

IDP/ BUDGET DOCUMENTS

Responsive City Working with Agility to Restore Service Delivery to the People

Annexure A

2024/2025

Amended

(2022/2023-2026/2027)

Integrated Development Plan (IDP)

a partnership that works
www.ekurhuleni.gov.za

City of Ekurhuleni


Gauteng
Province
Ekurhuleni
TEMBISA
KEMPTON PARK
ETWATWA
OR Tambo
International
Airport
EDENVALE
DAVEYTON
BENONI
GERMISTON
BOKSBURG
BRAKPAN
SPRINGS
ALBERTON
KATLEHONG
KWA-THEMA
THOKOZA
TSAKANE
VOSLOORUS
DUDUZA
KATLEHONG 2
NIGEL

Table of Contents

Table of Figures 9
List of tables 14
Chapter 1: Introduction 17
Chapter 2: Intergovernmental Alignment 26
2.1 Introduction 26
2.2 State of the City (SOCA) Address delivered by the Executive Mayor of Ekurhuleni Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza in the Council Chamber at the OR Tambo Government Precinct on 30 April 2024 29
2.3 Comments from the MEC: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs on the COE council approved 2023/2024 reviewed IDP. 46
2.4 State of the Nation Address 2024 68
2.5 The National Budget Speech 2024 71
2.6 Gauteng State of the Province Address 2024 75
2.7 The 2024 Gauteng Provincial Government Budget Speech 81
2.8 Gauteng Provincial Government Departments/National Departments Projects implemented in the City of Ekurhuleni 85
2.8.1 Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (GPDMC) COGTA: Disaster Management 98
2.8.2 Department of Human Settlements (GDHUS) 99
2.8.3 Department of Roads and Transport 104
2.8.4 Gauteng Department of Education 106
2.8.5 Gauteng Department of Social Development 116
2.8.6 Gauteng Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation 122
2.8.7 Department of Health 123
2.8.8 Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment 126
2.8.9 Department of Infrastructure and Development 127
2.8.10 Gauteng Department of Economic development 127
Chapter 3: City of Ekurhuleni Situational Analysis 129
3.1 Introduction 129
3.1.1 Legislative context 129
3.1.2 COE Historical Background 129
3.2 Demographic Analysis 133
3.2.1 Households 140
3.2.2 Literacy Levels 144
3.3 Economic Analysis 146
3.3.1 Gross Domestic Product 147

3.3.2 City of Ekurhuleni Economic Forecast 147
3.3.3 Gross Value Added by Region (GVA-R) 148
3.3.4 CoE GVA growth by sector 150
3.3.5 Sectoral Growth Projections 153
3.3.6 Geographical Distribution of Industries in CoE 154
3.3.7 Tress Index Analysis 154
3.3.8 International Trade 155
3.3.9 Comparative Advantage 156
3.3.9.1 Comparative Advantage of Sectors and Manufacturing Subsectors 157
3.3.10 Overall Implications 162
3.4 Socio-Economic Analysis 163
3.4.1 Labour Market Analysis 163
3.4.2 Index of Buying Power 167
3.4.3 Human Development Index (HDI) 168
3.4.4 Poverty analysis 170
3.4.5 Quality of Life Analysis 172
3.5 Local Economic Development 175
3.6 Municipal Infrastructure and Service Delivery 176
3.6.1 Water and Sanitation 177
3.6.2 Energy 179
3.6.3 Waste Management 181
3.6.4 Human Settlements 184
3.6.5 Transport 185
3.6.6 Roads and Stormwater 186
3.6.7 Community facilities 186
3.6.8 Crime and Safety 187
3.6.9 Hunger and Food Security 191
3.6.10 Health Services 193
3.6.11 Environment and Conservation 196
Chapter 4: Community and Stakeholder Participation 204
4.1 Introduction 204
4.2 City of Ekurhuleni Communication and Digital Strategy 206
4.3 Ward Committee Consultation Meetings for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process 210
4.3.1 Participation during the Ward Committee Consultation Meetings for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process 211
4.3.2 Results of the Ward Committee Meetings held for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process. 212
4.4 Meetings with Civic Organisations and Business Forums for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process 231

4.4.1 Participation during the consultation meetings with the business forums and civic organisations for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process 231
4.4.2 Challenges/needs raised by business forums and civic organisations. 232
4.5 April 2024 Community and Stakeholder engagements on the council tabled draft amended 2024/2025 IDP and the draft 2024/2025-2026/2027 Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework (MTREF) 235
4.5.1 Platforms implemented/used to communicate the April 2024 IDP and budget public participation process 236
4.5.2 IDP and Budget Public Participation meetings held with the Ekurhuleni community and stakeholders during April 2024 237
4.5.2.1 Participation/Attendance during the April 2024 IDP and budget public participation meetings 238
4.5.2.2 Summary of issues raised in the April 2024 Public Participation Meetings on the draft 2024/2025 IDP and budget 238
4.5.3 Provincial (GCOGTA) IDP assessment on 2024 / 2025 Draft Amended IDP (IDP Analysis week) 246
Chapter 5: Strategic Context 251
5.1 Introduction 251
5.2 National and Provincial plans 252
5.3 Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055 (GDS 2055) 264
Chapter 6: City of Ekurhuleni 2022/2023-2026/2027 Development Objectives 280
6.1 Development Objectives for the Term (2022/2023-2026/2027) 280
6.1.1 COE GDS thematic areas-IDP Strategic Objectives- Development Objectives and Initiatives 295
Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration: 295
Strategic Objective 1 295
Re-Govern: To achieve effective co- operative governance: 309
Strategic Objective 2 309
Re-Mobilise: To achieve social empowerment: 315
Strategic Objective 3 315
Re-Generate: To achieve environmental wellbeing. 324
Strategic Objective 4 324
Re-Industrialise: To achieve job creating economic growth: 329
Strategic Objective 5 329
6.1.2 2022/2023-2026/2027 COE IDP Outcomes, Indicators and Targets 334
Chapter 7: Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF)/Capital Investment Framework (CIF) 379
7.1 Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) 379
7.1.1 Background 379
7.1.2 Study area and study objectives 380

7.1.3 COE MSDF/RSDF review process and timeframe 382
7.1.4 COE Regional Boundary Assessment.....384
7.1.5 Synthesis: key features from metropolitan multi sectoral spatial analysis 389
7.1.5.1 Legislative and Policy Framework.....389
7.1.5.2 National and Provincial Spatial Policy Context 390
7.1.5.3 Demographic and Socio-Economic Features.....395
7.1.5.4 Natural Environment.....396
7.1.5.5 Spatial Structure and Land Use.....397
7.1.5.6 Transport.....399
7.1.5.7 Housing.....401
7.1.5.8 Community Facilities 404
7.1.5.9 Engineering Services 405
7.1.6 COE MSDF Spatial vision and Development Concept.....407
7.1.6.1 Spatial Development Vision and Outcomes.....411
7.1.6.2 Spatial Concept, Land Use Budget and Objectives 413
Spatial Concept.....413
Population Projections with Land Use Budget.....414
Spatial Objectives and Actions.....417
7.2 Capital Investment Framework (CIF).....420
7.2.1 Introduction 420
7.2.2 Spatial Rationale and Transformation Agenda 420
7.2.3 Summary of Key Capital Budget Outcomes to the CIF.....424
7.2.3.1 Budget Evaluation against the Built Environment Integration Zones 424
7.2.3.2 Budget Evaluation against the CIF Geographic Priority Areas 425
7.2.3.3 Budget Evaluation against the CIF Project Categories.....426
7.2.3.4 Budget Evaluation against the Spatial Categories.....428
7.2.3.5 Budget Evaluation against the Catalytic Land Development Areas 428
7.2.3.6 and Integration Zones Spatial Representation of the Capital Budget against Priority Areas 429
7.2.3.7 Geographic Priority Areas 2024/2025 Multi Year Capital Budget Projects alignment to the CIF 435
7.3 2024/2025 - 2026/2027 Multi Year Capital Budget Detailed Project List.....443
Chapter 8: Multi Year Financial Plan 500
8.1 Background.....500
8.2 2024/25 MTREF policy statement and guidelines 500
8.3 Alignment with national directives 500

8.4 Local government budget and financial management reforms....502
8.5 Summary of Major Tariffs....502
8.6 2024/25 MTREF Summary (Operating Budget)....505
8.7 Summary of Capital Budget....507
9. Organisational Performance Management....510
9.1 Introduction....510
9.2 Overview of the Organisational Performance Management System....512
9.2.1 Strategic Planning....512
9.2.2 Intra-Organizational Performance Management....512
9.2.3 External Organizational Performance Accountability....513
9.3Operationalisation of PMS....514
9.4 Management of Organisational Performance and Information....517
9.5 Linking Organisational Performance to Individual Performance....520
9.6 Legislation Governing Organisational Performance Management....521
Chapter 10: Governance and Institutional Arrangements....525
10.1 Introduction....525
10.2 City of Ekurhuleni Governance Model....526
10.2.1 Municipal Council....528
10.2.1.1 The Legislature....529
The Speaker of Council....529
The Ombudsman....530
The Chairperson of Council Committees (Chair of chairs)....530
The Whip of Council....531
Political Party Whips....531
Office of the Council Secretary....533
Municipal Structures Act Section 79 Committees of Council:....533
Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC)....534
Other Committees....535
10.2.1.2 The Executive....536
10.2.1.2.1 The Executive Mayor....536
Leader of Government Business....537
Members of the Mayoral Committee and Mayoral Committee Clusters....537
Budget Steering Committee....539
The Administration....539
The City Manager....539
Technical Clusters....540
Senior Management and City Administration....541

Municipal Entities 542
11. Risk Management 545
11.1 Background and Context 545
11.2 Discussion 545
11.3 Risk Philosophy and Appetite 547
11.4 Risk Monitoring and Review 548
Chapter 12: Disaster Management Plan 551
12.1 Introduction 551
12.1.1 CoE Risk Assessment 551
12.1.2 Emerging Disaster Risk 553
12.2 Key Strategic Focus Areas 2024/2025 553
12.2.1 Strengthening Institutional Capacity 553
12.2.2 Disaster Risk Reduction Actions 554
12.2.3 Disaster Response Actions 555
12.3 Conclusion 555
13 City of Ekurhuleni Sector Plans 556
14 Conclusion 558
References: 559
Annexures 562
Annexure 1: City of Ekurhuleni IDP Ward Priorities 562
Annexure 2: Summary of detailed audit findings: 2022/2023 562
Annexure 3: City of Ekurhuleni Integrated Energy Plan 562
Annexure 4: City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan 562
Annexure 5: City of Ekurhuleni Water Services Development Plan 2023/2024 IDP Water Sector Input Report 562
Annexure 6: Comments/Inputs received from the City of Ekurhuleni Stakeholders during the April 2024 IDP/Budget Public/Stakeholder participation process 562

Table of Figures

Figure 1:Schedule of key deadlines for the 2024/2025 IDP review and MTREF Process 18
Figure 2:COE 2024/2025 Amended IDP Chapters..... 24
Figure 3: *RSA Budget 2024: 2024/25 Highlights, (National Treasury).*..... 73
Figure 4: RSA Budget 2024: 2024/25 Expenditure (National Treasury)..... 74
Figure 5: 2024/2025 Gauteng Provincial Budget summary 1..... 82
Figure 6 2024/25 Gauteng Provincial Budget summary 2 83
Figure 7: 2024/2025 Gauteng Provincial budget Summary 3..... 84
Figure 8: None local government competence community issues received for the 2024/2025 IDP and budget review 86
Figure 9: Department of roads and Transport projects implemented in the COE (PWV 15) 104
Figure 10: Roads and Transport Projects implemented in the COE (K60, K90N, D781, K121, K148, D2192) 105
Figure 11: Map of Gauteng Province's municipalities Source: Gauteng City Region Observatory (2019), https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Map-of-Gauteng-Provinces-municipalities-Source-Gauteng-City-Region-Observatory-2019_fig4_355203611..... 131
Figure 12: City of Ekurhuleni - https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/about-the-city/our-journey:..... 132
Figure 13: Distribution of population by province of usual residence and province of previous residence, Census 2011 and 2022 135
Figure 14 Sex and Age Distribution-Stats SA Census 2022 136
Figure 15: Population by age 137
Figure 16: Population group -Stats SA Census 2022..... 137
Figure 17: Population structure of Ekurhuleni 2011 vs National..... 139
Figure 18: Population structure of Ekurhuleni 2011 vs National..... 140
Figure 19: CoE household tenure..... 141
Figure 20:Percentage distribution of household by tenure status, Census 2001-2022 142
Figure 21: Head of household..... 142
Figure 22: Annual household income 143
Figure 23: COE School Attendance 144
Figure 24: Highest Education Qualification..... 145
Figure 25: GVA at constant prices 2010 [R million]- Quantec 2018 146
Figure 26: GVA by broad economic sector- CoE,2021[percentage composition] 149
Figure 27: GVA by broad economic sector- sub-metro regions CoE, 2021 [percentage]..... 150
Figure 28: GVA by aggregate economic sector CoE-2021 [percentage]..... 151
Figure 29: Secondary sector 2012-2022 (annual percentage)..... 152
Figure 30:GVA by tertiary sector, 2012-2022 (annual percentage)..... 153
Figure 31: Tress index-Ekurhuleni, Gauteng and National, 2011-2021 155
Figure 32: Imports and exports in the CoE, 2011-2021[R1000] 156
Figure 33: Labour glimpse-CoE, 2021 164
Figure 34: CoE quarterly unemployment rates: Stats SA, QLFS Q2:2023 165
Figure 35: Formal and informal employment by broad economic sector-CoE, 2021 [Numbers] 166
Figure 36: Buying Power -2021 167
Figure 37: CoE's Index Buying Power CoE, 2012-2022..... 168

Figure 38: Human Development Index (HDI)-Sub-metro regions, 2021 169
Figure 39: Gini coefficient-CoE, Gauteng and National, 2011-2021 [Number] 170
Figure 40: Number and percentage of people living in poverty-CoE 1996-2022 171
Figure 41: Percentage of respondents reporting a household member receives a social grant, registered as indigent and receives income below R3201. 172
Figure 42: Quality of life index dimension score 173
Figure 43: Percentage of residents satisfied with their standard of living by municipality. 174
Figure 44: Percentage of respondents satisfied with municipal services. 174
Figure 45: Household by dwelling type- formal and informal: Stats SA Census 2022 177
Figure 46: Access to sanitation services – Stats SA Census 2022 178
Figure 47: Access to water services- Stats SA Census 2022 179
Figure 48: Access to electricity for cooking- Stats SA Census 2022 180
Figure 49: Access to electricity- Stats SA Census 2022 181
Figure 50: Access to refuse disposal in CoE- Stats SA Census 2022 182
Figure 51: Statistics South Africa- Governance, Public Safety, and Justice Survey 2022/23 188
Figure 52: City of Ekurhuleni Crime Statistics- South Africa Regional eXplorer 2471 (2.6w). 189
Figure 53: Percentage of crimes reported by municipality - QoL VI 190
Figure 54: Percentage of respondents reporting on their safety whilst walking at night. 190
Figure 55: Percentage of satisfied with safety and security services provided by government. 191
Figure 56: Percentage of respondents reporting that they or another adult had skipped a meal. 192
Figure 57: Percentage of households with children who reported to have skipped a meal due to insufficient funds. 192
Figure 58: Percentage of death by broad cause 194
Figure 59: Percentage of people using private, public and combined public and private healthcare-QoL VI 195
Figure 60: Percentage of satisfaction for respondents who use public health care services- QoL VI 195
Figure 61: HIV/AIDS stats in the CoE 2021-2023 196
Figure 62: Section 16 of Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 on engagement of the community in the city's processes 205
Figure 63: Analysis of participants during 2024/2025 IDP review process. 209
Figure 64:Schedule of ward committee/stakeholder meetings held to review the community priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget review process. 211
Figure 65: Analysis of participants during 2024/2025 IDP review process Ward Committee consultation meetings 212
Figure 66: Summary/categorisation of the ward priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget review process 213
Figure 67: Categorisation of Roads and Stormwater needs 2024/2025 214
Figure 68: Categorisation of SRAC needs 2024/2025 215
Figure 69: Categorisation of energy needs 2024/2025 215
Figure 70: Categorisation of Environmental Resource and Waste Management 2024/2025 216
Figure 71: Categorisation of Human Settlements Needs 2024/2025 216
Figure 72: Categorisation of Health and Social Development Needs 2024/2025 217
Figure 73: Categorisation of Water and Sanitation Needs 2024/2025 217
Figure 74: Priorities that are not of local government competency. Comparison between 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 219

Figure 75: Summary of 2024/2025 needs forwarded to national and provincial government departments. 220
Figure 76: Provincial/National ward needs 2024/2025 IDP/Budget Process 221
Figure 77: Summary of attendance of the meetings with the Business Forum and Civic Organisation held on 7-8 November 2023 232
Figure 78: Summary of development priorities submitted by Business Forum and Civic Organisations. 234
Figure 79: Schedule of public participation meetings held on the tabled 2024/2025 draft IDP and the 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTREF 237
Figure 80: Summary of attendance during the April 2024 IDP and Budget Public Participation Meetings 238
Figure 81: Summary of issues/comments received during the April 2024 public participation meetings 239
Figure 82:Summary of issues raised per CCA 240
Figure 83:Summary of issues raised in the business forum meeting 243
Figure 84: Issues/comments raised during the meeting with civic Organisations 244
Figure 85: Issues/comments raised during the meeting with youth forums 245
Figure 86: IDP Process Analysis feedback 247
Figure 87:IDP Content Analysis Feedback 247
Figure 88: NDP, 2030 An approach to change, (NDP, 2030: National Planning Commission, 2012, p26) 252
Figure 89: Sustainable Development Goals https://social.desa.un.org/issues/disability/sustainable-development-goals-sdgs-and-disability 254
Figure 90: Schematic presentation of the foundation of Agenda 2063, the aspirations, as well as the goals. (Agenda 2063 Framework Document: African Union Commission, September 2015, p104) 255
Figure 91: Three Pillars of the NDP, 2030, (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020, p13) . 256
Figure 92: Seven Priorities of the MTSF 2019-2024, (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020, p14) 256
Figure 93: Core Elements of the IUDF https://www.cogta.gov.za/index.php/2017/05/07/what-is-the-integrated-urban-development-framework-iudf/ 260
Figure 94: Optimising the Urban Dividend, (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p20). 261
Figure 95: GGT 2023 Framework: GGT 2030, Vision Priorities and Action Plans, 2020, p5 263
Figure 96: Ekurhuleni GDS 2055 Vision. 266
Figure 97: 5 Lead strategies of the GDS 2055, (Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, p53) 266
Figure 98: City of Ekurhuleni GDS, IDP Pillars/ Programmes and Strategic Objectives 267
Figure 99: Link between Inputs, Activities, Outputs, Outcomes and Impact, (DPME 2010, p11) 268
Figure 100: Alignment of National, Provincial and CoE Strategies/Objectives 269
Figure 101: COE GDS 2055 Summary of Strategy and Programmes 281
Figure 102:Alignment of the MTSF, COE GDS2055, IDP pillars and SO's. 285
Figure 103: Key Focus areas for the 2022-2027 IDP 287
Figure 104: Accreditation Functions 305
Figure 105: Prevailing Challenges in Gauteng CBDs 307
Figure 106: Selected pilot projects 308
Figure 107: GEYODI advocacy programmes 312
Figure 108: Coe Core Economic pillars 331
Figure 109: 2022/2027 IDP Outcome Indicators (2024/2025 REVIEW) 335
Figure 110: City of Ekurhuleni Regional Context 381

Figure 111: COE MSDF Methodology 383
Figure 112: IDP Service Delivery Regions 385
Figure 113: Urban Management/RSDF Regions 385
Figure 114: Customer Care Areas 385
Figure 115: Proposed consolidated Service Delivery/RSDF Regions 387
Figure 116: Conceptual Illustration: CoE MSDF and Three RSDFs with Sub Area Spatial Plans 388
Figure 117: NSDF Main Frame: 392
Figure 118: Gauteng National Urban Spatial Transformation and Economic Transition Region 393
Figure 119:: Gauteng Spatial Development Framework 393
Figure 120: Terrestrial Biodiversity Figure 121: Aquatic Biodiversity 397
Figure 122:: COE Land Use Composition 398
Figure 123: Freight Rail Network 400
Figure 124: BRT Network 400
Figure 125: COE Urban Network Potential 401
Figure 126: Formal/Informal Areas 403
Figure 127: Priority Human Settlement Housing Development Areas 403
Figure 128: CoE: LUB 2022 (comparison of Community Facilities required vs. provided) 404
Figure 129: Water System Capacity 406
Figure 130: WWTP Capacity Status 406
Figure 131: Key Functions of the COE MSDF 407
Figure 132: Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework Structure: 410
Figure 133: COE Institutional Strategic Agenda 411
Figure 134: Ekurhuleni Outcomes: Directives Towards A Spatial Vision 412
Figure 135: COE Spatial Concept 414
Figure 136: COE Population Projection 416
Figure 137: Preferred Scenario 416
Figure 138: Land Use Demand (2021-2040) 417
Figure 139: CoE MSDF Spatial Objectives and Strategies 418
Figure 140: CoE CIF Spatial Structuring Elements 422
Figure 141: - Geographic Priority Areas and Integration Zones Alignment 423
Figure 142: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation for the 2024/25 to 2026/27 MTREF per the Integration Zones 425
Figure 143: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF across the Geographic Priority Areas 426
Figure 144: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF across the Project Categories 427
Figure 145: 2024/25 Capital Budget Proportion of budget to the Catalytic Land Development Areas .. 429
Figure 146:- 2024/25 MTREF Spatial representation of the budget per the CIF Project Categories against the CoE Spatial Priorities 430
Figure 147: - 2024/25 Capital Budget for the Catalytic Land Development Projects 431
Figure 148: Spatial Representation of the 2024/25 MTREF against the CoE Spatial Priorities 432
Figure 149 – Spatial Alignment of the CoE Departmental 2024/25 Capital Budget 433
Figure 150- Spatial Alignment of the 2024/25 CoE and Provincial Capital Budget to the CoE Spatial Priorities 434
Figure 151: The COE 2024/2025-2026/2027 Multi Year Capital Budget Detailed Project List 444

Figure 152: Key performance information concepts - Results Based Approach (National Treasury: Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, 2007, p6) 511
Figure 153:.Legislated reporting timelines 518
Figure 154: Municipal Structures Act 521
Figure 155:: Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 521
Figure 156: Municipal Systems Act 522
Figure 157 Performance Regulations 523
Figure 158: Ekurhuleni Governance Structure 527
Figure 159: Multi-Party Whippery 532
Figure 160: COE Section 79 Committees of Council 534
Figure 161: City of Ekurhuleni Mayoral Committee Clusters 538
Figure 162: Ekurhuleni Members of the Mayoral Committee (MMC's) 538
Figure 163: Ekurhuleni Technical Clusters 540
Figure 164: City Manager and Heads of Departments 541
Figure 165: City of Ekurhuleni Entities 543
Figure 166: Approach to taken in identifying risks that may have an impact on the strategic objectives contained in the IDP and the SDBIP 545
Figure 167::The strategic risks identified, linked to the IDP. 546
Figure 168: Top Fourteen Hazards (Disaster Risks) 552
Figure 169: Summary of the City of Ekurhuleni's Sector/Departmental Plans 556

List of tables

Table 1: MEC's comments and City of Ekurhuleni's Response to the MEC comments on the council approved COE 2023/2024 IDP 47
Table 2: Provincial/National ward needs/priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget Process 87
Table 3: Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (GPDMC) plans 98
Table 4: GDHUS Project implementation 2023/2024 achievements..... 99
Table 5: GDHUS Projects to be implemented in 2024/2025 100
Table 6: GDHUS Progress on formalisation projects..... 101
Table 7: GDHUS Projects under planning (Rapid Land Release projects)..... 103
Table 8: GDE Strategic Goals and Pillars 107
Table 9: GDE Districts and Gauteng Schools..... 108
Table 10: GDE, COE Planned Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement: Challenges/Comments... 109
Table 11: GDE, COE Planned Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement: Budget Allocation 110
Table 12: GDE Response to COE Community Development Priorities 112
Table 13: DBSA, COE Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement 114
Table 14: COE Satellite Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement..... 115
Table 15: 2024/2025 – 2026/2027 Social Development Infrastructure Projects 116
Table 16: Department of Social Development Response to COE Development Priorities..... 117
Table 17: Planned Department of Social Development Projects..... 120
Table 18: Gauteng Department of Sports, arts, culture and Recreation Projects for the CoE..... 122
Table 19: Department of Health COE projects 123
Table 20: Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment COE Projects..... 126
Table 21: Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment COE Projects..... 126
Table 22: Department of infrastructure and development COE Projects 127
Table 23: Gauteng Department of Economic Development COE Projects 127
Table 24: Population by gender- COGTA Ekurhuleni Municipal Overview Report..... 136
Table 25: Population by population groups- COGTA Ekurhuleni Municipal Overview Report..... 138
Table 26: Official Lnaguages South Africa and Gauteng- Stats SA Census 2022..... 138
Table 27:Total households, size and density 140
Table 28: Household goods available 143
Table 29: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)-CoE, Gauteng and National Total, 2012-2022 [Annual percentage change, constant prices 2010]..... 147
Table 30: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)-sub metro regions, 2022-2027, share and growth. 148
Table 31:Gross Value Added (GVA) by broad economic sector, CoE 2022 [R billions, current prices] 149
Table 32: GVA by broad economic sector, 2012,2017 and 2022 [R billions, 2010 constant prices] 151
Table 33: GVA by broad economic sector-CoE, 2012-2022 [R billions, constant prices 2010]..... 154
Table 34:Percentage of Budget allocation to the Integration Zones across the MTREF Capital Budget.. 425
Table 35:- Percentage of Budget allocation to the CIF Geographic Priority Areas over the MTREF Capital Budget..... 426
Table 36:- Percentage of Budget allocation to the CIF Project Categories over the MTREF Capital Budget 427
Table 37:- Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF per the IZ Spatial Categories 428
Table 38: :2024/25 Capital Budget Proportion of budget to the Catalytic Land Development Areas 429

Table 39: MFMA Circular 128 (8 March 2024) CPI projections 501
Table 40: Tariff Assumptions for the 2024/2025 MTREF 503
Table 41: 2024/24 MTREF Operating revenue 505
Table 42: 2024/25 MTREF Operating Expenditure 506
Table 43: Capital Budget Per Department 507
Table 44: Multi Year Capital Budget per source of finance 507


Gauteng Province
Ekurhuleni
TEMBISA
KEMPTON PARK
ETWATWA
OR Tambo International Airport
EDENVALE
DAVEYTON
BENONI
GERMISTON
BOKSBURG
BRAKPAN
SPRINGS
ALBERTON
KATLEHONG
KWA-THEMA
THOKOZA
TSAKANE
VOSLOORUS
DUDUZA
KATLEHONG 2
NIGEL

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter introduces the City of Ekurhuleni's amended 2024/2025 Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The IDP, is in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 (MSA) Section 25 a **single, inclusive and strategic plan** for the development of the municipality which must be adopted by each municipal council after the start of its elected term. Section 30 of the MSA, 32 of 2000 requires the Executive Mayor of a municipality to manage the drafting of the municipality's integrated development plan, assign the responsibilities in this regard to the municipal manager and submit the draft plan to the municipal council for adoption by the council.

This is also in line with the requirements of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 which states that the mayor must coordinate the process for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the integrated development plan and budget related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget related policies are mutually consistent and credible (Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 Section 21 (1) (a)).

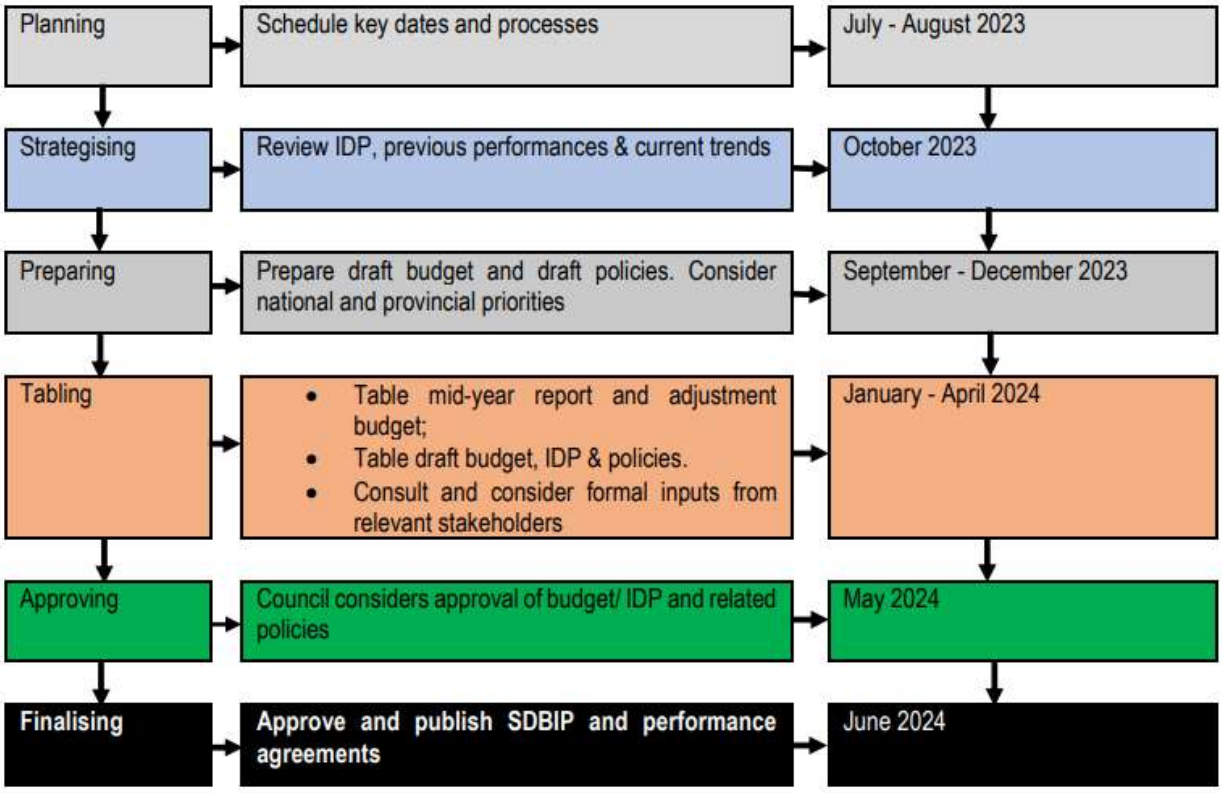
The IDP must be reviewed annually by the municipal council in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurement in terms of Section 41 of the MSA, 32 of 2000, and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand, as required by Section 34 (a) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and may be amended in accordance with a prescribed process. (MSA, 32 of 2000 Section 34 (b)); and the process followed by a municipality to draft its integrated development plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft, must in terms of Section 29 (1) (a) be in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying timeframes for the different steps.

This is reiterated by the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 which requires that the mayor must at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in the municipal council a time schedule outlining key deadlines; for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget, the annual review of and tabling and adoption of the amended integrated development plan and budget related

policies, and any consultative processes forming part of the process referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of Section 21 (1)(b) of the MFMA, Act 56 of 2003.

The schedule of key deadlines for the 2024/2025 review of the IDP and the Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) process was approved by the City of Ekurhuleni municipal council on **31 August 2023**. The figure below summarises the process followed for the review of the IDP and the drafting of the MTREF.

Figure 1:Schedule of key deadlines for the 2024/2025 IDP review and MTREF Process



This strategic plan/IDP as required by Section 25 of the MSA, 32 of 2000 links, integrates and coordinates plans taking into account proposals for the development of the municipality; aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan; forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based, complies with the provisions of chapter 5 of the MSA, 32 of 2000 and is compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 108 of 1996 Sections 152 and 153, implores local government to be developmental in the provision of democratic and accountable government for local communities and in ensuring the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner amongst others. The City of Ekurhuleni whilst striving to achieve the objects of local government as outlined in the constitution, seeks to be developmental by being committed to working with the Ekurhuleni community to create integrated sustainable human settlements which will meet the socio-economic needs of the community and as a result create a better quality of life for the Ekurhuleni citizens.

Chapters 2 and 5 of the amended COE 2024/2025 IDP reflect on the various national and provincial plans and planning requirements to forge compatibility and alignment between the city's IDP and the plans and planning requirements of the two spheres of government as outlined in the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 13 of 2005. The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 13 of 2005, p9 requires the three spheres of government to work together and to integrate their actions in the provision of services, the alleviation of poverty and the development of the people and the country.

The COE Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is developed with the backdrop of the city being developmental in all its service delivery processes. **Chapters 3** of the 2024/2025 amended IDP presents an assessment of the City of Ekurhuleni's existing levels of development and access to basic municipal services in terms section 26 (b) of the MSA, 32 of 2000.

Municipalities are encouraged to create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including in the preparation, implementation, and review of the integrated development plan, as well as the preparation of the budget amongst others in line with Section 16 of the MSA, 32 of 2000. The city has through appropriate mechanisms and processes and procedures, consulted the Ekurhuleni community on their development needs and priorities during the 2024/2025 IDP review and budget process in line with the requirements of Section 29 of the MSA, 32 of 2000. The process followed and results of the community and stakeholder consultation/participation process are reflected in **chapter 4** of the amended 2024/2025 IDP.

The national and provincial spheres of government plans and planning requirements are discussed in **chapter 5** of the amended 2024/2025 IDP. These plans influence the plans of the municipality as discussed above to enable the three spheres of government to work together in delivering services to the Ekurhuleni community to ensure spatial integration, inclusive access to services and inclusive economic growth as well as good governance. The alignment of the plans of the three spheres of government are a requirement of Section 26 (d) of the MSA, 32 of 2000 discussed below.

Section 26 of the MSA, 32 of 2000 discusses the core components of the integrated development plan. An integrated development plan must in terms of the MSA, 32 of 2000, Section 26 reflect:

(a) the municipal council's vision for the long-term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs;
(b) an assessment of the existing levels of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services;
(c) the council's development priorities and objectives for the elected term, including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs;
(d) the council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation;
(e) a spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality;
(f) the councils operational strategies;
(g) applicable disaster management plans;
(h) a financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years; and
(i) the key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41.

The municipal council's vision for the long-term development of the City of Ekurhuleni required by Section 26 (a) of the MSA is articulated in **chapters 5 and 6** of the amended 2024/2025 IDP. **Chapter 5** discusses the national and provincial plans and planning requirements as well as the alignment of these plans with the city's long-term plan, the Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) 2055.

Chapter 6 discusses the alignment of the Ekurhuleni GDS 2055 to the city's Integrated Development Plan outcomes, pillars, council's development priorities and objectives for the elected term and Strategic Objectives as well as alignment to the outputs in the city's Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as defined by and required in terms of Section 53 (1)(c)(ii) of the MFMA, 56 of 2003. This also includes the council's local economic development aims and its internal transformational needs, as well as its operational strategies depicted in Sections 26 (c) and (f) of the MSA, 32 of 2000. The council's development objectives for the term to be implemented through the IDP and the SDBIP are addressed through the following pertinent development and transformational areas/pillars, **sustainable provision of basic services, responsiveness to service delivery, Local Economic Development, Food Security, land and housing and community safety.**

Goal 11 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (USDG's) refers to, Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016). This is achievable through integrated urban planning which will result in integrated urban development. The COE's Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) required by section 26 (e) of the MSA, 32 of 2000 provides a platform for integrated urban development through its alignment with the national and provincial SDF's and the city's GDS 2055 amongst others. **Chapter 7** of the 2024/2025 amended IDP discusses the progress the city has made in the MSDF review process.

Integrated development planning should be linked to financial planning, (White Paper on Local Government, 1998). This is crucial since the IDP forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based and must align the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan (MSA, 32 of 2000 Section 25). As discussed above Section 21 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 (MFMA), requires the mayor of the

municipality to coordinate the process for the preparation of the annual budget and the review of the integrated development plan and budget related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revision of the integrated development plan and budget related policies are mutually consistent and credible. Section 21 (2) of the MFMA, 56 of 2003 stresses upon the mayor to consider the municipality's integrated development plan when preparing the annual budget. **Chapters 8 and 10** outline the resources and capacity of the municipality for implementing the IDP. The city's multiyear financial plan required by the MSA, 32 of 2000 Section 26 (h) is discussed in **chapter 8** and the governance and institutional arrangements in **chapter 10**.

Performance Management is critical to ensure that plans are being implemented, they have the desired developmental impact and resources are being used efficiently, (White Paper on Local Government, 1998). The IDP has developed outcomes towards the achievement of the GDS 2055 and council's objectives for the term. The outcomes in the IDP are measured through outcome indicators and five-year targets. The SDBIP has output indicators and annual targets towards the achievement of the five-year objectives. The projects are funded through the budget and are implemented to achieve the IDP outcomes. The IDP key performance indicators and targets required by the MSA, 32 of 2000 Section 26 (i) are outlined in **chapter 6** of the IDP as well as in the city's SDBIP. **Chapter 9** discusses the city's performance management process. The city's strategic risks have been identified and are outlined in **chapter 11.**

Planning for the prevention and management of disaster is central to ensuring the safety of the community of Ekurhuleni. The city's Disaster Management Plan is summarised in **Chapter 12** and attached as Annexure 4.

The next part of the document discusses the COE 2024/2025 amended Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The amendments to the 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP are summarised as follows:

1. Chapter 2 (Intergovernmental Alignment) has been reviewed and amended based on the latest 2024 State of the City; State of the Nation and State of the Province Addresses; 2024 National and Provincial budget speeches; as well as the latest or updated national/provincial projects to be implemented in Ekurhuleni.

2. Chapter 3 (COE Situational analysis) has been reviewed and amended based on the latest information/statistics from Census 2022, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA).

3. Chapter 4 (Community and Stakeholder Participation) has been reviewed and amended based on the review process of the development priorities and the process followed to public participate the 2024/2025 IDP and 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTERF based on the COE Communication and Digital Strategy.

4. Chapter 6 (City of Ekurhuleni Development Objectives) has been reviewed and amended to align the IDP pillars/programmes to the COE outcomes, strategic objectives and initiatives as well as to the national and provincial plans discussed in Chapter 5.

5. Chapter 7 (MSDF) discusses the progress on the review of the COE MSDF and the Capital Investment Framework (CIF).

6. Chapter 8 (Multi-year Financial Plan) provides a summary of the 2024/2025 – 2026/2027 MTREF contained in Annexure B of the IDP/Budget documents.

7. Chapter 10 (Governance and Institutional Arrangements) is amended as a result of the changes brought upon by the filling of vacancies.

8. Chapter 11 (Risk Management) the Institutional Risks are reviewed and amended based on changing circumstances affecting the implementation and achievement of the IDP objectives.

9. Chapter 12 (Disaster Management Plan summary) there is an amended of the top hazards or disaster risks based on changing circumstances.

The figure below lists the chapters contained in this amended 2024/2025 IDP.

Figure 2:COE 2024/2025 Amended IDP Chapters

Chapter 1	**Introduction**
Chapter 2	**Intergovernmental Alignment**
Chapter 3	**City of Ekurhuleni Situational Analysis**
Chapter 4	**Community and Stakeholder Participation**
Chapter 5	**Strategic Context**
Chapter 6	**City of Ekurhuleni 202/2023 -2026/27 Development Objectives**
Chapter 7	**COE Municipal Spatial Development Framework**
Chapter 8	**Multi Year Financial Plan**
Chapter 9	**Organisational Performance Management**
Chapter 10	**Governance and Institutional Arrangements**
Chapter 11	**Risk Management**
Chapter 12	**Disaster Management Plan**



Chapter 2: Intergovernmental Alignment

2.1 Introduction

The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act 13 of 2005 intends, amongst others: to establish a framework for national, provincial, and local government to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations. Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) refers to complex and interdependent relations amongst the three spheres of government as well as the co-ordination of public policies amongst these spheres. This essentially means that governance, administrative and fiscal arrangements operating at interface between national, provincial, and local government must be managed to promote the effective delivery of services.

These relations between the various spheres of government are guided by the principles of co-operative governance as set out in Section 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 108 of 1996 and the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act 13 of 2005, p9, which requires all spheres of government to provide effective, efficient, transparent, accountable and coherent government to secure the well-being of the people and progressive realisation of their constitutional rights. Improving the well-being of the people can in terms of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act 13 of 2005 be best addressed when the three spheres of government work together and integrate their actions in the provision of services, the alleviation of poverty and the development of the people and the country.

The South African government as discussed in the (Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024: DPME,2020, p10), identifies development planning as a means to achieve national development goals; and implements development planning as a results driven approach to promoting development objectives through setting measurable, high-impact targets linked to realistic implementation plans. The MTSF 2019-2024 is implemented at a national level, the Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) at a provincial level, and the COE Growth and Development Strategy 2055, as well as the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is aligned to the MTSF are implemented at a municipal level to ensure effective service delivery. The hierarchy of Spatial Development Frameworks at national, provincial and municipal level must be aligned for effective urban integration and inclusive economic growth.

In light of the above, this chapter explores the speeches/addresses made by the national and provincial spheres of government in preparation for the beginning of their financial years/ implementation of their annual performance plans towards the achievement of their medium-term plans. The speeches influence the review of the medium- and short-term plans of the municipality in the same way as the national and provincial plans do. The State of the City Address (SOCA) delivered by the Executive Mayor of the City of Ekurhuleni Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza in the Council Chamber at the OR Tambo Government Precinct on 30 April 2024 will be reflected upon as well.

President Cyril Ramaphosa presented the State of the Nation Address (SONA) 2024 on 8 February 2024 and the Premier of Gauteng, Honorable Panyaza Lesufi presented the State of the Province Address (SOPA) on 19 February 2024. The 2024 National Budget Speech was presented by Minister Enoch Godongwana on 21 February 2024, and the Gauteng Provincial Government Budget speech was presented by the Gauteng Finance MEC Mr. Jacob Mamabolo on 5 March 2024.The speeches will be reflected upon in this chapter.

The city provides basic service delivery and infrastructure services to the Ekurhuleni community, in line with the developmental duties of municipalities outlined in Section 153 of the Constitution, which states in Section 153 (a) that; a municipality must structure and manage its administration and budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community; and (b) participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Further to that, a municipality must in terms of Section 156 (1) of the Constitution execute authority in respect of; and has the right to administer the local government matters listed in Part B Schedule 4 and Part B Schedule 5 of the Constitution and (b) any other matter assigned to it by national and provincial legislation. This chapter will as a result of the above outline the programmes and or projects that are the functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence, as well as those that are of exclusive provincial legislative competence in terms of Schedule 4 Part A and Schedule 5 Part A of the Constitution; implemented by the national and or provincial spheres of government within the boundaries of the City of Ekurhuleni.

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, in Section 31 enables the MEC for local government in the province to, subject to any other law regulating provincial supervision monitor the process and assist with the drafting of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan. The MEC is further enabled to receive a copy of the city's IDP adopted by council; and; to within 30 days of receiving the copy, request council to adjust or amend the plan in accordance with the MEC's proposals.

The 2023/2024 reviewed IDP was submitted to the MEC for Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs on 31 May 2023 for noting and comments. The MEC for Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs responded/commented on the reviewed IDP through a letter addressed to the then COE Executive Mayor: Councillor Sivuyile Ngodwana dated 31 August 2023.

This chapter discusses the City of Ekurhuleni's response to the MEC comments on the 2023/2024 amended IDP and budget, and also reflects on the Ekurhuleni State of the City Address, and the National and Provincial speeches as well as the provincial projects.

2.2 State of the City (SOCA) Address delivered by the Executive Mayor of Ekurhuleni Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza in the Council Chamber at the OR Tambo Government Precinct on 30 April 2024

The Executive Mayor of the City of Ekurhuleni Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza in his SOCA discussed issues related to the following, the history of the city's administration, the New Era, the six key pillars that will drive the administration moving forward, a summary of the issues raised by the community during the 2024/2025 amended IDP and budget public participation process, sustainable service delivery and infrastructure issues, community services, investment in critical infrastructure in partnership with the private sector, economic development and job creation, good and ethical governance as well as the mayoral flagship projects.

THE HISTORY

The Executive Mayor indicated that in the period between 2000 and 2011, the city successfully managed a seamless amalgamation of nine towns and 11 administrations without the disruption of services despite the fragmented infrastructure that each administration had and controlled.

The Aerotropolis economic trajectory anchored around the airport economy was introduced in the 2011-2016 period and articulated a clear roadmap in terms of investment attraction, and growth and job creation. Ekurhuleni, which is the manufacturing hub of the province, needed to hatch a new strategy to revive the economy and create jobs to address the results of the decline in the manufacturing sector due to the economic downturn of the late 2000's.

Effective communication is the foundation of exceptional customer service. It forges a vital link between government and the citizens. The automation of the service delivery mechanisms which led to the introduction of a fully-fledged customer relations management call centre, as part of the city leading the new industrial and digital revolution marked the beginning of radical spatial transformation as well as the synchronization of service delivery infrastructure systems.

The 2016 – 2021 period, saw the birth of the 'Pro-Poor' programme of action to accelerate service delivery, especially to the poorest of the poor. A more aggressive approach to service delivery and infrastructure development was implemented with the following targets; most of which were realised while others are still under implementation due to the nature of the work that needs to be done:

- Improve service delivery through visible and impactful programmes supported by Capex spending;
- Electrification of all informal settlements;
- Construction of 100 000 housing units and the provision of 59 000 serviced stands;
- Make informal settlements more habitable through upscaling of services;
- Promote the preservation of water usage and continue investing in water infrastructure to ensure security of supply;
- Strongly pursue the issue of an Ekurhuleni University;
- Construct the Ekurhuleni Power Station backed by alternative and renewable energies;
- Launch an app for communities to report service delivery challenges; and
- Launch the BRT and expand the IPTN.

Key achievements of this era included amongst others the, bursary increase to the required R100m per annum benefitting almost 9 000 deserving young people; ablution facilities in informal settlements for the past seven years are at 1:5 from 1:10; a total of 16 mega projects including Essellen Park, Leeuwpoort, Brakpan Old Location, John Dube and Daggafontein were kickstarted and yielded a total of 42 773 units, while 26 543 serviced stands were rolled out, as well as the electrification of 40 informal settlements; and the implementation of a massive water supply security infrastructure project which is an initiative to construct 29 reservoirs and towers.

The Ekurhuleni University project remains on track, with the President of the Republic endorsing the project.

The 2016 to 2021 term saw an amount of R24.9 billion invested on infrastructure projects alone.

- Energy – R3.13 billion (Electrification of informal settlements, and the construction of sub stations);
- Water and Sanitation – R2.96 billion (Construction of reservoirs and towers, metering, pipeline, sewer upgrades);
- ICT – R2.56 billion (Fibre rollout, digital city, and the ERP rollout);
- Transport – R2.16 billion (Four taxi ranks were built and the IPTN investment); and
- Environment – R1.02 billion (parks and cemeteries).

THE NEW ERA

This era heralded the beginning of recovery and rebuilding of the institution and the state machinery while restoring the culture of service delivery in all areas. This era will be characterized by quality, sustained and equitable service delivery. under the theme 'A Responsive City Working with Agility to Restore Service Delivery to the People'

Plans for the next few years will be characterised by fast-tracking service delivery projects, job creation and a massive drive to attract investment through the identified Six Key Pillars that will drive the administration for the remaining years of the current term of office.

1. Provision of quality and sustainable services to all residents;
2. Rebuilding of a strong financial base to support the city's development;
3. Conducting essential repairs and maintenance of public facilities;
4. Investment on critical infrastructure in partnership with the private sector;
5. Economic development growth and job creation with a special focus on the Aerotropolis and the revitalisation of the manufacturing sector; and
6. Preserving Good and Ethical Governance.

The work that the city implements/does is anchored on the Growth and Development Strategy 2055 which guides the city to:

1. Re-Urbanise -To achieve Urban Integration - To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.
2. Re- Govern – To achieve co-operative governance - To build a clean, capable, and modernised local state
3. Re-Mobilise – To achieve social empowerment - To promote safer, healthy, and socially empowered communities.
4. Re-Generate – To achieve environmental well being - To protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability.
5. Re- industrialise – To achieve job creating economic growth - To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation.

PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS ON THE 2024/2025 DRAFT IDP/BUDGET (Summary of issues raised)

On 28 March 2024, the draft IDP and Budget for 2024/25 financial year were tabled at Council for noting for the purpose of presenting the budget proposals and soliciting further comment and input on the draft plans before final approval by Council in May 2024.

Some of the comments received during the IDP/Budget consultation process include but are not limited to the following:

Roads and stormwater infrastructure in general need urgent attention to enhance economic development but also to simplify mobility and the interconnectedness within the city's residential areas. The roads and stormwater issues include issues related to the construction of new roads, sidewalks, new stormwater drainage systems, pedestrian bridges, and speed humps, for both urban and township wards including the informal settlements. The rebuilding of a bridge between Winnie Mandela and Hospital View in Thembisa 2, as well as fixing of potholes

Continuous monitoring and feedback on the implementation of IDP funded projects. Feedback mechanisms on developments required by communities. The lack of feedback results in uncertainty and ultimately service delivery protests.

Provision of energy, water and sanitation services were also central to the comments received on the IDP and budget.

The city will be introducing various community and stakeholder feedback mechanisms including rekindling the Mayoral Izimbizo, periodic customer care service delivery engagements and mass community meetings, over and above the bi-weekly service delivery outreach programme(s). including strengthening the city's project management capabilities

SUSTAINED SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRACTURE MAINTENANCE

The city will work towards the delivery of sound, reliable and dependable infrastructure to ensure seamless delivery of services to the people of Ekurhuleni. Infrastructure development projects such as; proper roads, a reliable electricity grid and uninterrupted water supply are the cornerstone of making the city more liveable while being the best place to invest and do business.

Energy: 97% of households have been electrified and the remaining 3% are already receiving urgent attention. 2 500 households will be electrified in the following informal settlements: Emandleni phase 4; Tokyo phase 4; Palm Ridge Extension Somalia phase; and Alliance extensions 6, 7, 8 and 30. High mast lights will be installed throughout the city and the Vulcania substation will be upgraded.

A campaign called **Khanyisa Mhlali**, aimed at a vast rollout of electrification projects throughout the city (in particular streetlights maintenance and the rollout of high mast lights) will soon be introduced. The process is underway of repairing and recommissioning damaged substations and transformers (e.g., in Kwa Thema).

Major progress has been achieved in replacing the old oil cable of the 70s with a new 66kv cable between the Main and Cargo substations in Kempton Park. This will stabilize the grid and ensure that the lights are kept on at all times.

The numerous problems in the area of electricity include; ageing infrastructure, load shedding which is impacting on the electricity infrastructure and the economy and the escalated vandalism of municipal infrastructure.

The Independent Power Producers (IPPs), process is steaming ahead. The IPPs will sell electricity to the city at discounted tariffs and reduce the city's reliance on the national grid by 27%, to ensure stable energy supply and development of the city's economy and job creation. A process to release farm Zestfontein for the IPPs is in motion. The baseload programme will be fast tracked in order to create a much more resilient economy.

Water and Sanitation: The city continues to provide the best water to drink in the country. Testament to this is the recent Blue Drop Award which the city received from the Department of Water and Sanitation. The provision of reliable infrastructure is critical to enable the continuous provision of quality water to the community. The massive infrastructure rollout programme will ensure that the city has a reliable water network, and the construction of new reservoirs and towers is a key component of the Aqua leap programme which will enable water security. The massive infrastructure rollout will also stabilize the flow of water in high lying areas like Tsakani, Duduza, Primrose and others, which have been the worst hit by water issues in the recent past.

Progress is underway to reduce non-revenue water, to below the 30% target. This is In line with the city's non-revenue water strategy that was adopted for implementation in/by other municipalities across the country in the recent National Water Summit. Unmetered stands will be metered, and old and leaking water meters will be replaced.

Ageing sewer and water pipes in identified areas will be upgraded and replaced to deal with sewer spillages (priority will be given to areas such as Moleleki, Etwatwa, Impala Mine, Dal Fouche and Palm Ridge – which have historically been seriously affected for some time).

Solid waste: To address the solid waste challenge and continue maintaining a clean and healthy city, the project is underway to commission seven state-of-the-art waste compactor trucks to reinforce the quality of services rendered. This move will with time minimise the city's reliance on rented vehicles, thereby achieving greater operational control and cost-efficiency.

As part of the city's commitment to mitigate against negligence and reckless driving and ensure the highest standards of safety and responsibility the city's heavy vehicles will be fitted with advanced camera systems. Innovative approaches will be introduced to the city's waste management system (e.g., strategically placing of QR codes on municipal bins, serving as a key tool for gathering essential data). This technology is aimed at enabling the city to optimise collection routes and accurately measure performance, ensuring that the city's refuse collection services operate at peak efficiency.

The city must mitigate against the risk of the declining availability of airspace which will present serious fiscal and operational challenges in the immediate future. As more landfills reach capacity, the inevitable rise in system costs will become a driving force behind waste reduction. The **Clean-Your Kasi** Campaign which encompasses comprehensive clean-up drives across Ekurhuleni's township communities, directly involving residents in the beautification of their neighbourhoods will be launched.

Climate Change: the harsh climate change realities the city is confronted with daily impact on waste management, land use and water supply, among others. The city will continue to ensure that all cemeteries and open spaces are well maintained, and the is grass cut, and tree pruning is done regularly.

Roads and Stormwater: The city's tarred road network totals 8 281km. the city will continue to construct/tar roads (another 8.85km of new road – with special focus in the eastern region) in response to the strategic imperatives of developing an accessible public transport network and the establishment of the integrated urban core. The construction of Tsavo Road in Etwatwa will be prioritised. . Stormwater drainage systems will be upgraded especially in the area of Vosloorus, and the rehabilitation of roads and patching of potholes will be fast-tracked through the **Sivala Ama Pothole** programme.

Another of the city's key priority issues is the reconstruction of Thembisa bridges, particularly Flint Mazibuko Drive in Hospital View, which has become a stumbling block for communities trying to access the Thembisa and Zamokuhle hospitals.

Transport Planning: the rollout of the IPTN and Harambee will be accelerated, through the construction of additional dedicated bus lanes, streetlights, curbside stops and walkways. 24 additional buses will be acquired to expand the Harambee footprint throughout the metro, as well as the refurbishment of the public transport system. The Harambee programme has been a success story. In March 2021 the passenger figures recorded for the Harambee programme were at 358 727, in March 2024 the figures were at an impressive 1.9 million passengers. This significant patronage is evidence that the city is indeed providing a safe and reliable public transport system, that is affordable to all citizens.

Human Settlements: many of the city's people who are living in informal settlements and backyard dwellings are still desperate for decent Human Settlements. It is for this reason that the previous administration committed to deliver 100 000 housing opportunities and provide 59 000 serviced stands. This decision also came about after a thorough assessment of the informal settlement environment of the region – which at that time confirmed 119 informal settlements with 164 000 structures and 600 000 inhabitants.

Progress on the provision of housing opportunities has slowed down tremendously and the mega projects seem to have come to a standstill. The city will be engaging the national and provincial human settlements departments in order to resuscitate all these projects, including John Dube, Daggafontein, Vosloorus Extension 9 and Thembisa Extension 25. Attention will also be paid to the hostel redevelopment and refurbishment project which includes the Nguni, Wattville and Thokoza hostels.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

The process to promote a **healthy lifestyle and sporting activities** in the region continues and, the city will immediately reintroduce the Ekurhuleni heritage half marathon working together with the Central Gauteng Athletics Association with the main objective of growing it to the level of other big marathons in the country and the province.

Aerobics in the parks will be re-introduced, and community events will be supported (mainly the off-season games and the arts in the lake).

The introduction of the Signature Event will be aggressively pursued as part of social cohesion promotion as well as to promote economic development, destination marketing, poverty alleviation and local talent exposure and development.

The **Health and Social Development Services** function is a provincial government mandate; however, the city will continue to play its part in ensuring that primary health care services reach as many of the people as possible. The city's efforts to take health care services and chronic medication closer to the people continue through home-based care, the rollout of 24 Pele boxes and another 172 chronic pick-up points.

The city's tremendous work in the reduction of HIV mother-to-child transmission, which stands at 0.2% and is better than the nation level of 2%, shall be maintained with the aim of further reduction. Food safety and compliance will be monitored to mitigate exposure of the Ekurhuleni children and the general population to food poisoning.

Crime: EMPD will work together with other security agencies to deal with crime in the city. Community involvement is critical to ensure that the city reclaims the streets of Ekurhuleni from drug lords and traffickers, pick pocketers and other peddlers of crime.

Germiston has an immense challenge of hijacked buildings, mainly around the Dumisani Masilela Theatre. These hijacked buildings around the theatre precinct must be reclaimed and repurposed. A multi-disciplinary by-law enforcement team together with EMPD which will also include the SAPS and Home Affairs, will carry out a clean-up campaign of the city's CBDs.

The people of Ekurhuleni must work together with the municipality to fight the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide pandemic which continues to ravage society. Working with both survivors and perpetrators will go a long way to eliminating this pandemic which has become part of the city's social construct. Partnerships will be strengthened with social institutions which serve as important frontline and are in the cold face of dealing with GBVF on a daily basis. These are community and faith-based organisations, civil society, and NGOs

INVESTMENT IN CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The city's process of embarking on a program of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) is underway. In this program the private sector would be expected to invest their capital resources while the city would provide the land for a period of 25 to 30 years, depending on the scope of the project, the city will be unlocking PPP infrastructure projects in this regard, putting into the market approved strategic land parcels to ignite investment and create jobs while commercial properties will be packaged for local economic development purposes.

The wastewater treatment entity ERWAT is supported by the city through planning for the upgrading of five (5) wastewater treatment plants. The city and ERWAT are encouraging private developers to partner with the city for the construction of the plants as provided in the municipality's Bulk Contribution Policy. The entity has commenced with the planning for beneficiation of wastewater with discussions at an advanced stage with Rand Water for the construction of a wastewater beneficiating plant. Sludge beneficiation is another possible revenue stream that the entity is investigating.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

The City of Ekurhuleni continues to navigate several turbulent years in the economic recovery programme. The regional economy grew marginally in 2023. The marginal GDP growth forecast at 1.2% and 1.3% in 2024 and 2025 respectively is largely influenced by persisting energy supply constraints, high interest rates, rising fuel and food prices and constraints in the logistics sector which includes transportation, freight and ports. This has affected exports.

In the City of Ekurhuleni, the slow growth has primarily stemmed from the continued challenges with the energy, water and logistics sectors. This has had a detrimental effect on manufacturing processes across several value-chains.

Efforts to create sustainable jobs and reducing unemployment are a key economic and social contributor to Ekurhuleni. The expanded public works programme and focus on education and training as a labour market policy option to decisively deal with youth unemployment have been prioritised as employment creation interventions.

Creating an enabling environment for employment is the main bridge between economic participation and improved living standards. Elevating the role of corporate social investment, social entrepreneurship, and impact investing in the mainstream of the economy and discourse are central to creating a responsive employment environment which is the key requirement for sustainable social transformation.

Facilitating the growth of the self-employed in the formal and informal sectors represents an alternative employment strategy as imposed by the prevailing circumstances, as Ekurhuleni's operating and financial recovery pathway has been hampered by low levels of business confidence. The private sector business enterprises are encouraged to take these difficult economic conditions into account as part of their corporate strategies to withstand the challenging environment.

Aerotropolis development and the revitalisation of manufacturing; repositioning the city as an airport city and the eastern corridor of the Gauteng province as the footprint of the Aerotropolis is critical in the city's efforts to mobilize private sector financing.

The significance of building a compact and integrated smart and modernised city is a key ingredient in the development of the airport city in partnership with the private sector, in a single most important unification and social compact between the City of Ekurhuleni, National and Provincial Government and private sector capital.

Gibela, the rolling stock company which is revitalising manufacturing through railway mobility in the country is one of the major successes in the city's efforts to revive the manufacturing sector and the economic development evolution. This train manufacturing company is based in Nigel and it is busy rolling out the new-look and improved trains that are now transporting South Africans throughout the country.

The city played a key role in getting this project off the ground and the project continues to put the city on the map as a logistics hub of the country - while creating jobs and economic opportunities for the people. A total of 203 trains have been manufactured at a rate of 62 trains a year for the past three years. Almost 1200 full time jobs have been created at the plant itself while an additional 1631 jobs were created during the construction phase of the project. Gibela has spent R161 million in direct procurement from local suppliers in the immediate vicinity of Nigel, Duduza, Springs, KwaThema and Tsakani, among others.

The current energy challenges are a threat to manufacturing and the envisaged Aerotropolis economy. A Working Team has been established in partnership with the DTIC, NCPC, Eskom and Industry to provide an effective response and to jointly implement the load curtailment programme as required by Eskom. This focus will go a long way to enable private sector innovation and solutions to the city's energy challenges; and improving private sector business confidence in the regional economy so that it induces and enables private capital inflows of R10 billion per annum facilitated through: (i) market-seeking investment, (ii) efficiency- seeking investments, and (iii) asset-seeking investment.

The registration of several PPPs (Public Private Partnerships) in the Airport City Core Area will bolster the infrastructure and property development capability of the city through Entrepreneurship enhancement and Township Economic Development. Plans are in process to mainstream businesses in the Township Economy and Community Entrepreneurship Development environment and to develop black industrialist as well as increase the sustainability of black farmers through a coordinated farmer development programme.

There will be increased focus on Township Supplier Development, Township Gig Economy and Township Business Sites development wherein township entrepreneurs shall be trained, and Business Regulations implemented through the Business Act and Municipal Bylaws.

Financial and training support will be provided to Hair Salons, Last Mile Delivery, Fresh Produce Street Traders, Consumer Goods Traders, Electronics/ Mobile phone Repairers, Clothing/Textile manufacturers, Agro processors, Tuck-shops and Spaza shops and Car Wash businesses. In addition, the following plans are in the pipeline:

- 100 Co-operatives be supported and provided with market access;
- 1000 Emerging farmers to receive technical and production support;
- 25 Community gardens (to feed 2 500 people) will be supported through the Fetsa Tlala programme;
- 17 Municipal farms to be released to emerging farmers on a 9 years and eleven months lease;
- 100 Black industrialists to be assisted to access markets;
- 685 SMMEs to be provided with financial support;
- 50 Leaner contractors to be incubated; and
- 700 Spaza shops and tuckshops registered and formalized. .

As far as employment opportunities and skilling is concerned; and to better coordinate the city's efforts to bolster employability and create 16 000 jobs, and maximize the youth skills development of 4 300 young people, the city is establishing the Ekurhuleni Skills and Bursary Fund in partnership with SETA and the private sector, as listed below. The first 1 400 cohort of beneficiaries of this programme will be unveiled soon.

- 8 000 EPWP work opportunities;
- 3 000 PEP work opportunities;
- 5 000 CWP work opportunities;
- 2 000 EPWP, PEP and CWP beneficiaries shall be trained in specialization vocational skills;
- 100 New bursaries will be allocated to the youth;
- 1 000 Community members trained through SETA and Gauteng Provincial programmes; and
- 1 200 Community members provided with vocational skills training.

GOOD AND ETHICAL GOVERNACE

Revenue collection and a seemingly misalignment of the city's finances to the priorities poses a concern regarding the state of the city's finances. Financial stability is critical and central to the implementation of the city's infrastructure projects.

The city's budget must be designed to meet the people's needs, and must sustain the provision of consistent basic services, including the repairs and maintenance of public infrastructure; ignite and support local economic activities, private sector investment and GDS imperatives. Mechanisms will be put in place to improve both Capex and Grant spending in the city. A Mayoral War Room is one such intervention that will be introduced.

The robust implementation of revenue enhancement and credit control strategies will be introduced; while at the same time revising the incentives for consistent payment and discount consideration for settling outstanding debt for both business and residential. The **Siyacima Manje Namhlanje** credit control programme to solidify the city's fight against capable but non-paying customers will be solidified.

The process to implement smart digital and credible billing will be implemented hastily in an effort to eliminate erratic billing and the problematic interim billing; and improve revenue collection. The city's liquidity position remains on the upward trajectory, from a worrying 12-day liquidity position to 21 days, whilst on track to achieve 25 days and above by the end of June, as the city continues with its commitment of prudent financial management.

The recent Auditor-General's detailed report on the fiscal health of the city indicated a slight regression, which saw the city dropping from a Clean Audit to an unqualified audit opinion. Be that as it may, the Auditor General's judgment is that the municipality's financial statements are fairly and appropriately presented, without any identified exceptions, and in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles. The city is on record for not incurring unauthorised, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure as disclosed in the audited financial statements.

The latest Credit Rating announcement by Global Credit Ratings (GCR), affirms the municipality's national scale long-term and short-term issuer ratings at BBB(ZA) and A3(ZA), respectively. This affirmation, is testament to the robustness and resilience of the financial management systems within the city under the backdrop of an investment outlook.

The focus remains on enhancing service delivery and infrastructure development while managing the city's financial resources prudently. The liquidity challenges will be addressed and the city's commitment to settling debts within agreed contractual terms will be maintained, which has been crucial in maintaining service continuity and trust with the service providers.

Human Resource is the backbone of the aspirations of Ekurhuleni people. To create a state machinery that is capable; the filling of critical vacancies is at the apex of this programme and so is the repurposing of the staff in line with the new structure. The stability in the workplace owing to the healthy relationship between the employer and the Local Labour Forum (LLF) is appreciated. The issue of insourcing of cleaners and security guards is receiving the utmost attention.

The city's effort to become a Smart City is gaining momentum with a lot of automation taking place. The city is aggressively becoming paperless, and most services are now automated due to the rollout of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) programme by the ICT Department. This innovation has integrated all the city's systems while ensuring quality management of information. Currently, 25km of fibre have been rolled out; mainly connecting customer care areas in the townships in order to improve service delivery. In a bid to fend off criminals from the city's customer care centres, CCTV cameras are being installed in these facilities, and priority will be given to crime hotspots including the Germiston, Boksburg and Kempton Park customer care areas.

The latest innovation is the introduction of 10 000 early warning Internet of Things devices that will assist in the fight against the scourge of cable theft and tampering in the city. The automated rates clearance App which will allow ratepayers to access their accounts as and when required is currently under implementation.

The automation of the application of building plans is being implemented. This will reduce the turnaround times for such plans.

To address challenges faced by members of the community who are visually impaired, the Blind SA Project will be implemented for their ease of use of the Siyakhokha, My CoE App and the IMS system. The ICT Department is busy rolling out an All-in-One system which is more efficient than the current gadgets currently being utilized to improve the city's interaction with the community.

The process of turning around the challenges the city is facing around communications and marketing is underway. The recently approved Institutional Review, has integrated Tourism into the Marketing and Communications Department to harness the collective strength of the city's tourism initiatives and brand identity.

The transformative power of artificial intelligence will be harnessed to gain deeper insights into citizen sentiments and emerging data trends. This advanced technology will be a guide to enhancing service delivery, ensuring that every decision made by the city is informed by real-time feedback from the people; while the city also gives real time updates on its performance. The city will revitalise its presence on social media, creating a dynamic two-way channel for communication. Prompt response to complaints must also be accompanied by celebration and acknowledgement of the positive feedback from the community.

MAYORAL FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

The Mayoral Flagship projects. are introduced to ensure that the mayor unblocks service delivery red tape and ensures service delivery acceleration and addressing critical community needs. Areas requiring urgent attention that will form part of the 100 days, include:

- Restoring mayoral izimbizo to give feedback to residents;
- Setting a robust service delivery war room chaired by the mayor through ORIT;
- Restoration of mega projects and strategic land release;
- Operation Clean Audit;
- Establishing, reclaiming, and refurbishing of hijacked buildings;

- Setting up a well-defined Revenue Enhancement program;
- Supporting SMME through weekly monitoring of payments for services rendered;
- Accelerating project completion through CAPEX monitoring and mayoral outreach; and
- Re-establish the University of Ekurhuleni advisory committee.

This includes paying special attention to the KwaThema electricity matter, the sewer problems in Etwatwa/Daveyton, water in Tsakane/Duduza; sewer problems in Katlehong and all the outstanding issues affecting Thembisa.

Relations with Chapter 9 Institutions must be managed better. Another area of critical importance is to bolster the city's IGR capabilities in order to strengthen relations with other state organs so that best practices can be exchanged; and the bottle necks that hinder the city's efforts to accelerate service delivery may be removed.

The District Development Model which was rescinded by the previous regime must be reconsidered, to ensure greater co-operation and benefit by the residents; from the Gauteng Premier's initiatives such as the Transformers rollout program; Job creations Nasi Ispani; Fighting crime wardens and technology deployment, and service delivery rapid response. At the national level, the city stands to benefit from support by the Department of Water and Sanitation in its water and sewer challenges and further strengthen stakeholder relations with Rand Water.

2.3 Comments from the MEC: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs on the COE council approved 2023/2024 reviewed IDP.

The municipal manager of a municipality must in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, Section 32 (1)(a), submit a copy of the integrated development plan as adopted by the council of the municipality, and any subsequent amendments to the plan, to the MEC for local government in the province within 10 days of the adoption or amendment of the plan. The MSA compels the MEC responsible for Local Government to evaluate municipal IDPs and provide comments thereon to enhance inter-governmental relations and alignment to improve service delivery.

The first reviewed 2022/2023-2026/2027 COE Integrated Development Plan was approved by council on 25 May 2023 and submitted to the MEC: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs on 31 May 2023 for noting and comments. The MEC: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs responded/commented on the reviewed IDP through a letter addressed to the then COE Executive Mayor: Councillor Sivuyile Ngodwana dated 31 August 2023.

The MEC in his letter acknowledged the city's submission of the 2023/2024 approved IDP and noted that "the city's IDP contains all core components of the IDP as specified in Section 26 of the MSA. Therefore, having addressed the minimum core components in the IDP as well as undertaking public participation and adhering to the requirements of Chapter 5 of the MSA, the city's IDP is deemed to be compliant and credible", (MEC, COGTA, August 2023, p2).

The MEC in his letter raised issues, however that the city has not adequately addressed/responded to in the 2023/2024 amended IDP. The table below outlines the concerns/issues raised by the MEC together with the City of Ekurhuleni's response to the issues raised.

Table 1: MEC's comments and City of Ekurhuleni's Response to the MEC comments on the council approved COE 2023/2024 IDP

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
SPATIAL PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIROMENTAL DEVELOPMENT	
It is acknowledged that the city's **Spatial Development Framework (SDF)** is currently being reviewed. This process is noteworthy. To this end, it is further noted that the city undertook to include provincial government in the process of review to ensure alignment, coordination, consistency and harmony of the reviewed municipal SDF with provincial plans and programmes. In reviewing its SDF, the city is urged to ensure alignment to the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF). Moreover, a full contextualisation of the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) as approved by Cabinet in 2022 is required as part of spatial responses in the city's IDP. It is noted that the city's SDF review process is to span over a period of 24 months. In the next submission of the IDP, it is recommended that the SDF summary section should provide progress of the review process, as well as whether the subsequent summary contained in the IDP is based on the new or old 2015 SDF. This will assist in determining whether the primary building blocks, strategic proposals and spatial development objectives are part of the SDF whose revision is currently being undertaken or part of the current approved version.	The City of Ekurhuleni is currently in the process of reviewing its Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), including the Regional Spatial Development Frameworks (RSDFs) within the city, because the RSDF's are regarded as an extension of the MSDF at a more detailed level. The project is scheduled to run until end-June 2025. To date the following work has been conducted in the above regard: - MSDF Status Quo Assessment. - Revision of RSDF boundaries. - Status quo assessments (per region) for RSDF's, as well as; - MSDF development concept and objectives. Subsequent work to follow in the review process will include the formulation of: - Respective RSDF development concepts and objectives. - MSDF spatial plan and strategy. - RSDF spatial plans and strategies at regional level of detail. - Implementation framework. Details of the work that has already been concluded in the MSDF review process are included in the MSDF chapter of this 2024/ 2025 amended IDP.
Submission of updated **Geographic Information System (GIS)** information related to Spatial Prioritisation utilised for the Geographic Priority	GIS information in the context of the spatial locality of approved capital projects for the CoE is provided in the form of maps on an annual basis. The provided maps support the IDP public

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
Areas (GPA's) to the department.	participation engagements and form part of the input to the CIF Chapter within the annual review of the IDP. The CIF chapter in the IDP includes spatial relation of the CoE approved capital projects to the geographic priority areas and provides an assessment of the capital budgets performance spatially.
The city should identify, and work on its **Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS**) as a means of mitigating against flash floods that may occur in its municipal area. The absence of this is often noted during heavy rains and the impact is clear on residents as well as infrastructure. It is therefore recommended that the city works collaboratively with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to implement SUDs effectively.	The Department is currently in the process of finalizing its Stormwater Management Policy and Guidelines. The SuDs Principles will be incorporated into these two documents. However, in the meanwhile, all developers are being encouraged to apply the SuDS principles in all new land-use applications. Developers are required to submit Stormwater Management Plans for all new land-use applications, which are continuously being considered and approved by the Department.

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES	
Premiers Elevated Priorities: During the introduction of the new Cabinet in October, the Premier decided to elevate five priorities in the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT 2030) action plan. These elevated priorities are; - Economic recovery and reconstruction - Strengthening the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism and overcoming lawlessness; - Changing the living conditions in townships, informal settlements and hostels; - Prioritisation of the health and wellness of people ; and - Strengthening the capacity of the state. It is envisaged that greater service and	Policing activities are information/intelligence driven, with the focus on providing local solutions to local problems. In its effort to do so, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department (EMPD) cannot operate in isolation and must take the plans and approach of the South African Police Services, National Department of Transport and the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC), as prescribed by legislation, into consideration. The city strives to improve the safety and security of Ekurhuleni residents, under the following interventions: **Crime prevention**: Crime patterns in the city mirror those of similar-sized municipalities. The trio crimes (business robbery; house robbery and vehicle hijacking) are very high, as are contact crimes such as common assault, aggravated assault, rape, domestic violence and robbery. Contact crimes are prevalent in informal settlements and formal ones, while business and house robberies occur predominantly

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
infrastructure delivery as well as increased engagement with citizens and various sectors of society will be realised through the implementation of the above priorities. The support and cooperation of the city towards the realisation of these elevated priorities in your municipal area will be appreciated.	in the more affluent suburbs. The common crimes experienced by communities at the periphery of urban areas include robbery, which is sometimes accompanied by violence. **Bylaw compliance**: By law infringements occur where there is lack of awareness of bylaws governing the City of Ekurhuleni, as well as lack of adequate systems (e.g., registration of informal traders and granting of licences for trade). Examples include, Illegal liquor trading, illegal businesses as well as street trading. **Traffic law enforcement**: Most fatalities occur during public holidays. Most fatal accidents involve vehicles in transit through Ekurhuleni. Other serious traffic transgressions most common in Ekurhuleni involve drunken driving; seatbelt violations; unlicenced drivers; red traffic light and intersection violations; overloading and public transport violations. The city's programmes to address crime include but are not limited to, By-law Enforcement, Traffic Law Enforcement, Crime Prevention, Security and Loss Control and Licencing Services. By-laws are a critical element of urban regulation and management as a result the city continues to actively pursue citizen compliance through dedicated awareness campaigns and targeted operations. in partnership with other City of Ekurhuleni departments and other law enforcement agencies to ensure compliance. To prevent/reduce crime planned operations are conducted at identified hotspots, and increased police visibility is implemented to ensure that the community are and feel safe. The city has a dedicated Social Crime Prevention Unit that works closely with the community in educating on issues of child abuse and neglect, domestic violence and road safety for children and by-law transgressions. Awareness campaigns on Gender Based Violence and Domestic Violence (GBV) and

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	Human Trafficking are conducted in conjunction with various intergovernmental institutions and NGO's. Traffic law enforcement is conducted on all major routes to ensure free flow of traffic, minimize road accidents and ensure general road safety; as well as heightened awareness of road traffic safety issues. The Licensing service function carried out by the city ensures compliance by road users to road traffic legislation. Security and Loss Control includes amongst other the Protection of Council assets, Protection of Electricity Cables, Forensic investigations, Fraud and Corruption complaints, Theft/Loss – investigations and Security risk assessments amongst others. The city also provides training on fraud and corruption. The city is involved with the Community Policing Forums where community members, NGO's, youth organisations, CPF members, SAPS, and EMPD hold meetings weekly whereby they discuss crime prevention issues which affect the community. The OR Tambo International Airport, a national key point precinct, was strengthened by deploying additional members and resources to service this priority area. The city has prioritized the training and up-skilling of its EMPD officers to equip them to deal with the challenges they confront daily. The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) continuously prioritises the health and wellness of the people of Ekurhuleni through the implementation of Primary Health Care (PHC) services provided at seventy-seven (77) CoE PHC facilities and seven (16) Mobile Clinics. The package of PHC services and programmes includes; Expanded Programme on Immunization, Child Health Services - Developmental Growth

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	Monitoring and Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses, Maternal Health Services - Antenatal and Postnatal Care, Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV, Men's Health, Management of Acute, Curative and Chronic Diseases, HIV counseling and testing, Antiretroviral Therapy, Tuberculosis Control, Sexually Transmitted Infection Control and Epidemiological Preparedness. These PHC services are jointly provided in collaboration with Gauteng Department of Health and Wellness, inclusive of the participation of other stakeholders such as the Non-Governmental Organizations and other developmental partners. The CoE supports and implements the Informal Settlements Programme funded by the ISUPG and the Hostel redevelopment programme aimed at the realisation of the elevated priorities of changing the living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels. The capacity of the city will be strengthened through the Revenue enhancement program which ensures that – - all properties within the boundaries of CoE are valued in accordance with MPRA provisions and billed for assessment rates and all related municipal services. - Illegal consumption identified and addressed. - Effective credit control and debt collection measures are being applied to reduce debtors book. Improving performance management processes and skills development of the city's employees, as well as creating an enabling environment for economic growth and job creation will ensure that the residents of Ekurhuleni are able to afford the services provided to them by the city.
Standard Transfer Specifications Project: The Standard Transfer Specification (STS) is the global standard for the transfer of electricity and other utility payment tokens. It secures message protocol that allows information to be carried	The city had commenced with the TID rollover process in June 2023. It had processed meters per town/city. The baseline of meters was 332990. The city has successfully reset 243216 meters as of February 2024. The difference of 89774 meters were prepared to receive key changes to reset the meters.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
between a point of sale (POS) and a pre-payment meter and is currently finding wide application in electricity metering and payment systems. Municipalities use the STS technology in their **electricity** and water utilities business to **measure and charge water and electricity.** All prepayments' meters using the STS will stop dispensing electricity on 24 November 2024, thus presenting a significant risk to the service levels, sales and revenue collection of all municipalities to end user customers in the electricity utilities business. The prepayment meter will stop accepting new tokens and will then stop dispensing electricity after the existing credits are used up. Any tokens generated after this date and utilising the 24-digit token identifier (TID), calculated on base date 1993, will be rejected by the meters as being old tokens as the TID value encoded in the token will have reset back to zero. Thus, there is a need to put in place a proper plan and structure that will manage this risk, thereby ensuring that municipalities perform the TID rollover for each and every prepayment meter by November 2024. This requires substantial time, effort and resource loading on part of municipalities, thus making it imperative that the remedial action process commence as a matter of urgency. The current status of the STS prepayment meter reset project (dashboard monitored by SALGA on a quarterly basis) shows that only the City of Ekurhuleni has managed to reset 5447 meters with 325 745 meters outstanding, with the remaining	The methodology used to implement TID roll over is to issue key change tokens when the customer makes a Purchase. The meters were set to key change pending state on the vending system, to enable the system to automatically generate key change tokens when the customer makes a purchase. The process of setting meters to receive key changes was completed in October 2023. Base Line Meters prepared to receive key changes. Meter Baseline Reset Pending Reset 332990 243216 89774 Meters still on pending key change reset are due to customers not buying for various reasons. The city has put in processes to investigate all meters on pending reset state since January 2024.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
municipalities yet to start the fore-said process. To this end, SALGA continues to collect data from municipalities on a quarterly basis by means of an online questionnaire, and continues to engage its partners- Eskom, SANEDI, STS Association and others – to identify the support measures they can offer to municipalities.	
The city is urged to form part of the **renewable energy corridors** that have been identified through the study commissioned by the CSIR and the DFFE and develop plans to capitalise on such corridors. **Energy crisis:** Assessments undertaken to identify potential interventions by municipalities to counter loadshedding have revealed that only the metros are planning for a mixed energy supply whilst local municipalities continue to focus on Eskom energy supply for the energy needs of their communities. Midvaal local municipality is making strides to attain an energy mix albeit limited by financial constraints. Municipalities are urged to advance their planning efforts towards a mixed energy supply in their respective. The Department is available to support municipalities in this regard.	The city's Energy department has implemented and continues to implement the following renewable energy programmes across the city. - Installation of solar rooftop on Council owned buildings. Total installed capacity so far is 4.5 megawatts (mW), and more are installed each financial year. - Installation of a biogas plant to harvest methane gas and convert to electricity at Simmer & Jack landfill site. Total installed capacity is 1 megawatt. - Installation of solar high mast lights for communal public lighting at informal settlements - Installation of solar home light systems in informal settlements - Installation of solar water heaters - Procurement of renewable energy from independent Power Producers (IPP). Total capacity to be procured from two bid windows is 1700 megawatts to facilitate energy mix in the supply of electricity and to mitigate the impact of load shedding. - The COE Integrated Energy Plan is attached as Annexure 3.
Water quality in municipalities: From a bulk provision point of view, water and sanitation remains a challenge. This includes the quality thereof, as could be seen in the recent Hammanskraal cholera outbreak. To this effect, the National Department of Water and Sanitation has therefore introduced the Green Drop	In 2022 Green Drop Assessment Report out of the 850 WWTW systems only 22 Green Drop Certifications were issued. Of these 22, ERWAT received 7 Green Drop certificates namely Rondebult, Herbert Bickley, JP Marais , Esther Park , Carl Grundling , Daveyton , Lesedi LM and Ratanda. Further out of the 850 WWTW 30 WWTW received acknowledgement for Contender Systems for 2022 Green Drop Certification and

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
Programme to continuously assess the performance of Wastewater Treatment Facilities in municipalities as they are the main contributors of poor water quality. Gauteng has shown improvement, in particular the City of Ekurhuleni. Further work is however required to bring the status to compliance levels	ERWAT received 5 Green Drop Contender Certificates namely Tsakane, Hartebeesfontein, Welgedacht, Benoni and Rynfield. During the recently released Green Drop Progress Report GDPAT in December 2023 which is released alternately with the full Green Drop assessment report ERWAT also received good feedback on its ability to manage the WWTWs. Challenges exist in relation to 9 out the 19 WWTWs that are overloaded and require at least R6 billion to eliminate the infrastructure backlog. ERWAT also takes composite samples 365 days per year for all influent and effluent to ensure compliance with licencing conditions utilising its ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. Main parameters tested are microbiological (Escherichia coli) , physical **(pH, Electrical Conductivity**)l chemical **(Suspended Solids , Chemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia, Nitrates, Ortho Phosphates.)** The Blue Drop certification is an Incentive based regulation which is innovative and uniquely South African which responds to challenges in the water sector. The Blue Drop process measures and compares the results of the performance of water service institutions, and subsequently rewards (or penalises) the institution upon evidence of their excellence (or failures) according to the minimum standards or requirements that has been defined. The City of Ekurhuleni as a water service provider has over the years provided excellent drinking water to its residence as per the SANS 241 standards. The city has excellent water monitoring programmes which are implemented across the city at different intervals to monitor the quality of water provided to its customers. The excellent quality of water provided by the city is further confirmed through the Blue Drop certification in which the city has, since the inception of the certification programme obtained excellent results as indicated below.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	 4.3 City of Ekurhuleni Municipal Blue Drop Score Blue Drop Score 2023 % 97.06% Blue Drop Score 2014 % 96.62% Blue Drop Score 2012 % 98.95% Blue Drop Score 2011 % 97.44% The city through its exceptional water monitoring programmes and analysis of results by a SANS accredited lab is able to detect any variances and address any potential risks that may compromise the drinking water quality. The city continues to provide world-class water quality to its customers accordingly.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
The city is urged to develop of a Tourism Strategy as part of unlocking the potential of this sector.	The implementation of the 2016 Ekurhuleni Tourism Strategy was delayed due to structural, capacity and budget considerations. As a result, not all the elements of the strategy have been optimally implemented as the strategy remained relevant. However, the 2020 Covid-19 environment forced a relook into the strategy as the Tourism Sector was heavily affected. Instead, the city focused on the development of a Tourism Partnership Framework and the development of the Tourism Information System to mobilize and enable collaboration towards the recovery of the sector. With the high degree of uncertainty that engulfed the sector in the post Covid-19 environment, the city deliberately delayed the process of reviewing the 2016 Tourism Strategy in order to align with all other sector initiatives and the planned review of the Aerotropolis Master Plan on or before 30th June 2025.
While the city demonstrated the successful implementation of Innovative programmes to create economic renewal within its townships, it is noted the city's IDP is silent on efforts geared towards the implementation of the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA).	The city in conjunction with Cities Support Programme of National Treasury identified eight (8) project opportunities to collectively improve business opportunities and access to markets, strengthen asset accumulation, enhance the sustainable management of public space and facilities in Tembisa. These detailed developments were initiated, evaluated and prioritized in partnerships with various

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	internal and external stakeholders. An application was submitted to National Treasury for the upgrading of informal trading facilities at Leralla Development Corridor. Upgrading and commercialization of informal trading facilities at Tembisa Civic Centre was canned due to the vandalized center which was meant to anchor this development. Not much progress can be reported on the development of integrated human settlement next to the Tembisa Station due to external and internal factors including land ownership by PRASA where the project is to be established. The city is leading the process to pave a foundation for project implementation. Development of Tembisa Golf is still at inception stage and the city has identified potential candidate streets with high level business activities which must be vetted and aligned with existing land use and spatial planning and land use. **Township business infrastructure and facilities** The city has rolled out business facilities within five township complexes to provide office space and workshops as part of access to infrastructure and market initiatives under the following categories: - Informal Trading Facilities; - Taxi Rank Trading Facilities; - Township Vocational Skills Development Centres; - Computer Training Centres; - Township Industrial Parks; - Township Business Hubs; - Township Automotive Hubs; and - Township Agri-park Facilities or Farms. These facilities are for development purposes and most

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	enterprises/organisations that have been allocated space are charged a nominal monthly rental fee. The intention was to enable the regularization and formalization of informal economy businesses in township complexes, however, not all these facilities have been fully utilized due to operational funding shortfalls, effective governance, management and accessibility limitations. The city intends to introduce a re-engineered Township Business Facilities and Infrastructure governance and management approach that leverages on private sector, NGOs. PBOs, Incubators and related business formations and associations through leaseholds to enable the integration of private participation and revenue generation on behalf of the municipality. In this regard, the MOU with Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) for the management of business hubs in townships is in the process of being finalised. This collaboration will result in efficient utilisation of state resources and optimal use of infrastructure. **Informal Trading and Business Licenses.** The city in its effort to promote an informal economy, finalised draft Business Licenses by-law and Informal Traders by-law to align with schedule 1 of the TEDA. Business regularisation online system allowing for electronic payments of rental, licensing and permits fees has been developed by the city. This approach seeks to strengthen the management of informal business activities, and thereby assisting the City of Ekurhuleni in realizing additional revenue streams. Workshops across the townships were held by the city working with Provincial DED to promote registration of township businesses to benefit from various product items that would be procured by

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	government from their businesses. The environment of compliance and law enforcement has gradually increased as a result of the appointment of field workers through public employment program. The city has taken considerable strides in finalising at least 1707 Number of informal trading permits as well as 392 Number of business licence applications. Making it easy for informal traders and formal businesses to obtain permits or licenses as a step towards formalisation is one of enabling and facilitating business within municipalities, as such the city took 8 business days on average to finalise and issue business licenses applications and 8 business days on average to finalise informal trading permits respectively. Furthermore, the city generated R629 572,17 revenue from informal trading permit and business licenses against a target of R124 000. **Ekurhuleni Public Employment Programme (EPEP)** The city received a Neighbourhood Development Programme Grant of the National Treasury to implement the Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme in order to reduce the scourge of unemployment within the Ekurhuleni region. A grant of **R122 228 483.00** was secured from the National Treasury for the implementation of the programme in conjunction with the stakeholder departments and municipal entities. In the financial year under review, the programme managed to create **1 115** work opportunities under the following cohorts: - Community Poverty Alleviation and Social Empowerment, Urban and Environmental Management and Township Informal Economy Regularization. In October 2023, The Ekurhuleni Public Employment Programme (EPEP) and implementation Framework were approved as part of the Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme in line with Section 67

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56, 2003 and **THE MINISTERIAL DETERMINATION AND THE CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME.** **Ekurhuleni Community Enterprise Development Fund** The City of Ekurhuleni has also implemented the Ekurhuleni Community Enterprise Development Fund to enable grass-root development to fund sustainable, credible programmes and projects by the enterprising community to enable job creation and self-empowerment. During 2022/23 financial year, Rand value of Ekurhuleni Community Enterprise Development Fund disbursed to beneficiaries amounted to R 10,069,780.00. The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) issued a call for proposals inviting Development Finance Institutions, State Owned Enterprises, Corporate Social Investment partners, Enterprise and Supplier Development and Private Funds to submit partnership proposals **on a 50:50 cost and risk sharing basis** for 2023/24 financial year. Proposals focused on providing creative and innovative business concepts, funding solutions and programmes that address and stimulate the following high level priority areas: - Agriculture Development and Incubation - Entrepreneurship Development: Pitching Boosters - Tourism Development - Entrepreneurship Development through Flea Markets - Spaza Shops Support and Development - Informal Traders Support: Fruit and Vegetable Traders
The department further notes the range of projects geared towards "greening" existing and proposed facilities in the City of Ekurhuleni, such as the installation of solar high mast lights and the	The city has developed a Green City Action Plan in 2022-23 FY. The Green Cities Action Plan (GCAP) is a revised Annexure to the Climate Change Response Strategy (CCRS) 2017.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
establishment of the solar farm at OR Tambo Precinct in Wattville. This is highly commendable. In elevating this aspect of its development, the city is urged to reflect on Green Economy projects.	The targets and actions in the CCRS2017 were approved by Mayoral Committee. The Green City Action Plan is a multisectoral plan that talks to key sector or stakeholder departments of which their business activities bear positive impact on climate change. The plan was developed with high level participation and contributions by sector departments and therefore unifies collective efforts towards carbon neutral city by 2050. The key sectors that are covered in the plan include Waste, Transport, Energy, City Planning and Water and Sanitation. The Green City Action Plan is a blueprint of the city describing measures that must be undertaken by sector departments to reduce GHG emissions in the city. Some of the measures have already been implemented by sector departments while others are at either plenary or procurement phase. For Waste it includes the Alternative Waste Treatment Technology (AWTT) project, Cities 40 Zero accelerator program, for Built environment and for Energy it includes solar panel electrification for the informal settlement, solar roof panels for Springs, Kempton Park and Alberton Customer Care Centers.

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT	
It is noted with appreciation that the city has detailed a sustainable budget that is guided by a long-term strategy. Furthermore, the city tabled a funded budget as per circular 115 of the MFMA.	Noted

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
The department notes that the city has made a provision for **a collection rate of 90%.** To reach this target, it means that robust credit control measures must be put in place as the current collection rate is below 90%. The city is advised to pay close attention to this area as there is still room for improvement on the collection rate to be at 95% as per National Treasury Norm.	Credit control actions are being performed monthly to ensure a sustained and improved collection rate. Special focus areas are also being applied which include weekly high value debtor disconnections. Budget Revenue figures are based on the estimated revenue sources to be billed and collected. Throughout the financial year, performance is monitored and any significant changes in revenue is addressed in the Adjustments budget process. In the last financial years, revenue growth was impacted by the continued consistent higher stages of lead shedding which affected the city ability to generate revenue, and contributed to additional operating expenditure thereof, on emergency repairs and replacement of cables being stolen at the period of lead shedding.
The city is encouraged to include the **UIFW expenditure Reduction Plan**.	The strategy is aimed at reducing the amount of UIFW disclosed by the city, this includes dealing with historic amounts. The current KPIs already have "reduction of UIFW" which is being measured on a quarterly basis by the department.
With regards to the **cost coverage and liquidity ratios,** it is noted that the city's projected cost coverage is lower than the norm of 1 to 3 months in the 2023/20204 financial year at 0.07 months, which is below the threshold of 1 month. The city has not included the two outer years of the MTREF projections of the cost coverage, while it has projected a current ratio of 1. A financial ratio under 1 suggests that the municipality would not be able to pay all its current or short-term obligations should any eventuality that prevents it to do so arise. To improve the liquidity management, the city needs to aim to achieve a current ratio norm range between 1.5 to 2.1.	The improvements can only be implemented on the new IDP/Budget cycle and only if council approves tariff increases above inflation rate. The city believes that the current ratio of one is appropriate considering the current economic conditions of the country. Putting a target of 1 does not necessarily mean the city is not striving for a better ratio. The city's current financial position, liquidity constraints and the adverse economic conditions, impact on the city's ability to raise any external funding through the external borrowing process. The city's Capital budget is determined in terms of the available resources supported by the funding models which provide for sources of funding for capital expenditure. Therefore, the budget will be determined with resources available at the specific period. Allocation will improve pending financial stability and recoverability.
In terms of the **creditors payment period**, it is noted that the city has projected to pay its	The target is currently on 80%, the city can't commit to pay 100% of the invoices within 30 days because other delays are beyond the

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
creditors within 60 days on average as per the base IDP (2022/23-2026/27). As further noted in the city's 2023/2024 SDBIP, the city has planned to pay 95% of its creditors within 30 days. However, the city is required to improve this target as section 65 of the MFMA requires municipalities to pay all monies owed within 30 days of receiving an invoice. The department therefore encourages the city to improve its target in the SDBIP to pay 100% of its creditors within the legislatively required 30 days.	municipality's control for example: - Supplier not registered on the city's database, - Incorrect banking details submitted by the supplier, - Invoices not having appropriate supporting documents to release payments, etc.
The city is encouraged to indicate a summary of issues raised by the Auditor General's Report and action plans.	The summary of issues raised by the AGSA during 2022/23 financial year audit included: - Limitation of scope - Duplications - Incorrect reporting of performance information However, some of the above issues were resolved during the auditing processes, and recommendations from AGSA will be implemented moving forward. A detailed summary of the findings is included as Annexure 2 of the amended 2024/2025 IDP.

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
While the City of Ekurhuleni's IDP has previously been silent on **Gender, Youth and Disability (GEYODI)** issues as well as gender mainstreaming efforts. It is noted with appreciation that reflections around these critical issues are beginning to surface in the city's IDP. However, these discussions are still at a rudimentary level and must be advanced. For instance, the IDP simply mentions the establishment of three structures to drive issues of transformation, namely: The Ekurhuleni Men's	The City is committed to issues of transformation as they relate to compliance to legislation. The following are the programmes that are implemented: - Promotion of equal opportunity in the city by the elimination of unfair discrimination in any employment policy or practice. - Alignment of the departmental EE target to the City-wide EE targets. - Implementation of the Employment Equity plan. - Implementation of the advocacy programmes.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
forum, the Ekurhuleni Women's Empowerment Forum and the Disability Forum. No further substantial details are provided-an area the city is urged to consider in the next IDP. The city is urged to clarify its Employment Equity, provide more details on its GEYODI efforts as well as plans in relation to procurement especially as it pertains to BBBEE.	**GEYODI** – Advocacy Programmes **Disability Pogrammes:** - Disability etiquette awareness throughout the city departments on disability and reasonable accommodation. - Deaf Awareness Day in the month of September. - Commemoration of the Disability Day in the month of December. - 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders **Youth Programmes:** - Youth Programmes (e.g., Take a girl or boy child work). - Partnering with the Office of the Executive Mayor in the month of June youth month and participate in any identified youth programme. - Visits to schools to offer career guidance and distribute career booklets on critical careers in the city during the month of June. - Visit one school for Children with Disabilities to offer career guidance on job opportunities in Local Government. 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders **Men's Programme:** - Men's dialogue in the month of November. - Participate in World Aids' Day in the month of December. - Identify and visit one center in the month of July (Mandela Day) to extend a hand where the need is critical. - Take a Girl and Boy Child to work (in the month of May where men are involved on the Boys 'aspect). - Prostate Cancer Awareness month: visit to the city depots to discuss men's health issues) in the month of October. 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders **Women's programmes:** - Gender Mainstreaming

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	- International Women's Day 5km walk and signing of the pledge. - Contribution of Dignitary Packs on Mandela Day. - Women's Dialogue in the month of August. - Breast Cancer Awareness. - Mental Health Awareness. - 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders.
As communicated in the previous MEC letter. It remains unclear what the city plans to do in relation to procurement especially as it **pertains to Broad Based Back Economic Empowerment (BBBEE).** The city is urged to pay close attention to this matter and provide the necessary details as it is an important aspect of building and sustaining trust with communities and relevant stakeholders within its area of jurisdiction.	The BBBEE objective is catered for in the specific goals framework approved by Council. The framework gives specification committees the option to give preference to EME and QSEs. On a quarterly basis, this will be tracked, and committees will be informed of the status.

SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	
The department implores the city to support the process of compiling **Development Plans within the city's five (5) PHSHDA's** by participating in the oversight steering committee. The city is encouraged to always take into consideration their five (5) PHSHDA's when planning infrastructure related investments.	The Housing Development Agency appointed a service provider to assist the city in formulating development plans with implementation programmes for the 5 Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas located within the City of Ekurhuleni. The process is still underway and was anticipated to be completed in the 2023/24 financial year.
As outlined in the previous MEC Letter, the City of Ekurhuleni houses five (5) of the 26 Prioritised Human Settlement Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs) in the province and it remains a concern that **the IDP does not indicate how the city will support the process of the Development Plans that are currently underway.** It is important to note that these	The city is currently implementing a number of national housing programmes and projects within the PHSHDAs in order to enhance human settlement's location and investments that will result in spatial transformation.

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
Development Plans will ultimately have to be approved by the city.	
The city is commended for the detailed human settlements project list it has included in its IDP. The absence of a discussion or reflection on the city's Housing Sector Plan, however, minimises the strategic impact and value of these projects. More reference to the city Housing Sector Plan needs to be made in the IDP and its importance need to be outlined. This is critical in the context of rapid population growth and will aid in understanding the demand for housing in the city- which the IDP acknowledges as a factor. The city's efforts on partnering with private and public delivery partners to address some of the housing pressures it its area are commendable. The strategic value of such partnerships will further be magnified through city's Housing Sector Plan.	The CoE Housing sector plan is presented in the 2022/23 Human Settlements Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) that outlines the CoE housing sector five-year plan from 2022/23 to 2026-27. The city is currently updating the Human Sector Plan based on the new policy directives and recent Census Data.
The city's IDP outlines Human Settlements projects to be funded through the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG) from 22/23 adjusted budget to 2025/26 draft budget. More detailed information on the status of these projects would be appreciated by the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) in order to ensure alignment between USDG and Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG). To this effect, the department urges the city to cooperate when requested to provide information on Human Settlements projects in order for the projects to be included in the GDHS project pipeline and promote Intergovernmental Relations.	**Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG)** The Human Settlements Department was granted R 245 888 235,00 for the 2024/2024 financial year. The said budget was allocated to 43 Capital projects at Designs and Construction stages. To date 37,26% of the allocated budget has been spent. The projects are classified into four (4) major groups namely (a) Mega Projects, (b) Serviced Stands, (c) Social Housing, (d) Urban Renewal. **Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG)** There are bi-weekly Regional Management meetings held as an attempt to align projects between the GDHS and the City. The city received a rollover of R 91 279 701. The following projects are being funded from the rollover:

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	- **Wattville Erf3130 –** The total planned number of housing units is 264 RDP Walk-ups. Due to budget constraints, and other challenges, the target will not be achieved in the current financial year. The GDHS may allocate some funding in the MTREF to complete the project. - **Alliance Ext 1 -** The total project yield is 1639 housing units. To date 566 houses have been allocated to approved beneficiaries. In the current financial year 275 units are planned to be delivered. The GHDS may consider allocating funding in the MTREF to complete the remaining units. - **Payneville Ext 1**- The total project yield at Payneville Ext 1 is 247. The 183 have been completed and handed over to approved beneficiaries. - From the balance of 64 housing units, 33 are at wall plate level, and the remaining are at foundation floor levels. - No budget is allocated to the project in this financial year to complete the above, pending the completion of services at Payneville Ext 1. Once the services are fully installed, the HSDG will be required to complete the remaining top structures. - **Old Mayfield Ext 34**- The total planned number for Old Mayfield Ext 34 is 38 housing units. *(Note. Mayfield Ext 32 & 34 project is complete).* - The 28 housing units are the standalone. housing units and 10 housing units are for people living with disabilities. - **Leeuwpoort Development** The total planned housing units is around 24 000 housing units. The 152 RDP Walk-Ups have been completed and

MEC Comments on the City of Ekurhuleni's 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP	City of Ekurhuleni's Response to MEC Comments on the 2023/2024 Reviewed IDP
	handed over to the approved beneficiaries. The phase 2 of the project is in progress with 7 blocks of flats in terms of brickwork to walls and first and second floor slabs concreting as well as the 3rd floor on the first 3 blocks of flats on erf 704. The expected total number of units to be delivered in this financial year is 224 housing units.

2.4 State of the Nation Address 2024

The State of the Nation Address (SONA) was presented on 8 February 2024 by President Cyril Ramaphosa in the 30th year of the county's democracy to outline Government's continued plan to address the triple bottom line of unemployment, inequality and poverty; to build a better life for all. The SONA provides guidance to planning (e.g., IDP) and resourcing (Budget) across all spheres of government.

President Cyril Ramaphosa in the SONA has reinforced the government's commitment to addressing the following:

Climate Change: The president has impressed upon the country to continue to confront and respond to the effects of **climate change**, that are causing wildfires, floods, heatwaves, and storms across the country. A Climate Change Response Fund will be established to address the effects of Global Warming, as well as build the countries resilience and response to the impact of climate change. The **Just Energy Transition** is being implemented to reduce carbon emissions, fight climate change, create growth and jobs for the people and ensure energy security. Plans are underway to create thousands of jobs in renewable energy, green hydrogen, green steel, electric vehicles and other **green products**.

The country will continue to provide economic opportunities for young people. **Youth unemployment** will be addressed through amongst others; the Expanded Public Works Programme; the Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES), Presidential Youth Employment Intervention and the National Youth Service and Youth Employment Service, an initiative with the National Youth Development Agency.

Corruption has had a detrimental effect on the country's economy; it must be dealt with through strengthened law enforcement agencies, government departments and security services. Anti—corruption agencies will be strengthened; whistle blowers will be protected and procurement processes in government must be regulated. Law enforcement agencies have been equipped to deal with **crime** in the country and combatting cable theft, damage to critical infrastructure and illegal mining through the operational Economic Infrastructure Task Teams.

A National strategic Plan to address **Gender Based Violence and Femicide** (GBVF) was developed together with civil society. Programmes for **women development** will be fast-tracked including the economic empowerment of women, the rights of people with disabilities, and those of members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning, and intersex.

The countries unemployment rate is still high despite the increase in employment from 1994 to date. To **revive the country's economy** there is investment in hectares of farmland, new factories and production expansion. The redistribution of farmland and the support for black industrialists has yielded improved results. Provision of social protection for the vulnerable will be continued. The National Minimum Wage and Social Relief and Distress Grant will be implemented as a form of social assistance to tackle poverty, and these have improved the lives of the people.

The commitment to play a constructive role in the continent and around the globe for the realisation of a **better Africa** and a better world is still firm, including building on the progress made with the establishment of the African Continent Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). Development goals will be pursued through the foreign policy and Africa's development will be placed at the top of the agenda when the G20 is hosted in 2025.

Energy supply is a constraint to economic growth, and the country is on track with stabilizing energy supply and fixing the logistic systems. There is a clear plan to end load shedding through the National Energy Crisis Committee. Private investment on the grid has brought more power which help to reduce load shedding, and regulatory reforms have been strengthened to enable private investment in electricity generation.

To assist Eskom to make investment in maintenance and transmission infrastructure for sustainability, a debt relief package has been implemented. 2500 megawatts of solar and wind power have been connected to the grid since the revival of the renewable energy programme. The amount of rooftop solar capacity installed across the country has doubled through tax incentives and financial support. The country's energy system is currently being reformed to make it more competitive, sustainable, and reliable into the future. To accommodate **renewable energy**; more than 14 000km of new transmission lines will be built. **Special Economic Zones** will be set up to invest in **Green Energy.** The private sector will be involved in the green hydrogen energy project.

Electric vehicle manufacturing will be supported to grow the automotive sector for job creation. New industries, economic opportunities and sustainable jobs will be created in selected regions. Financing pledges have been increased for the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan

The inefficiencies of the **freight logistic** system will be dealt with through the improvement and restoration of the countries ports and rail network to world class standards. The performance of Transnet will be stabilised and the five strategic corridors which transport goods for export purposes will be improved together with labour and the private sector. A new border Management Authority was launched to improve safety at the country's borders.

The auction of **broad band spectrum** has resulted in new investment, lower data costs and improved network reach and quality. The new regulations for the Visa System have been published for improved skills attraction.

The modernisation of the **mining rights** licensing system and the launch of the exploration fund to support emerging miners and exploit new minerals is on track.

Water resource management will be enhanced through the initiation of infrastructure projects to secure water supply and diversify water sources, and new funding mechanisms will be used for the construction of infrastructure. Bulk water infrastructure projects are underway to improve water supply.

The use of **education** as a means to create equality has seen an improvement in the country's Basic Education Outcomes. Funding for poor and working-class students at universities and TVET colleges has increased and focus on Early Childhood Learning will be improved. The **National Health Insurance** is intended to provide free health care for South Africans. The provision of **formal dwellings** continues to improve the lives of the people of the country.

Professionalisation of the Public Service, as well as the work to improve the country's fiscal position and hold sound macroeconomic trajectory will continue, together with the process of the strengthening of local government. Technical capacity in local government is being increased and the District Development Model (DDM) has brought together all spheres of government in the provision of service delivery.

2.5 The National Budget Speech 2024

The Minister of Finance Mr. Enoch Godongwana tabled the National Budget Speech on Wednesday 21 February 2024. In his speech the minister presented the economic outlook of the country, (the global and domestic outlook as well as the fiscal outlook and strategy).

Global growth is forecast to increase from 3.1 per cent this year to 3.2 per cent in 2025 due to growth in the United States and several emerging economies. The risks to global growth are from potential spikes in the global oil price due to the Middle East conflict and the performance of China, the country's largest trade partner.

The country's estimated real GDP growth of 0.6 per cent in 2023 is down from 0.8 per cent growth estimated during the 2023 MTBPS. This is due to the weaker than expected outcomes in household consumption and fixed investment. The growth is projected to average 1.6 per cent between 2024 and 2026. The persistent constraints in electricity supply, freight rail and ports and a sovereign credit risk pose a risk to the domestic outlook.

The minister indicated that the countries fiscal strategy supports economic growth and reduces risks to the economy while ensuring fiscal sustainability, and he presented the following in relation to the support of the country's strategy and sticking to fiscal goals.

- **supporting economic growth**, in the areas of electricity, logistics, water, telecommunications and visa reforms.

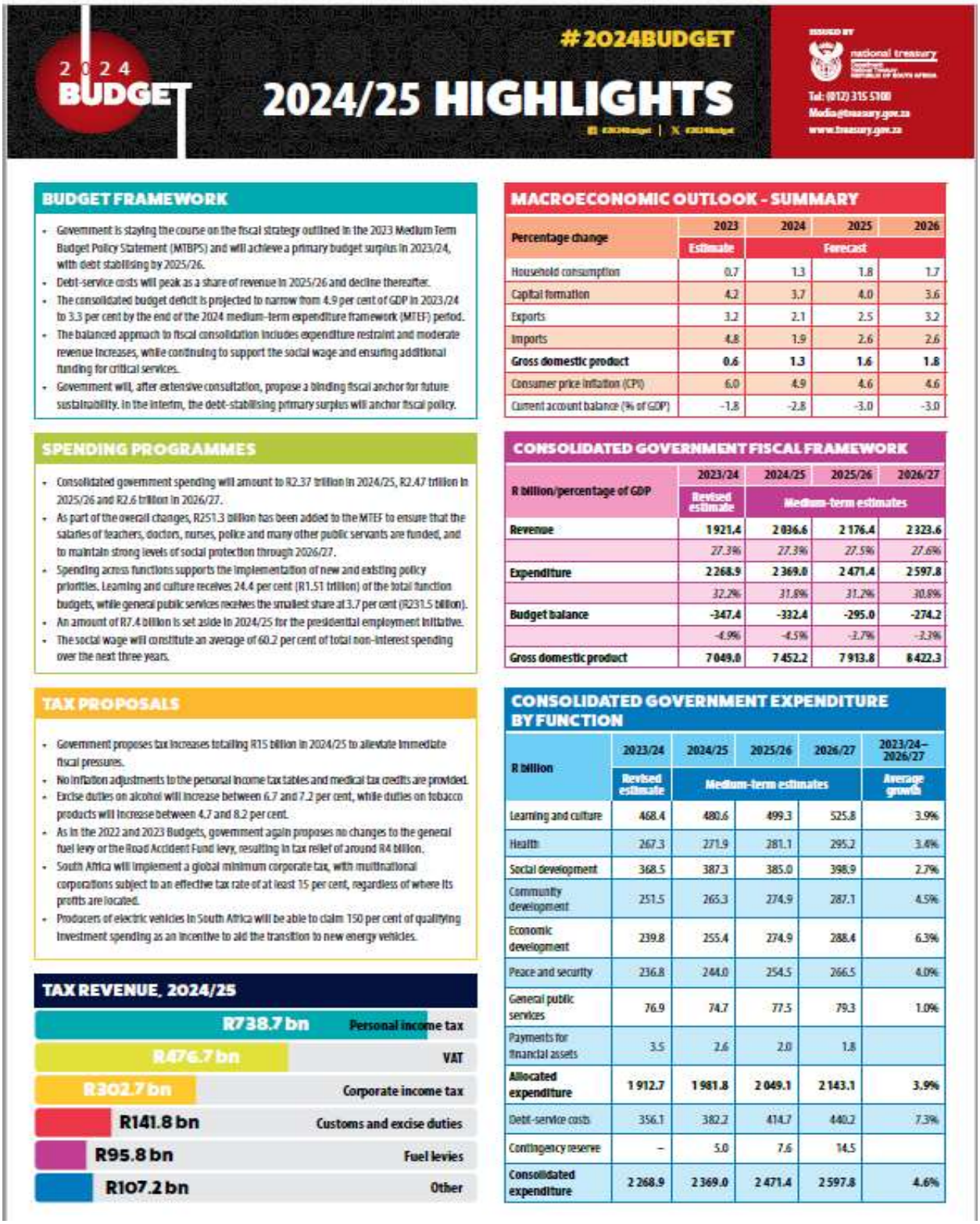
- **supporting Public Infrastructure Investment** -fundamental and far-reaching reforms to infrastructure funding and delivery were introduced to optimize the infrastructure value chain to be effective and efficient. Public investment management and the associated value chain will be strengthened, and private sector participation will be attracted. Resources will be mobilised, incentives will be designed, and policy will be influenced to mainstream climate change.

- **Supporting the Production of new energy vehicles**- the country's strategy to transition towards a broader new energy vehicle production and consumption, starting with electric cars is outlined in the Electric Vehicle White Paper. The aim is to transition the automotive industry from primarily producing internal combustion engine vehicles to a dual platform that includes electric vehicles by 2035.The Public Procurement Bill provides for transformation measures through set asides, pre-qualification and advancement of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.

The minister further presented the spending plan and the Division of Revenue. On the Division of Revenue, R2.8 trillion, or 51.1 per cent, of total non-interest expenditures, is allocated to provinces and municipalities over the next three years. R531.7 billion is allocated to local governments and R2.3 trillion for provinces. An additional R1.4 billion is provided for the municipal disaster recovery grant to fund the repair and reconstruction of infrastructure damaged by the tragic floods of 2023.

The Minister reiterated that municipalities are at the coalface of service delivery, however an unacceptable number of them are experiencing weaknesses in governance, financial management, and service delivery. A multi-pronged approach that focuses on tightening budget processes, ramping up oversight, increasing the skills and capacity of municipal employees and driving investment in maintaining and building infrastructure has, as a result been adopted to address these challenges. The highlights of the 2024 budget speech are reflected in the figures below.

Figure 3: RSA Budget 2024: 2024/25 Highlights, (National Treasury).



2024 BUDGET

#2024BUDGET

2024/25 HIGHLIGHTS

ISSUED BY national treasury

Tel: (012) 315 5100
Media@treasury.gov.za
www.treasury.gov.za

BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- Government is staying the course on the fiscal strategy outlined in the 2023 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) and will achieve a primary budget surplus in 2023/24, with debt stabilising by 2025/26.
- Debt-service costs will peak as a share of revenue in 2025/26 and decline thereafter.
- The consolidated budget deficit is projected to narrow from 4.9 per cent of GDP in 2023/24 to 3.3 per cent by the end of the 2024 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period.
- The balanced approach to fiscal consolidation includes expenditure restraint and moderate revenue increases, while continuing to support the social wage and ensuring additional funding for critical services.
- Government will, after extensive consultation, propose a binding fiscal anchor for future sustainability. In the interim, the debt-stabilising primary surplus will anchor fiscal policy.

SPENDING PROGRAMMES

- Consolidated government spending will amount to R2.37 trillion in 2024/25, R2.47 trillion in 2025/26 and R2.6 trillion in 2026/27.
- As part of the overall changes, R251.3 billion has been added to the MTEF to ensure that the salaries of teachers, doctors, nurses, police and many other public servants are funded, and to maintain strong levels of social protection through 2026/27.
- Spending across functions supports the implementation of new and existing policy priorities. Learning and culture receives 24.4 per cent (R1.51 trillion) of the total function budgets, while general public services receives the smallest share at 3.7 per cent (R231.5 billion).
- An amount of R7.4 billion is set aside in 2024/25 for the presidential employment initiative.
- The social wage will constitute an average of 60.2 per cent of total non-interest spending over the next three years.

TAX PROPOSALS

- Government proposes tax increases totalling R15 billion in 2024/25 to alleviate immediate fiscal pressures.
- No inflation adjustments to the personal income tax tables and medical tax credits are provided.
- Excise duties on alcohol will increase between 6.7 and 7.2 per cent, while duties on tobacco products will increase between 4.7 and 8.2 per cent.
- As in the 2022 and 2023 Budgets, government again proposes no changes to the general fuel levy or the Road Accident Fund levy, resulting in tax relief of around R4 billion.
- South Africa will implement a global minimum corporate tax, with multinational corporations subject to an effective tax rate of at least 15 per cent, regardless of where its profits are located.
- Producers of electric vehicles in South Africa will be able to claim 150 per cent of qualifying investment spending as an incentive to aid the transition to new energy vehicles.

TAX REVENUE, 2024/25

R738.7 bn	Personal income tax
R476.7 bn	VAT
R302.7 bn	Corporate income tax
R141.8 bn	Customs and excise duties
R95.8 bn	Fuel levies
R107.2 bn	Other

MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK - SUMMARY

Percentage change	2023	2024	2025	2026
	Estimate	Forecast		
Household consumption	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.7
Capital formation	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.6
Exports	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.2
Imports	4.8	1.9	2.6	2.6
Gross domestic product	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.8**
Consumer price inflation (CPI)	6.0	4.9	4.6	4.6
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-1.8	-2.8	-3.0	-3.0

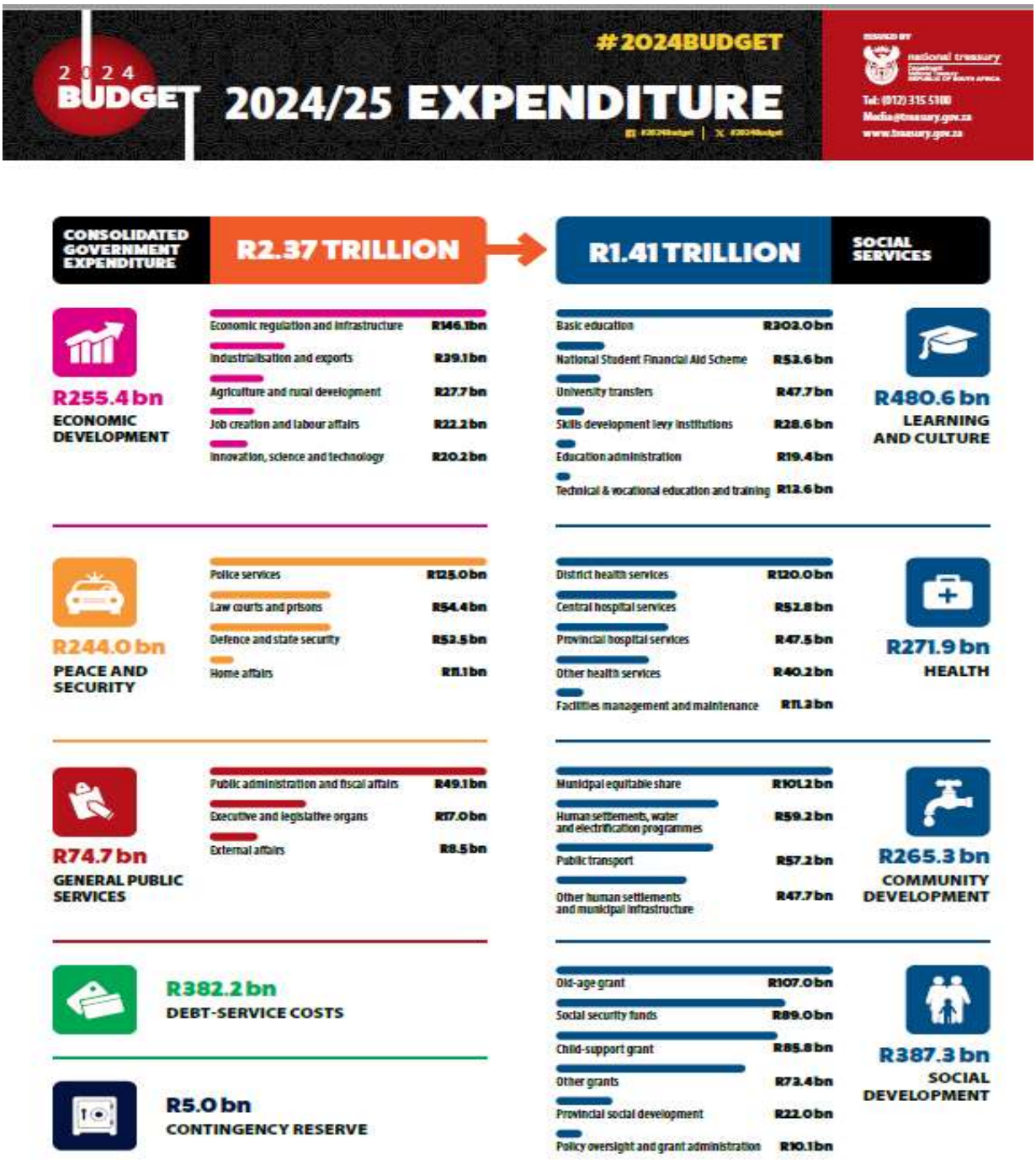
CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT FISCAL FRAMEWORK

R billion/percentage of GDP	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
Revenue	**1 921.4**	**2 036.6**	**2 176.4**	**2 323.6**
	27.3%	*27.3%*	*27.5%*	*27.6%*
Expenditure	**2 268.9**	**2 369.0**	**2 471.4**	**2 597.8**
	32.2%	*31.8%*	*31.2%*	*30.8%*
Budget balance	**-347.4**	**-332.4**	**-295.0**	**-274.2**
	-4.9%	*-4.5%*	*-3.7%*	*-3.3%*
Gross domestic product	**7 049.0**	**7 452.2**	**7 913.8**	**8 422.3**

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION

R billion	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24–2026/27
	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates			Average growth
Learning and culture	468.4	480.6	499.3	525.8	3.9%
Health	267.3	271.9	281.1	295.2	3.4%
Social development	368.5	387.3	385.0	398.9	2.7%
Community development	251.5	265.3	274.9	287.1	4.5%
Economic development	239.8	255.4	274.9	288.4	6.3%
Peace and security	236.8	244.0	254.5	266.5	4.0%
General public services	76.9	74.7	77.5	79.3	1.0%
Payments for financial assets	3.5	2.6	2.0	1.8	
Allocated expenditure	**1 912.7**	**1 981.8**	**2 049.1**	**2 143.1**	**3.9%**
Debt-service costs	356.1	382.2	414.7	440.2	7.3%
Contingency reserve	–	5.0	7.6	14.5	
Consolidated expenditure	**2 268.9**	**2 369.0**	**2 471.4**	**2 597.8**	**4.6%**

Figure 4: RSA Budget 2024: 2024/25 Expenditure (National Treasury)



2.6 Gauteng State of the Province Address 2024

Premier Panyaza Lesufi delivered the State of the Province Address on Wednesday 21 February 2024. The Premier in his speech indicated that the province's vision has been translated through the Gauteng Trade and Investment Strategy, the Blue IQ Mega Infrastructure projects, the Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Mordenisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR), the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT2030) Plan and the elevated priorities anchored on Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH). The Premier further indicated that the province is on course towards:

- A Gauteng of seamless, integrated public transport system, advanced railway and high-speed rail system, smart mobility solutions, electric vehicles (EV's) and efficient road systems that connect people with economic nodes, tourism centres and other provinces.

- A Gauteng characterized by inclusive social services and infrastructure with integrated human settlements, education and health facilities of the future, culture and transformed public spaces, social cohesion and secure community life.

- A Gauteng governed by a capable state that is connected to its citizens through digital services and smart solutions, green spaces, renewable energy installations, eco-friendly practices, a society that celebrates diversity and inclusion, and a fairer and more just society.

The State of the Province Address focused on addressing the following:

- An increase in investment in the **fight against crime** and the promotion of safety, especially within Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH), including the support of the South African Police Service (SAPS) in the Gauteng Province. 7000 young people were trained and employed as Crime Prevention Wardens (CPWs). The number will be increased to over 12000.

The implementation of a comprehensive **integrated crime prevention plan** is on track, and it is anchored on improving access to policing services, improved partnership policing, reduction in identified priority crimes, implementation of e-policing, increasing human resource capacity and professionalism of law enforcement, deployment of intelligence capacity, improved support and strengthening the fight against Gender Based Violence.

Installation of **CCTV cameras** in partnership with Business Against Crime, SANRAL, VumaCAM, and Tintswalo (a partner from Ekurhuleni) is in process. The **e-panic buttons** programme which operates through a cellphone app has been piloted successfully amongst the staff in Gauteng departments. Other interventions to address crime include the number plate recognition project to deal with stolen and hijacked cars as well as adding helicopters and drones to the police fleet and the establishment of the Gauteng Air Wing Unit

The process of establishing a **State-of-the-Art Provincial Integrated Command Centre** (PICC) to monitor crime on provincial roads and institutionalise disaster management in the province is underway.

Efforts have been made to implement the provincial **Gender Based Violence Plan** which is aligned with the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide in partnership with various stakeholders.

The programme to revitalise the province's **CBD's** and ridding them of crime, lawlessness and vandalism is underway, including the installation of CCTV cameras. The Bontle ke Botho (BkB) sustainable cleanups and greening initiatives will be implemented in the CBDs and Townships to enhance human dignity and instill pride in communities.

The "Okae Molao" and "Shanela" operations on **illegal mining** across the province together with SAPS, SANDF, Wardens and private security companies was intensified to address the challenges of illegal mining. Joint operations have been conducted to deal with **crime syndicates,** especially those involving bank robberies, illegal mining, drug and child trafficking and cash in transit heists.

- Gauteng, the country's **economic** hub, experienced an increase of 96 300 jobs in the past year. The province attracted more than R68 billion in investments from 261 foreign companies and created 23 000 direct jobs in the **economy**.

  Commitment to focus on **corridor-focused economic development** through the roll out of Special Economic Zones and revitalization of industrial parks has been strengthened. The Tshwane Automotive **Special Economic Zones** (TASEZ) operations are in full swing, and the promulgation of the Vaal Special Economic Zone was announced by the Minister of Trade and Industry.

  Processes continue to create a jewellery manufacturing precinct in the Gauteng province together with partners to increase job creation. The Jewellery precinct has enabled the province to open opportunities for SMME's in the jewellery beneficiation space. 14 SMME's are warehoused in the jewellery precinct with active businesses.

  The economic landscape in the **townships** is prioritized through increased financial and non-financial support to township enterprises. R2.2 billion was spent on township businesses demonstrating a substantial investment to empowering township communities, leading to increased economic activities, job creation and a positive impact on the unemployment rate. The capacity and infrastructure of township enterprises is strengthened.

  3000 **Spaza Shops** were refurbished across Gauteng townships and a digital township business register database was developed with over 20 00 township businesses captured as part of reclaiming of spaza shops.

  The province supports the income generating potential of landlords renting out backrooms given the demand for rental stock in the townships.

  A campaign called "**Visit Gauteng: Zwakala**" will be implemented to promote Gauteng as a preferred destination for both travel and investment as part of harnessing and investing in the Tourism and Hospitality industry.

The process is underway to change the face of **townships, informal settlements and hostels** and improve undeveloped four roomed houses starting with indigent families. Plans are underway to upgrade informal settlements, relocate people to more habitable land including placement in completed Mega projects. Provision of security of tenure, rudimentary and bulk services as well as formalisation and upgrading of informal settlements is in process.

The **"iCrush le Lova"** programme will be implemented to recruit unemployed township people to be trained as artisans i.e., bricklayers, electricians and plumbers through TVET colleges and SETA programmes.

- The province is committed to a **clean and accountable government** and will enhance compliance with legal requirements to reduce unnecessary, irregular, and wasteful spending.

  Women, youth and persons with disabilities have been empowered and expenditure/investment in enterprises owned by women, youth and people with disabilities, as well as purchasing goods from township enterprises has been implemented.

  Revenue enhancement strategies have been introduced to increase revenue collection. These include amongst others direct deposits of vehicle license revenue.

- An **energy crisis** response plan was developed in collaboration with the national energy committee, local government and energy experts; and a five-point strategy was adopted to respond to the energy crisis which includes eliminating illegal power connections, installing smart meters, improving revenue collection, cleaning the indigent register and replacing damaged transformers.

  100 megawatts will be added to the electricity grid to address load shedding. Solar photovoltaic and battery storage systems are being implemented in government healthcare facilities. The land leases, of the appointed 6 independent power producers, have been approved to develop a photovoltaic power station, also known as a **solar farm** cluster in Merafong Local Municipality, to harvest at least 800 megawatts of solar power and supply to the electricity grid.

A pilot Microgrid is being rolled out in Alexandra township as part of an MOU with city power. 429 transformers will be rolled out in partnership with city power and Eskom as part of the Energy Crisis Response.

Water supply interruptions brought about by power outages and loadshedding will be mitigated through the creation of additional points from a separate substation to ensure firm electricity supply to the booster stations. The **Thuto Tiro engineering school** was launched in February this year in Sebokeng for skills development in the energy sector.

- The "**Nasi iSpani"** mass recruitment programme was launched to address **youth unemployment**, with various job opportunities through solar technicians and crime wardens amongst others.

- The government must improve its performance in the **creative industry sector.**

- Programmes are implemented to address the challenge of **homelessness and substance abuse** (**Ke Moja without drugs programme**) in the province.

- Eradicating **hunger and food security** will be addressed through; the ending hunger through a child strategy. The pro-poor basket will be resuscitated for all children. The e-indigent register will be launched by Gauteng Province.

- The capacity of the **healthcare system** is being increased in preparation for the implementation of the **Nation Health Insurance (NHI**). The Health Information System (HIS) is currently being implemented as well as the finalization of the process to establish a state-owned Pharmaceutical Company.

- **Traditional leaders** play a role in nation building and the province is committed to strengthening the role they play.

- The province will continue to assist the **municipalities** in matters related to financial management and expenditure on capital infrastructure grants.

- Access to **Bursaries** is increased for university students.

- Response to **Climate change and Transport** are also central to improving the livelihoods of the Gauteng people. Discussions are still underway on the matter of the Etolls in Gauteng.

- Access to free **Wi-Fi** infrastructure and reliable internet will be provided in the townships, including schools and healthcare facilities.

- **Roads** were identified to be tarred in the provinces townships as follows: 40 in Sedibeng, 40 in Ekurhuleni and West Rand and 40 across Gauteng informal settlements.

2.7 The 2024 Gauteng Provincial Government Budget Speech

The 2024/2025 Gauteng Provincial budget was presented on 5 March 2024 by the Gauteng Finance MEC Mr. Jacob Mamabolo. The MEC indicated that the 2024/2025 budget is an instrument that is geared towards expansionary and heightening the impact of government policies and programmes, and it outlines key government programmes.

Resources allocated through the 2024/2025 budget will realise the following:

- Fighting crime, lawlessness, and corruption,
- Accelerating the recovery of the Gauteng economy,
- Building the capacity of the provincial government,
- Improving the lives of people in Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels, and
- Fine-tuning the communication capabilities of government with the public.

The budget has made the following additional allocations in 2024/2025 financial year.

- Health and Education will receive R6.2 billion for improvement of conditions of service.

- R300 million is provided to the Department of Health to cater for payment of medico-legal to avoid disinvesting from healthcare services.

- R242 million is added to the Department of Education for the employment of youth that will enable them to acquire various skills in the sector.

- R430 million is made available to contribute to sustainable energy supply in the province.

- A total of R165.8 billion is allocated to all Gauteng Provincial Government departments with the Departments of Health and Education respectively taking the lion's share (R130 billion or 79%) of the total provincial budget.

- The economic sector departments will receive a sum of R22 billion to continue growing the economy of Gauteng. This budget demonstrates GPG's commitment to protect the fundamentals and core mandate of the province.

The figures below portray a summary of the distribution of the provincial 2024/2025 financial year's expenditure and revenue budget.

Figure 5: 2024/2025 Gauteng Provincial Budget summary 1



Figure 6 2024/25 Gauteng Provincial Budget summary 2

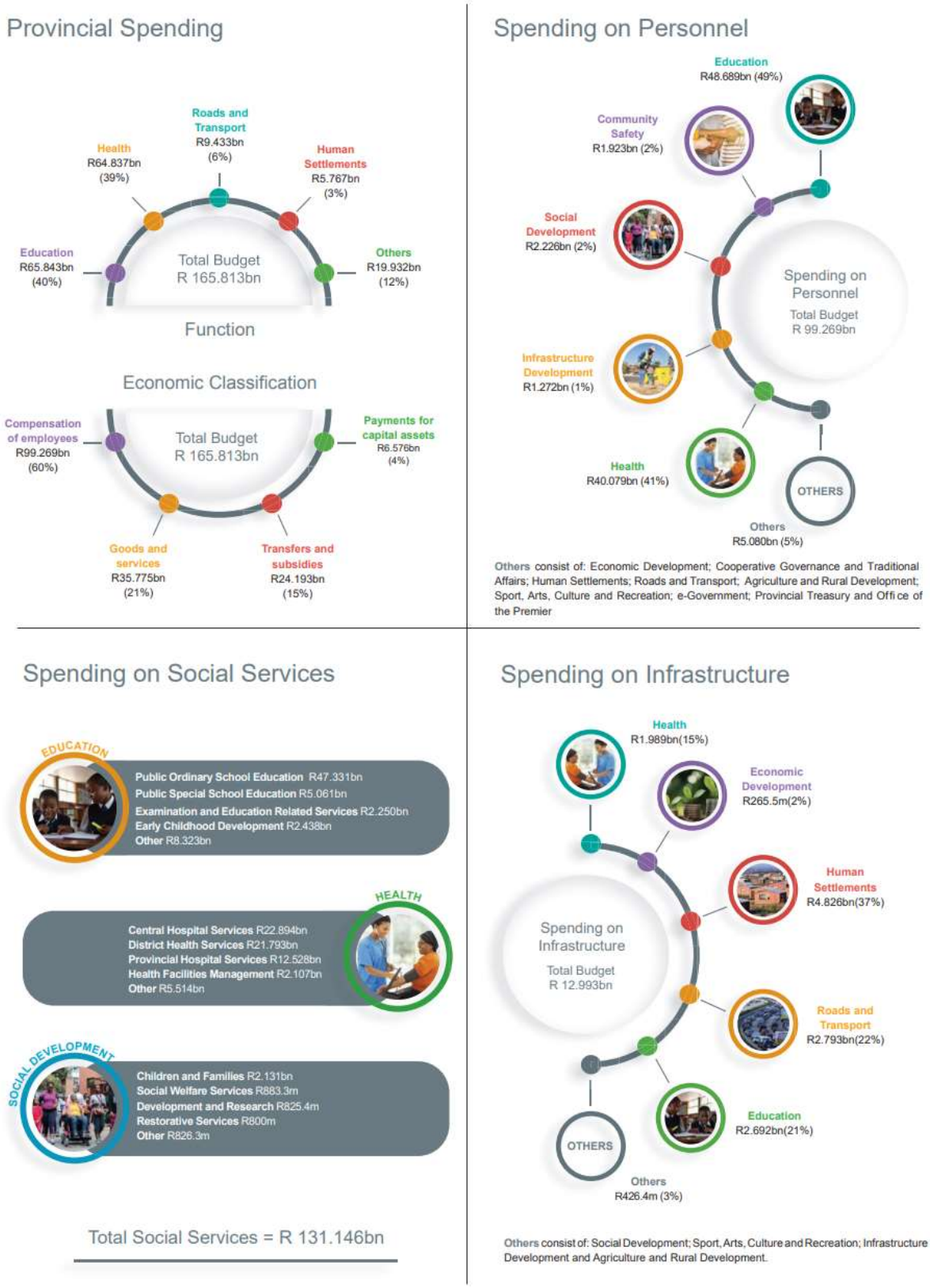


Figure 7: 2024/2025 Gauteng Provincial budget Summary 3

Health
R1.989bn

Improving quality of health care.

Central Corridor
R834.6m
Eastern Corridor
R279.4m
Northern Corridor
R387.2m
Southern Corridor
R162.8m
Western Corridor
R232.9m
Across various Corridors
R92.1m

Education
R2.692bn

Improving quality of education.

Central Corridor
R265.2m
Eastern Corridor
R445.5m
Northern Corridor
R358.2m
Southern Corridor
R162m
Western Corridor
R76.5m
Across various Corridors
R1.385bn

Roads and Transport
R2.794bn

Improving roads and linkage in the province.

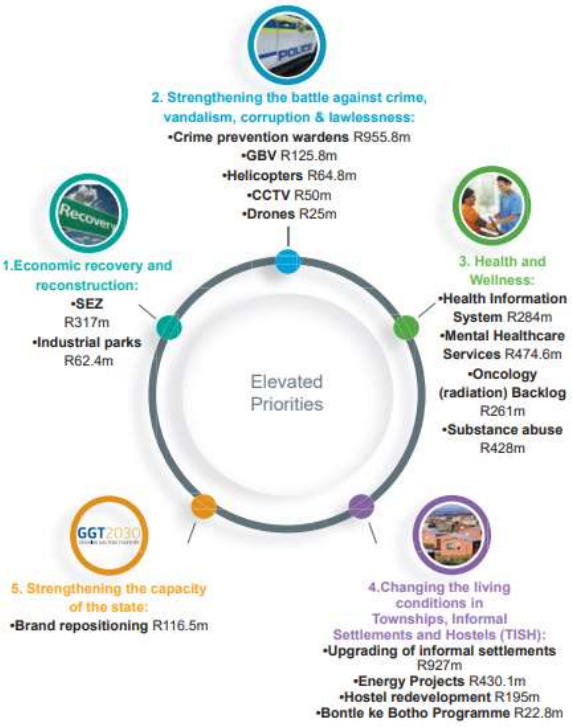
Central Corridor
R365.2m
Eastern Corridor
R2.6m
Northern Corridor
R314m
Southern Corridor
R363.1m
Western Corridor
R9.6m
Across various Corridors
R1.739bn

Human Settlements
R4.826bn

Improving quality of household life.

Central Corridor
R474.1m
Eastern Corridor
R477.3m
Northern Corridor
R142.3m
Southern Corridor
R1.221bn
Western Corridor
R1.563bn
Across various Corridors
R947.7bn

Funding for Elevated Priorities



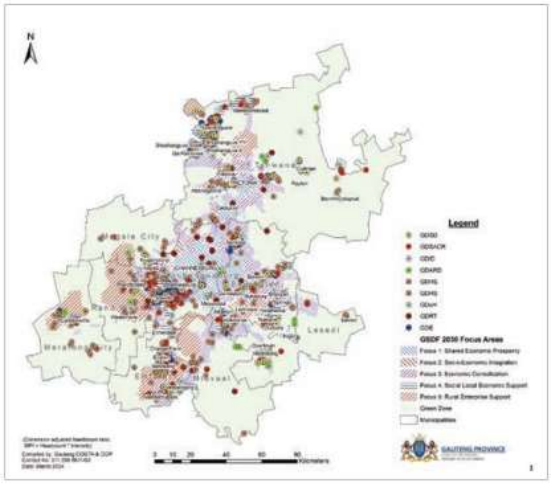
Where Have We Increased Our Spending?

DEPARTMENT	ADJUSTMENT APPROPRIATION 2023/24	MAIN APPROPRIATION 2024/25	% CHANGE 2023/24-2024/25
Health	62 502 360	64 837 043	4%
Education	63 359 564	65 842 939	4%
Social Development	5 619 197	5 466 262	-3%
Roads and Transport	9 985 741	9 433 562	-6%
Human Settlements	5 921 824	5 767 478	-3%
Community Safety	2 764 157	2 330 550	-16%
Other	13 343 303	12 134 955	32%
Total provincial payments and estimates	**163 496 146**	**165 812 789**	**1%**
Social	**131 481 121**	**136 146 244**	**4%**
Non Social	**32 015 025**	**29 666 545**	**-7%**
Total Appropriation	**163 496 146**	**165 812 789**	**1%**

Other consists of: Economic Development; Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs; Infrastructure; Agriculture and Rural Development; Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation; e-Government; Provincial Treasury and Office of the Premier

Spatial Referencing of the Budget

Figure: Overall infrastructure investment in relation to GSDF2030 Focus Areas 1 to 5



2.8 Gauteng Provincial Government Departments/National Departments Projects implemented in the City of Ekurhuleni

This section provides a detailed list and or description of projects to be implemented in the City of Ekurhuleni by the national and or provincial spheres of government in the 2024/2025 financial year.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 108 of 1996 in Section 40 (1) states that in the Republic, government is constituted as national, provincial and local spheres of government which are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated; and must adhere to the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations as depicted in Section 41 (1). Section 41 (1)(h) requires that all spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by (i) fostering friendly relations, (ii) assisting and supporting one another; (iii) informing one another of, and consulting one another on, matters of common interest; (iv) co-ordinating their actions and legislation with one another, (v) adhering to agreed procedures, and (vi) avoiding legal proceedings against one another.

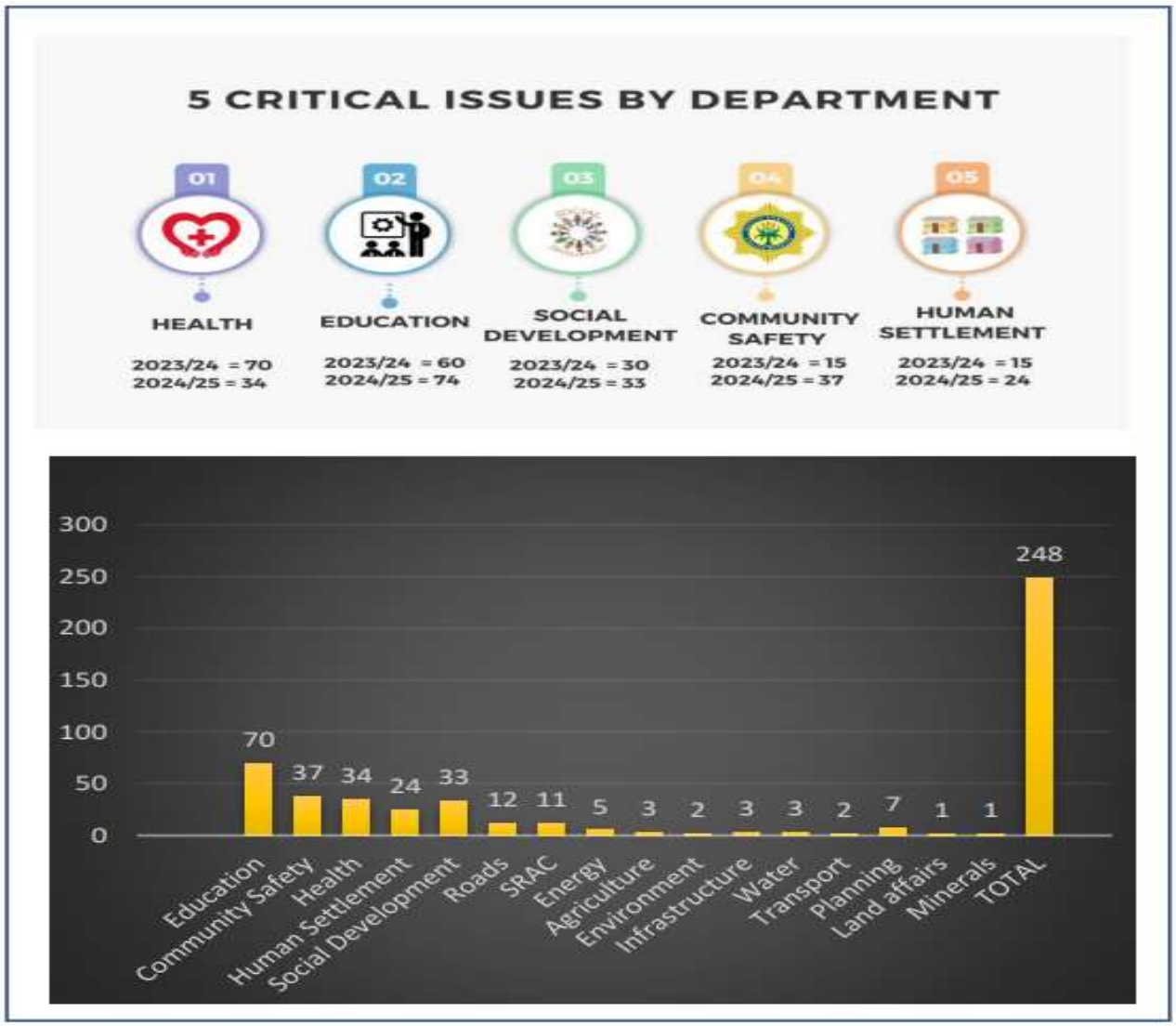
In preparation for the review of the city's IDP and the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year, the city held meetings with the various audiences/stakeholders within the City of Ekurhuleni including meetings with the Ekurhuleni ward committees between 03-12 October 2023 and 7-8 November 2023 to consult the community on their development priorities/needs as required by Section 29(1)(b) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. During the meetings, the ward committees were afforded a chance to submit development priorities/needs including priorities that are the functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence or exclusive provincial legislative competence.

The functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence are outlined in Schedule 4 Part A of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 108 of 1996 and include amongst others Agriculture, Disaster Management, Education at all levels, excluding tertiary education, Environment, Health Services, Housing, Industrial promotion, Police to the extent that the provision of chapter 11 of the Constitution confer upon provincial legislature legislative competence, Pollution control, Public transport, Regional planning and development, and urban and rural development. Similarly, the functional areas of exclusive provincial legislative competence are outline in Schedule 5 Part A of the constitution and include amongst others;

Ambulance services, Libraries other that national libraries, Provincial sports, Provincial planning, Provincial roads and traffic, and Museums other than national museums.

The top five development priorities/needs received from the ward committees that are not of local government competence include Education, Community safety, Health, Social development, and Human settlements (which is a shared responsibility with local government). The figure below illustrates a summary of the top 5 issues collected in October 2023 for the 2024/2025 IDP and budget review process.

Figure 8: None local government competence community issues received for the 2024/2025 IDP and budget review



The detailed list of the development priorities that are not of local government competence are listed in the table below.

Table 2: Provincial/National ward needs/priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget Process

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
1	Tembisa 2	Request for a Primary school at Clayville Ext 26	Education Department
1	Tembisa 2	Request for the extension of Olifantsfontein clinic	Health Department
2	Tembisa 2	Request for a clinic at Duduza North	Health Department
2	Tembisa 2	Construction of Mabale Maphetho secondary school	Education Department
2	Tembisa 2	Request for a school in ward 2	Education Department
3	Tembisa 2	Satellite police station Winnie Mandela	Community Safety
3	Tembisa 2	Construction of Winnie Mandela Secondary School	Education Department
3	Tembisa 2	Request for a Child Welfare -Early childhood Development	Social Development Department
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of clinic next to Khayalothando ,Kopanong Section	Health Department
6	Tembisa 1	Request for construction of Thami Monyele Heritage Park	SRAC
6	Tembisa 1	Request for Solar Geysers in the ward	Infrastructure Department
6	Tembisa 1	Replacement of asbestos roofing in all old municipal houses	Human Settlement Department
7	Tembisa 2	Request for title deeds at Temong	Human Settlement Department
7	Tembisa 2	Upgrade of Erin clinic	Health Department
8	Tembisa 1	Building of new high school and primary school at Essellen Park extension 1,2 & 3	Education Department
8	Tembisa 1	Fencing of park around both dams of Essellen Park	Infrastructure Department
8	Tembisa 1	Request for a disability home centre	Social Development Department
9	Tembisa 1	Cleaning of old age home	Social Development Department
9	Tembisa 1	Rehabilitation of Kaalspruit	Environment Department
11	Edenvale	Extension of Endayeni Clinic	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
11	Edenvale	Resurfacing of Kaalspruit dam near Ext 5 houses	Environment Department
12	Edenvale	Building of Charlotte Maxeke High School	Education Department
12	Edenvale	Request for Satellite police station	Community safety
12	Edenvale	Development of a Disability Centre (Old Itireleng Clinic) 2999 Freedom Road	Social Development Department
13	Edenvale	Construction of a school – Birch Acres ext. 23 and Ext 44	Education Department
13	Edenvale	Construction of a clinic at Birch Acres ext. 24 at Isimuku street	Health Department
14	Tembisa 1	Request for Solar Geysers in all sections of ward 14	Infrastructure Department
15	Kempton Park	Rebuild the Kempton Park public hospital	Health Department
15	Kempton Park	Widening of P91/R25	Roads Department
15	Kempton Park	New school for English language schools in Kempton Park	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	Primary school for Croydon residence	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	High school for Croydon residence	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	Shelter for the homeless in Kempton Park	Social Development Department
18	Edenvale	Construction of a Primary School in ward 18	Education Department
18	Edenvale	Construction of a High School in ward 18	Education Department
18	Edenvale	Request for a Homeless shelter in ward 18	Social Development Department
18	Edenvale	Request for Rehab Centre Sebenza/ Edenvale	Social Development Department
19	Edenvale	Request for a homeless shelter and jobless people	Social Development Department
20	Edenvale	Request for a parking lot Bedfordview Police Station	Community safety
20	Edenvale	Request for a sports field and vegetable garden at Bedfordview High school	Education Department
21	Germiston	Construction of a new school in Delmore	Education Department
22	Boksburg	Construction of High-density housing development in ward 22	Human Settlement Department
22	Boksburg	Construction of a police station in ward 22	Community Safety

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
23	Benoni	Request for traffic lights at intersection of High Road and Vryburg road in Brentwood Park (Provincial Road)	Roads Department
23	Benoni	Request for traffic lights at intersection of Great North Road and Lousa road Brentwood Park	Roads Department
24	Benoni	Request for a Primary School in ward 24	Education Department
24	Benoni	Request to upgrade Crystal Park Police Station	Community Safety
24	Benoni	Resurface of Pretoria Road from Vlei to Springs Road and construction of stormwater and traffic lights	Roads Department
26	Etwatwa	Construction of a Primary and Secondary school in ward 26	Education Department
26	Etwatwa	Proclamation of Etwatwa Ext 34 and 37	Planning
28	Benoni	Request for a Provincial clinic in Farramere	Health Department
28	Benoni	Request for shelter for homeless	Social Development Department
28	Benoni	Request for skills Centre in Farramere	Social Development Department
29	Benoni	Development of Wattville Hostel	Human Settlement Department
30	Benoni	Request for a police station in Wattville	Community safety
32	Boksburg	Request for a new clinic	Health Department
33	Boksburg	24-hour clinic in Witfield	Health Department
33	Boksburg	Police station in Witfield	Community Safety
35	Germiston	Request for a primary school	Education Department
35	Germiston	Request for a high school	Education Department
35	Germiston	Request for a Youth Centre	Social Development Department
36	Germiston	Construction of RDP houses in ward 36	Human Settlement Department
36	Germiston	Water upgrade reticulation from Rand Water	Water Department
37	Alberton	New/ Upgrade of train station: Roxton	Transport
37	Alberton	Upgrade of police station: Van Riebeeck Avenue	Community safety
37	Alberton	New Clinic in Alberton North on portion 144, farm Elandsfontein 108 IR	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
38	Alberton	Upgrade of Brackenhust clinic	Health Department
38	Alberton	Provision of safe home for GBV victims	Social Development Department
38	Alberton	Request for a permanent Police station	Transport
39	Germiston	Request for an old age home: earmarked for Transnet building in Piercy avenue, Parkhill Gardens	Social Development Department
39	Germiston	Upgrade of Elsburg pre-primary school (Delport street)	Education Department
39	Germiston	Shelter for women and children. Possibly situated at the old Elsburg Police Station premises which are now vacant and being vandalized	Social Development Department
40	Germiston	Request for a school at Roodekop ext25	Education Department
40	Germiston	Request for a Police station in Leondale	Community Safety
40	Germiston	Request for a Police Station in Buhle Park	Community safety
41	Germiston	Request for a Police station at 5846 Rodekop Ext 23	Community Safety
41	Germiston	Request for a Primary school in Rondebuilt	Education Department
41	Germiston	Urban farming of South boundary, Garlic Street and Luthando and Lavuyo street	Agriculture
42	Germiston	Construction of pedestrian bridge from Ramaphosa to Reiger Park	Roads Department
42	Germiston	Construction of a community hall at Ramaphosa	SRAC
42	Germiston	Construction of a primary school at Ramaphosa	Education Department
43	Boksburg	Request for police station in Windmill Park	Community safety
43	Boksburg	Request for a clinic /mobile clinic at Windmill Park ext. 2	Health Department
43	Boksburg	Request for a high school at Windmill Park	Education Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for a rehabilitation centre	Social Development Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for and Old Age home	Social Development Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for skills Centre	Social Development Department
45	Vosloorus	Upgrade of Dawn Park Police station	Community Safety
45	Vosloorus	Request for streetlights at R 103	Roads Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for a big farm for farming cooperatives	Agriculture

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for skills Centre	Social Development Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for rezoning J Dumane clinic to extend infrastructure capacity	Health Department
47	Vosloorus	Request for Clinic	Health Department
47	Vosloorus	Request community hall	SRAC
47	Vosloorus	Request for a police station	Community safety
48	Katlehong 1	Proclamation of Moleleki Ext 4	Planning
48	Katlehong 1	Development of houses between Mofokeng 1 & 2 next to Kedeo car wash	Human Settlement Department
52	Thokoza	Post Office Facility (Existing facility closed currently)	Planning
52	Thokoza	Turning the old Natal spruit hospital to Training college, TVET, ABET, FET etc.	Education Department
52	Thokoza	Rehabilitate part of old Natal spruit to a 24-hour Causality	Health department
53	Thokoza	Request for a new clinic for Thinasonke community	Health Department
53	Thokoza	Request for a Primary school at ThinaSonke ext. 3 and 4	Education Department
53	Thokoza	Extension of K 146 road	Roads Department
53	Thokoza	Request for a Police station at Sky City	Community Safety
54	Thokoza	Request to convert Maphanzela primary school to a high school	Education Department
54	Thokoza	Request to increase security at all Primary schools as burglary at school has extremely increased	Education Department
54	Thokoza	Request to re-use Thokoza old water tank to supply water to the community	Water Department
55	Katlehong 1	Extension of Goba Clinic Erf 328	Health Department
56	Thokoza	Replacing of Asbestos roof in the entire ward	Human Settlement Department
56	Thokoza	Request for security in all the schools due to high level of crime	Education Department
57	Thokoza	Request to upgrade Eden Park police station to cater for huge policing area which falls under its jurisdiction namely Eden Park Ext 1-5, Greenville, Palm Ridge and extensions, Tsietsi, and Sky City	Community safety

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
58	Alberton	Request for a Stadium in ward 58	SRAC
58	Alberton	Request for Schools at Edenridge Secondary and Greenfield High School	Education Department
58	Alberton	Request for a Skills Development Centre at Erf 1134 Ext 1	Social Development Department
59	Katlehong 2	Renovation of Kwesine and Mazibuko hostels	Human Settlement Department
60	Katlehong 2	Request for a Poultry at Erf 10263 Vosloorus Ext 20	Agriculture
60	Katlehong 2	Request for a clinic at erf 10263 Vosloorus Ext 20	Health Department
60	Katlehong 2	Request for street names at Moleleki Ext 1 and Moleleki East and Sphamandla	Planning
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Police station at Palm Ridge Ext 9 (Sabata street)	Community Safety
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Palm Ridge Ext 8	Education Department
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a skills development Centre; Zonkizizwe zone 1	Social Development Department
62	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Zonkizizwe Ext 1	Education Department
62	Katlehong 2	Request for a mobile police station at Magagula Heights	Community Safety
62	Katlehong 2	Construction of a Clinic at Magagula Heights	Health Department
63	Katlehong 2	Renovation of Admin block	Planning
64	Vosloorus	Request for a police station; Vosloorus Ext 25/ Ext 14/ Ext 28	Community safety
64	Vosloorus	Request for a Primary School at Vosloorus Ext 14; Tongaat	Education Department
64	Vosloorus	Modernization of Kusasalethu primary school at Ext 28, phase 1	Education Department
65	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Ext 9	Human Settlement Department
65	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Mandela	Human Settlement Department
65	Etwatwa	Construction of a police station at Etwatwa Ext 18	Community safety
66	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Ext 9	Human Settlement Department
66	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Mandela	Human Settlement Department
66	Etwatwa	Renovation of Dan Pharasi primary school)	Education Department
67	Etwatwa	Construction of RDP houses (800 units)	Human Settlement Department
67	Etwatwa	Rezoning of Etwatwa West	Planning

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
68	Daveyton	Request for a school at Mkhalazenke	Education Department
68	Daveyton	Request for houses for back yard dwellers, Daveyton Sgodiphola section	Human Settlement Department
69	Daveyton	1996 waiting list for housing must be addressed	Human Settlement Department
69	Daveyton	Housing migration: Mbalenhle; Chris Hani Ext 1	Human Settlement Department
70	Daveyton	Solar geysers in ward 70	Energy
70	Daveyton	Land expropriation next to Chris Hani Ext 1	Land affairs
70	Daveyton	Social development to Daveyton offices	Social Development Department
71	Daveyton	Request for a Primary school at Lindelani	Education Department
71	Daveyton	Request for a Police station at Lindelani	Community safety
71	Daveyton	Request for a training Centre at Lindelani	Education Department
71	Daveyton	Building of a new clinic at Lindelani	Health Department
72	Springs	Request for satellite Police Station: Modder East and Bakerton	Community safety
72	Springs	Request for Secondary school at Payneville	Education Department
72	Springs	Request for a Secondary school at Modder East	Education Department
73	Benoni	Request for a Police station in Kingsway	Community safety
73	Benoni	Request for RDP Houses in Kingsway	Human Settlement Department
73	Benoni	Request for mining pollution in ward 73	Minerals Department
73	Benoni	Building of Kingsway intermediate	Education Department
74	Kwathema	Converting of Kwa- Thema hostel to family units	Human Settlement Department
74	Kwathema	Building of Primary school at Reedville	Education Department
75	Springs	1, Request for a satellite police station at Slovo Park, Slovo Park phase 1 & 2; Welgedach and Payneville	Community Safety
75	Springs	Community hall for Slovo Park and Sports field in Slovo Park	SRAC
75	Springs	Request for a high school serving Slovo Park, Payneville and Welgedach	Education Department
76	Springs	Request for a permanent Clinic in ward 76	Health Department
76	Springs	Request for place of safety for women, children and drug rehabilitation	Social Development Department
76	Springs	Urgent need for schools at Daggafontein Ext 2	Education Department
77	Kwathema	Construction of a Primary school at Kwa-Thema Ext 3	Education Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
77	Kwathema	Construction of a satellite Police station in ward 77	Community Safety
79	Kwathema	Construction of primary and secondary schools at ext. 8	Education Department
79	Kwathema	Request for a drugs rehabilitation Centre at Kwa-Thema Ext 8	Social Development Department
79	Kwathema	Request for a Police station at Langaville	Community Safety
79	Kwathema	Request for a Clinic at Kwathema Ext 77	Health Department
80	Kwathema	Changing of asbestos roofing and construction of RDP houses at Ext 2 along Lerutle street	Human Settlement Department
80	Kwathema	Request for solar geysers	Energy
80	Kwathema	Request for a pedestrian bridge at Vlakfontein	Roads Department
81	Kwathema	Request for a primary school at Ext 1 & 2 Tsakane	Education Department
81	Kwathema	Request for a satellite police station in ward 81	Community Safety
81	Kwathema	Request for a Multipurpose Centre	SRAC
82	Tsakane	Request for a school at Geluksdal Ext 3	Education Department
82	Tsakane	Request for a library in ward 82	SRAC
82	Tsakane	Request for a Mechanical workshop	Health Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of a Primary and Secondary schools at Tsakane Ext 19 and 12B	Education Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of RDP houses in Ext 21 and repairing of cracked houses	Human Settlement Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of a community Clinic and ECD	Health Department
84	Tsakane	Request for a new old age home in ward 84	Social Development Department
84	Tsakane	Request for an ECD in ward 84	Social Development Department
84	Tsakane	Request for a youth Centre in ward 84	Social Development Department
85	Tsakane	Extension of Tsakane old age home	Social Development Department
85	Tsakane	Request for a high school at Tsakane 5C	Education Department
86	Duduza	Building of ECD in ward 86	Social Development Department
86	Duduza	Request for a satellite police station	Community safety
86	Duduza	Request for Primary school in Bluegum	Education Department
87	Duduza	Construction of Primary school at Masetjhaba View Ext 2	Education Department
87	Duduza	Request for family development Centre	Social Development Department
87	Duduza	Request to have Sonto Thobela clinic into level 2	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
88	Nigel	Request to upgrade Alra Park police station	Community safety
88	Nigel	Upgrade of Alra Park Secondary school	Education Department
88	Nigel	Request for trauma counselling centre in Alra Park for abused women and children	Social Development Department
89	Tembisa 2	Request for a high school and primary school at Olifantsfontein East	Education Department
89	Tembisa 2	Request for the extension of Olifantsfontein clinic	Health Department
90	Tembisa 2	Mobile schools (we have identified two places where we will put mobile schools primary and secondary)	Education Department
90	Tembisa 2	Request for a clinic	Health Department
90	Tembisa 2	Request for solar geysers in normal houses in ward 90	Energy
91	Kempton Park	Widening of P91 road, cnr N57 and R25 up to Mooiriver road and R25 and provision of lighting	Roads Department
91	Kempton Park	Installation of high mast lights at P91 road	Energy
91	Kempton Park	Upgrade of the Norkem Park satellite police station	Community safety
92	Germiston	Request for a Multi-Purpose centre consisting of community hall, library, clinic, and police station	SRAC
92	Germiston	Walk up housing in Klopperpark and Elandsfontein Region	Human Settlement Department
92	Germiston	Relocation of Klopperpark Clinic on the land allocated as well as building of the new structure	Health Department
93	Germiston	Request to repair a collapsing bridge at Tide and Stanley Road	Roads Department
93	Germiston	Request for a primary school and High school for Germiston Ext 9	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for a school at Roodekop Ext 31	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for a school at New Market Park	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for holding cells at Brackendowns police station	Community safety
95	Vosloorus	Request for a Primary School at 21764/175 Kukuku street, Vosloorus Ext	Education Department
96	Daveyton	Construction of 2000 housing units at Mayfiled Ext 01	Human Settlement Department
97	Brakpan	Erection of a shelter at the Brakpan old school for the homeless	Social Development Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
98	Duduza	Construction of Primary school at Coolbreeze/ Masechaba view	Education Department
98	Duduza	Request for a disability Centre in ward 98	Social Development Department
98	Duduza	Request for an old age home in ward 98	Social Development Department
99	Tsakane	Request for a clinic in ward 99(Villa Lisa; Windmill Park)	Health Department
99	Tsakane	Primary School in Villa Lisa	Education Department
99	Tsakane	High school and Primary in Windmill Park	Education Department
101	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Erf 11693 and High School at Erf 9762 Palm Ridge Ext 7	Education Department
101	Katlehong 2	Request for a Police Station at Erf 9771, Palm Ridge Ext 7	Community safety
101	Katlehong 2	Water Vaal between K147 and Palm Ridge Ext 7	Water Department
102	Tembisa 1	Request for a Satellite Police station at cnr Ndlovu and D M Marokane, Tswelopele	Community safety
102	Tembisa 1	Construction of structures at Primary schools at Impumelelo and Rev Mapheto Primary schools and Tswelopele high school	Education Department
102	Tembisa 1	Request for primary and secondary schools at Clayville ext. 45, 71,79 & 80	Education Department
103	Katlehong 2	Request for a Satellite Police station at Palm Ridge and Kwanele Park	Community safety
103	Katlehong 2	Request for installation of geysers throughout ward 103	Energy
104	Kempton Park	Request for a Clinic in Edglen	Health Department
105	Brakpan	Request for robots at R554 and R23, near Carnival City	Roads Department
105	Brakpan	Request for a Hall at Minnebron and Selfin	SRAC
105	Brakpan	Request for Mobile clinic at Selfin	Health Department
106	Alberton	Request for a school in ward 106 and expansion of Alberview Primary onto education department land in Goldwing St Raceview, erf 412 Raceview	Education Department
107	Vosloorus	Relocation / RDP of informal settlement: Vosloorus (Vlaakplus) between ext16/31 and Willlodale	Human Settlement Department
107	Vosloorus	Combined school at Igwalagwala street ext 16 and Ext 31 Vosloorus	Education Department
107	Vosloorus	Request for a high school at Erf 2581, Spruitview	Education Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
108	Katlehong 2	Request for a library at erf 9178, Moleleki Ext 2 Block G	SRAC
109	Etwatwa	Upgrade of K86 from Kempton Park to Etwatwa	Roads Department
110	Benoni	Request for a Police Station or satellite Police Station	Community safety
110	Benoni	New level 2 clinic at Chief Albert Luthuli Park	Health Department
110	Benoni	Request for a High School in Chief Albert Luthuli	Education Department
111	Duduza	Primary school in John Dube	Education Department
111	Duduza	Police station Langaville Ext 5	Community safety
111	Duduza	Post office Langaville Ext 10	Planning
111	Duduza	Construction of a new clinic at Ext 5 (Langaville)	Health Department
112	Tsakane	High school Ext 8	Education Department
112	Tsakane	Police station (between Thubelisha and Tsakane Ext 22)	Community safety
112	Tsakane	Multi-Purpose Centre at Tsakane Ext 8 next to the Fire Station	SRAC

The development priorities as discussed above are forwarded/submitted by the city of Ekurhuleni to the national and/provincial spheres of government for attention and action. The next part of the chapter discusses the national/provincial projects to be implemented in the City of Ekurhuleni in the 2024/2025 financial year as a response to their departmental sector plans and the Coe development priorities amongst others.

2.8.1 Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (GPDMC) COGTA: Disaster Management

The Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre will assess the City of Ekurhuleni's disaster Management Plan to enable assistance with the process of disaster assessment, clarification and declaration. The city's identified top risks will be monitored, and assistance and support will be provided towards the implementation of disaster risk reduction awareness and education. The city will be assisted in maintaining a functional Disaster Management Centre

Table 3: Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (GPDMC) plans

Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (GPDMC) COGTA: Disaster Management			
OUTPUTS (INDICATORS)	**OBSERVATIONS (SIGNIFICANCE & IMPACT?)**	**REQUIRED INTERVENTIONS (ROLE OF GPG DEPARTMENT?)**	**ESTIMATED TIME FRAME**
Disaster Management Plan	The City of Ekurhuleni's Council Resolution, Item B-DEMS (01-2021) / MC 2021/07/21) gives effect to the City of Ekurhuleni's Integrated Disaster Management Framework as reviewed and approved in 2021 as well as the Corporate Disaster Management Plan.	Monitor the implementation of the plan. It must be noted that the plan is still relevant and contains 14 priorities hazards.	Continuous
Municipalities supported to maintain functional Disaster Management Centres	PDMC conducted annual functionality for municipal disaster management center. In 2023/24 functionality assessment for COE was done in May 2023	The functionality assessment for COE will be done in the first quarter in 2024/2025. **Objective / goal**: Disaster Management Centre Readiness	Q1: 2024/2025
Municipalities supported to provide disaster relief to communities.	PDMC procures relief materials such as blankets, mattresses, plastic sheets, Tents to support municipalities. The allocation to the municipalities is as per seasonal planning.	PDMC is in the process of procuring relief material. **Objective /goal**: Capabilities to assist disaster victims.	Q3: 2024/2025
Development of seasonal contingency plans.	The COE developed seasonal contingency plans for both summer and winter.	Ensure state of seasonal readiness by the municipality.	Seasonal
Municipalities and sector departments supported on the process of Disaster assessment, classification, and declaration.	Ensure and support municipality in case of major incidents.	Provide training on the legislative requirements which govern the disaster assessment, classification, and declaration. **Objective/ goal**. Fast track response and implementation of disaster relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction programme	Q1: 2024/2025

2.8.2 Department of Human Settlements (GDHUS)

The Gauteng Department of Human Settlements has a number of projects in the City of Ekurhuleni, which range from rapid land release projects, formalisation as well as implementation projects. However, the need for joint planning and implementation remains critical. This section provides information on the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements projects to be implemented in the COE as follows:

- Project implementation 2023/2024 achievements.
- Projects to be implemented in 2024/2025.
- Progress on formalisation projects.
- Projects under planning (Rapid Land Release projects).

The Human settlements projects address the Premiers elevated priority of: "*Changing the living conditions in townships, informal settlements and hostels"* and they involve amongst others the facilitation of completion of outstanding town planning activities in townships towards proclamation for the purpose of issuance of title deeds – to promote security of tenure.

The signed MOA between the GDHUS and the City of Ekurhuleni outlines joint responsibilities between COE and GDHUS with respect to endorsing the processes of finalising outstanding planning and formalisation milestones.

Table 4: GDHUS Project implementation 2023/2024 achievements

PROJECT	Achieved Units	Achieved Stands
3 D Clayville Ext.71.79 & 80 - Phase 1 (Planning)	656	-
3 D Helderwyk Ext 8 - Mega Project - Phase 1 (Purple Moss 19) Services	261	-
3 H Bluegumview . Masetjhaba Proper and Duduza (G05040154) - Phase 2 (Urban Dynamics)	151	-

PROJECT	Achieved Units	Achieved Stands
3 H Tamboville Proper and Wattville (G05040153) - Phase 2	6	-
3 D Chief A Luthuli Park Ext 6 (Prev. Modderfontein 76 IR Rem Ptn 28) - Phase 1	85	-
3 D John Dube Village Ext 1 Mega Project - Phase 1 (John Dube Dev) Phase 1.1(608 units)	256	-
3 D Palmridge Ext 9	23	-
Palm Motheo	56	-
Flisp (Clayville)	13	560
Tsakane Ext 23	82	256
TOTAL	**1589**	**816**

Table 5: GDHUS Projects to be implemented in 2024/2025

HSS Project Number	HSS Project Description	Lat	Long	Total Annual No of Sites	Total Annual Site Budget	Total Annual No of Units	Total Annual Unit Budget	Total Annual Budget
G16040008/1	3 D Clayville Ext.71.79 & 80 - Phase 1 (Planning)	-25,970274	28,182624	0	R 0,00	440	R 189 888 038,50	R 189 888 038,50
G03030079/4	3 D Etwatwa Ext.34 - Phase 4 (Temi-Iyabo 200 units)	NULL	NULL	0	R 0,00	90	R 18 503 424,57	R 18 503 424,57
G17010010/1	3 D Helderwyk Ext 8 - Mega Project - Phase 1 (Purple Moss 19) Services	-26,285794	28,299443	0	R 0,00	228	R 96 971 093,19	R 96 971 093,19
G03020004/1	3 D Tinasonke Ext.4 and Wierda Caravan Park - Phase 1	-26,365748	28,113063	0	R 0,00	123	R 13 122 259,60	R 13 122 259,60
G05100015/2	3 H Bluegumview . Masetjhaba Proper and Duduza (G05040154) - Phase 2 (Urban Dynamics)	-26,386182	28,392713	0	R 0,00	77	R 15 789 227,32	R 15 789 227,32
G05100014/2	3 H Tamboville Proper and Wattville (G05040153) - Phase 2	-26,211628	28,296194	0	R 0,00	0	R 0,00	R 455 000,00
G03020016/1	3 H Zonkizizwe Ext.1 & 2 Proper - Phase 1	-26,41372	28,179395	0	R 0,00	0	R 0,00	R 1 274 000,00

HSS Project Number	HSS Project Description	Lat	Long	Total Annual No of Sites	Total Annual Site Budget	Total Annual No of Units	Total Annual Unit Budget	Total Annual Budget
G02020012/1	3 O Etwatwa Ext.4.12.13 & 14 (Previously G03020001) - Phase 1	-26,104186	28,47575	0	R 0,00	86	R 17 623 516,32	R 17 623 516,32
G03030060/1	3 D Chief A Luthuli Park Ext 6 (Prev. Modderfontein 76 IR Rem Ptn 28) - Phase 1	-26,151129	28,390806	0	R 0,00	66	R 25 371 484,35	R 25 371 484,35
G17080017/1	3 D John Dube Village Ext 1 Mega Project - Phase 1 (John Dube Dev) Phase 1.1(608 units)	-26,351881	28,195755	0	R 0,00	92	R 58 381 938,79	R 58 381 938,79
G09080002/3	3 D Tsakane Extension 22 (Ptn 7 Vlakfontein 161-ir) - Phase 3 (Makole)	-26,383877	28,352171	233	R 12 285 000,00	0	R 0,00	R 12 285 000,00
				233	**R 12 285 000,00**	**1202**	**R 435 650 982,64**	**R 449 664 982,64**

Table 6: GDHUS Progress on formalisation projects

TOWNSHIPS	NR OF STANDS	LAT	LONG	REQUIRED ACTION	2024/25 BUDGET	TIMEFRAME
Etwatwa Ext 38	3145	-26.093	28.445	1. Private development taking place (Shopping Mall) 2. Suggested replacing Etwatwa Ext 38 with Etwatwa Ext 18 and Etwatwa Ext 37 (info on these has been obtained) 3. Mandate from Human Settlements to proceed with either Ext 18 & Ext 37.	**R 20 857.14**	**2024/2025**
Etwatwa Ext 36	3421	-26.108	28.487	1. Extension of Time for opening of Township Register 2. Section 110 Certificate has been obtained confirming compliance with pre-proclamation conditions. 3. Opening of Township Register. 4. Proclamation. 5. Section 113 Certificate.	**R 20 857.14**	

TOWNSHIPS	NR OF STANDS	LAT	LONG	REQUIRED ACTION	2024/25 BUDGET	TIMEFRAME
Etwatwa Ext 34	4425	-26.121	28.467	1. Check compliance with pre-proclamation conditions. 2. Apply to the Municipality for a Section 110 Certificate (Proof that all pre-proclamation conditions have been met). 3. Site survey, Submission and Approval of new General Plan Pervious General Plan was provisionally approved and has since lapsed. (See slide on Challenges and Interventions) 4. Submission of an Extension of Time for SG approval and Township Registration. 5. Opening of Township Register. 6. Proclamation. 7. Require Section 113 Certificate (Confirmation of installed services). 8. Once Section 113 Certificate is issued, Conveyancers can draw up Title Deeds.	**R 20 857.14**	
Etwatwa Ext 19	660	-26.130	28.473	1. Site survey and pegging still required. 2. General Plan needs to be approved. 3. Extension of Time. 4. Opening of Township Register. 5. Section 110 Certificate. 6. Proclamation. 7. Section 113 Certificate.	**R 20 857.14**	**2024/2025**
Bakerton	155	-26.234	28.472	1. Locating the file containing the information on this township. 2. Awaiting confirmation from the relevant official for an appointment to view the file and have the necessary discussions on next steps.	**R 20 857.14**	
Chief Albert Lethuli Ext 4	417	-26.159	28.387	1. Section 113 Certificate. 2. Engineering Services Agreement (Proof of service installation). 3. Post-Proclamation Conditions.	**R 20 857.14**	
Inxiweni Flats (Erf 460 Inxiweni)	200	-26.023	28.218	1. Discussions held with relevant Official. Required property description confirmation prior to further discussions. Confirmation of property descriptions received recently, and further discussions will resume regarding next steps.	**R 20 857.14**	
				TOTAL	**R 145 999.98**	

Table 7: GDHUS Projects under planning (Rapid Land Release projects)

Land Parcel name	Coordinates	Budget	Start date	End date	Project status
Palm Ridge Ext 39 (311 stands)	-26,4174; 28,1324	R46 650 000	October 2023	June 2024	Servicing of stands is underway. Sewer and stormwater installation is complete. Water, electrical and roads to be completed by the 30th of April 2024. Services certificate is expected by the end of June 2024.
Chris Hani Ext 4 – 7 (2560 stands)	-26.150977; 28.442545	R389 120 000	December 2021	March 2025	All civil works installations (water, sewer, roads and stormwater) completed and approved by the municipality. Received conditional approval from Eskom on the 27th of March 2024. Comments addressed and Developer awaiting final approval from Eskom to commence with electrical installation for all the stands.

2.8.3 Department of Roads and Transport

The projects implemented by the Department of Roads and Transport are illustrated below. However, there are challenges or issues affecting the implementation of the projects as summarised below:

- Spatial Development Plans are challenged by land invasions, urban sprawl, etc.
- Effective operations required to implement strategic objectives.
- Inability of government departments to promote and support integrated planning and implementation.
- Efficient, affordable, and secure public transport that will reduce traffic congestion and carbon emissions.
- Efficient procurement office to assist in the infrastructure backlogs.
- Sector department resources (HR and Finance) redirected to Municipalities (TISH).
- 40 Rehabilitation roads for construction in Sedibeng, Ekurhuleni and others are at the scoping and design stage.

Figure 9: Department of roads and Transport projects implemented in the COE (PWV 15)

PWV 15 Section 1, 2 &3: Construction of a new road between R21 and N3

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION	
Design and Construction of PWV 15 Section 1, 2 &3: Construction of a new road between R21 and N3. Phase 1 (Section 1) is R21 to N12.	Corridor	Eastern (City of Ekurhuleni)
	Programme/ Source	ITMP25/GTIP5
	Stage	Funding Stage
	Planned Design completion - Phase 1	TBC
	Planned Land Acquisition Completion	TBC
	Planned Phase (Section) 1 Construction Handover	TBC
	Estimated Total Project Cost	R4billion



Figure 10: Roads and Transport Projects implemented in the COE (K60, K90N, D781, K121, K148, D2192)













2.8.4 Gauteng Department of Education

Structure of GDE Infrastructure Programmes

1. Regulations of Minimum Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure:

- Provide minimum uniform norms and standards for public schools infrastructure.
- Ensure that there is compliance with the minimum uniform norms and standards in the design and construction of new schools and additions, alterations and improvements to existing schools.
- Provide for timeframes within which school infrastructure backlogs must be eradicated.

2. New and Replacement Schools (Catalytic Projects):

- To provide support in areas with overcrowded schools.
- To address population growth in areas identified as areas of high demand.
- To replace schools built entirely from asbestos (Brick and Mortar and/ or ACT).

3. Upgrades and Additions:

- To upgrade existing schools with supporting infrastructure (where there is available land).
- To provide existing schools with additional infrastructure (i.e., classrooms).

4. Rehabilitation, Renovation and Refurbishment:

- To deal with scheduled rehabilitative work at dilapidated schools.

5. Maintenance:

- A substantial allocation is set aside for the continued maintenance of schools.

GDE Strategic Pillars

Table 8: GDE Strategic Goals and Pillars

GDE STRATEGIC PILLARS	
Strategic Goals	**GDE 10 Strategic Pillars**
Deliver quality education in a conducive learning environment	**Pillar 1: Curriculum and Assessment Development** Pillar 2: Teacher Provision and Support Pillar 3: Leadership and Management
Provide an administrative service that supports modern and innovative schools	**Pillar 4: Infrastructure development and maintenance** Pillar 5: Planning, finance and resourcing **Pillar 6: ICT in Education**
Transform public schooling by addressing barriers to access, equity and redress	Pillar 7: Social Cohesion Pillar 8: School functionality including community Involvement
Increase access to quality pre- and post-school educational opportunities	Pillar 9: Skills Development **Pillar 10: Access to quality Early Child Development (ECD)**

GDE Districts and Gauteng Schools

Table 9: GDE Districts and Gauteng Schools

GDE DISTRICTS AND GAUTENG SCHOOLS				
District	PUBLIC ORDINARY	PUBLIC LSEN	SUB-TOTAL	INDEPENDENT
EN	158	13	**171**	94
ES	175	7	**182**	45
GE	161	8	**169**	19
GW	155	9	**164**	21
JC	201	12	**213**	28
JE	123	9	**132**	170
JN	146	11	**157**	96
JS	102	7	**109**	97
JW	129	8	**137**	53
SE	70	8	**78**	26
SW	133	4	**137**	14
GN	46	2	**48**	21
TN	140	6	**146**	14
TS	188	14	**202**	116
TW	151	10	**161**	24
Grand Total	**2078**	**128**	**2206**	**838**

GDE Planned Infrastructure Projects for the COE (New and Replacement)

Table 10: GDE, COE Planned Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement: Challenges/Comments

COE Metro > Planned Infrastructure Projects > New and Replacement

No.	Project / Programme Name	Project Status	Latitude (-)	Longitude (+)	Metropolitan Municipality	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Challenges / Comments
1.	BARCELONA PS	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.1084	28.4574	COE Metro. Municipality	2017-09-26	2029-10-30	GDID facilitating the process of procurement. Lease in the process of finalizing the transfer.
2.	BIRCH ACRES PS EXT. 32	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.04054	28.2000	COE Metro. Municipality	2016-09-27	2027-02-28	-
3.	BIRCH ACRES PS EXT. 3	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.216	27.9763	COE Metro. Municipality	2023-02-10	2026-04-10	-
4.	BIRCH ACRES SS	Stage 3: Procurement Documentation	-26.0430	28.2026	COE Metro. Municipality	2020-06-02	2029-12-01	GDE has approved the Concept Report from the GDID. GDE awaiting for Design Dev. Report
5.	DR. W.K. DU PLESSIS-SKOOL LSEN	Stage 5 Works	-26.2303	28.4411	COE Metro. Municipality	2016-12-02	2025-04-25	Community disruptions has affected progress of project - currently working on resolution
6.	EZIBELENI LSEN	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3272	28.1430	COE Metro. Municipality	-	-	GDE working on the preparation of the IBC. Dolomitic issues of site to be addressed
7.	MONTIC FACTORY PS	Design	-26,422	28,2114	COE Metro. Municipality	2019-05-19	2024-05-30	Site suitability undertaken – currently preparing Infra. Business Case
	MOGOBENG PS	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.31	28.1512	COE Metro. Municipality	2016-03-24	2027-12-08	-
8.	SIZUZILE PS	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.379	28.378	COE Metro. Municipality	2015-12-02	2029-10-30	GDID finalising the appointment of a Contractor.
9.	THABOTONA FARM PS	Design	-26,4220	28,1611	COE Metro. Municipality	2019-09-18	2025-05-30	Infrastructure Business Case has been submitted to the GPT
10.	THINASONKE PS	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3670	28.1034	COE Metro. Municipality	2020-03-05	2027-03-05	GDE awaiting feedback on SASOL pipeline servitude.
11.	VILLA LIZA PS No. 2	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3222	28.2642	COE Metro. Municipality	2019-05-19	2027-03-31	Site suitability has been undertaken – preparation of the IBC currently underway
12.	WINDMILL PARK SS No. 2	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.2803	28.2621	COE Metro. Municipality	2019-05-19	2029-05-30	Site suitability has been undertaken – preparation of the IBC currently underway

GDE Planned Infrastructure Projects for the COE (New and Replacement: Budget Allocation)

Table 11: GDE, COE Planned Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement: Budget Allocation

COE Metro > Planned Infrastructure Projects > New and Replacement

No.	Project / Programme Name	Project Status	Latitude (-)	Longitude (+)	Total Project Cost (R'000)	BUDGET ALLOCATION		
						2024/25 (R '000)	2025/26 (R '000)	2026/27 (R '000)
1.	BARCELONA PS	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.1084	28.4574	226 549,00	2 000,00	30 000,00	30 000,00
2.	BIRCH ACRES PS EXT. 32	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.04054	28.2000	45 654,00	2 000,00	10 000,00	6 500,00
3.	BIRCH ACRES PS EXT. 3	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.216	27.9763	226 283,00	125 000,00	150 054,00	0,00
4.	BIRCH ACRES SS	Stage 3: Procurement Documentation	-26.0430	28.2026	120 000,00	4 500,00	10 000,00	30 000,00
5.	DR. W.K. DU PLESSIS-SKOOL LSEN	Stage 5 Works	-26.2303	28.4411	232 711,00	20 000,00	10 000,00	0,00
6.	EZIBELENI LSEN	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3272	28.1430	237 150,00	400,00	0,00	0,00
7.	MONTIC FACTORY PS	Design	-26,422	28,2114	153 740,00	15 000,00	15 000,00	15 000,00
	MOGOBENG PS	Stage 5 Works	-26.31	28.1512	55 694,00	5 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00
8.	SIZUZILE PS	Stage 4 Design Documentation	-26.379	28.378	203 696,00	10 000,00	30 000,00	30 000,00
9.	THABOTONA FARM PS	Design	-26,4220	28,1611	162 890,00	70 000,00	80 000,00	74 000,00
10.	THINASONKE PS	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3670	28.1034	70 000,00	2 500,00	2 500,00	3 000,00
11.	VILLA LIZA PS No. 2	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.3222	28.2642	189 409,00	80 000,00	80 000,00	29 000,00
12.	WINDMILL PARK SS No. 2	Stage 1: Initiation	-26.2803	28.2621	164 554,00	60 000,00	80 000,00	30 000,00

GDE General Project Challenges

1. **Infrastructure project specific challenges:**

- Some infrastructure projects face land related challenges e.g., township proclamation, rezoning, environmental, available bulk infrastructure services.
- Some projects face challenges related to ownership matters – some school sites have not been transferred to GPG ownership i.e., some sites still under ownership of the Municipality or National Department of Public Works.
- Some projects face challenges related to illegal occupations and/or land invasions affecting, some cases, majority of the identified sites.
- Some infrastructure projects face project related challenges i.e., projects not completed due to project specific issues with the appointed Contractor.
-

2. **Projects prioritised in the 10 Year Asset Management Plan –** there is no planning that has been undertaken for these projects as these are within the outer years.

3. **The GDE is not aware of prioritised Provincial Mega Human Settlement Projects (GDHS) or Local Human Settlement Projects (Municipal).**

GDE: Response to Ward Priorities

Table 12: GDE Response to COE Community Development Priorities

Community Needs: West Rand Region:	City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality
Community Needs Identified in the IDP	• The following Ward Needs for educational infrastructure is noted: o Request for a Primary School – Ward 1 (Clayville Ext. 26), Ward 8 (Essellen Park Ext. 1, 2 & 3), Ward 13 (Birch Acres Ext. 23 & 44), Ward 17 (Croydon), Ward 18, Ward 21 (Delmore), Ward 24, Ward 26, Ward 35, Ward 40 (Roodekop Ext. 25), Ward 43 (Windmill Park), Ward 53 (Thinasonke Ext. 3 & 4), Ward 61 (Palm Ridge Ext. 8), Ward 62 (Zonkezizwe Ext. 1), Ward 64 (Vosloorus Ext. 14), Ward 65 (Ext. 18), Ward 68 (Mkhalazenke), Ward 71 (Lindelani), Ward 74 (Reedville), Ward 77 (Kwa-Thema Ext. 3), Ward 79 (Ext. 8), Ward 81 (Tsakane Ext. 1 & 2), Ward 82 (Geluksdal Ext. 3), Ward 83 (Tsakane Ext. 19), Ward 86 (Bluegum), Ward 87 (Masetjhaba View Ext. 2), Ward 93 (Germiston Ext. 9), Ward 94 (Roodekop Ext. 31), Ward 94 (New Market Park), Ward 95 (Vosloorus Ext.), Ward 98 (Coolbreeze/Masechaba View), Ward 99 (Villa Lisa), Ward 101 (Palm Ridge Ext. 7), Ward 102 (Clayville Ext. 45, 71, 79 & 80), Ward 106, Ward 109 (Barcelone PS), Ward 111 (John Dube) o Request for a Secondary School – Ward 8 (Essellen Park Ext. 1, 2 & 3), Ward 2 (Mabele Maphetho SS), Ward 12 (Charlotte Maxeke SS), Ward 13 (Birch Acres Ext. 23 & 44), Ward 17 (Croydon), Ward 18, Ward 26, Ward 35, Ward 43 (Windmill Park), Ward 72 (Payneville and Modder East), Ward 79 (Ext. 8), Ward 83 (Tsakane Ext. 12B), Ward 85 (Tsakane 5C), Ward 89 (Olifantsfontein East), Ward 93 (Germiston Ext. 9), Ward 99 (Villa Lisa), Ward 101 (Palm Ridge Ext. 7), Ward 102 (Clayville Ext. 45, 71, 79 & 80), Ward 107 (Spruitview), Ward 112 (Ext. 8) o Request for the upgrade of a Secondary School – Ward 3 (Winnie Mandela SS), Ward 66 (Dan Pharasi PS), Ward 88 (Alra Park SS) o Request for a ECD Centre – Ward 3, Ward 39 (Elsburg), Ward 77, Ward 84, Ward 86 o Request to convert Primary School to Secondary School – Ward 54 (Maphanzela) o Request to increase security at all Primary Schools as burglary as schools has extremely increased – Ward 54, Ward 56 • Within the list of community needs provided in the IDP, the following infrastructure related upgrades is listed: o Upgrade of Elsburg Pre-Primary School (Delport Street) – Ward 39 o Request to convert Maphanzela Primary School to a High School o Request to increase security at all Primary Schools as burglary at school has extremely increased o Construction of structures at Primary School at Impumelelo, Rev A. Mapheto Primary Schools and Tswelelopele High School • The following is noted from a Human Settlement perspective: o Information regarding Mega Human Settlement Projects prioritized within the municipal area is noted and welcomed. o In terms of the needs of Municipal Wards, it is noted that there is a need for 21 informal settlements to be upgraded and there is a need for 11 initiatives related to the construction of houses and housing development. o It is noted that a spatial representation of the identified residential areas facing human settlement backlogs has been provided, this is noted and welcomed.

GDE: Additional Infrastructure Programmes

1. DBSA Projects > New and Replacement Programme:

- GDE and DBSA partnership to implement prioritized New and Replacement Projects identified within pressure areas.
- 15 Projects Identified across the 3 Metropolitan Municipalities as the regions with the most demand for educational infrastructure.

2. Satellite Schools Programme:

- The need to implement this programme is borne from the high-pressure areas for educational infrastructure.
- Informed by the outcomes of the learner admission pressures process.
- The need to provide additional educational spaces is seen as a priority within the Gauteng Province public financial process.
- Intended to be a temporary measure and bridge towards the construction of new brick and mortar schools on vacant sites.

GDE: DBSA Infrastructure Projects (New and Replacement)

Table 13: DBSA, COE Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement

COE Metro > DBSA Infrastructure Projects > New and Replacement

No.	Project / Programme Name	Latitude (-)	Longitude (+)	Metropolitan Municipality	Property Description	Property Size	Ownership	Zoning
1.	VILLA LIZA PS	-26.3223	28.2651	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 2823 Villa Liza Ext. 2	9,6745 ha	Gauteng Provincial Government	Community Facility
2.	WINDMILL PARK SS	-26.2975	28.2671	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 5080 Windmill Park Ext. 9	2,2039 ha	City of Ekurhuleni Municipality (to be transferred to GPG)	Community Facility
3.	MONTIC FACTORY PS	-26.4199	28.1769	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 3138 Zonkizizwe	5,8564 ha	Gauteng Provincial Government	Community Facility
4.	THABOTONA FARM PS	-26.4220	28.1611	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 11694 Palm Ridge Ext. 7	3,4663 ha	Gauteng Provincial Government	Community Facility

GDE: Satellite Infrastructure Projects (New and Replacement)

Table 14: COE Satellite Infrastructure Projects: New and Replacement

COE Metro > Satellite Infrastructure Projects > New and Replacement

No.	Project / Programme Name	Latitude (-)	Longitude (+)	Metropolitan Municipality	Property Description	Property Size	Ownership	Zoning
1.	EASTVALE SS	-26.1742	28.4342	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 235 Modder East	3.8117 ha	GPG	Community Facility
2.	TULIP SS (TSAKANE EXT. 23)	-26.383	28.353	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 54698 Tsakane Ext. 23	4.4781 ha	City of Ekurhuleni Municipality	Agriculture
3.	JOHAN JURGENS SS	-26.2553	28.4485	COE Metro. Municipality	Portion 1 & Remainder both of Erf 1809 Springs Ext. 4	0.5425 ha & 1.1295 ha	RSA (Portion 1) & GPG (Remainder)	Community Facility (Both)
4.	BIRCHLEIGH SS	-26.0509	28.2420	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 1174 Birchleigh Ext 1 (& 17x smaller sites)	3,3185 ha (combined)	RSA (big one) GPG (smaller ones)	Community Facility (bigger site) & Residential 1 (17 smaller sites)
5.	OLIFANTSFONTEIN PS No. 2	-25.9622	28.2403	COE Metro. Municipality	Portion 27 of the Farm Olifantsfontein 402 (within Clayville Ext 7)	2.5696 ha	GPG (Vested)	Agriculture
6.	BIRCH ACRES SS	-26.0510	28.2052	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 889 Birch Acres Ext. 3	8.5666 ha	GPG (Endorsed)	Community Facility
7.	VOSLOORUS PS EXT. 6	-26.3352	28.2029	COE Metro. Municipality	Erf 12651 Vosloorus Ext. 23	2.7376 ha	GPG	Community Facility

2.8.5 Gauteng Department of Social Development

The city's Social Development initiatives and programmes are anchored on preventative and promotive social development services, which entail promotive, preventive and the provision of developmental social development e.g., Indigent Support Programme, and are all limited to the city's financial affordability. All the IDP needs identified form part of the Gauteng Department of Social Development's mandate. The Gauteng Department of Social Development demonstrates a notable responsiveness to the IDP community needs identified through the city's IDP review process. Below are the Gauteng Department of Social Development Projects planned for the City of Ekurhuleni and the city's IDP priorities analysis.

Table 15: 2024/2025 – 2026/2027 Social Development Infrastructure Projects

2024/25 -2026/27 INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS					
Departmental Project/Programme Description	Property Description	Progress to Date	Budget Allocation		
			2024/25 (R'000)	2025/26	2026/27
Over Hauling Rehabilitation of Homeless Shelter Benoni	Erf 2790 Benoni South Ext 2 Liverpool Road	Stage 3: Design Development	2 000 000	3 625	4 600
Overhauling for existing buildings to accommodate for homelessness					

COE IDP priorities analysis

General Comments:

- Competency for social infrastructure comprehensive, comparison 2023/24 = 30 vs 2024/25 = 33
- Removal of ECD function from DSD responsibilities to GDE (e.g., Request for an ECD in ward 84, 86, 3)
- Align identification/naming of social infrastructure needs as per Legislative mandate (e.g., Request for family development Centre in Duduza)

Table 16: Department of Social Development Response to COE Development Priorities

OUTPUTS / INDICATORS	OBSERVATIONS	REQUIRED INTERVENTIONS
Accelerated social protection interventions through the provision of social welfare infrastructure: • Reduce substance abuse • Reduce the risk of sexual and physical violence against women (gender based violence) • Create a safe environment for homeless people • Support people with disability • Create enabling environment that promotes the development of older persons and protect their rights	• Request for a disability home centre. Ward 8. Location Tembisa 1. • Development of a Disability Centre (Old Itireleng Clinic). Ward 12. Location 2999 Freedom Road Edenvale. • Shelter for the homeless. Ward 17. Location Kempton Park. • Request for a Homeless shelter. Ward 18. Location Edenvale. • Request for Rehab Centre. Ward 18. Location Sebenza/ Edenvale. • Request for a homeless shelter and jobless people. Ward 19. Location Edenvale.	Projects identified on DSD IAMP and mandate for land acquisition provided to DID: • Tembisa In-patient Substance abuse rehabilitation centre • Vosloorus outpatient Rehabilitation centre • Katlehong inpatient substance abuse • Springs inpatient substance abuse • Vosloorus Residential Facility for Persons with Disability and Protective workshop • Kwathema Assistant living and Community Based Care
	Request for shelter for homeless. Ward 28. Location Benoni. • Request for skills Centre in Farramere. Ward 28. Location Benoni. • Request for a Youth Centre. Ward 35. Location Germiston. • Provision of safe home for GBV victims.Ward 38. Location Alberton. • Request for an old age home. Ward 39. Location Transnet building in Piercy Avenue, Parkhill Gardens, Germiston. • Shelter for women and children. Ward 39. Located at the old Elsburg Police Station	• Tembisa Residential Facility for Persons with Disability and Protective Workshop • GPG Intervention: • Existing Capital Project • Benoni Homeless Shelter Project to accommodate for the Homeless currently on Stage 3 • Other • Engagement with DID on existing unutilised residential facilities to accommodate for various social amenities (GBV shelters, Old Age: • Randhart • Springs

OUTPUTS / INDICATORS	OBSERVATIONS	REQUIRED INTERVENTIONS
	premises which are now vacant and being vandalized. Germiston.	• Boksburg • Alberton
	Request for a rehabilitation center. Ward 44. Location Vosloorus. • Request for and Old Age home. Ward 44. Location Vosloorus. • Request for skills Centre. Ward 44. Location: Vosloorus. • Request for skills Centre. Ward 46. Location Vosloorus. • Request for a Skills Development Centre. Ward 58. Location Erf 1134 Ext 1, Alberton. • Request for a skills development Centre. Ward 61. Location Zonkizizwe zone 1, Katlehong 2. • Potential Offices:Daveyton offices. Ward 70. Location Daveyton. • Request for place of safety for women, children and drug rehabilitation. Ward 76. Location Springs. • Request for a drugs rehabilitation Centre. Ward 79. Location Kwa-Thema Ext 8. • Request for a new old age home. Ward 84. Location Tsakane. • Request for a youth Centre. Ward 84. Location Tsakane.	Way Forward on Identified IDP needs: • Liaise with the various DSD Business Units/Programmes to ascertain the need for social infrastructure • Land acquisition processes • Business case development • Approval from Treasury • Implementation of projects as per IDMS prescripts COGTA Intervention: • Where IDP has identified property identified property, engage further to ascertain acquisition – COGTA to assist in facilitating discussions. • COGTA assist DID in escalating the finalisation of MOU with Municipalities. • Municipal intervention: • Prioritisation of social needs with EMM Social Development Department

OUTPUTS / INDICATORS	OBSERVATIONS	REQUIRED INTERVENTIONS
	• Extension of Tsakane old age home. Ward 85. Location Tsakane. • Request for family development Centre. Ward 87. Location Duduza. • Request for trauma counselling center for abused women and Children. Ward 88. Location Alra Park, Nigel. • Erection of a shelter for the homeless. Ward 97. Location Brakpan old school, Brakpan. • Request for a disability Centre. Ward 98. Location Duduza. • Request for an old age home. Ward 98. Location Duduza.	

DSD Planned Projects – DID Land Acquisition

Table 17: Planned Department of Social Development Projects

	Property Description					Project Name/ Mandate	Source- Infrastructure Plans: IAMP/ IPMP	DID Mandate/ Other - (Choose from list)	Other: State agency / dept where mandate was issued	Mandate still to be issued to DID	Date to be Issued	Aligned to GPG Priorities 1-Yes 2-No
Municipality		Size (Ha)	Location	Future Use of Facility	Maximum Distance from transport facility							
1	Ekhurhuleni	4	Vosloorus	Inpaitent Rehabilitation Centre	N/A	Vosloorus out patient Rehabilitation centre	IAMP	DID	-	X	26 FY	1
2	Ekhurhuleni	4	Katlehong	Outpatient Rehabilitation Centre	N/A	Katlehong outpatient substance abuse	IAMP	DID	-	X	26 FY	1
3	Ekhurhuleni	4	Springs	Outpatient Rehabilitation Centre	N/A	Springs outpatient substance abuse	IAMP	DID	-	X	26 FY	1

DSD Support to municipalities

- Further engagement with Municipality on IDP needs (EMM Social Development).
- Continuous IGR e.g., Special MEC-MMC IGR on social infrastructure challenges.
- Provide information/status on Capital projects.

Alignment to Premier Elevated Projects

1. **Social Infrastructure welfare: Substance Abuse, Homelessness and Skills Development**

- *(Ke Moja without drugs programme)*

2. **Identified TISH areas for intervention (ongoing):**

- Need for Mobile office to cater and/or provide services to the area in both social services and skills development.

- Ramaphosa
- Daggafontein
- Slovo Park
- Makausi

2.8.6 Gauteng Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation

Table 18: Gauteng Department of Sports, arts, culture and Recreation Projects for the CoE

PROJECT / PROGRAMME NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MUNICIPALITY	TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PROJECT COST	TOTAL AVAILABLE	MTREF FORWARD ESTIMATES	
								2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
								R'000	R'000	R'000
Multi-Purpose Sport Facility-Geluksdal Primary School	Construction of a new community library	Ekurhuleni	Construction of Sport Facility	31 Dec 2019	31 Mar 2026	equitable share	1 137	500	160	_

2.8.7 Department of Health

Table 19: Department of Health COE projects

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL AVAILABLE	MTREF FORWARD ESTIMATE	
								2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
							R'000	R'000	R'000	
Daveyton District Hospital	Construction of District Hospital	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - District	Not Indicated	Not Indicated	HFRG	Not Indicated	5 000	75 000	150 000
Tembisa Hospital	Construction of a new bulk store	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Tertiary	Not Indicated	Not Indicated	HFRG	168 539	40 000	30 000	20 000
Thelle Mogoerane Hospital	Hospital	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Regional	Not Indicated	Not Indicated	HFRG	333 745	3 000	0	0
Bertha Gxowa - Electro	Electro-Mechanical	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - District	1 April 2019	31 March 2028	Equitable Share	Not Indicated	500	500	1 000
Dunswart Laundry - Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of 1240 kVA capacity	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Laundry Services	30 September 2023	31 March 2026	Equitable Share	9 339	9 339	500	500
Ekurhuleni District Clinics - Electro	Electro-Mechanical	Ekurhuleni Metro.	PHC - Clinic	1 April 2019	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Indicated	250	500	500
Far East Rand Hospital - Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of equipment for theatres	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Regional	28 November 2023	30 November 2024	Equitable Share	9 567	9 567	0	0
Philip Moyo CHC	Refurbishment of MOU into Dental	Ekurhuleni Metro.	PHC - Community Health Centre	01-Apr-19	31 July 2024	HFRG	Not Indicated	200	0	0
Pholosong Hospital - Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of Air Handling units	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Regional	5 June 2023	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	8 498	8 498	500	500
Tambo Memorial Hospital- Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of Power Supplies and Isolocks	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Regional	4 October 2023	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	8 557	8 557	500	500

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL AVAILABLE	MTREF FORWARD ESTIMATE	
								2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
							R'000	R'000	R'000	
Tembisa Hospital Dolomite Reports	Quarterly reports prepared by PSPs	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Tertiary	Not Indicated	31 December 2024	Equitable Share	Not Indicated	50	0	0
Tembisa Hospital- Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of Air Handling Units and Replacement of piping accessories	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Tertiary	13 September 2023	30 September 2024	Equitable Share	9 402	9 402	0	0
Tembisa Hospital- Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of Generator	Ekurhuleni Metro.	Hospital - Tertiary	5 October 2023	31 March 2025	Equitable Share	5 900	5 900	0	0
Villaheidi Nursing College Electro	Electro-Mechanical Procurement of lift	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Tertiary	1 April 2020	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Indicated	200	1 500	2 000
Bertha Gxowa Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - District	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	34 000	12 000	12 000	16 000
Dunswart Provincial Laundry	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Laundry Services	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	15 000	10 000	15 550
Ekurhuleni CHCs	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	PHC - Community Health Centre	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	12 000	16 000	16 000
Ekurhuleni Clinics	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	PHC - Clinic	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	12 000	12 000	12 500
Ekurhuleni District EMS	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Ambulance/ EMS Station	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	800	1 500	1 500
Ekurhuleni District Office	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Office Accommodation	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	1 000	2 500	2 000
Far East Rand Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Regional	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	HFRG	Not Available	25 000	25 000	22 000
Germiston Forensic	Planned, statutory and preventative	City of Ekurhuleni	FPS	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	1 500	1 000	1 800

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL AVAILABLE	MTREF FORWARD ESTIMATE	
								2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
							R'000	R'000	R'000	
Mortuary	maintenance									
Old Germiston Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - District	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	2 500	1 000	1 000
Pholosong Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Regional	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	HFRG	Not Available	20 000	30 000	3 000
Springs Forensic Mortuary	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	FPS	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	Equitable Share	Not Available	1 500	1 500	1 800
Tambo Memorial Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Regional	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	HFRG	Not Available	25 681	20 000	30 000
Tembisa Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Tertiary	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	HFRG	Not Available	30 000	25 000	19 800
Thelle Mogwerane Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Hospital - Regional	1 April 2024	31 March 2027	HFRG	Not Available	20 000	25 000	30 000

2.8.8 Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment

Table 20: Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment COE Projects

Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Municipality	Type of Infrastructure	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Total Project Cost	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates	
								2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
							R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Marievale Nature Reserve	Maintenance at the Marievale Bird Sanctuary Provincial Nature Reserve	Ekurhuleni	Maintenance and Repair	15 December 2017	31 March 2026	Equitable Share	Not Yet Available	62	470	-

Table 21: Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment COE Projects

		Budget Allocation (Estimated)		
Departmental Project/Programme Description	Municipal Area / Town	2024/25 (R'000)	2025/26 (R'000)	2026/27 (R'000)
Clinical and services rendered.	TISH areas	1 082	1186	1305
EPWP "Green Army" project, EPWP Tree Planting, EPWP Waste Innovations project and EPWP River clean up.	TISH areas	TBC	TBC	TBC
Environment Quality Management (Promote and support buyback centres and recycling facilities)	Katlehong, Daveyton, Riegerpark, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Mayfield, Primrose, Actonville, Buhle park	255	281	309

2.8.9 Department of Infrastructure and Development

Table 22: Department of infrastructure and development COE Projects

Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Municipality	Type of Infrastructure	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Total Project Cost	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates	
								2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
							R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Springs Regional Office	General Building maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2025	Equitable Share	Not Applicable	4591	1300	1400
Thelle Mogoerane Workshop	General Building maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2025	Equitable Share	Not Applicable	1500	300	310
Dunswart Laundry	General Building maintenance	City of Ekurhuleni	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2025	Equitable Share	Not Applicable	250	-	-

2.8.10 Gauteng Department of Economic development

Table 23: Gauteng Department of Economic Development COE Projects

Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Municipality	Type of Infrastructure	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Total Project Cost	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates	
								2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
							R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Development of Bulk infrastructure services for ORITA precinct 2	Construction of Precinct 2	Construction	City of Ekurhuleni	Bulk Infrastructure	13 April 2022	31 December 2025	Equitable Share	425 244	115 000	200 000

The city, national and provincial speeches and response to the MEC comments discussed in this chapter together with the national/provincial projects to be implemented in Ekurhuleni above influenced the COE IDP and budgeting process to enable integrated planning and alignment. The next chapter discusses the assessment of the City of Ekurhuleni's socio-economic as well as service delivery conditions as part of the IDP review process.



Chapter 3: City of Ekurhuleni Situational Analysis

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Legislative context

Section 26 (a) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 (MSA), requires an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to reflect the municipal council's vision for 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 in terms of Section 26 (b) for the MSA, 2000 include an identification of communities who do not have access to basic municipal services is central to the development and implementation of the municipal council's vision for the long-term development of the City of Ekurhuleni.

It is subsequent to this legislative prescript that this chapter outlines the prevailing situation within the service delivery environment in the City of Ekurhuleni; to enhance the city's efforts in progressively realizing its constitutional mandate as set out in Section 152 (1) (2) of the Constitution.

3.1.2 COE Historical Background

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is a major economic and social role-player within the context of South Africa by means of its strong industrial characteristics and contribution to the national economy, and the size and extent of the population that is contained within its administrative boundary, and it is one of the three metropolitan municipalities in the province of Gauteng and a key role-player in the Gauteng City Region (GCR) - a cluster of cities, towns and urban nodes that together make up the economic heartland of South Africa. Positioned on the eastern side of the GCR, the City of Ekurhuleni is the manufacturing and logistics hub of the country, well connected via rail, road and air to domestic and international markets and aiming to increasingly brand and leverage its economy around the OR Tambo International Airport as an Airport City and Aerotropolis.

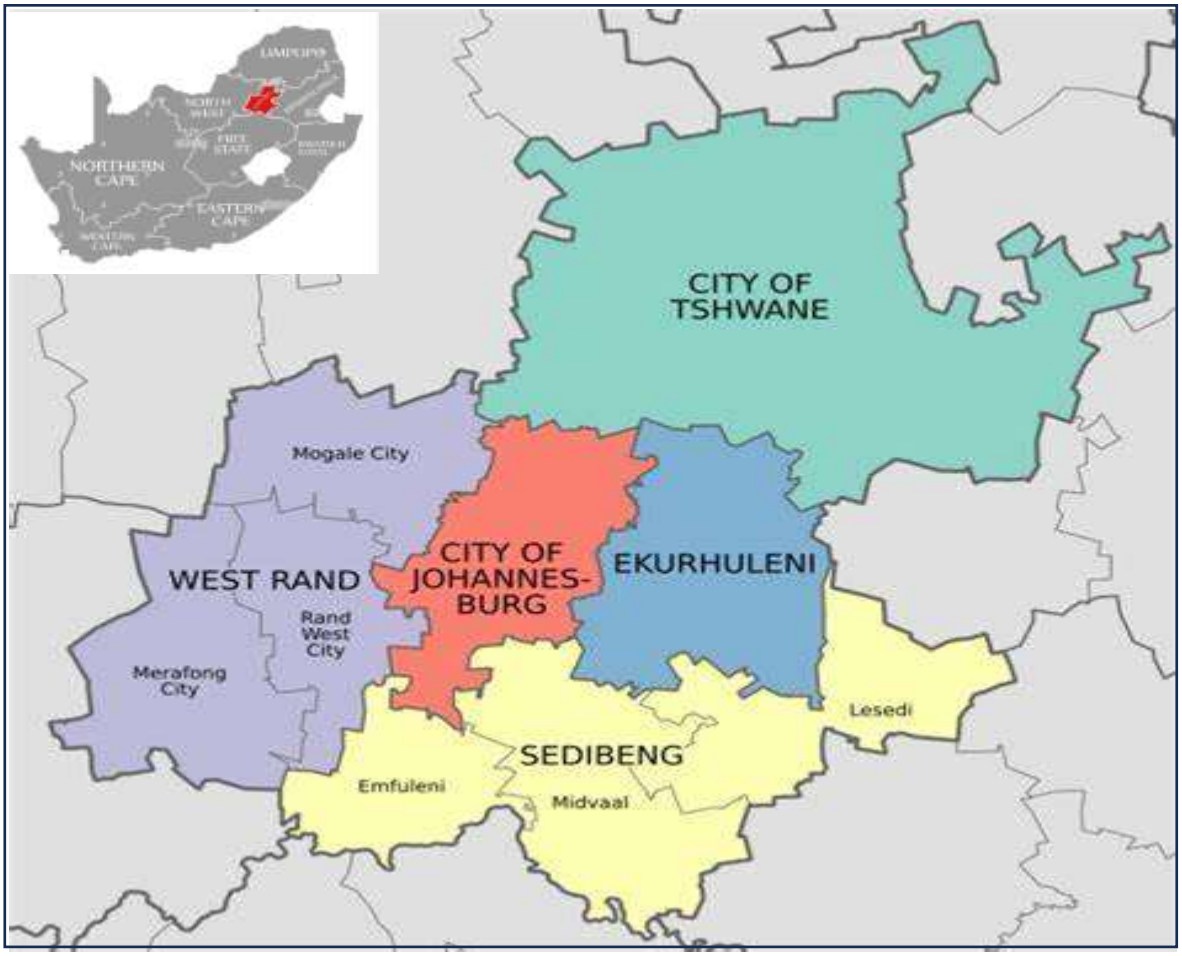
"Ekurhuleni emerged as a mining complex that attracted urban and industrial development that was an intrinsic part of the development of South Africa, and underwent three major phases: National Industrialisation (1896 –1971) which produced nine industrial towns of the Witwatersrand; National Deindustrialisation and City Making (1971 –1994) which produced nine urban satellites of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging Complex; and National

Redistribution and Consumption (1994 –2012) which produced the EMM as a unified administrative Metro in the Gauteng City Region", (Ekurhuleni GDS, 2055, P17).

As the industrial and logistical core of the Gauteng City Region, Ekurhuleni is pivotal to South Africa's growth trajectory to 2020, 2030 and beyond. Historical structural analysis from 1896 to 2012 indicates that Ekurhuleni has played a crucial role in national manufacturing value chains that have been shaped strongly by national industrialisation policies in the context of powerful evolving global dynamics, (COE GDS 2055, p9).

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is one of the three (3) metropolitan municipalities located in the Gauteng Province of South Africa and it occupies 197,592 hectares (Municipal Overview Report: Ekurhuleni, GCOGTA, 2023) of the land area which spreads over 10.9% of Gauteng's land mass of 18,176km² (https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/about-the-city/our-journey). The figure below illustrates the location of the City of Ekurhuleni within the Gauteng Province.

Figure 11: Map of Gauteng Province's municipalities Source: Gauteng City Region Observatory (2019), https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Map-of-Gauteng-Provinces-municipalities-Source-Gauteng-City-Region-Observatory-2019_fig4_355203611



The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality; was established in 2000 from the amalgamation of the then two (2) existing regional entities, namely Kyalami Metropolitan and the Eastern Gauteng Services (EGS). Among these two (2) regional entities, they shared nine (9) towns and eleven (11) administrations (https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/about-the-city/our-journey). The City of Ekurhuleni's journey to establishing an effective and efficient local government started with the mammoth task of having to merge the different administrative systems responsible for governance and service delivery.

Although Ekurhuleni is well located as the approach apron to the Gauteng City Region through direct road, rail and air links, (Ekurhuleni GDS, 2055); the city differs vastly from other large cities in the country, such as Johannesburg, Cape Town, Tshwane and Durban that reinvented themselves around relatively mature city centres.

Today, Ekurhuleni comprises of the nine (9) towns of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Germiston, Kempton Park, Nigel and Springs. Included in these towns are 17 other townships among which are Daveyton, KwaThema, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Katlehong to mention a few. Among these townships are 131 informal settlements which serve as residential areas for some members of the community.

Already, this attests to the magnitude of service delivery challenges that the city is confronted with. The city accommodates a population of 4 066 691 inhabitants, with over 1,4 million households, (Statistics South Africa (StatsSA), Census, 2022). There are significant concentrations of historically disadvantaged communities situated on the outskirts of the main urban areas, which represent approximately 60% of the CoE population. The figure below illustrates a picture of the City of Ekurhuleni.

Figure 12: City of Ekurhuleni - https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/about-the-city/our-journey:



The city forms part of the economic and employment core of the Gauteng City Region within which it is located and is characterised by its prominent industrial role and function; more specifically freight and warehousing operations linked to the OR Tambo International Airport. Ekurhuleni faces typical urban challenges such as rapid urbanisation and the influx of job seekers in search for opportunities in order to improve their lives.

The absence of an urban core, juxtaposed with high population densities over vast stretches of land supporting largely mining, agriculture, logistics and industrial economic activities, provides an opportunity for Ekurhuleni to be the perfect arena for a new approach to spatial and economic transformation. The city was confronted with having to create a single uniform identity, and to create and optimize linkages between towns, townships and economic centres. This included the promotion of access to services and facilities including the protection and maintenance of open spaces and lakes with the vision of the Gauteng City Region in mind.

The unique spatial configuration of the City of Ekurhuleni as illustrated in the map above further provided a platform from which key development corridors and nodes would begin to emerge.

3.2 Demographic Analysis

The City of Ekurhuleni's (CoE) population has grown exponentially by 6% from an estimated 3 379 104 in 2016 to 4 066 691 in 2022 with a percentage change of 27,94%; its current population representing approximately 6% of the total population of South Africa (Stats SA: 2022). It is projected that the population of the city will grow at a slower rate at less than 2% resulting in an expected over 5 million residents by 2030 and 8,8million residents by 2050. An important feature of this growth in the population is the net migration into the city.

Statistics South Africa's Census 2022 defined migration as "a change in a person's permanent or usual place of residence", (Stats SA, 2022, 38). The City of Ekurhuleni, similar to Tshwane and Johannesburg, is the largest recipients of in-migration in the country. The table below illustrates the migration patterns of the city's population in the Gauteng province. According to previous studies conducted in the city, the majority of the migrant labourers are from Limpopo, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. The migrant labourers from outside countries were mostly from Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Malawi with a few from other SADC countries.

More than 2,4 million people were international migrants, according to Statistics South Africa's Census 2022, which equates to just above 3% of the total population. Approximately 86% of these came from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region and of these, 45,5% came from Zimbabwe, followed by Mozambique with 18,7% and Lesotho with 10,2%.

The top five (5) sending countries to South Africa were Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Lesotho and the United Kingdom. Moreover, these five (5) countries have also maintained their rank since Census 2011. Most labourers have come to the city looking for better job opportunities, whilst some are not documented resulting in them not leading good lives compared to those who are documented.

According to Statistics South Africa's Census 2022, intercensal migration analysis is such that focus on migration flows between censuses (in this case between Censuses 2011 and 2022). The results of the analysis is presented in the table below where place of residence in the previous census is compared to the current census.

It is noted that the Western Cape, Northern Cape, North West, Gauteng and Mpumalanga provinces showed positive net-migration. This means that more people migrated into these provinces than migrated out whilst Limpopo recorded the largest negative net-migration.

Figure 13: Distribution of population by province of usual residence and province of previous residence, Census 2011 and 2022

Province of previous residence	Province of usual residence									In-migration	out-migration	Net-migration	Turn Over
	WC	EC	NC	FS	KZN	NW	GP	MP	LP				
WESTERN CAPE	6 706 820	60 082	8 916	3 564	7 615	2 400	25 780	1 825	2 338	406 549	112 520	294 029	519 069
EASTERN CAPE	124 225	6 792 242	2 823	8 051	38 941	10 226	54 323	5 153	3 100	184 213	246 842	-62 629	431 055
NORTHERN CAPE	11 098	2 751	1 272 160	3 738	1 046	5 198	6 576	897	978	44 376	32 282	12 094	76 658
FREE STATE	12 823	7 457	5 339	2 778 654	5 200	9 879	36 289	3 940	2 594	73 643	83 521	-9 878	157 164
KWA-ZULUNATAL	25 730	21 091	1 358	6 337	11 793 136	3 835	100 052	17 505	3 342	169 183	179 250	-10 067	348 433
NORTHWEST	8 344	4 935	9 249	6 478	2 578	3 522 544	56 780	3 184	7 439	146 262	98 987	47 275	245 249
GAUTENG	97 972	46 820	8 184	24 183	53 810	58 128	13 734 733	42 394	64 486	795 330	395 977	399 353	1 191 307
MPUMALANGA	8 176	3 922	1 325	3 956	9 154	5 796	70 811	4 852 153	16 669	132 459	119 809	12 650	252 268
LIMPOPO	7 540	3 457	1 510	2 629	3 495	14 424	161 877	20 342	6 197 192	100 946	215 274	-114 328	316 220
Outside SA	**110 641**	**33 698**	**5 672**	**14 707**	**47 344**	**36 376**	**282 842**	**37 219**	**50 411**				

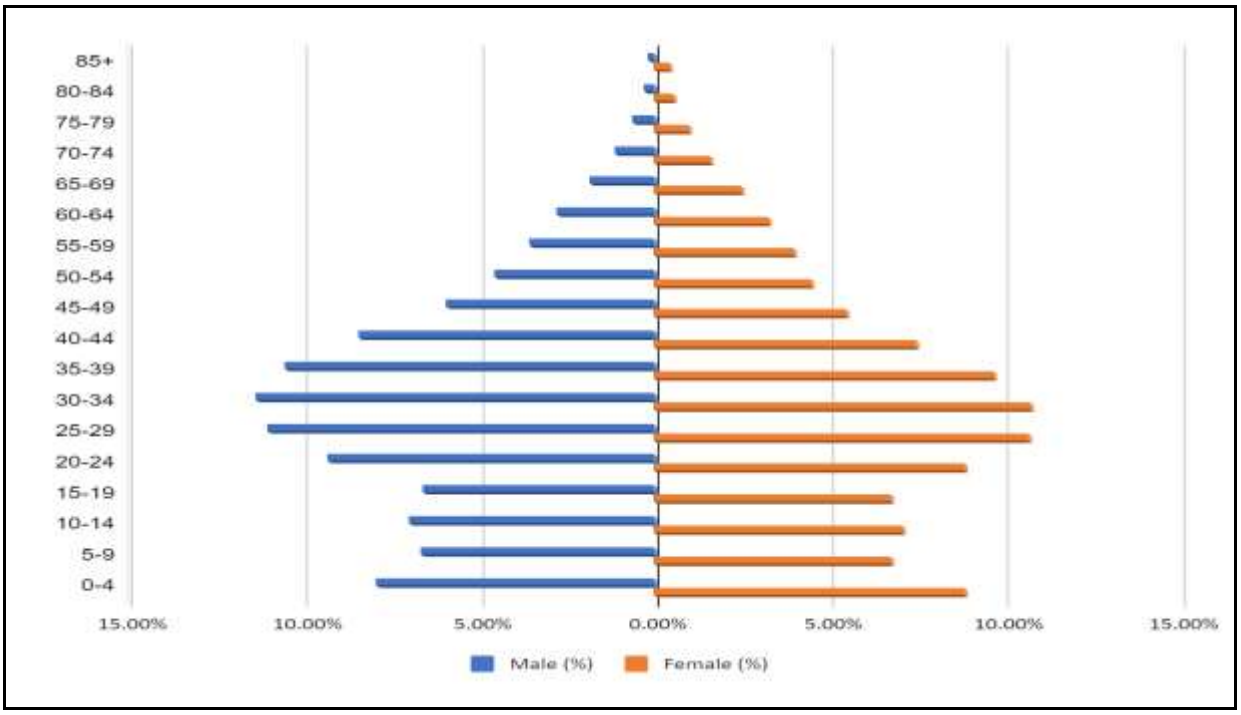
The table below illustrates the population by gender for the four (4) census periods and the 2016 Community Survey with a gender split. According to the table below, for all Census years including the Community Survey 2016, males have accounted for 51% of the population whilst females accounted for 49%. According to IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340, the same pattern where the population distribution is 51% males and 49% of females except in Kempton Park, Alberton and Edenvale where women constitute between 51% and 53% respectively is confirmed.

Table 24: Population by gender- COGTA Ekurhuleni Municipal Overview Report

Population by Gender	1996	2001	2011	2016	2022
Males	1 033 316	1 254 741	1 627 504	1 736 739	2 077 352
Females	992 506	1 227 108	1 550 489	1 642 343	1 989 339
Population density (persons/ha)	8.68	12.56	16.08	17.10	20.6
Total Population	2 025 821	2 481 850	3 177 993	3 379 082	4 066 691

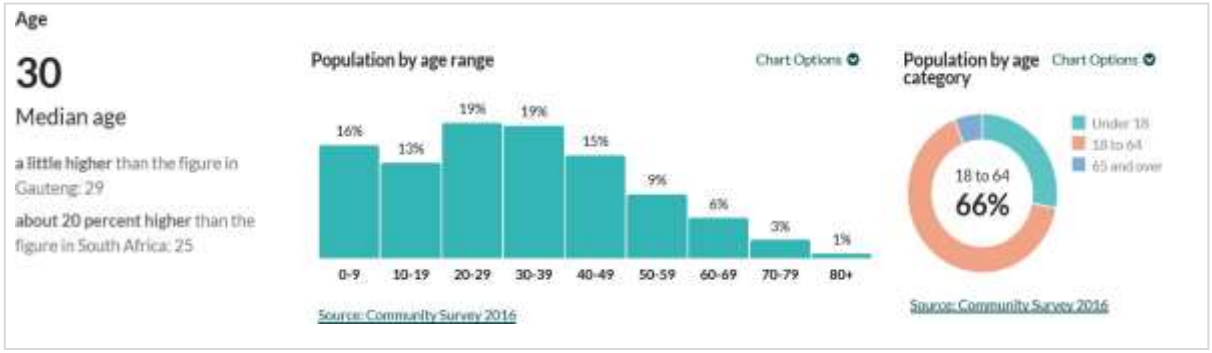
According to the latest Stats SA Census 2022 report, the Ekurhuleni population is made up of 48,9% females whilst 51,1% are males as can be seen in the figure below.

Figure 14 Sex and Age Distribution-Stats SA Census 2022



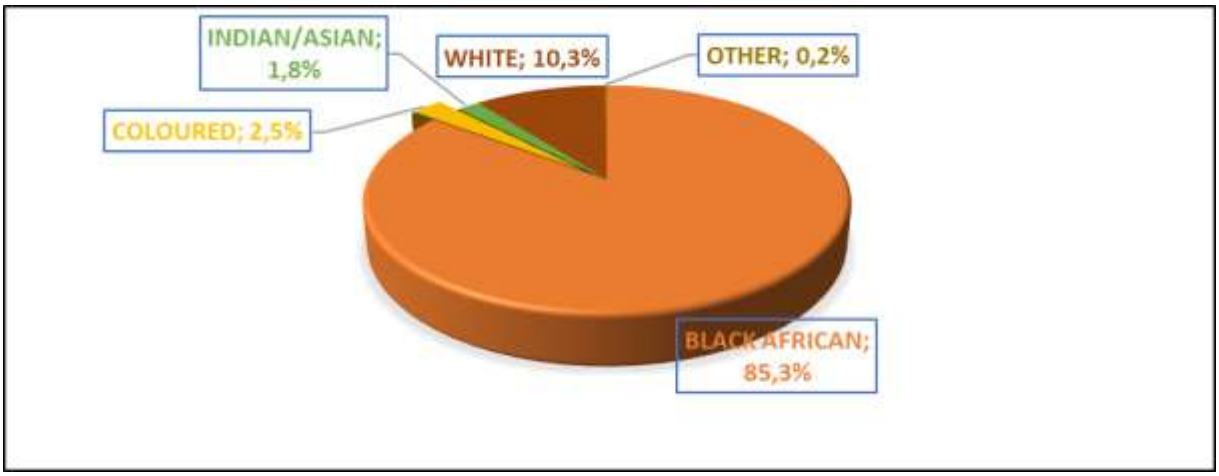
According to Stats SA's Community Survey 2016, nearly 66% of the city's population was of working age (between the ages of 15 and 64), with 53% between the ages of 20 and 49. The city's median age was 30 years which was slightly higher than Gauteng (29 years) and 20% higher than South Africa (25 years). The city has a relatively young population, which is about the same rate as that of Gauteng, (Community Survey 2016).

Figure 15: Population by age



Black Africans represent 85% of the population of Ekurhuleni as per the city's population demographic distribution illustrated in the figure below, followed by the Whites at 10% (which is 4% less than in 2011 Census), the Coloureds at 3% and the Indians at 2%. There is an additional 0,2% (other) who do not identify according to the groups categorized.

Figure 16: Population group -Stats SA Census 2022



The table below shows that the Blacks, Indians and Coloureds population have increased over the years whilst the White population has recorded a decline at the same time frame.

Table 25: Population by population groups- COGTA Ekurhuleni Municipal Overview Report

Population groups	1996	2001	2011	2016	2022
Black	1 477 804	1 895 954	2 502 372	2 762 034	3 463 070
White	450 570	478 147	502 311	463 845	416 886
Coloured	55 848	68 564	85 752	85 821	102 003
Indian	28 308	39 185	68 039	67 381	72 422
Other	13 291	NA	19 519	NA	7 509
Total	2 025 821	2 481 850	3 177 993	3 379 082	4 061 890

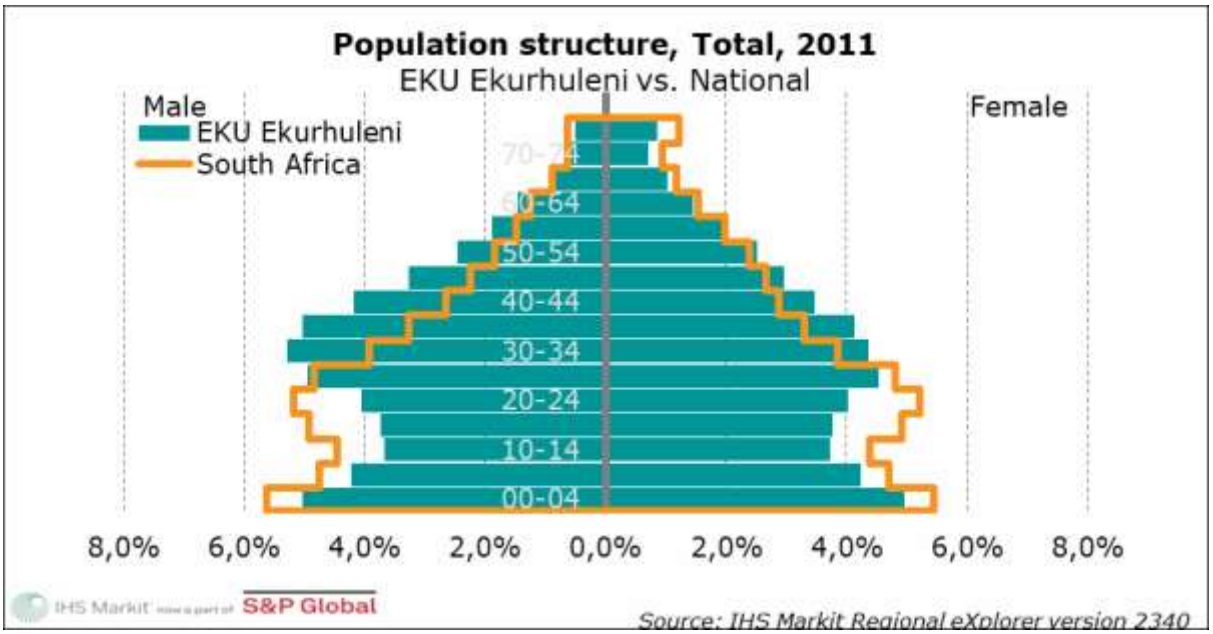
Generally, the population in the country speaks more than one (1) official language out of the 12 languages which include sign language. In the national ranking isiZulu is a popular language followed by isiXhosa then Afrikaans in third place. However, in Gauteng and CoE isiZulu is the most popular language followed by Sesotho then Sepedi in third place. The Figure below shows that Isizulu is and has been the most widely spoken language at home since early census days. In 2022 the number of Zulu speaking population increased by 1,7%, followed by Sepedi which increased by 1% whilst Afrikaans decreased by 2,9% and English declined by 1%.

Table 26: Official Lnaguages South Africa and Gauteng- Stats SA Census 2022

Language	South Africa	South Africa	Gauteng
	2011	2022	2022
Afrikaans	13,5%	10,6%	7,7%
English	9,7%	8,7%	9,2%
isiNdebele	2,1%	1,7%	3,1%
isiXhosa	16,0%	16,3%	6,7%
isiZulu	22,7%	24,4%	23,1%
Sepedi	9,0%	10,0%	12,6%
Sesotho	7,6%	7,8%	13,1%
Setswana	8,0%	8,3%	10,4%
SiSwati	2,5%	2,8%	0,9%
Tshivenda	2,4%	2,5%	2,4%
Xitsonga	4,5%	4,7%	7,0%
Sign Language	0,5%	0,02%	0,01%
Other	1,6%	2,1%	3,7%

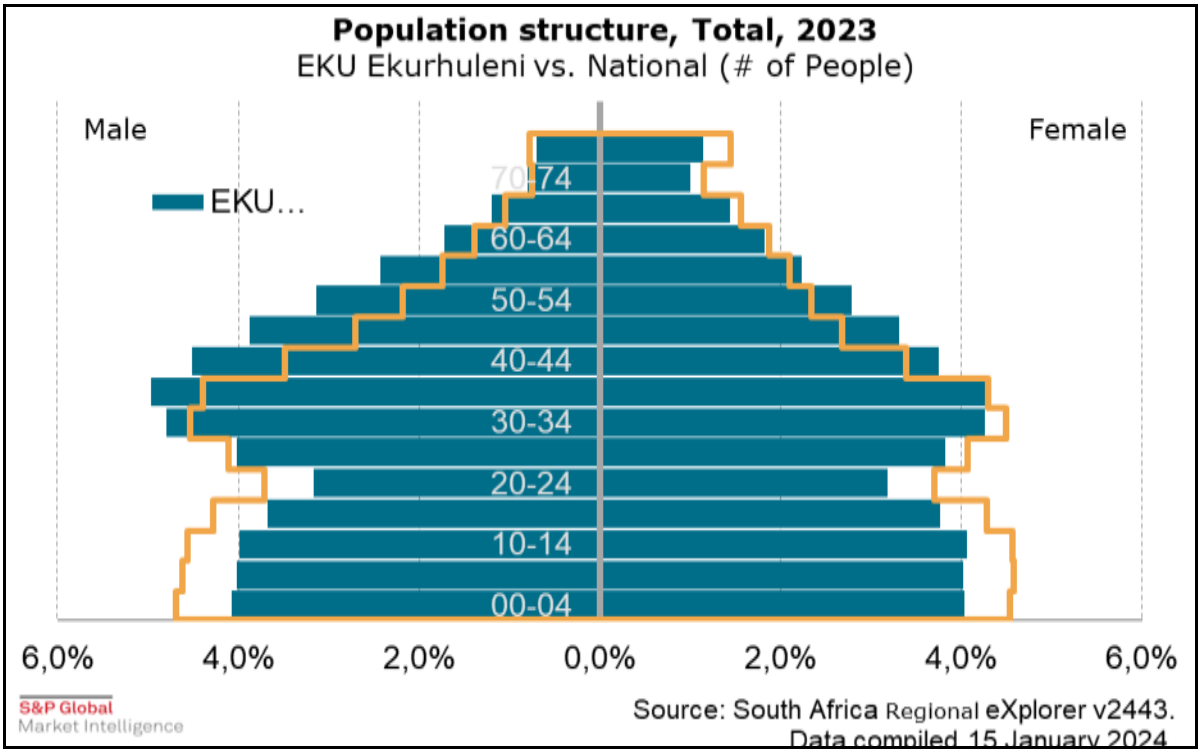
The 2011 population pyramid of Ekurhuleni as embedded in the outline of that of South Africa is illustrated in the figure below. The pyramid shows that the population composition of Ekurhuleni is typical of that of the rest of South Africa which shows that the city is undergoing a demographic transition at the base of the pyramid, driven largely by declining fertility – observable for the whole of South Africa in general and secondly by the effect of in-migration of typically the 25- to 64-year-olds in search of economic opportunities.

Figure 17: Population structure of Ekurhuleni 2011 vs National



When, comparing the 2011 pyramid above and the 2023 population pyramid in the figure below, both are similar at the base. However, there are changes whereby the number of males has slightly grown in the age 65 category more than the national average in 2023. Likewise, there is growth noted in the category of 50-54 for females compared to the national average in 2023.

Figure 18: Population structure of Ekurhuleni 2011 vs National



3.2.1 Households

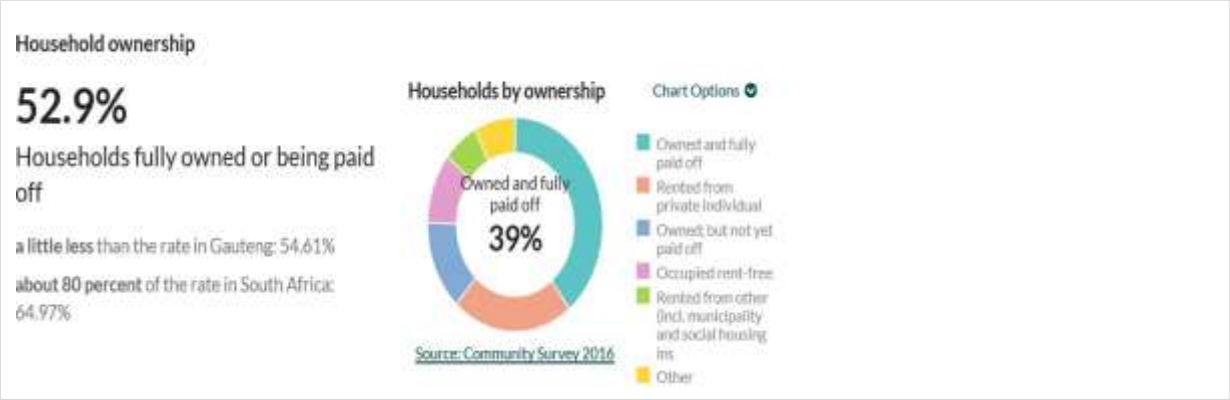
In the Stats SA Census 2022, the City of Ekurhuleni recorded 1 421 003 households which is 121 513 more households since 2016. As previously stated in the community household survey conducted in 2016, 18.7% of these households lived in informal dwellings. Likewise, in the 2016 community survey, the households in Ekurhuleni made up about a quarter of the households in Gauteng and about 10% of the households in South Africa. The table below illustrates the household density and size in the city whereby household size affects the extent of consumption of goods and services hence planning for such is important for the city.

Table 27:Total households, size and density

Total households by size and density	1996	2001	2011	2016	2 022
Total households	541 796	776 951	1 013 579	1 299 480	1 421 003
Household density (households/ha)	2.32	3.93	5.13	6.58	7.2
Ave household size	3.74	3.19	3.14	2.60	2.9

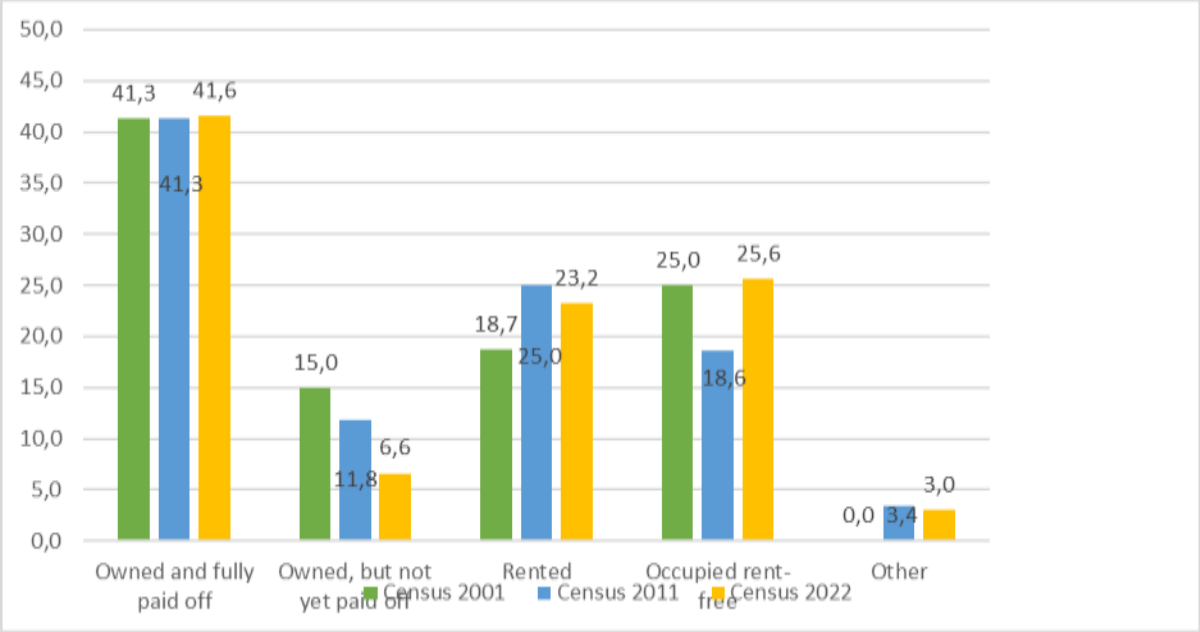
The growing demand for housing has forced the city to look into expansion plans in order to accommodate the residents to live well in the periphery. As per the figure below, in 2016 approximately, 53% of the households within the city lived in fully paid off properties or properties that were in the process of being fully paid off whereas 22% of those households lived in properties that have been rented out from private individuals and 11% of households were renting from the state, including the municipality and social housing schemes subsidized by government as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 19: CoE household tenure



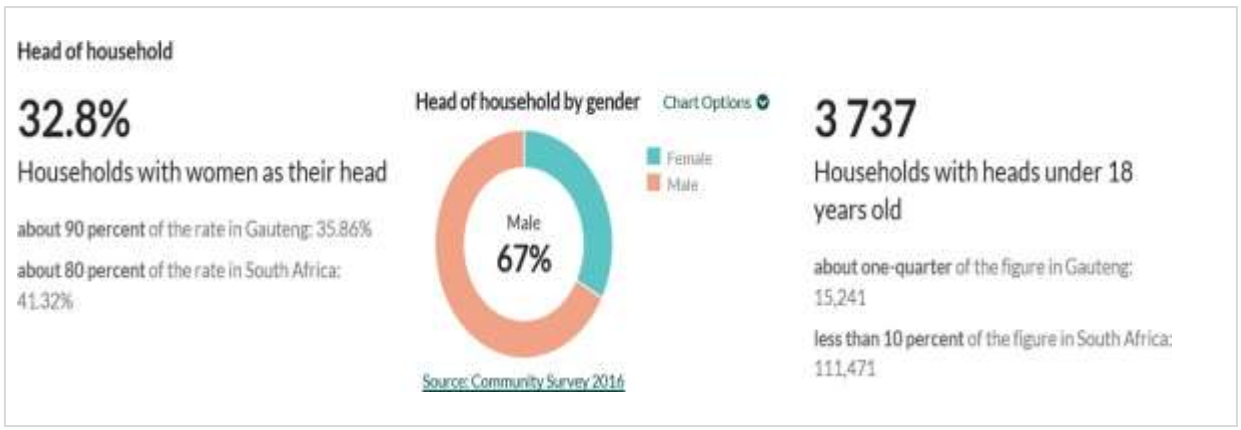
The number of owned and fully paid-up properties has increased by 0,3% whilst the number of properties owned but not yet fully paid off has declined at a significant 8,4%. The rented properties have also fluctuated from 2001 to 2022, hence a decline has been noted to 23,2%. Those who live rent free have significantly increased by 7%, as illustrated in the figure below (Statistics SA Census 2022).

Figure 20:Percentage distribution of household by tenure status, Census 2001-2022



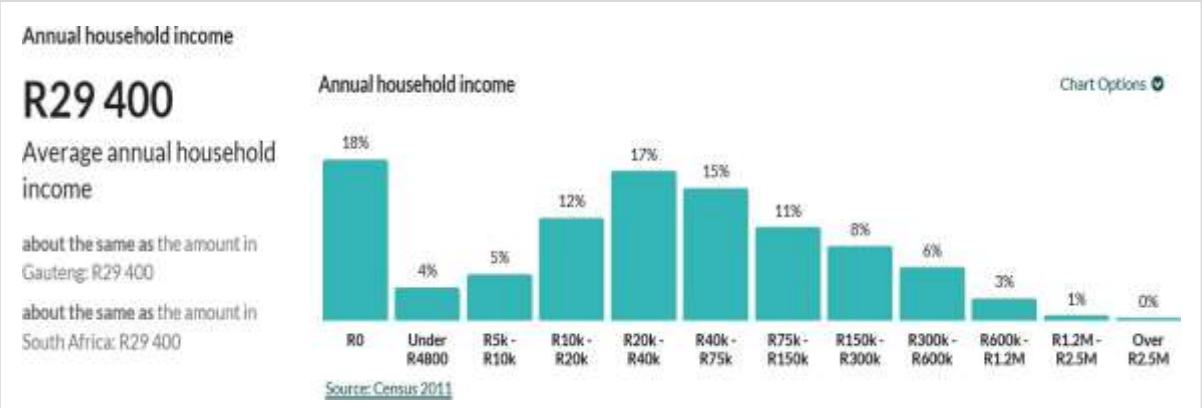
The 2016 Community Survey shows that approximately 67% households were led by males whilst 32,8% were led by females. Moreover, 3 737 households were headed by children under the age of 18, the figure is a quarter of the Gauteng households which are 15 241, see figure below.

Figure 21: Head of household



Statistics South Africa Census 2011 showed that the average annual household income within the city was R 29 400 which was the same in Gauteng and South Africa. At the time, 56% of households had an annual household income lower than R40 000.00. This trend may have improved since 2011, however, job losses and salary cuts during COVID-19 may have affected the average annual income as well. There were no updated income figures provided during the Community Survey 2016; as a result, the city continued to review its indigent policy to look at different income categories and to rationalize the provision of free basic services.

Figure 22: Annual household income



The very same income as discussed above is expected to afford households an opportunity to afford certain goods that make living conditions better. 92% of households have access to a cell phone and 79% to a television while 83% of households have access to a fridge. The list of goods available in various households is reflected in the figure below. Households had more fridges, tv's and cell phones in 2022 compared to 2011; whilst radios and landline phones have declined in 2022 compared to 2011. According to the 2018 General Household Survey 30,8% of the households and 19,2% of individuals receive some sought of social grant which assists in making sure that the living conditions are better and bearable.

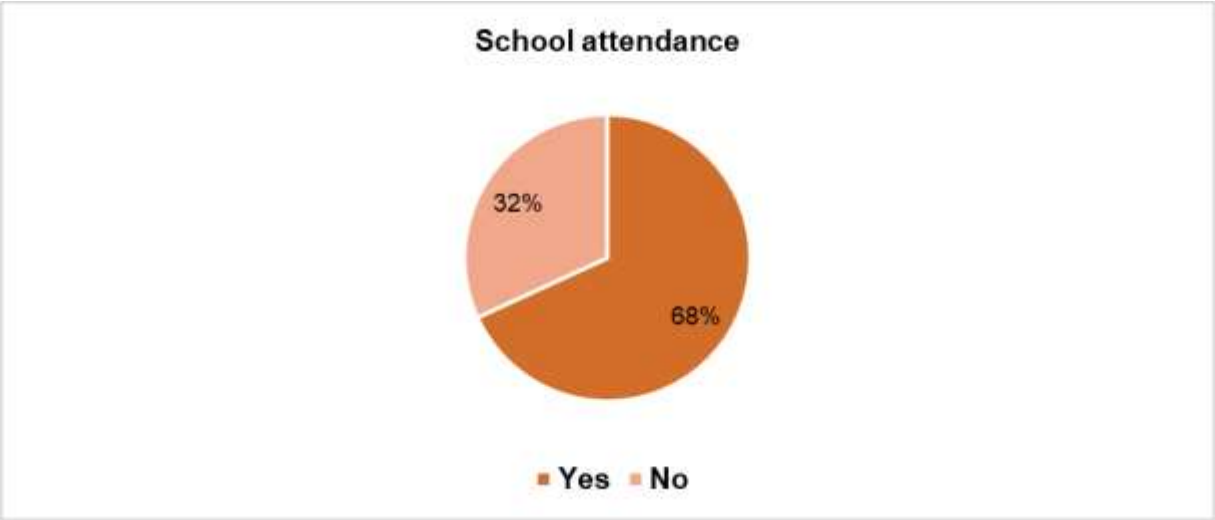
Table 28: Household goods available

	Refrigerator /Freezer	Television	Radio	Telephone /Landline	Cell phone
Census 2001	53.8	52.6	73.0	24.4	32.3
Census 2011	68.4	74.5	67.5	14.4	88.9
Census 2022	83.2	79.0	50.3	5.8	92.1

3.2.2 Literacy Levels

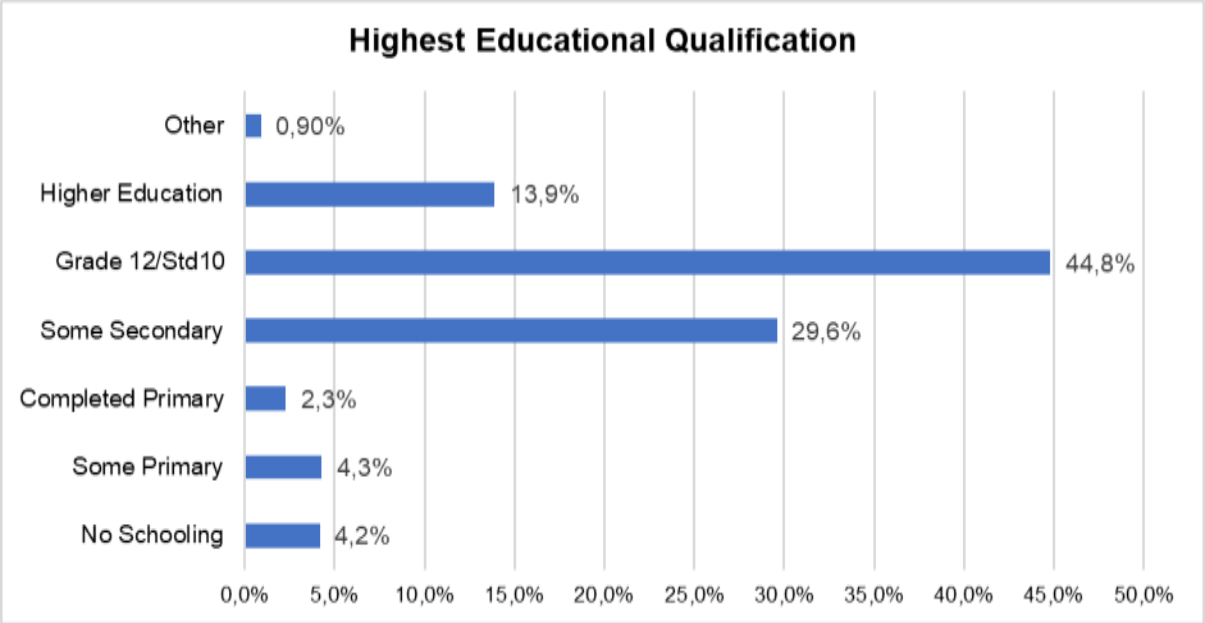
The city's illiteracy levels have declined by 1,2% which is an indication that more effort is focused towards ensuring that the community is able to be functionally literate. South Africa Regional eXplorer 2401 shows that the city's literacy rate is at an all-time high of 94.4%. According to census 2022, 68% of persons between the ages of 5-24 are attending different educational institutions whilst 32% are not in attendance.

Figure 23: COE School Attendance



The figure below shows that approximately 46,2% of the population have primary and secondary education whilst 44,8% have matric (grade 12/standard 10). About 13,9% of persons in Ekurhuleni have higher education qualifications whilst 4,2% of the city's residents are without education.

Figure 24: Highest Education Qualification



The Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) is in charge of higher education and vocational training, along with Adult Basic Education and Training Centres (ABET) in South Africa. In 2003, the South African higher education sector got restructured in order to increase the admission and access to higher education. As a result, there are currently three (3) types of public higher education institutions in South Africa: traditional universities, universities of technology and comprehensive universities. The current high unemployment levels in the city, as well as the shortage of skills will continue for long periods unless met with critical interventions.

City of Ekurhuleni has two (2) Technical, Vocational, Education and Training (TVET) colleges. Ekurhuleni East College (EEC) and Ekurhuleni West College (EWC). Technical, Vocational, Education and Training colleges are public institutions regulated by the FET Colleges Act no 16 of 2006, as amended.

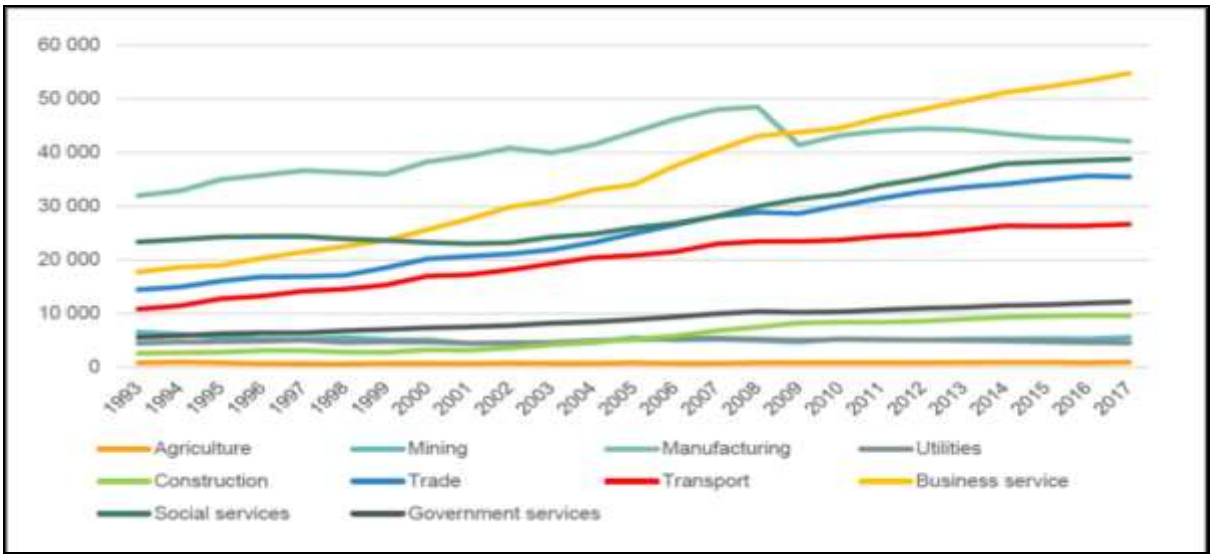
EEC has six (6) campuses: Artisan and Skills Development Centre, Benoni, Brakpan, Daveyton, KwaThema and Springs. EWC operates within a broad band and diverse communities and comprises of the following six (6) campuses: Alberton, Boksburg, Germiston, Kathorus, (in Katlehong/ Vosloorus/ Thokoza), Kempton (in Kempton Park) and Tembisa. (http://www.ewc.edu.za/).

3.3 Economic Analysis

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is regarded as a major economic and social role-player in South Africa by means of its strong industrial characteristics as well its contribution to the national economy. According to the 2018 figures in the diagram below; the average economic growth rate over the past 20 years was 3.95%, with the most significant contribution to the total value of the local economy coming from business services (23.7%) and manufacturing (18.2%) sectors. Agriculture (0.4%), mining (2.4%) and utilities (1.9%) are the smallest contributing sectors. In terms of the sectors that have shown the worst growth over this period, mining (-0.6%) has performed the worst, with utilities (0.105) and agriculture (0.6%) also showing small growth. Construction and business services have shown the strongest growth out of all the sectors, with an average growth rate of 11.1% and 8.7%, respectively. Other sectors that have shown growth above the overall average include trade (6%), transport (6%) and government services (4.9%).

The dominance of business services and manufacturing are clear; the extent of GVA per sector is shown in the figure below. However, the vulnerability of the manufacturing sector to the global economic crisis of 2008 is also illustrated, and the sector is still struggling and has not come close to the levels of pre-2008.

Figure 25: GVA at constant prices 2010 [R million]- Quantec 2018



3.3.1 Gross Domestic Product

With a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of R 331 billion in 2019 (up from R 160 billion in 2008), which dropped significantly due to the impact of Covid in 2020. The CoE contributed 19.7% to the Gauteng GDP and 6.91% to the GDP of South Africa, which had R 5,9 trillion in 2022 (measured in current prices). In 2022, the CoE achieved an annual economic growth rate of 2.9% which is higher than the Gauteng one of 2,7%, and that of South Africa, whose growth rate was 2.0%. In 2021 the CoE ranked higher than other regional economies to the Gauteng Provincial GDP. This ranking remained high for all the years except 2020 where the growth rate was sitting at -5.8%. The economic growth in Ekurhuleni peaked in 2021 at 5.1%.

Table 29: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)-CoE, Gauteng and National Total, 2012-2022 [Annual percentage change, constant prices 2010]

Year	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	National Total
2012	2,8%	2,6%	2,4%
2013	2,7%	2,8%	2,5%
2014	1,3%	1,7%	1,4%
2015	1,5%	1,2%	1,3%
2016	1,3%	1,1%	0,7%
2017	1,2%	1,1%	1,2%
2018	2,1%	1,8%	1,5%
2019	0,8%	0,7%	0,3%
2020	-5,8%	-5,8%	-6,3%
2021	5,1%	4,5%	4,9%
2022	2,9%	2,7%	2,0%
Average Annual Growth			
2012-2022	1,29%	1,14%	0,91%

Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.3.2 City of Ekurhuleni Economic Forecast

CoE is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.29% from 2012 to 2022. Gauteng and South Africa are projected to grow at 1.14% and 0.91% respectively. In 2027, Ekurhuleni's forecasted GDP will be an estimated R 371 billion in 2027 (constant 2010 prices) or 19.7% of the total GDP of Gauteng. The ranking in terms of size will remain the same between 2022 and 2027, with a contribution to the Gauteng GDP of 19.7% in 2027 compared to the 19.6% in 2022.

The table below illustrates that the ranking in terms of size will remain the same between 2022 and 2027, the Region A is projected to achieve the highest average annual growth rate of 2.29% followed by Region B at 2.28% with the last being Region D with an average annual growth rate of 2.21%.

Table 30: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)-sub metro regions, 2022-2027, share and growth.

	2027 (Current prices)	Share of metropolitan municipality	2022 (Constant prices)	2027 (Constant prices)	Average Annual growth
Region A:	86.9	*13.83%*	46.1	51.6	***2.29%***
Region B:	168.8	*26.88%*	89.9	100.6	***2.28%***
Region C:	71.9	*11.44%*	38.0	42.5	***2.24%***
Region D:	36.4	*5.80%*	19.2	21.4	***2.21%***
Region E:	78.4	*12.48%*	41.3	46.1	***2.22%***
Region F:	185.8	*29.58%*	98.1	109.8	***2.30%***
Ekurhuleni	628.2		332.5	371.9	

Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.3.3 Gross Value Added by Region (GVA-R)

Gross Value Added (GVA) is a measure of output in terms of the value that was created within that region. GVA can be broken down into various production sectors where each sector is measured in terms of its value added. The table below illustrates the GVA of CoE relative to provincial and national for the year 2022.

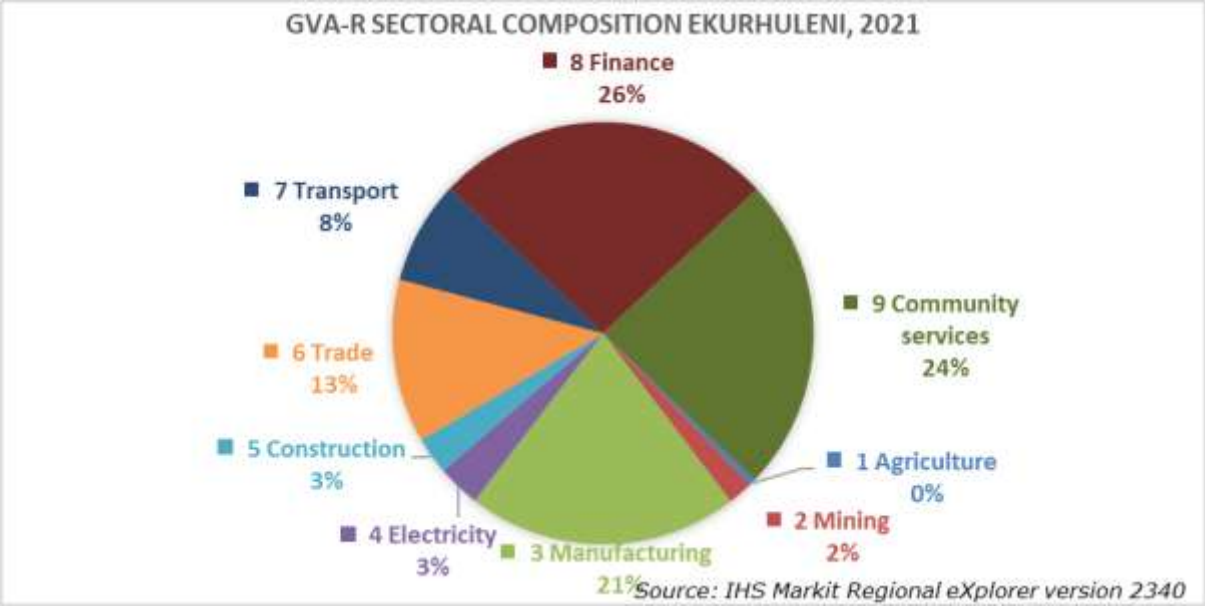
Table 31:Gross Value Added (GVA) by broad economic sector, CoE 2022 [R billions, current prices]

	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	National Total	Ekurhuleni as % of province	Ekurhuleni as % of national
Agriculture	2.0	11.4	170.6	*17.8%*	*1.19%*
Mining	7.1	49.0	484.7	*14.5%*	*1.47%*
Manufacturing	87.6	325.3	799.5	*26.9%*	*10.96%*
Electricity	14.5	61.0	193.2	*23.7%*	*7.48%*
Construction	11.3	52.4	145.2	*21.5%*	*7.75%*
Trade	51.4	259.8	803.3	*19.8%*	*6.40%*
Transport	34.0	160.7	448.9	*21.2%*	*7.58%*
Finance	106.3	595.9	1,407.6	*17.8%*	*7.55%*
Community services	96.8	573.9	1,496.7	*16.9%*	*6.47%*
Total Industries	**410.9**	**2,089.5**	**5,949.7**	***19.7%***	***6.91%***

Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

As illustrated in the figure below, in 2021, the finances sector was the largest within CoE as it accounted for 26% of the city's GVA, followed by community services at 24%, then manufacturing at 21%, with the least contribution coming from construction and electricity at 3% respectively of the total GVA.

Figure 26: GVA by broad economic sector- CoE,2021[percentage composition]



The agriculture, trade and manufacturing sectors are generally large contributors towards the GVA in smaller and more rural local municipalities. When looking at the regions within the CoE, Region E made the largest contribution to the mining sector at 10.1% whilst Region D contributed highest in manufacturing 7% in the year 2021. The regions various contributions are depicted in the figure below.

Figure 27: GVA by broad economic sector- sub-metro regions CoE, 2021 [percentage]



Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.3.4 CoE GVA growth by sector

For the period 2012 to 2022, the agricultural sector had the highest annual growth rate in Ekurhuleni at 5.38% followed by the finance sector at 2.83% and community services at 2.36%. The mining sector had the lowest average annual growth of -3.41% followed by construction at -2.16% and -2.02% electricity sector. Overall growth existed for all the industries in 2022 with an annual growth rate of 1.26%.

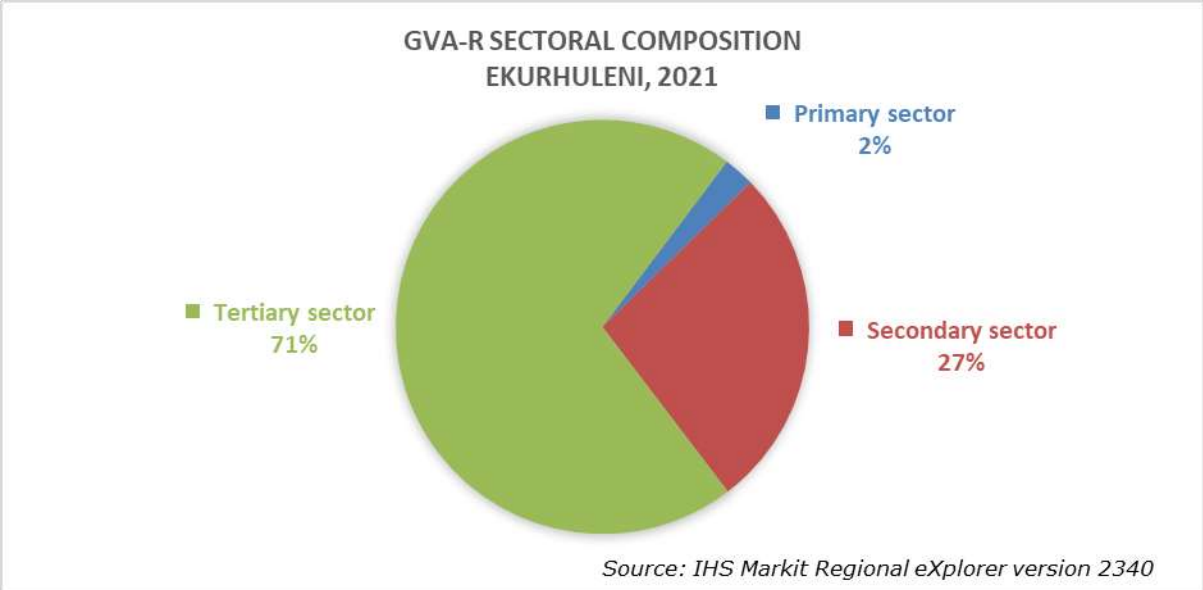
Table 32: GVA by broad economic sector, 2012,2017 and 2022 [R billions, 2010 constant prices]

	2012	2017	2022	Average Annual growth
Agriculture	0.9	1.2	1.5	***5.38%***
Mining	4.3	4.4	3.0	***-3.41%***
Manufacturing	59.6	59.1	56.6	***-0.53%***
Electricity	9.2	8.2	7.5	***-2.02%***
Construction	9.9	10.4	8.0	***-2.16%***
Trade	31.7	34.3	34.5	***0.86%***
Transport	25.7	28.6	28.4	***0.99%***
Finance	63.9	73.0	85.7	***2.98%***
Community services	56.0	63.3	70.8	***2.36%***
Total Industries	**261.2**	**282.5**	**296.0**	***1.26%***

Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

The 2021 3-sector economic model distribution shows that the tertiary sector contributed the most to the GVA within the CoE at 71% which is very similar to the national economy of 69%. The secondary sector contributed 27% (ranking second), while the primary sector contributed the least at 2%.

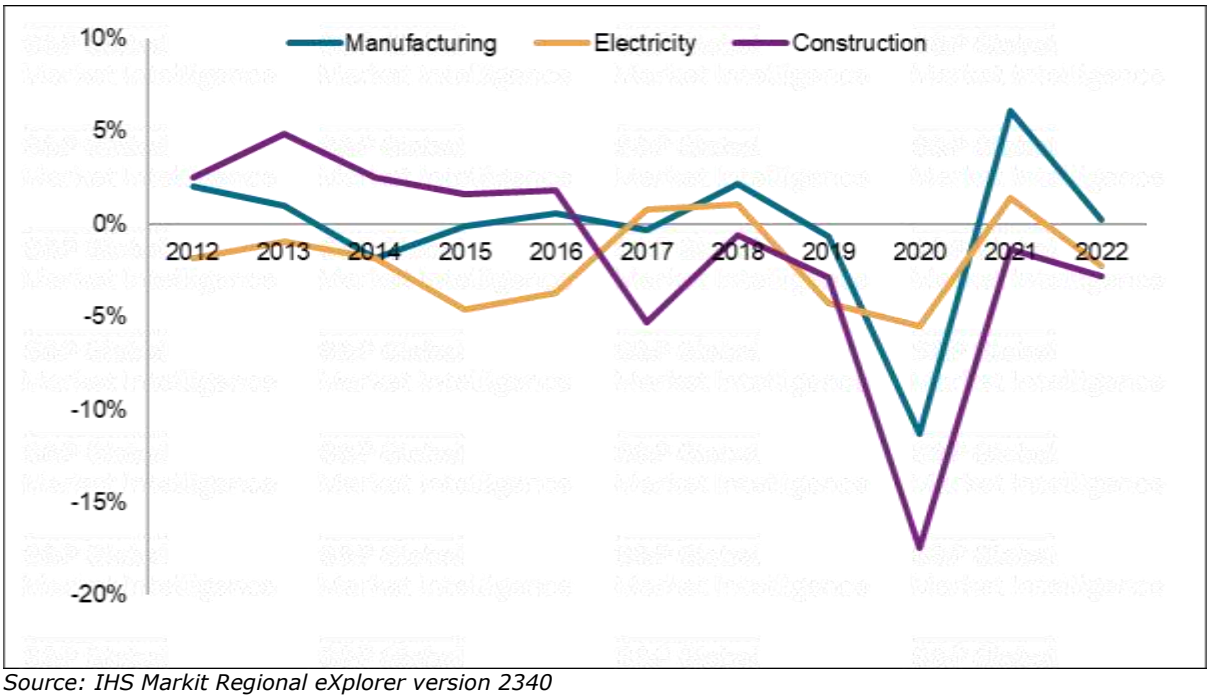
Figure 28: GVA by aggregate economic sector CoE-2021 [percentage]



The primary sector consists of two broad economic sectors namely the mining and the agricultural sector. Between 2012 and 2022, the agriculture sector experienced the highest growth in 2022 with an average growth rate of 1.5%. The mining sector reached its highest point of growth of 4.4% in 2017. Both the agriculture and mining sectors are generally characterized by volatility in growth over the period.

The secondary sector consists of three (3) broad economic sectors namely the manufacturing, electricity and the construction sector. During the period under review (between the year 2012 and year 2022), the sectors experienced the highest growth in various years: the manufacturing sector (0.06, 2021), construction sector (0.05, 2021) and electricity (0.01, 2013). The sectors were also hard hit as a result of the effects of the global pandemic (Covid-2019) in 2020; all experienced their lowest recorded growth. The Figure below shows the figures for the manufacturing sector (0.11, 2020), construction sector (0.17, 2020) whilst electricity was (0.05, 2020).

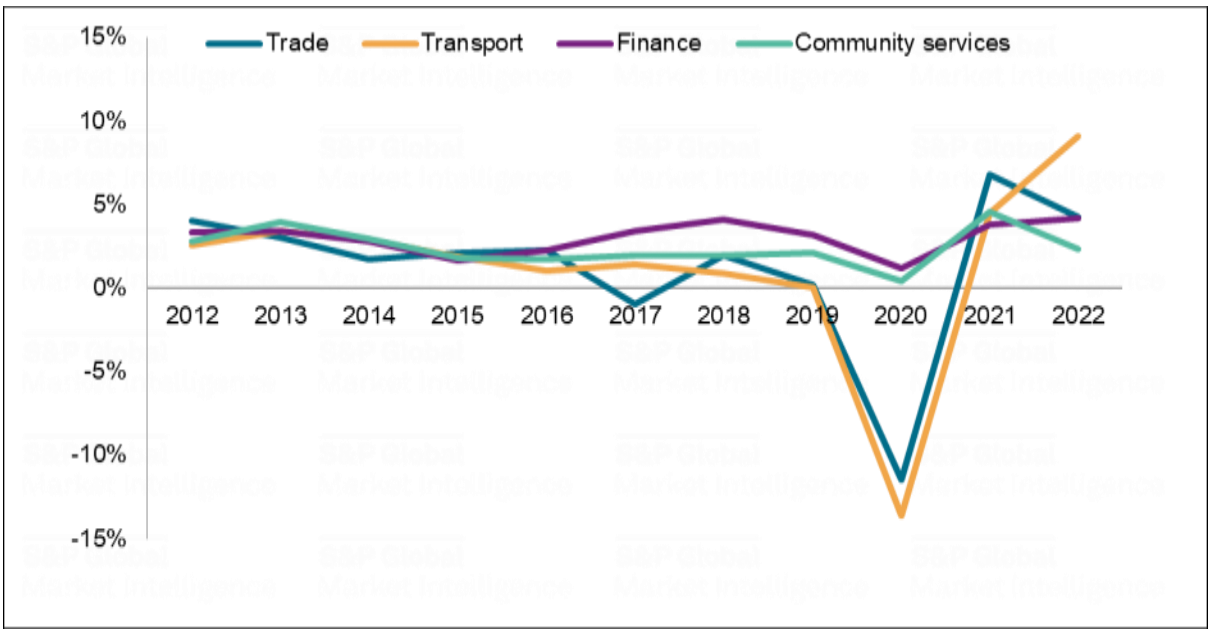
Figure 29: Secondary sector 2012-2022 (annual percentage)



Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

The tertiary sector consists of four (4) broad economic sectors namely the trade, transport, finance and the community services sector. The trade sector experienced the highest growth in 2021 at 6.0%, the transport sector in 2022 at 9%, and the finance sector in 2022 at 4%. The Trade sector hit the lowest growth rate in 2020 at -11%. The community services sector experienced its highest growth in 2021 at 4.0% and the lowest growth rate in 2020 at -13.7% was for transport.

Figure 30:GVA by tertiary sector, 2012-2022 (annual percentage)



Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.3.5 Sectoral Growth Projections

The GVA forecasts are based on forecasted growth rates derived from two sources: historical growth rate estimates and national level industry forecasts. The projections are therefore partly based on the notion that regions that have performed well in the recent past; are likely to continue performing well (and vice versa); and partly on the notion that those regions that have prominent sectors that are forecast to grow rapidly in the national economy (e.g., finance and telecommunications) are likely to perform well (and vice versa).

As the target year moves further from the base year (2010) so the emphasis moves from historical growth rates to national-level industry growth rates.

Table 33: GVA by broad economic sector-CoE, 2012-2022 [R billions, constant prices 2010]

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Average Annual growth
Agriculture	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	***2.30***%
Mining	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	***-1.17***%
Manufacturing	56.6	56.9	57.9	59.2	60.2	61.3	***1.62***%
Electricity	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	***1.19***%
Construction	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	***2.75***%
Trade	34.5	35.1	36.1	37.1	38.1	39.0	***2.50***%
Transport	28.4	28.8	29.5	30.4	31.3	32.2	***2.52***%
Finance	85.7	87.0	89.6	92.5	95.2	98.1	***2.73***%
Community services	70.8	71.0	72.2	74.0	75.8	77.6	***1.86***%
Total Industries	**296.0**	**298.6**	**305.5**	**313.9**	**321.7**	**329.8**	***2.19%***

Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

The construction sector is projected as the fastest growing sector at an average of 2.75% annually from R 8.0 billion in 2022 to R 9.1 billion in 2027. The finance sector is projected to be the largest sector within the CoE in 2027, with a share of R98.1 billion of the total GVA (in current prices), growing at an average annual rate of 2.73%. The sector that is estimated to grow the slowest is the mining sector with an average annual growth rate of -1.17%.

3.3.6 Geographical Distribution of Industries in CoE

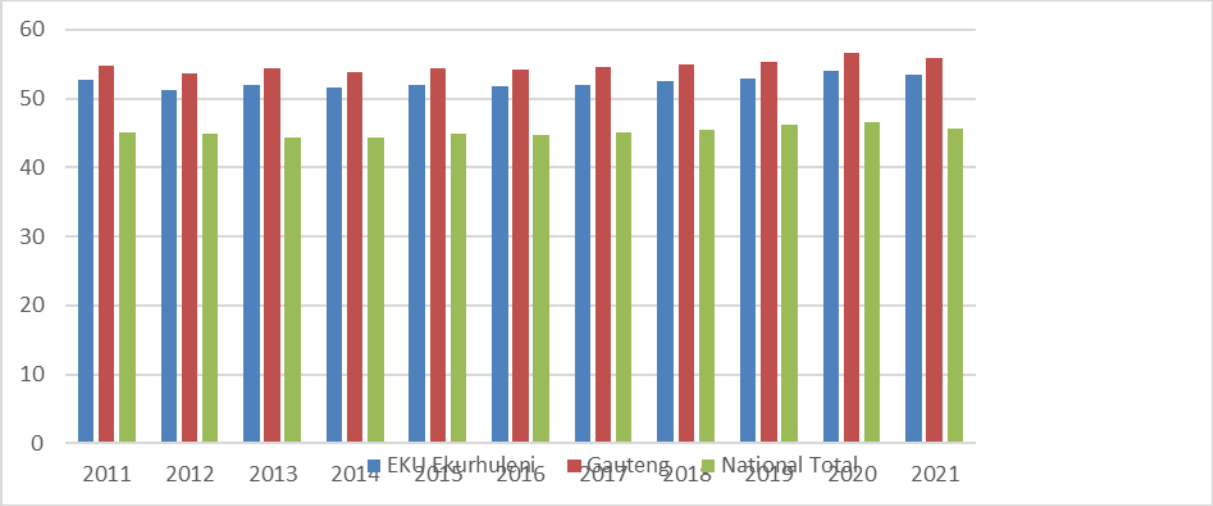
The structure of the City of Ekurhuleni's economy is dominated by the following four (4) sectors: manufacturing, finance and business services, community services and general government and to a lesser extent the trade and hospitality sector. The industrial areas of Spartan, Isando, Jet Park, Olifantsfontein, Wadeville, Alrode and Dunswart, contain the bulk of the manufacturing and transport industries in Ekurhuleni; the CBDs of Kempton Park, Boksburg, Benoni and Germiston, contain the bulk of the finance and local retail sector; and the retail sector dominates the townships of Tembisa, Kathorus Daveyton Etwatwa and Kwatsaduza.

3.3.7 Tress Index Analysis

The IHS Markit Tress Index Regional eXplorer (version 2340) methodology defines the Tress index as one that measures the degree of concentration of an area's economy on a sector basis. Consequently, a Tress index value of 0 means that all economic sectors in the region contribute equally to GVA, whereas a Tress index of 100 means that only one economic sector makes up the whole GVA of the region.

The Figure below shows that the city is doing well seeing that the tress index is above the national one despite it being slightly below the provincial average. This implies that on average CoE is less diversified in terms of its economic activity spread than the national's economy.

Figure 31: Tress index-Ekurhuleni, Gauteng and National, 2011-2021



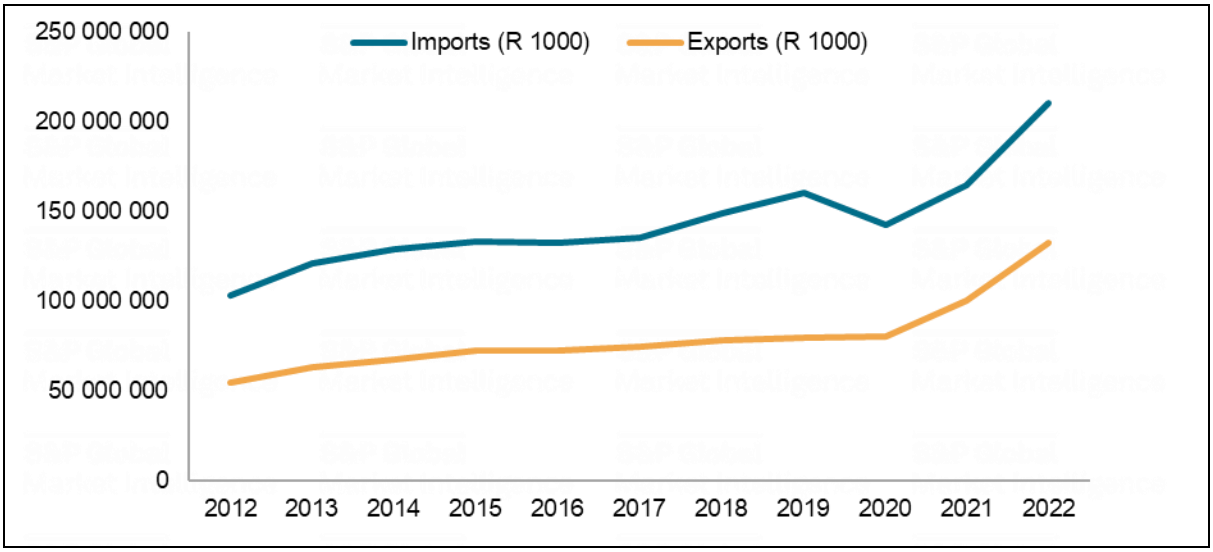
Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

The more diverse an economy is, the more likely it is to create employment opportunities across all skills levels (and not only employment opportunities that cater for highly skilled labourers) and maintain a healthy balance between labour-intensive and capital-intensive industries. Since both economic growth and the alleviation of unemployment are of concern, clearly there needs to be industries that are growing fast enough and creating jobs; in particular the lower skilled and semi-skilled categories of which Ekurhuleni has a comparative advantage. Unfortunately, in practice many industries that are growing fast are not those that create many employment opportunities for unskilled labourers.

3.3.8 International Trade

The merchandise exports from CoE amounts to R 100 billion and as a percentage of total national exports constitutes about 5.6%. The exports from CoE constitute 23.4% of total CoE's GDP. Merchandise imports of R162 billion constitute about 12.2% of the national imports. Total trade within Ekurhuleni is about 8.4% of total national trade. CoE had a negative trade balance in 2021 to the value of R 67.1 billion.

Figure 32: Imports and exports in the CoE, 2011-2021[R1000]



Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

Analysing the trade movements over time, total trade increased from 2011 to 2021 at an average annual growth rate of 3.46%. Merchandise exports increased at an average annual rate of 7%, with the highest level of exports of R 76 billion experienced in 2015. Merchandise imports increased at an average annual growth rate of 13.3% between 2011 and 2021, with the lowest level of imports experienced in 2018.

3.3.9 Comparative Advantage

A specific regional economy has a comparative advantage over other regional economies if it can more efficiently produce the same goods. The location quotient is one way of measuring this comparative advantage. If the location quotient is larger than one for a specified sector within a region, then that region has a comparative advantage in that sector. This is because the share of that sector of the specified regional economy is greater than the same sector in the national economy.

The location quotient is usually computed by taking the percentage share of the sector in the regional economy divided by the percentage share of that same sector in the national economy.

The CoE has a comparative advantage in the manufacturing sector, transport sector and the construction sector. The construction sector also has a comparative advantage when comparing it to the South African economy, although less prominent. The CoE has comparative disadvantage in the agriculture and mining sectors. The CoE area does have some mining, but this is very limited and insignificant.

3.3.9.1 Comparative Advantage of Sectors and Manufacturing Subsectors

Metal fabrication, rail transport, and equipment sector

The metal products, machinery, and household appliances and transport equipment sectors in CoE hold a possible historical comparative advantage and contributes 30% of total regional manufacturing output making it the most dominant contributor. The sector had the second highest employment (8.4%) in CoE after wholesale and retail trade. Thus, the metal products sector in CoE exhibits strong potential for growth and the possibility of immediate job creation even at a low investment commitment.

This should be supported with economic clusters, expansion of localization in the development of large-scale infrastructure projects that could use the output of this sector, and the uptick of export opportunities for this sector as a driver of economic development regionally.

Transport equipment and transport activities

Positive engagement to incentivize development from the private sector, as well as support from government in stimulating the mobilization of small-scale entities in the supply chain and the development of skills relevant to this sector, will be key to realizing potential benefits from the large-scale investments. Growth in the sector relies on the PRASA-Gibela project in Nigel and the CoE Aerotropolis project amongst others.

This sector has a strong comparative advantage, which could be augmented with strategic investments in networking activities, international participation, capacitation of small service providers, and development and consolidation of investment hubs, access to finance, and consolidated economic clusters strongly associated with aspects of the various parts of the value chain. Partnerships between smaller companies and large players should be encouraged, which along with other interventions can augment the competitiveness of this market to take advantage of the strong base that already exists.

Construction sector

Up to and during the financial crisis, construction was a key job absorber for CoE, mostly because of its status as an enabler of other economic activities and institutional development. The sector can be a possible target for labor-absorbing economic interventions that can build on an already-developed skills base. Moreover, construction in CoE exhibits historical growth potential; stable labour-absorbing potential and a comparative advantage. The sector should be supported with investment centers; development hubs such as special economic areas; consolidation of supply chains as larger infrastructure development projects are undertaken; skills development centres and centres of excellence; and a promotion of local ownership of construction activities in national project developments along with economic clustering to take advantage of location-specific benefits, and economies of agglomeration.

Electricity

The electricity sector has a comparative advantage because of an established industrial base, robust operations of this sector, and large-scale project developments among other factors, and as such this sector is a key enabler of other economic activities especially because of the incumbent industrial base but is subject to supply constraints.

Finance, insurance, and real estate

Finance, insurance, and real estate activities have become important drivers of competitiveness within CoE, especially as they are service-related, meaning that the more competitive tertiary sector is becoming a prominent driver of economic growth in the municipality as well as a major employer as shown by its share of total employment in the CoE. This trend, a key shift exhibited by most growing developing economies, should be supported by promoting the uptake of tertiary services and the development of skills in areas that can support tertiary sector growth.

Interventions in this sector should be sub-sector specific to promote identified, predetermined competitive tertiary sector finance activities, through packaging of finance products, tailoring of specific solutions especially for large-scale infrastructure developments, development of channels to mobilize funding, more robust project assessment and feasibility, regulatory streamlining, and networking, particularly at an international level.

Fuel, petroleum, chemical and rubber products

This sub sector contributed 24% to total regional manufacturing output in 2018 making it the second most dominant contributor after the metal sub sector (manufacturing, production and sales), in December 2018. Targeted interventions aimed at the economically competitive subsector of non-metallic mineral production, as well as the operation of this overall market to support international heavy industry and infrastructure development can augment strong growth potential in this sector.

Interventions across the value cycle and skills development process can reap benefits in supporting strong employers in the region, but the sustainability of skills and long-term policy planning from an export perspective need to be addressed. Co-locating firms and consolidating the products and services offered is one immediate first possible step.

Mining

The mining industry is an important part of the South African economy. The contribution of the mining sector has been declining both in terms of its importance as an employer relative to other sectors in the economy and in terms of the absolute level of employment that it provides. The mining sector employment declined by 56 366 over the last five (5) years, from 509 909 in 2013 to 453 543 in 2018 (Mineral Council SA, 2018). In 2022, South Africa's platinum group metals mining industry employed 172 159 people, thus making it the largest employer of all mineral commodities produced in the country. In the same year the industry contributed 493.8 billion South African rands to the country's GDP and employed a total of 475,561 people.

Considering chequered growth performance and continued job losses in the sector, the sector’s relevance in the region continues to decline, especially considering that the sector is a small contributor to national output and performance. Existing employees could be retained to provide a baseline level of “fundamental” output as needed, but additional potential employees should be reskilled in other industries, such as related industries in the non-metallic minerals production sector which does exhibit some comparative advantage or relocated to other sectors within the regional economy.

Reskilling and relocation of individuals to more competitive related industries such as non-metallic mineral production could be considered, as well as allowing these individuals to participate in other industries more closely related to the support of large-scale infrastructure development, or in the tertiary services economy.

Agriculture, food, beverages, and tobacco

Between 2012 and 2022, the agriculture sector experienced the highest growth in 2022 with an average growth rate of 5.38%. The mining sector reached its highest point of growth of 4.4% in 2017. The agricultural sector experienced the lowest growth for the period during 2012 at 0.9%, while the mining sector reaching its lowest point of growth in 2022 at 3.0%.

Another key element in Ekurhuleni is agriculture, which only contributed 0.4% to the GDP of the municipality. It is the sector that contributes the least to the economy of the municipality, bringing in a meagre R1.22 billion or 0.42% of the total GDP. That said, the sector experienced growth between 2008 and 2018, with the highest growth recorded in 2017 and an average growth rate of 13.4% (Ekurhuleni, 2020: 23).

This sector exhibits labour-absorbing growth and therefore can potentially serve as a suitable target for grassroots farming and enterprise development initiatives. A reconfiguration of planned interventions away from general agriculture towards food and beverages and the tertiary market could yield benefits and allow the municipality to move towards a service driven and tertiary focused market that highlights lower dependencies on the primary market.

Targeted investments in more manufacturing-related activities such as agro-processing that can also directly support the industrial drivers in the CoE should rather be undertaken as they have large multiplier effects induced by the demands of a larger and growing market.

Tourism

The tourism sector is an important contributor to employment because of its proximity to the international gateway (OR Tambo airport). The tertiary market, and the tourism industry in CoE exhibit strong potential growth and robust employment absorbing potential.

This strong growth and employment absorbing potential should be augmented by efforts on the part of local authorities to train individuals in these markets, stabilize the economic environment to allow for international trade and investment, investing in social and public infrastructure, beautification, and preservation of natural resources thus making the CoE a preferred destination for tourism.

Trade

The wholesale, commission trade, retail trade and repairs of goods sector (hereafter, “trade” sector) has been one of the best performing sectors in CoE over the past 15 years. The highest employer is the manufacturing sector (21%) which is the highest employer in the region followed by the trade sector (13%).

In Ekurhuleni the economic sectors that has the largest number of employees is the finance sector with 261 000 employed people or 22.0% of total employment in the city. The trade sector with 259 000 (21.8%) employs the second highest number of people relative to the rest of the sectors. The mining sector with 7 190 (0.6%) is the sector that employs the least number of people in Ekurhuleni, followed by the electricity sector with 8 160 (0.7%) people employed (COGTA, Ekurhuleni Profile, 2023)

The tertiary market and the international trade market are two of the most important drivers of economic growth in the CoE. The importance of the trade sector in CoE continues to grow as large-scale infrastructure projects are underway in the CoE, and the area is becoming a hub for manufacturing, logistics, processing, and other economic functions that will be exported as services to other parts of the country and the world.

Thus, investments made into the trade sector should be focused on industrial interventions and coupled with large-scale initiatives in infrastructure markets that allow this sector to flourish. However, more attention needs to be paid to creating formal employment in this sector which can be regulated and participate more fully in the broader domestic, national, and international economy.

3.3.10 Overall Implications

The municipality has shown relatively strong economic growth (3.9%) over the past 25 years, although it still hasn't grown out of the consequences of the slowdown around 2007/2008, with the economy only growing by 1.5% since 2009. Construction and business services have shown the highest average growth per annum over the last 20 years. Although construction has shown strong growth, it contributes a relatively small proportion to the municipalities total Gross Value Added (GVA). Business, manufacturing and social services are the largest contributing sectors and make up over 50% of the total GVA of the municipality.

Unemployment has increased by 6.12% per annum since 1995. Skilled and semi-skilled employment has grown by 2.7% and 1.4%, respectively, while low skilled labour has grown very slowly at 2% per annum. Informal employment has grown at an average of 7.7% per annum. Education has improved significantly, especially in terms of people with a secondary school education (including matric) and post-matric qualifications.

There are clear spatial patterns showing concentrations of high- and low-income households in Ekurhuleni. However, due to density considerations, the household income per hectare is more evenly spread across the area, sharply declining in the periphery. Household savings are generally slow and often reached negative figures in recent years.

Findings also suggested that 80% concentration of manufacturing resides in CoE than in the rest of the country, and as such, the industrial strategic framework should be anchored on the manufacturing sector. However, to sustain growth in the manufacturing, construction and transport sectors, there is a need to address the following key issues:

- Investment in supporting infrastructure for manufacturing and equipment, particularly as they pertain to transport markets.
- Make interventions more economy-wide encompassing than just to support key large projects.
- Promote trade and the development of CoE as a regional hub.
- Retrain individuals to move to higher comparative advantage manufacturing if their skills are not aligned.

- Provide networking events and organize study tours around new technology and production techniques to expose entities to international best practice and new trends (particularly important in transport markets, for example, lean manufacturing).

Considering the sectoral and industry analysis and projections, it is important to take cognisance of South Africa's macroeconomic policy framework, which provides a strong platform for the growth of these sectors. The Macroeconomic policy promotes low and stable inflation, a flexible exchange rate, and a sustainable fiscal framework. In combination, these policy commitments reduce uncertainty and risk in investment decisions, and support business and consumer confidence.

However according to the National Treasury (2019), South Africa's GDP growth slowed from 1.3 per cent in 2017 to an estimated 0.7 per cent in 2018 and to a surprising -3.2% in the first quarter of 2019. Economic growth is expected to reach 1.3 per cent in 2019, rising to 2.1 per cent by 2021. The revisions consider weaker investment outcomes in 2018, a more fragile recovery in household income and slower export demand than expected due to moderating global growth. Consumer inflation has also been revised down due to lower oil prices and food inflation than previously assumed and is not expected to breach the 3-6% SARB inflation target for 2019.

3.4 Socio-Economic Analysis

3.4.1 Labour Market Analysis

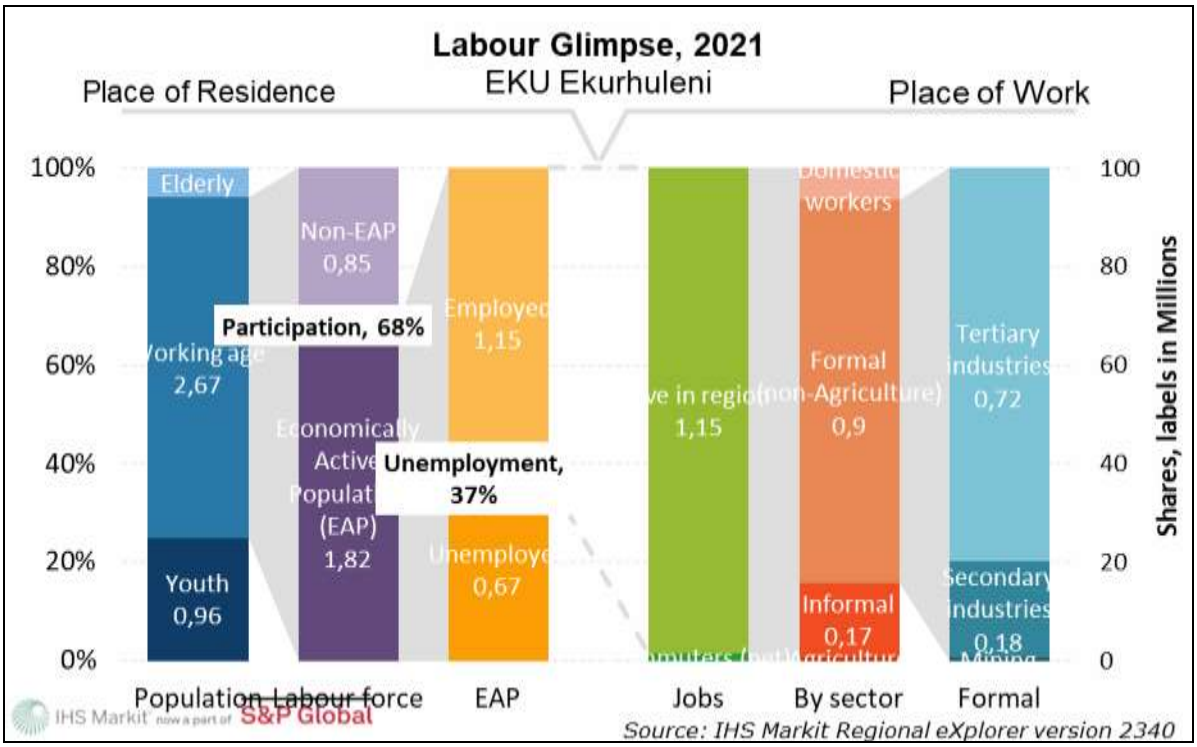
Employment and the level of employment directly affect the long-term financial well-being of the municipality. Employment eventually translates into growth in the potential revenue base of the city. On the other hand, the challenges in employment and eventual unemployment increases poverty.

The unemployed population is defined as the number of people that are able and willing to work between the ages of 15 and 65, but who are currently not working. The unemployment rate for the city decreased from 33.3% in 2023 to 32.3% (Quarter2,2023).

The economically active population (EAP) is defined as the number of people that are able and willing to work between the ages of 15 and 65, which includes both employed and unemployed people. The economically active population in Ekurhuleni in 2021 was 1.8 million, whilst Gauteng was 6.9 million and the national figure 22.2 million.

According to Statistics SA Labour Force Survey, working age population is defined as the number of people who are between the ages of 15 and 65. The working age population in Ekurhuleni in 2021 was 2.67 million, whilst Gauteng was 10.4 million and the national figure 39.4 million. The graph below combines all the facets of the labour force in the CoE into one compact view. The graph is divided into "place of residence" on the left, which is measured from the population side, and "place of work" on the right, which is measured from the business side.

Figure 33: Labour glimpse-CoE, 2021



In theory, a higher or increasing population dividend is supposed to provide additional stimulus to economic growth. People of working age tend to uphold higher consumption patterns (Final Consumption Expenditure, FCE) and a denser concentration of working age people is supposed to decrease dependency ratios - given that the additional labour which is offered to the market, is absorbed.

Labour Market Trends

In the second (2nd) quarter of 2023, the unemployment rate in South Africa stood at 32.6% showing a decrease of 1,3% compared to the same period in 2022. The Gauteng unemployment rate is above the national rate by 0,5% whilst the figure of 34,4% remained the same in the 2022 period. Moreover, the city's movement per quarter led to a decrease of 0.8% from 33,1% to 32,3% in the quarter 4.

The labour force was significantly lower than the national average of 0.6%. The employment rate in the city was higher 1,7% than that of the national average of 1.0% whilst the provincial figure is at a lower figure of 0,1%. The unemployment rate saw a decrease of 1.6% in the city whilst the provincial rate improved by 1%. The overall number of discouraged job seekers decreased by 2,9% for the country, 3,8% for the city whilst the provincial average decreased by 9,4%.

Figure 34: CoE quarterly unemployment rates: Stats SA, QLFS Q2:2023

	City Of Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	South Africa
Population 15-64	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%
Labour Force	0,1%	0,2%	0,6%
Employed	1,7%	0,1%	1,0%
Unemployed	-3,3%	0,5%	-0,1%
Discouraged jobseekers	-3,8%	-9,4%	-2,9%

Formal and Informal Employment

The formal sector employment increased in five (5) to eight (8) industries whilst a decline was recorded in three (3) industries. Formal sector employment is measured from the formal business side, and the informal employment is measured from the household side where formal businesses have not been established. The number of formally employed people in CoE counted 983 415 in 2022, which is about 82.57% of total employment, while the number of people employed in the informal sector counted 207 573 of the total employment.

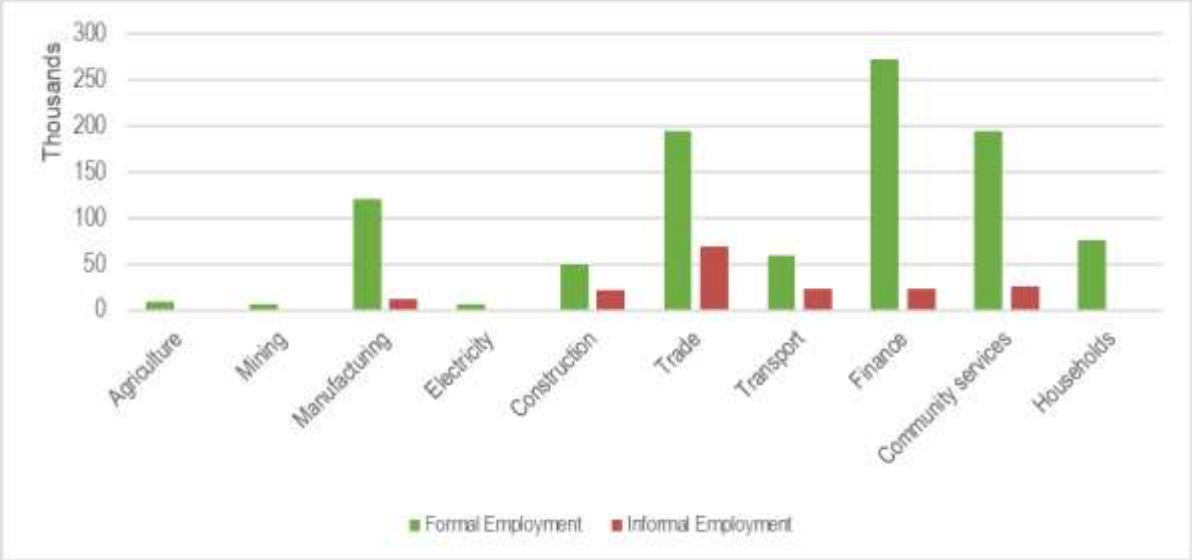
In City of Ekurhuleni, the economic sectors that recorded the largest number of formal employments in 2022 were: the finance sector with 271 316 (22.78%), followed by the community services at 197 183 (16.5%) and trade sector with 194 163 (16.3%). The sectors that employed the least number of people were the mining sector with 5353 (0.4%) and the electricity sector with 5232 (0.4%).

Informal employment in Ekurhuleni has reportedly increased from 144 379 in 2012 to an estimated 207 573 in 2022. The trade sector recorded the highest number of informally employed people with 66 770 employees in 2012 whilst the number grew to 80 959 in 2022 resulting in an increase of 14 189 over the period of 10 years. This can be expected as the barriers to enter the Trade sector in terms of capital and skills required are less than with most of the other sectors.

The community services sector recorded the second highest figure of 23 273 employees in 2012 of which the number increased to 33 667 which translates to a growth of 10 394 over a period of 10 years. The sector that employed the least in 2012 was the finance sector with 11 568 employees and the least in 2022 was the manufacturing sector with 14 066.

The mining industry, due to well-regulated mining safety policies, and the strict registration of a mine, has little or no informal employment. The Electricity sector is also well regulated, making it difficult to get information on informal employment.

Figure 35: Formal and informal employment by broad economic sector-CoE, 2021 [Numbers]



Source: HIS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.4.2 Index of Buying Power

The Index of Buying Power (IBP) is a measure of a region's overall capacity to absorb products and/or services. The index is useful when comparing two regions in terms of their capacity to buy products. Values range from 0 to 1 (where the national index equals 1) and can be interpreted as the percentage of national buying power attributable to the specific region. Regions' buying power usually depends on three (3) factors: the size of the population; the ability of the population to spend (measured by total income); and the willingness of the population to spend (measured by total retail sales).

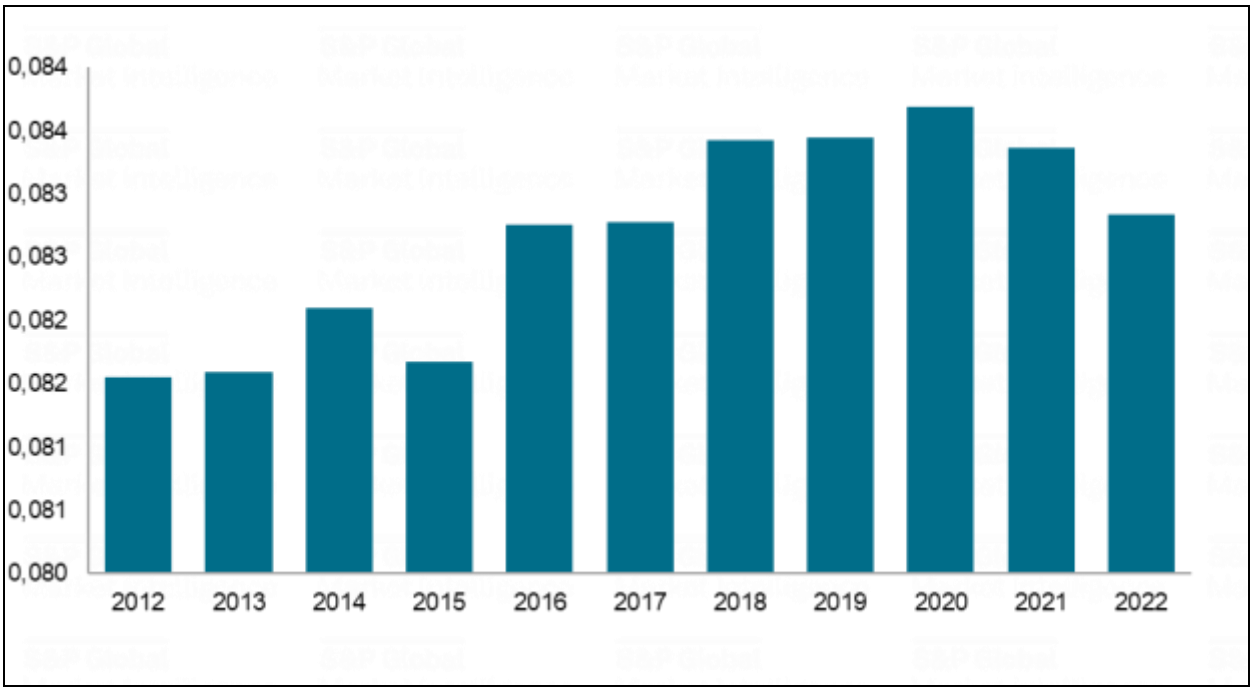
Figure 36: Buying Power -2021

	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	National Total
Population	4 066 691	15 099 422	62 027 503
Population - share of national total	6,40%	24,90%	100,00%
Income	354 679	1 485 931	4 411 013
Income - share of national total	8,00%	33,70%	100,00%
Retail	111 795 406	434 628 914	1 176 503 000
Retail - share of national total	9,50%	36,90%	100,00%
Index	0,08	0,34	1
Source: Regional eXplorer 2340 (2.6q)			

The Buying Power Index is a measure that takes into account the buying income, retail sales, and population size of a market to arrive at a score that indicates how successful or not a new market might be. CoE has a 6.4% share of the national population, 8.0% share of the total national income and a 9.5% share in the total national retail, this all equates to an IBP index value of 0.08 relative to South Africa as a whole.

The Figure below therefore confirms that the city is doing well because of the noted increase in the index of buying power, its highest level in 2020 (0.08368) from its lowest in 2012 (0.08155)

Figure 37: CoE's Index Buying Power CoE, 2012-2022



Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

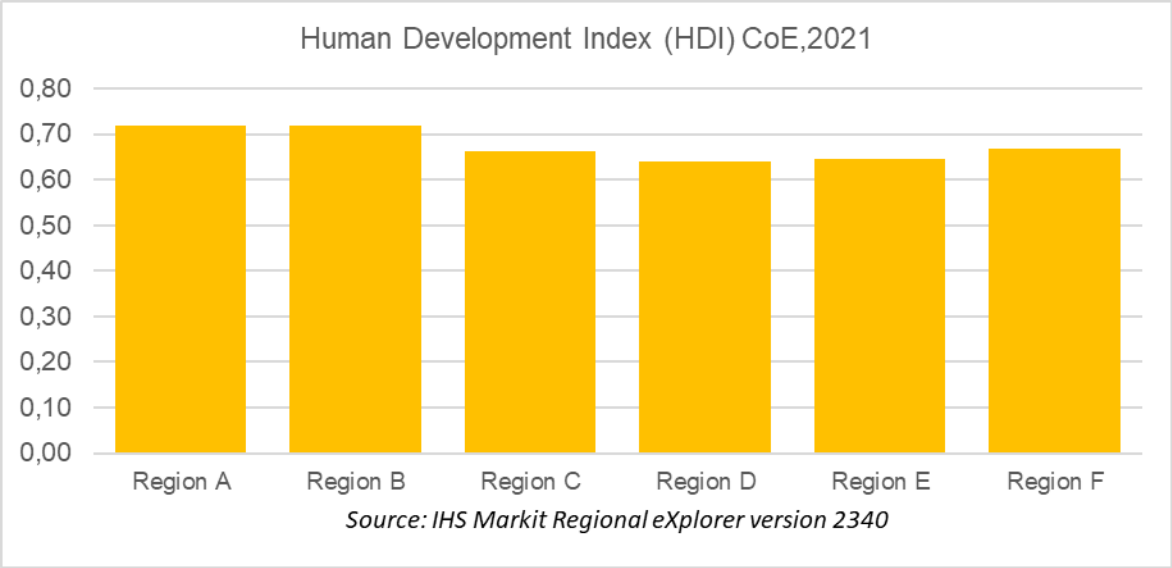
3.4.3 Human Development Index (HDI)

HDI is the combination of three basic dimensions of human development: A long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. A long and healthy life is typically measured using life expectancy at birth. Knowledge is normally based on adult literacy and / or the combination of enrolment in primary, secondary and tertiary schools. The GDP per capita is used to gauge a decent standard of living. On a technical note, the HDI can have a maximum value of 1, indicating a very high level of human development, while the minimum value is 0, indicating no human development.

In 2020, CoE had an HDI of 0.68 compared to the Gauteng with an HDI of 0.69 and 0.64 of National total as a whole. Seeing that South Africa recorded a lower HDI in 2020 when compared to CoE, which translates, to better human development for CoE compared to South Africa.

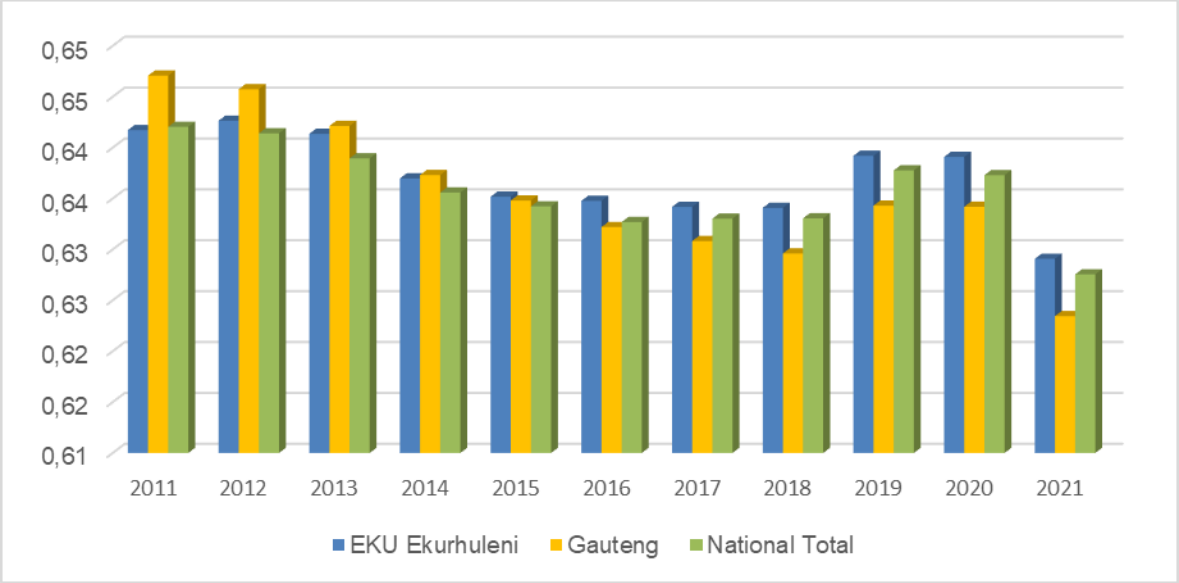
The Figure below shows the HDI for each of the regions within the CoE in 2021, Region B has the highest HDI, with an index value of 0.720. The lowest can be observed in Region D with an index value of 0.639. The HDI in CoE was at 0.681, which reflects a decrease in the number over the ten-year period from 2011 to 2021. The Gauteng Province and South Africa had a human development index of 0.690 and 0.639 respectively.

Figure 38: Human Development Index (HDI)-Sub-metro regions, 2021



The Gini coefficient in CoE was at 0.629, which reflects a decrease in the number over the ten-year period from 2011 to 2021. The Gauteng Province and South Africa had a Gini coefficient of 0.623 and 0.628 respectively as shown in the figure below.

Figure 39: Gini coefficient-CoE, Gauteng and National, 2011-2021 [Number]



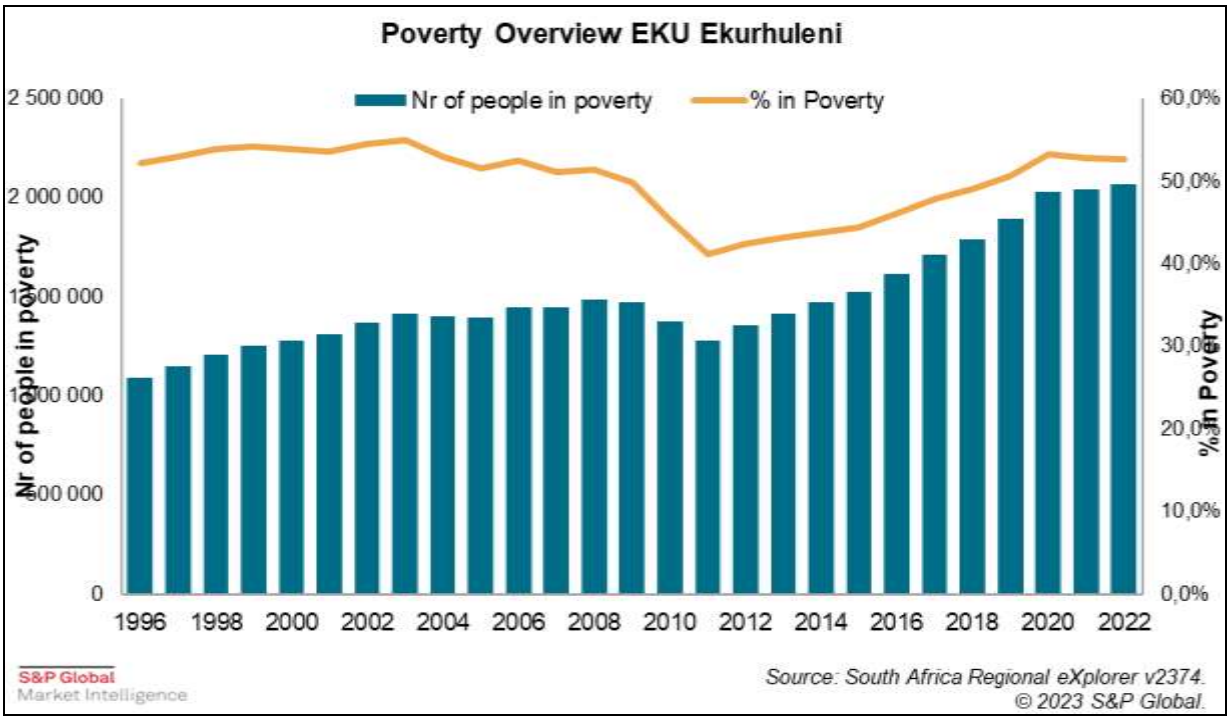
Source: IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 2340

3.4.4 Poverty analysis

The upper poverty line as defined by StatsSA, National Poverty Lines, April 2021, is the level of consumption at which individuals can purchase both enough food and non-food items without sacrificing one for the other.

This variable measures the number of individuals living below that level of consumption for a given area and is balanced directly to the official upper poverty rate as measured by StatsSA. The official upper poverty rate for CoE was 50.6% in 2019 and it increased to 53.2% in 2020 then decreased to 52.5%. The number of people living in poverty in 2019 was 1.89 million, the figure increased to 2.04 million in 2021, which means that 149 590 more people became poor mostly as a result of job loss impacted by the global pandemic Covid19.

Figure 40: Number and percentage of people living in poverty-CoE 1996-2022

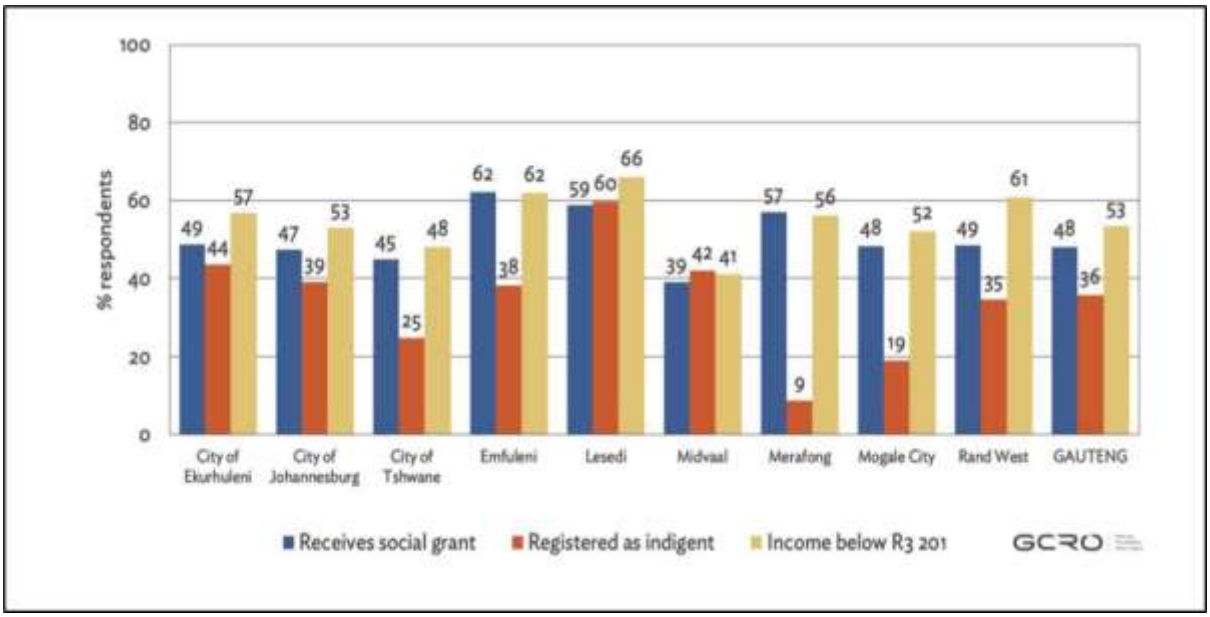


The number of the people in Ekurhuleni that live under the food poverty line of R561 per month in 2019 was 22.6% which increased by 2.4% to 25% in the year 2020. The figure dropped by 0.2 % to 24.8% in the year 2021 when the economy slowly started picking up again. The measure considers the cost of basic needs, which are linked to welfare as well as the consumption of basic goods and services.

According to the 2016 Household Survey 192 636 (14,9%) of the Households reported that they ran out of money to buy food in the previous 12 months to the survey, this makes the city second most vulnerable to food insecurity after the City of Tshwane.

According to the 2020/21 QoL VI, 48% of all households in the province receive a social grant, whilst 36% are registered as indigent. In some municipalities, the two are linked whilst in others there are notable disparities. 57% of households in the city receive an income of R3201 or less of which the figure is higher than the provincial average of 53% (see figure below).

Figure 41: Percentage of respondents reporting a household member receives a social grant, registered as indigent and receives income below R3201.



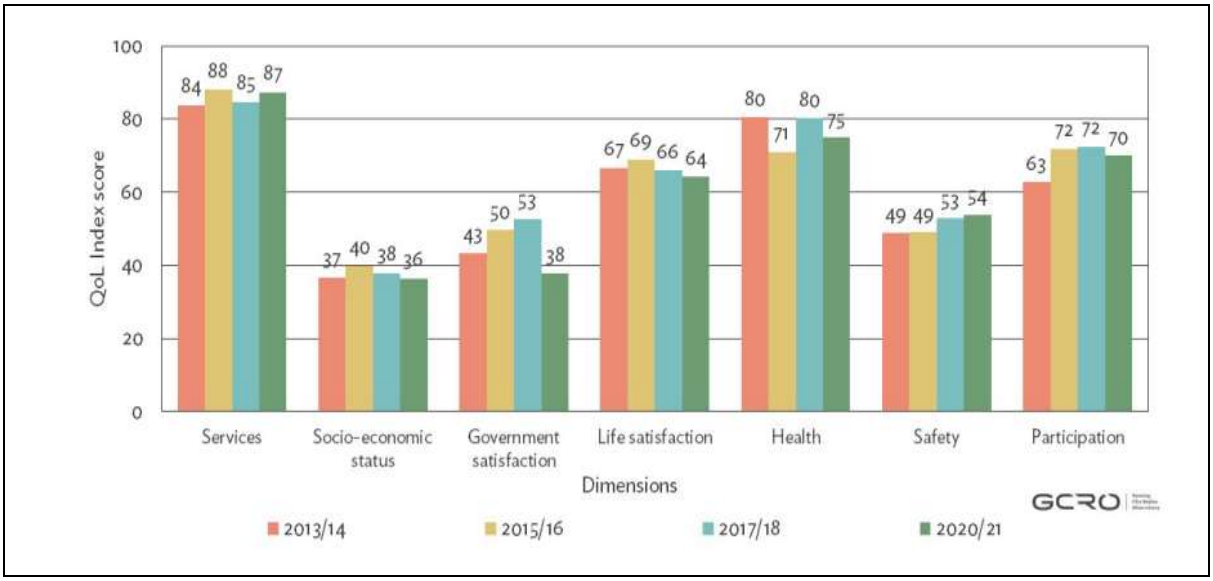
3.4.5 Quality of Life Analysis

The Quality of Life (QoL) survey is designed to provide a regular understanding of the quality of life, socio- economic circumstances, and satisfaction with service delivery, psycho-social attitudes, value-base and other characteristics of residents in Gauteng. It serves as a tracking and diagnostic tool, affording a rich information resource for policy makers, business, civil society and the public wanting to see where progress is being made, and where concerns remain, (GCRO, 2016).

The Gauteng City Region Observatory's (GCRO) Quality of Life index draws on 58 indicators, measuring both objective circumstances and subjective opinions. These are grouped into ten dimensions: global life satisfaction, family, community, health, dwelling, infrastructure, connectivity, work, security and socio- political attitudes. These dimensions are combined to give a total score out of 10, where '10' represents maximum quality of life and '0' represents the lowest quality of life.

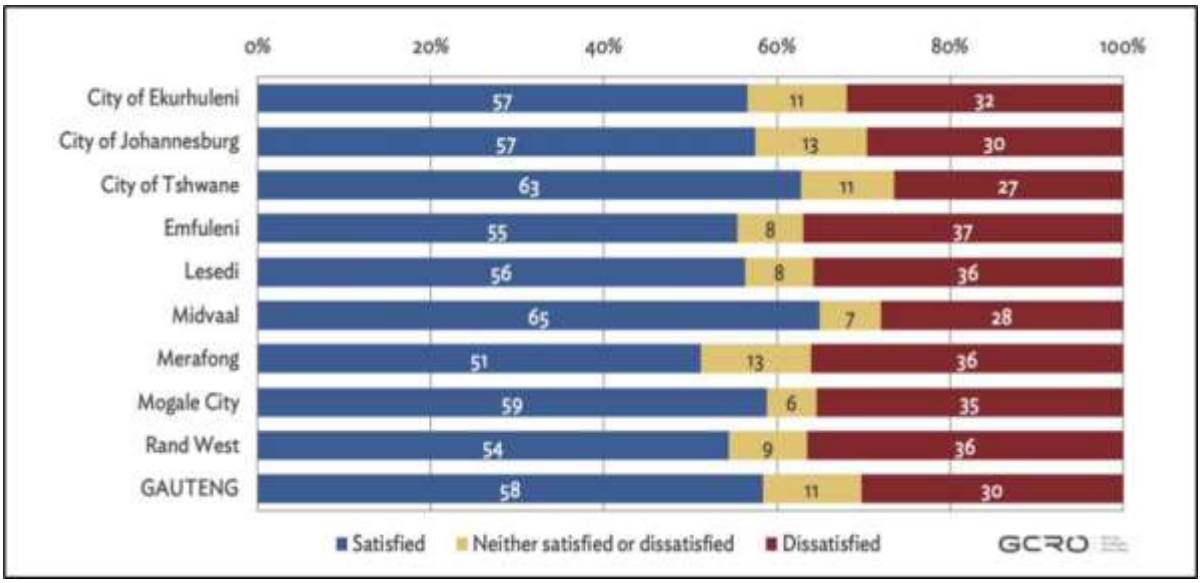
A breakdown of CoE scores for each dimension of the QoL Index over time is shown in the figure below. Some dimensions show substantial changes over time, whilst others are more stable.

Figure 42: Quality of life index dimension score



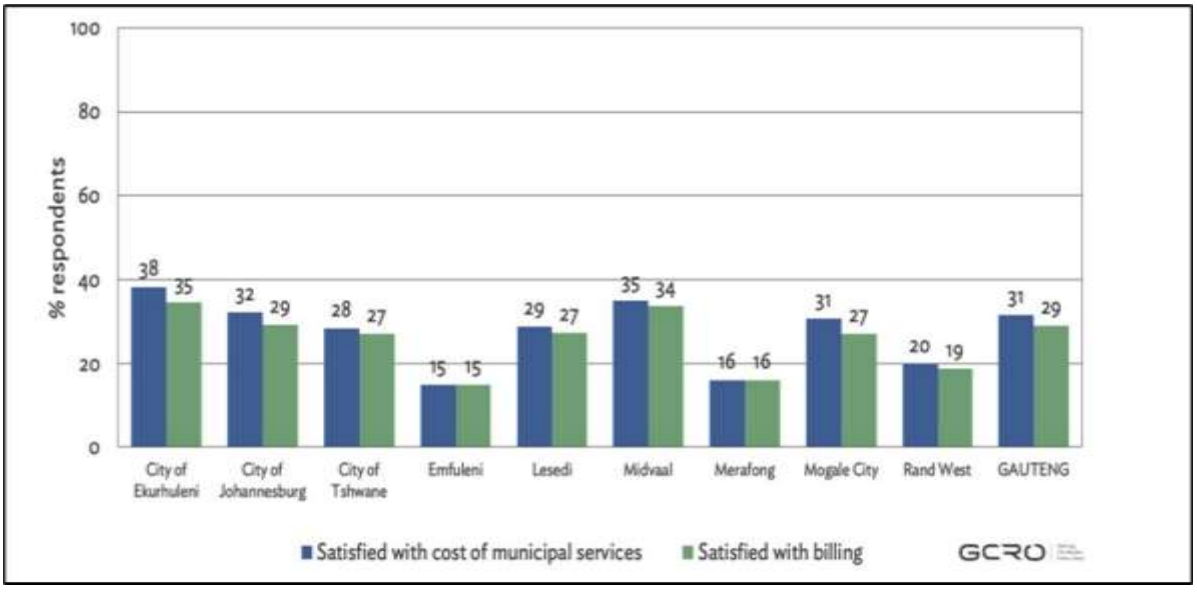
In terms of the overall life satisfaction and the composite Quality of Life Index score. Figures for the City of Ekurhuleni do not differ notably from those for the province as a whole. The figure below indicates that 58% of Gauteng's residents are satisfied with their standard of living. In the City of Ekurhuleni, 57% are satisfied with their standard of living, and 30% are dissatisfied.

Figure 43: Percentage of residents satisfied with their standard of living by municipality.



There are much lower levels of satisfaction in relation to the cost of municipal services, and municipal billing systems. The highest level of satisfaction is found in the City of Ekurhuleni, with 35% of residents satisfied with billing services, followed by Midvaal, with 34%. The two (2) municipalities are satisfied with the cost of municipal services which is above the provincial average of 31%.

Figure 44: Percentage of respondents satisfied with municipal services.



3.5 Local Economic Development

The city has made great strides in the implementation of the 10-Point Economic Plan which includes the following:

- A clear roadmap for the effective implementation of the Aerotropolis Master Plan;
- Revitalisation of the manufacturing sector;
- Enabling public transport system;
- Acceleration of IDZ / SEZ programme;
- Land availability for strategic development;
- Implementation of Township Economy Strategy;
- Empowerment and support of SMMEs through public procurement;
- Massive infrastructure investment;
- Promote support of local products (Buy Local); and
- Skills and capacity development; and
- Increase investment attraction.

Strengthening industrial competitiveness of the City of Ekurhuleni through modern industrial systems and infrastructure development, including the development of new value chains, markets and their associated products and influencing broader access and participation (especially by small and medium enterprises) in the economic activities of the region is the hallmark of the city's economic development endeavors.

The city's economic development initiatives target the acceleration of investment through formulating an attractive incentives framework; providing support to small businesses for sustainability; creating income earning opportunities through developing business development infrastructure; stimulating and revitalizing township economies; developing industry-related skills and job creation.

Some of the dedicated interventions towards job creation and economic development include the community works and the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), SMME development and cooperative development.

The City's EPWP is aimed at creating work opportunities while providing relief of distress to the targeted beneficiaries of such opportunities. The city has created work opportunities through its various programmes, ranging from infrastructure development projects to other social service delivery projects.

The City's Vukuphile programme, an EPWP Contractor Learnership Programme is a dedicated capacity development and support intention dedicated to supporting emerging contractors. Learner Contractors participating in the programme receive all the training and support necessary to equip them adequately so that when they exit the programme, they are fully qualified to tender and execute labour intensive projects. The city has also increased its targets for participation for people with disabilities.

The city facilitates SMME and co-operatives development initiatives. SMMEs are provided with mentorship, business support services and access to funding, in partnership with other stakeholders.

Township economy revitalization refers to the support of all township trading activities undertaken by community-based enterprises aimed at meeting the needs of township residents. Business activities in Ekurhuleni townships are robust, diverse and range from retail and industrial activity to construction.

The city has successfully implemented innovative programmes to create economic renewal in the townships. These initiatives include business incubation and industrial skills programmes targeting entrepreneurs in the townships. In this regard, enterprises participated in the business incubation programme and the youth benefited from the industrial skills programme.

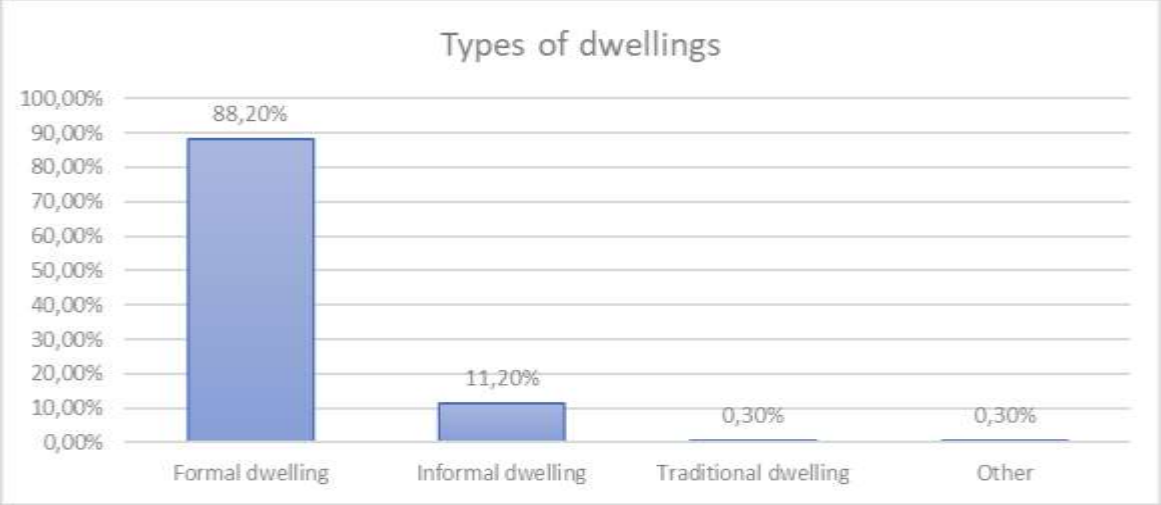
3.6 Municipal Infrastructure and Service Delivery

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected service delivery as well as revenue collection in the city. Ekurhuleni, like other major cities in the city region, is at the epicenter of the migration trend facing South Africa. This trend presents a set of challenges and opportunities for the development of cities in the Gauteng City Region.

The intersection of rapid population growth spurred by in-migration, historical backlogs and lackluster housing delivery has resulted in a phenomenon of low-intensity land invasions and the growth of informal settlements. In addressing these challenges, the city has to deliver spatially- integrated human settlements that respond to the need to redress spatial injustices, but also attend to the immediate basic needs of the people; whilst at the same time improving the liveability in informal settlements even through re-blocking.

The housing challenge in Ekurhuleni manifests itself clearly in terms of the proportion of households living in informal settlements, which is over 19% of the households staying in 131 informal settlements spread across the city. Informal settlements also pose other service delivery challenges in particular those linked to infrastructure such as water supply, sanitation, electricity, roads and storm water reticulation. The figure below shows that 88% of households stay in a formal house whilst the other 12% stay in various types of dwellings.

Figure 45: Household by dwelling type- formal and informal: Stats SA Census 2022



3.6.1 Water and Sanitation

A long-term Integrated Funding Strategy has enabled the provision of six kiloliter's (6kl) of free basic water and sanitation to registered indigents. This provision of water and sanitation within the City has progressed on a positive trajectory. Hence, most areas in the City of Ekurhuleni are currently being serviced through a full water born sewer system. There are wastewater treatment plants across all the regions [including Vlakplaats Sewerage Treatment Plant in Vosloorus (Region F), ERWAT Ancor in Daggafontein (Region E), JP Marais Wastewater

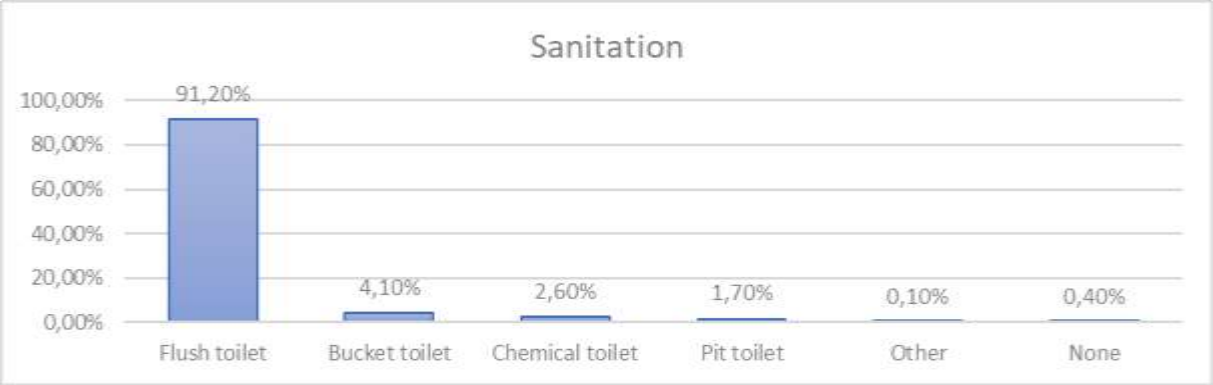
Treatment Plant (Region D), Daveyton WWTW (Region C), Olifantsfontein WWTW (Region B)].

The city still has to deal with the challenges of ageing sanitation infrastructure and an increasing backlog of infrastructure in new developments. The city has recorded commendable progress in the provision of sewer connections to additional households in formal dwellings. Free chemical toilets have been provided as an interim service delivery measure while proper sanitation is being delivered parallel to this. This contributed to the improvement of the ratio of chemical toilets to households from 1:10 to 1:5 in some of the informal settlements.

The efforts to improve sanitation infrastructure resulted in the replacement, upgrading and extension of sewer pipes. Free basic services to deemed and registered indigents households is aligned to national legislation at 6kl for water and sanitation.

According to the figure below 91,2% of the households have access to sanitation through flush toilets whilst 4,10% still use bucket toilets and 2,60% use chemical toilets. A significantly low percentage of 1,7% use pit latrine toilets whilst 0,4% that do not have access.

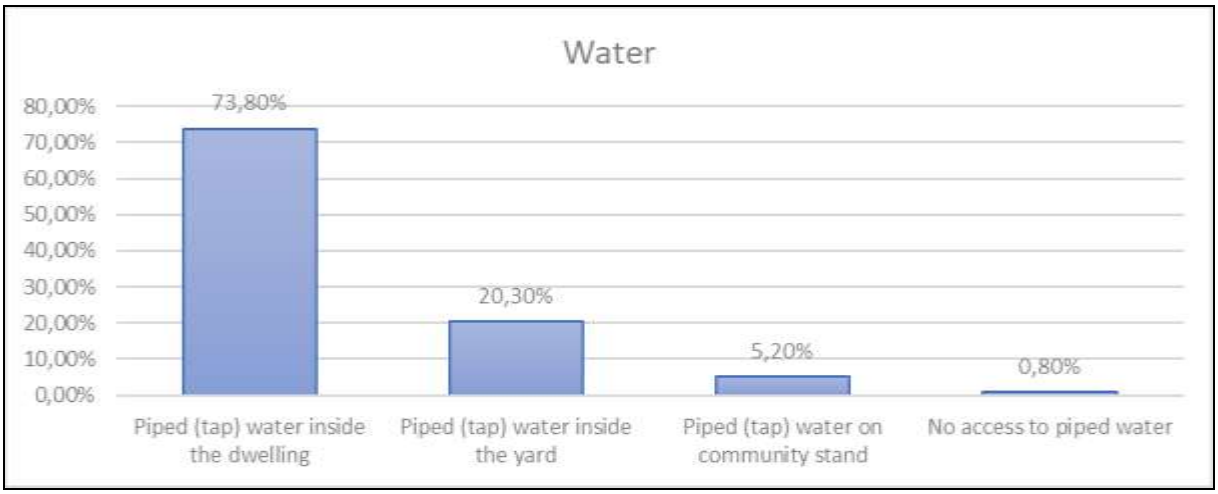
Figure 46: Access to sanitation services – Stats SA Census 2022



Currently about 98% of households in Gauteng receive water from a regional or local service provider. In addition, 74% of the households receive piped water inside a house, 20% receive piped water inside a yard and the remaining 5% access their piped water from a community standpipe and 0,8% does not have access to water.

The municipality has ongoing plans to provide water within acceptable standards. The city is the largest water service provider, and it provides 97% of the population with water. About 3% of the water service is through water vendors, water flowing through streams/rivers and by own means (e.g., boreholes).

Figure 47: Access to water services- Stats SA Census 2022



3.6.2 Energy

The City has taken decisive action to demonstrate its commitment to clean, renewable energy in the last term as it established a solar farm at the OR Tambo Precinct in Wattville. Generators were installed to generate one (1) megawatt of energy from methane gas at the Simmer and Jack Landfill site in Germiston. Solar panels were installed on the rooftops of the Boksburg and Kempton Park Civic Centres while photovoltaic lighting units were installed in informal settlements. There are plans to collaborate with five (5) Mega Volt Amp (MVA) in the production of 300 megawatts of renewable energy.

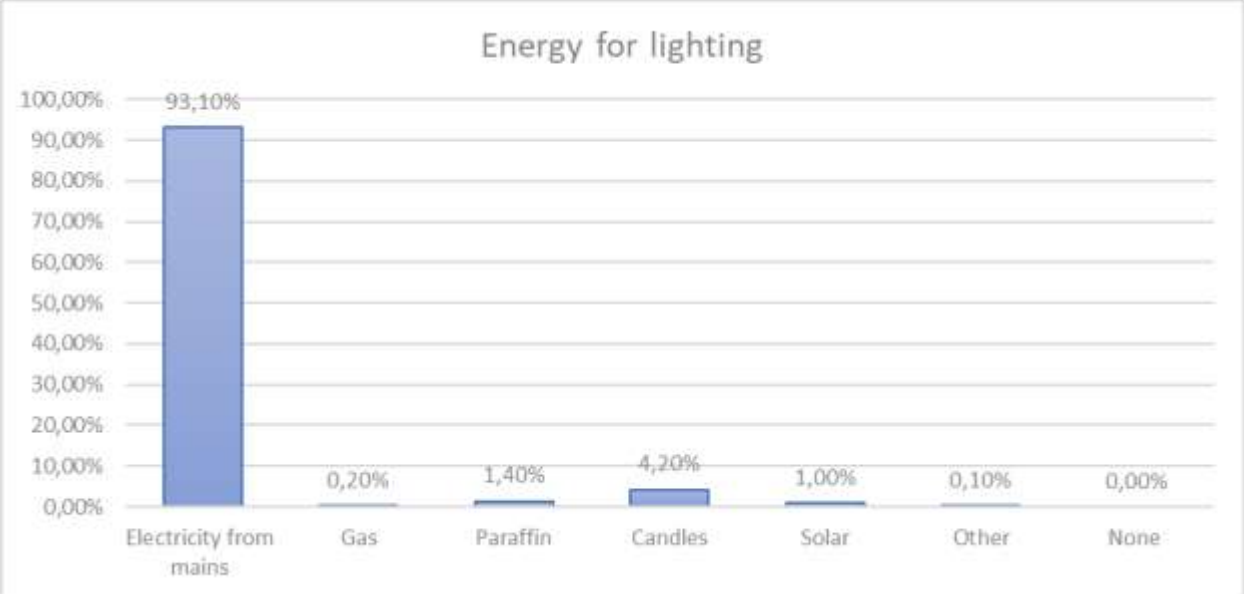
Challenges were experienced in the provision of electricity services that negatively affected the achievement of all targeted deliverables. Some of the results achieved included the electrification of households, installation of PV solar light units in informal settlements, installation of streetlights and the installation of a capacity of 2.55 megawatts of alternative or renewable power. Portable solar lighting units were installed in informal settlements which provide access to energy while the affected households wait for the electrification project to be completed.

These units can power four (4) globes and a cell phone charger. The electrification of informal settlements is underway. Free basic services to deemed and registered indigents households is aligned to national legislation for electricity at 50kWh per month.

Significant strides have been made in addressing downtime network availability. Reducing unaccounted for electricity proved difficult given the illegal connections and other infrastructure challenges. Despite these challenges, the city kept the unaccounted-for electricity at 11.8%. Other notable achievements included the completion of the upgrading of the power supply network in the area of Germiston as well as stabilizing the electricity infrastructure in various parts of Ekurhuleni, including Langaville, Geluksdal, Rynfield, Cloverdene and Crystal Park etc.

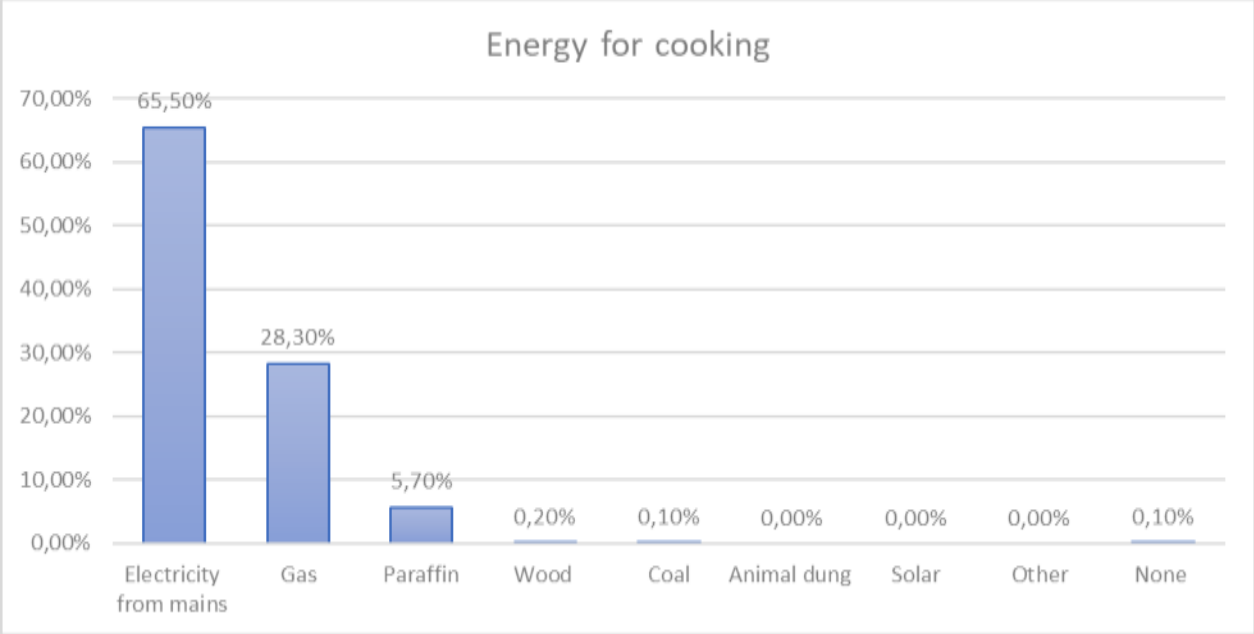
Furthermore, the city replaced medium voltage underground cables in the Boksburg, Germiston and Kempton Park areas. The city continues to analyze performance of the electrical distribution network to identify potential weak spots and frequently failing distribution equipment.

Figure 48: Access to electricity for cooking- Stats SA Census 2022



Most households use electricity for cooking and lighting, approximately 93% of households use electricity for lighting from mains and 4,2% use candles the rest use paraffin, solar and gas etc.

Figure 49: Access to electricity- Stats SA Census 2022



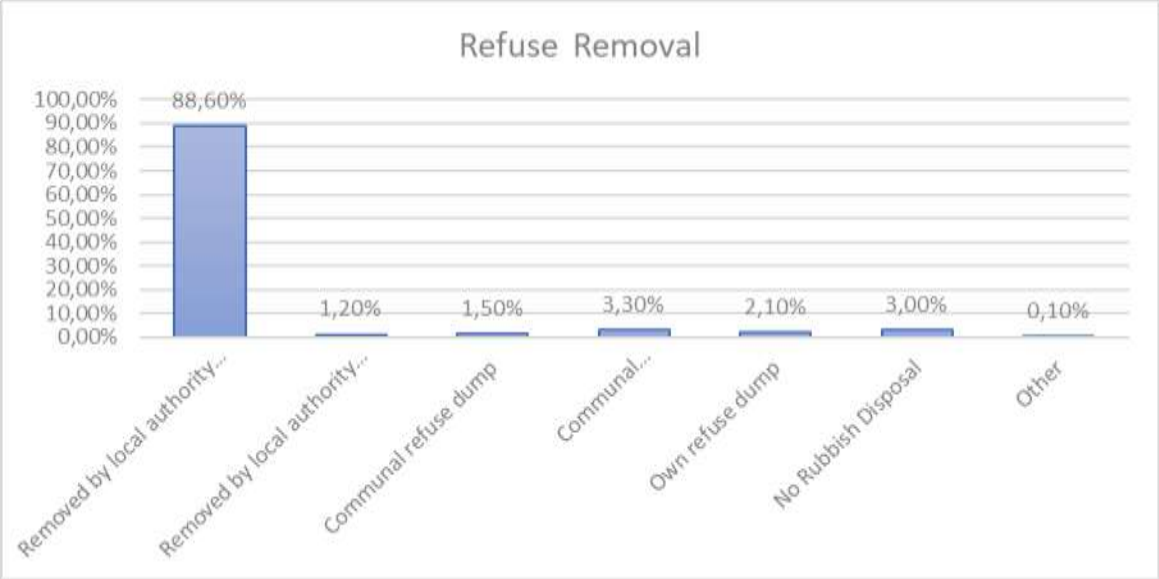
Most households use electricity for cooking and lighting, approximately 65,5% of households use electricity for cooking from mains and 28,3% use gas, 5,7% use paraffin whilst a few use wood and coal as illustrated in the above figure

3.6.3 Waste Management

The demand for Waste removal has been on the rise in the city in line with the increase in the population, new township establishments and immigration, which has seen a huge leap in the number of backyard dwellers seeking jobs and economic opportunities. The city offers a comprehensive waste management service across all 112 wards including the informal settlements. Through a combination of various operating models, waste collection services are delivered to at least 752 030 service points in formalized areas and 131 informal settlements.

Over 91% of the households are getting refuse disposal services from the city, private companies and/or community members. Approximately, 89% receive these services on a regular basis (weekly), whereas 3% do not receive any refuse removal service.

Figure 50: Access to refuse disposal in CoE- Stats SA Census 2022



As part of renewal of townships to promote safe disposal of waste, the city has developed 13 public offloading areas in the following areas: Actonville Mini garden disposal site, Atlasville Mini Disposal Site, Brenthurst Mini garden disposal site, Cloverdene Mini garden disposal site, Daggafontein Mini Disposal Site, Daveyton Recycling Centre, Elspark Mini Disposal Site, Geduld Mini Disposal Site, Geluksdal Mini garden disposal site, Heidelberg Road Transfer Station, Katlehong recycling centre and Minnebron mini disposal site. Subsequently key waste management operations are as follows:

- Introduction of a fixed collection calendar system.
- Creation of a new organizational structure with defined and refined responsibilities.
- All residents of the City Ekurhuleni now have access to a minimum service level of once a week.

The city offers a comprehensive waste management service across its periphery using a different business model through a combination of various business model waste collection services rendered in-house and partly outsourced to private contractors to service points.

As part of the contribution towards the revitalization of the township economy through the waste sector, the city appointed a Development Contractors to render comprehensive refuse removal services through the Community Based Contractors.

This economic intervention created new entrepreneurs within the waste sector in the township economy with sustainable jobs over a period of five (5) years. Furthermore, the city employed a Cooperatives management agent for the establishment of community-based cooperatives empowered to render basic waste management services in the 131 informal settlements.

Waste Recycling

The establishment of the waste minimization programme in the City of Ekurhuleni is part of the integrated approach towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy. The city has been facilitating a pilot project on waste minimization with a focus on waste sorting at source in Tembisa and the township areas in public-private partnership initiatives including the European Union. This pilot constitutes part of the township economy revitalization aimed at igniting local economic development through waste management initiatives.

A diverted or recycled average of 7,5% of waste comes from all the landfill sites. Currently, the city leads the recycling programme in which community members drive the business side of the programme and, some of these community members have received training. In addition, community member organization and formalization are in cooperation to be linked with municipal led waste minimization programme. As part of the expansion and rollout programme, a Developmental Contractor is a preferred model in City of Ekurhuleni that would facilitate the establishment of recycling cooperatives and provide for infrastructure, machinery as well as equipment.

The city will develop and make available public offloading facilities with offices in which case the development contractor must then ensure that the facility is adequately equipped to meet the operational requirements. This may include but not limited to supply of bailers, plastic granulators etc. In order to enhance the economies of scale the community-based contractors engaged through the Development Contractor would supply or deliver recyclables at the public off-loading facilities from which the cooperatives can source or reclaim the recyclables.

Treatment and Disposal

The City of Ekurhuleni Waste Management Services Department runs operationally permitted landfill sites. The city does not own a landfill site in the northern service delivery region and currently buys airspace from a private disposal site called FG landfill site. There is a growing concern over the lack of municipal owned airspace in this region. Given the complexity of future planning in the context no control over airspace development and sharing with other private users.

This makes planning very difficult especially the following areas which are identified as some of the fastest growing clusters are namely: Midstream and extensions, Clayville and the extensions, Olifantsfontein, Bapsfontein, Serengeti, Glen Erasmia, Pomona, Essellen Park extension and Bredell. In addition, eight (8) landfill sites with closure permits receive maintenance by this division using service providers to operate and maintain each of the landfill sites. All sites handle over 1.2 million tons of waste per annum of which is in compliance in terms of the legislation.

3.6.4 Human Settlements

The high demand for housing in Ekurhuleni stems from rapid growth in the city's population and this has resulted in the adoption of creative and diversified approaches to housing delivery. The city has been working with private and public housing delivery partners to accelerate delivery and encourage inclusionary housing within private sector-driven developments. The city together with its partners have packaged the releasing of private sector development opportunities within the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and flagship projects on municipal land. This has required strengthened function in interdepartmental co-ordination as well as the capacitation and support of the City's social housing institutions to attract additional investment in the delivery of affordable rental.

The demand environment has also necessitated the city to take on stringent measures to enforce spatial governance while working towards creating solutions that will address both demand and spatial justice in the city. Land management has become a central component to planning as measures to control land invasions and the mushrooming of new informal structures are put in place. Concerted efforts have been made to improve service delivery within informal settlements and promote the effective management of municipal-owned rental properties.

Concerning the upgrading of informal settlements, the National Upgrading Support Programme (NUSP), which acts as a support vehicle to the National Department of Human Settlements in its implementation of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) plays a key role. The NUSP places emphasis on the incremental upgrading of informal settlements and the building of sustainable human settlements.

3.6.5 Transport

In the city, private vehicles are the most preferred mode of travel. The modal split for private vehicles is more than 52%, while a little more than 37% is for public transport modes. Among the public transport modes, taxis are most used modes, followed by trains and buses. Ekurhuleni houses two (2) Gautrain stations, namely Rhodesfield and OR Tambo. These two (2) stations are in close proximity but separated by the R21 highway. The stations mainly serve OR Tambo International Airport. There are plans to extend the Gautrain network within the municipal area in the future.

Ekurhuleni being home to the largest airport in South Africa houses the largest railway hub in the country. The PRASA Gibela Rail Manufacturing Plant also sets the city apart from its Gauteng counterparts. The plant will produce train carriages between the years 2015 and 2025, it will be considered a key supplier of the rail networks in and around Gauteng.

The city's towns and townships lie along the east-west mining belt and are at the heart of the country's highest density of passenger, freight and rail networks. The city's township population has the highest demand for public transport. This need for transport emanates from a need for appropriate, safe and affordable transport modalities. These needs are exacerbated by various historical and socio-economic factors that result in the structural disadvantage and exclusion of these communities.

The supply of public transport is still relatively poor and dominated by road transportation that is at times unsafe. The city's rail passengers make up 39% of the total estimated daily commuters, while bus passengers only make up 2% and minibus taxi passengers make up 59%. In addition, there is a large flow of passengers across municipal boundaries to and from the City of Johannesburg and the City of Tshwane. The city also provides a bus service to its community and is continuing with the IPTN and Harambee.

Approximately 9.2% trips are carried out by non-motorized transport (NMT) mode only. In addition to that, NMT plays a major role in all public transport trips by providing last mile connectivity to and from trip origin point to public transport boarding point then again from alighting point to the final destination and vice-versa. Walking is the most predominant form of NMT in Ekurhuleni while NMT facilities exist in some locations such as bus and taxi ranks, near schools and hospitals. Several studies have been done which recommend the provision of NMT facilities along different streets in Ekurhuleni particularly along public transport routes.

3.6.6 Roads and Stormwater

The CoE road network consists of a hierarchy of national, provincial and municipal roads. In the total length of road network that is owned by CoE is 9,871km (81%); Gauteng province owns 2,177km (18%) and SANRAL owns 158km (1%). The city developed a Pavement Management System in 2010/2011 in order to manage the condition of its roads network. CoE has a total catchment of 1 924km² of which 1 621km² are found in developed and developing areas. From the total 106 management catchment areas in Ekurhuleni, only 32 urban hydrological models have been completed which comprise of 17% of the entire area and 20% of the developed and developing areas.

Seven (7) key river catchments exist in Ekurhuleni namely: Klip River, Jukskei River, Rietspruit, Rietvlei River, Natalspruit, Blesbokspruit and Kaalspruit. Only Kaalspruit, Jukskei and Rietspruit catchments have been completely modelled whereas Blesbokspruit catchment was partially modelled due to the complexity thereof. Several ponds and dams exist with accurate storage curves and detail of the spillways are required to complete the Blesbokspruit river model.

3.6.7 Community facilities

The city has approximately 1,545 community facilities such as museums, taxi ranks/bus terminals, indoor and outdoor sport facilities, libraries, fire stations, pay points and cemeteries. There are 6 memorial sites and 56 cemeteries (most of which have constrained capacity, are inactive or are already full). Community halls and centres are generally utilised for mass gatherings (meetings), occasional hiring for private functions and for use as voting stations whilst higher service level facilities are also used for conferences and conventions. The majority of customers have access to libraries and regional swimming pools whereby pay and enquiries of such services are provided at all customer care centres and many municipal offices.

The city has 14 Arts, Culture and Heritage- Including Theatres, 132 Sport stadiums , 9-Indoor Centres, 72 Halls, 37 Swimming Pools and 47 Libraries. The city has rolled-out multi-purpose park model to match the “Spruitview Parks Model”. This feature of the Spruitview model includes: Skatepark, Lapa, multipurpose courts, amphitheater, ablution facilities, mini halls, braai facilities, park furniture, play and gym equipment. Thirteen multipurpose parks were developed and completed: Mashemong Park, Moriting Park, Barcelona Park, Welgedagacht park, Nyoni Park, Mayfield Park, Chief Albert Luthuli Park, Palm Ridge Park, Datsun Park, Bunny Park, Matlala Park, Brakpan Dam Park and Horwoods Farm.

In addition, to the multi-purpose park the following community parks were developed: Shilwake, Blesbok road park, Esther Park, Nimrod park, Likole ext 2 park, Birch Acres Ext 32, Mashile park, Dessert park, Nchabeleng park, Ndlelendle park, Moagi park, Dithopi park, Phomolonng park, Asgaai park, Maroela park, Mopani park, Cresslawn park, Weiderman park, Elsburg park, Sindane park, Tsakane park, Khumalo park, Brackenhurst park and Calcot park.

3.6.8 Crime and Safety

Statistics South Africa has released the Governance, Public Safety, and Justice Survey (GPSJS) 2022/23. The GPSJS report examines household and individual experiences with certain categories of crime, as well as crime incidents and reporting. This covers housebreaking, theft of personal property, assault, sexual offences, vehicle hijacking, home robbery, and feelings of safety, among other things. According to the report, respondents were asked if they knew their next-door neighbours, if they would ask their neighbours to watch their house while they were away, if they trusted their neighbours with their children, and if they would participate in any forums where community issues were discussed.

Home robbery is considered a violent crime since the victims are at home, as opposed to "housebreaking" (burglary), which occurs while the family is not present. Strong communities are known to watch out for one another. It said that when you get to know your neighbours, you are more likely to look out for them or their property and they will reciprocate. Even if there are no formal "neighbourhood watches," when neighbours know one other well, they are more likely to be aware of the comings and goings at a house, by providing an extra pair of eyes on their neighbours' homes when they are not present.

At a national glance for the year 2022/2023 the housebreaking/burglary with no contact is the highest form of crime in the country at 5,7% whilst sexual offences are recorded at 0,1% as seen in the figure below.

Figure 51: Statistics South Africa- Governance, Public Safety, and Justice Survey 2022/23



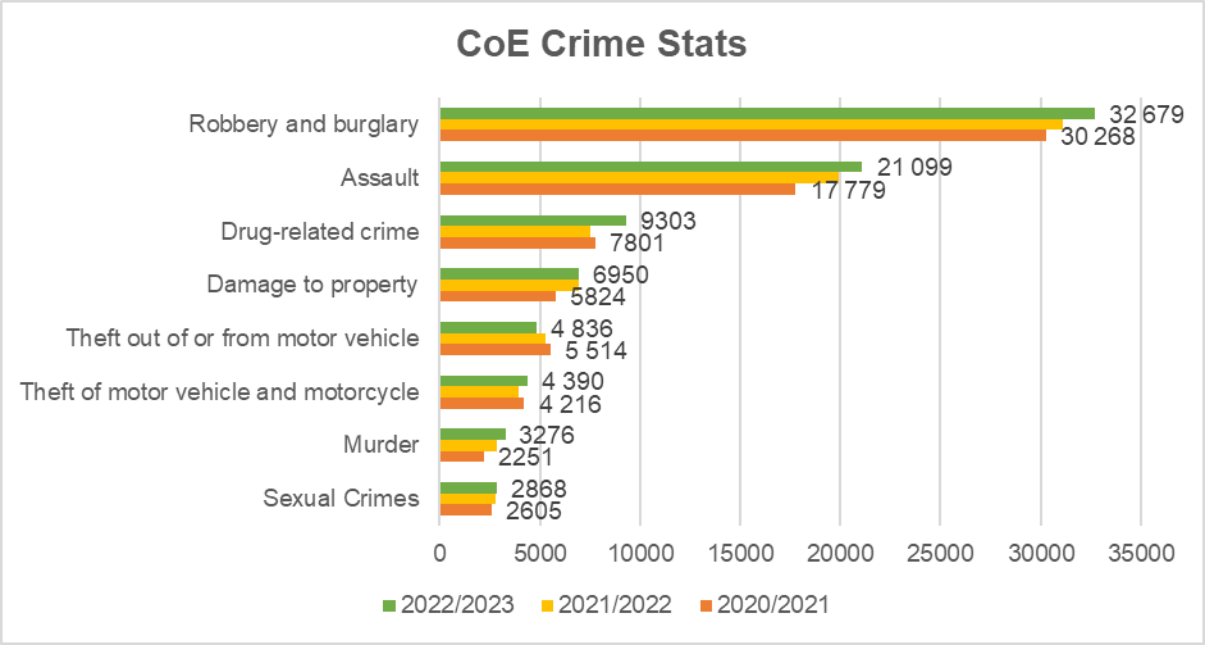
The Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department (EMPD) has grown from approximately 700 members to 2209, servicing 25 precinct stations and 15 Units working around the clock in order to service the population of the city which is in a radius of 1975 square kilometres. The South African Police Service (SAPS) has about 40 police stations servicing the community in 20 Ekurhuleni Customer Care Areas in the three (3) policing regions of the city.

Internal reports from the EMPD shows that crime patterns in the City of Ekurhuleni are consistent with those in similar-sized municipalities. Trio crimes (business robbery; house robbery/burglary; vehicle hijacking) are extremely widespread, as are contact crimes such common assault, serious assault, rape, domestic violence, and robbery. Contact crimes are more common in Ekurhuleni's informal settlements and poorer neighbourhoods, whereas commercial and home robberies are concentrated in the affluent suburbs. Robbery and violence are common in urban fringe areas.

The department conducted roadblocks in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies, which produced positive outcomes. Drugs were seized, automobiles that had been hijacked were found, wanted criminals were apprehended, and drug mules were apprehended during

roadblocks. These planned activities will continue to take place in order to reduce crime in the city. However, according to S and P Global Intelligence, the city's crime rate is on the rise. The figure below groups crime into numerous categories to demonstrate what form of crime occurs more frequently in the city. The highest number of cases were reported under the robbery and assault criterion, which comprised common robbery, aggravating circumstances, carjacking, truck hijacking, cash in transit, and robbery on business and residential premises. The number of cases has increased by 2411 since 2020/21. The second highest category is assault, which encompasses both common assault and assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm. The number of cases has increased by 3320 since 2020/21.

Figure 52: City of Ekurhuleni Crime Statistics- South Africa Regional eXplorer 2471 (2.6w).

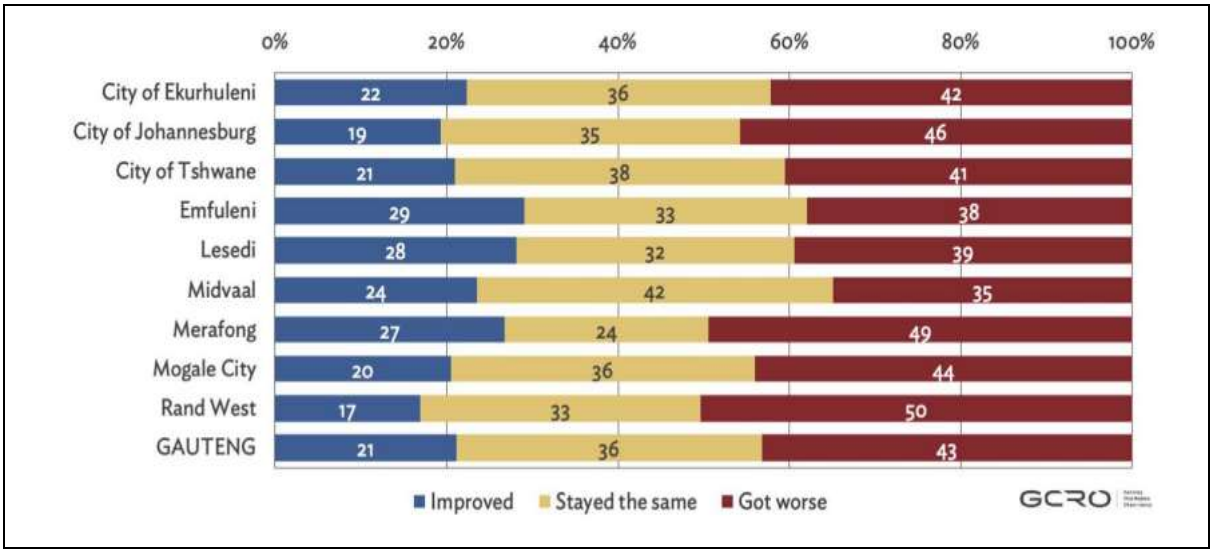


Another category to note was that of theft of items out of or from the motor vehicle and motorcycle. The number of cases has dropped by 678 reported incidences. It is interesting to notice that, after declining dramatically in 2022, car theft and drug-related crimes began to rise again in 2023. Unfortunately, sexual offences continue to rise despite increased awareness of gender-based violence and other sexually linked crimes.

According to GCRO QoL VI which was conducted in 2021, the satisfaction levels of the residents in the Gauteng province in relation to crime and safety as per 2020/21 QoL VI are outlined in the figure below. Though Rand West (50%) is not as big as the three (3) major cities

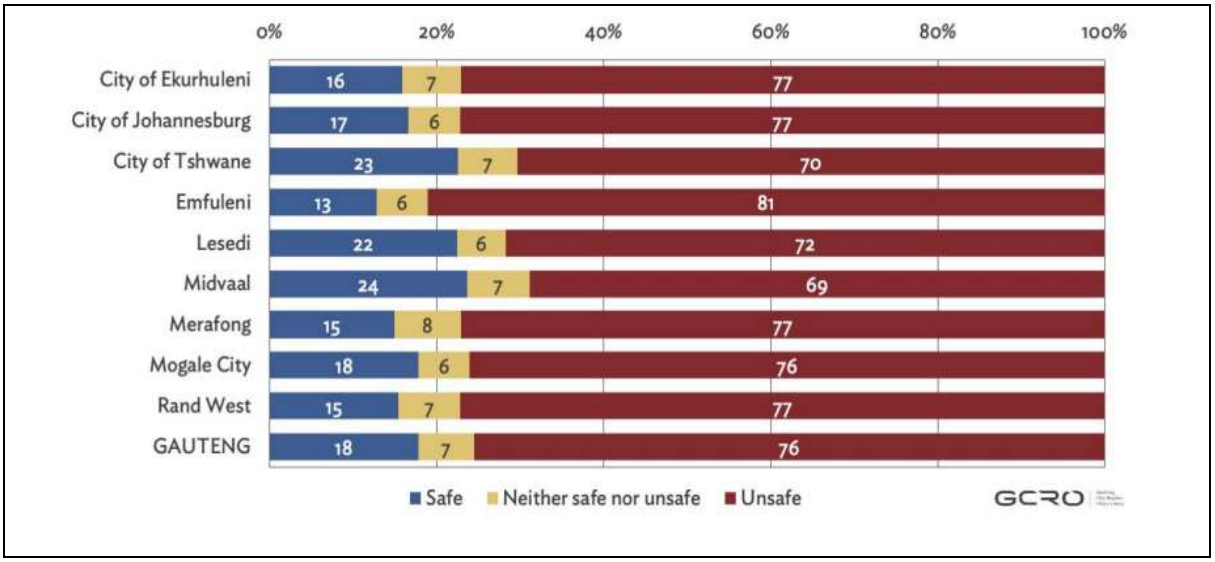
in Gauteng its crime rate is the highest in the province. Out of the three (3) cities residents from Johannesburg (46%) reporting that crime got worse in the past year whilst Ekurhuleni (42%) and Tshwane (41%) reported figures below the provincial average of 43%.

Figure 53: Percentage of crimes reported by municipality - QoL VI



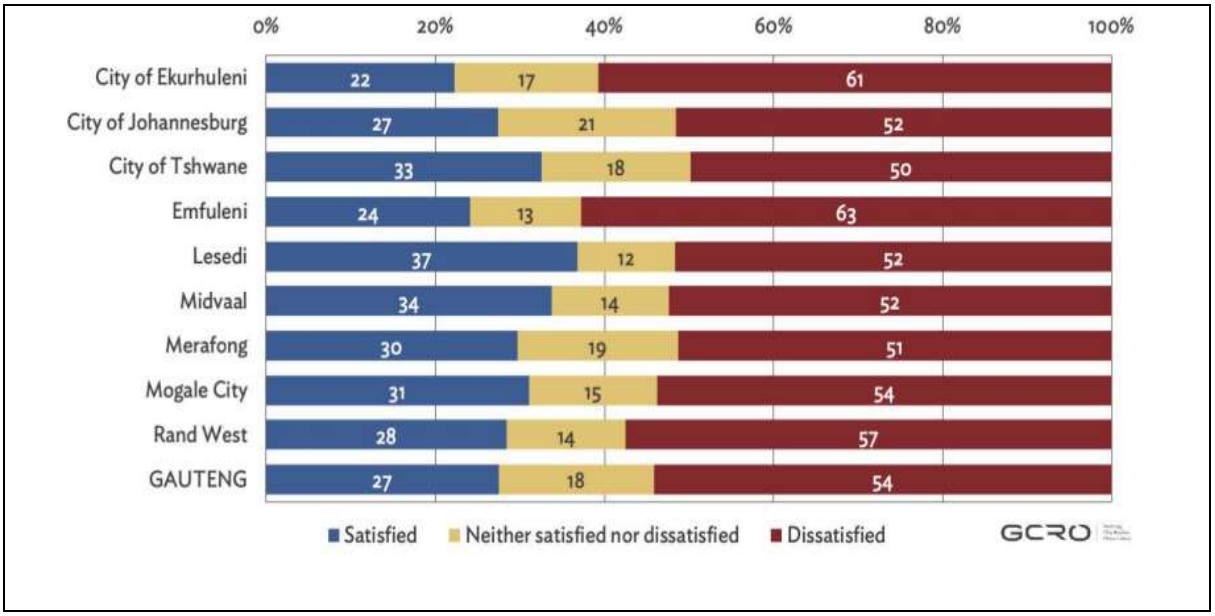
According to the figure below, 16% felt safe walking at night whilst 77% of residents felt unsafe walking in the area where they live at night. It seems that residents in Midvaal (24%) and Tshwane (23%) felt safe to walk at night whilst 81% in Emfuleni felt unsafe to walk at night.

Figure 54: Percentage of respondents reporting on their safety whilst walking at night.



Despite all efforts made by the relevant authorities in order to ensure the safety of the community, overall satisfaction with such services is low. The provincial average is at 27% while Ekurhuleni shows a significantly low satisfaction rate of 22% in comparison to that. It is also not be noted that many (61%) expressed a high dissatisfaction in this regard.

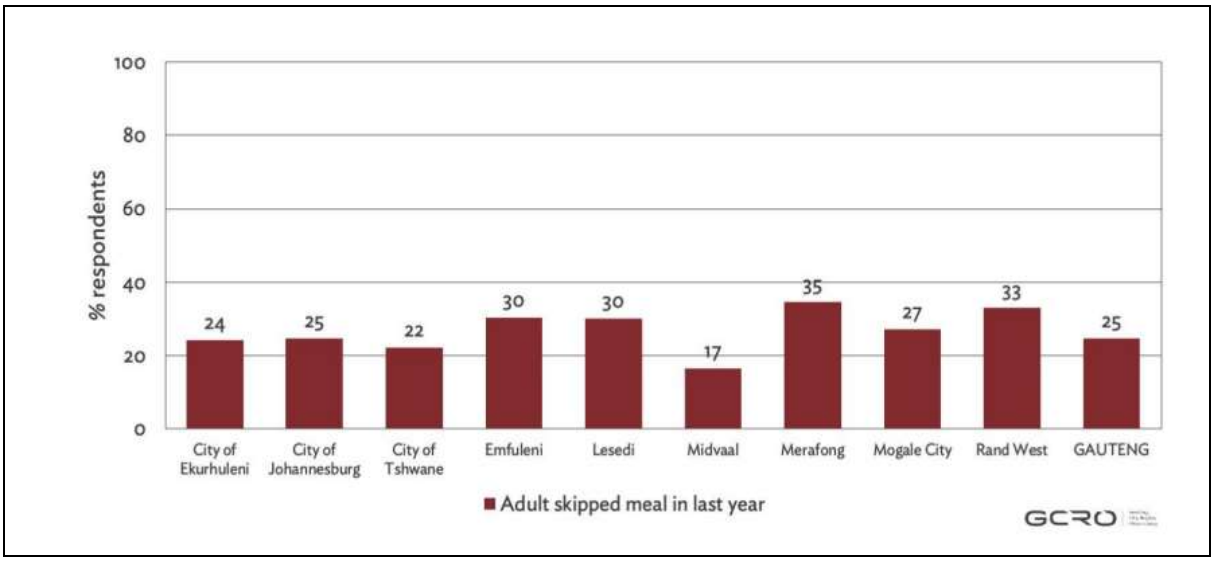
Figure 55: Percentage of satisfied with safety and security services provided by government.



3.6.9 Hunger and Food Security

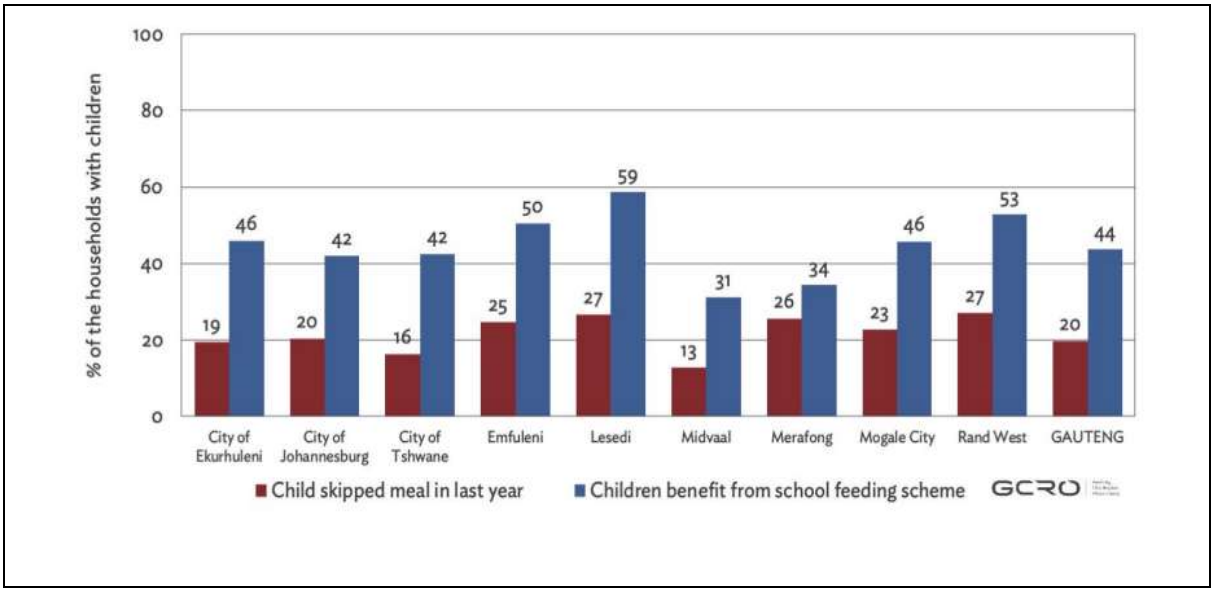
The 2020/21 QoL VI results indicate that the proportion of residents (24%) in the City of Ekurhuleni whether adult or child in the household skipped a meal in the past year. The CoE's figure is just below the provincial average of 25%, Merafong (35%) has reported the largest proportion of households with adults who have skipped a meal, closely followed by Rand West at 33% whilst Midvaal has the lowest, at 17%. In total, 65% of households across the province have one or more children in the household.

Figure 56: Percentage of respondents reporting that they or another adult had skipped a meal.



Moreover, at some point, a child in the household has had to skip a meal in the past year due to insufficient funds to purchase food. In the City of Ekurhuleni, 19% of children have skipped meals, whilst, has 46% of households with children have benefitted from school feeding schemes as shown in the figure below.

Figure 57: Percentage of households with children who reported to have skipped a meal due to insufficient funds.



3.6.10 Health Services

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) continuously prioritises the health and wellness of the people of Ekurhuleni through the implementation of Primary Health Care (PHC) services provided at seventy-seven (77) CoE PHC facilities and seven (16) Mobile Clinics. The package of PHC services and programmes includes; Expanded Programme on Immunization, Child Health Services - Developmental Growth Monitoring and Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses, Maternal Health Services - Antenatal and Postnatal Care, Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV, Men's Health, Management of Acute, Curative and Chronic Diseases, HIV counseling and testing, Antiretroviral Therapy, Tuberculosis Control, Sexually Transmitted Infection Control and Epidemiological Preparedness.

These PHC services are jointly provided in collaboration with Gauteng Department of Health and Wellness, inclusive of the participation of other stakeholders such as the Non-Governmental Organizations and other developmental partners. The provision of the PHC Service Package is determined by the norm, operational times and classification of facilities which can be seen in: Community Health Centre, Community Day Centre, Clinic, Satellite Clinic and Mobile Clinics.

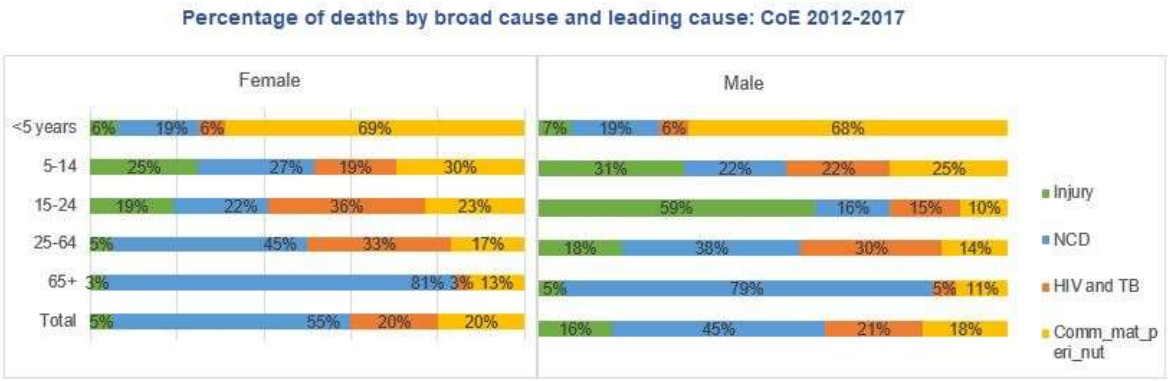
The PHC service rendered by the CoE has been devolved by the GDoH to be managed by the CoE on an agency basis and encompasses the Basic PHC Service Package for which a subsidy is received from GDoH. The GDoH renders all 24-hour and 12-hour services including specialized services that approves and funds overtime for Saturday service hours in the following facilities: Maternity Obstetric Services, Dental Health, Rehabilitation Services, School Health and Ward-based Outreach Programme.

A further strategy to improve the health systems effectiveness is to improve access to PHC services by extending service hours at selected facilities according to the national norm. Currently there are 31 Primary Health Care facilities which render extended service hours in the City of which nine (9) render 24-hour service, four (4) renders 12-hour service and 18 render extended Saturday clinic services.

Among other things to highlight is that the leading cause of death for children females (69%) and males (68%) below the age of 4 years are communicable diseases. Moreover, those between the ages 5 and 14 females (27%) die because of non-communicable diseases and

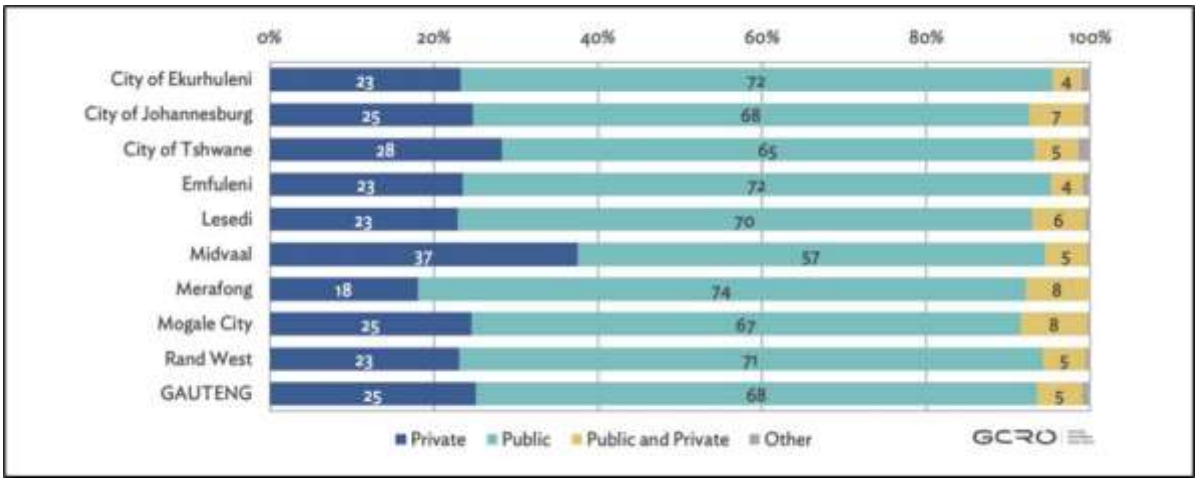
males (31%) in the same category die because of injuries. 59% of males between the ages 15-24 die because of injuries whereas most females (36%) in that age category die because of HIV/Aids and TB related diseases. Reportedly 38% of males 45% between the ages 25-64 die because of non-communicable diseases. Most of the elderly males (79%) and females (81%) above the age of 65 die as a result of non-communicable diseases.

Figure 58: Percentage of death by broad cause



Estimates for life expectancy in the city is sitting at 59.3 years for males and at 64.6 years for females (Stats SA, 2020). The country's infant mortality rate in 2022 was estimated at 24.306 per 1000 live births. This figure is a decline of 2.93% from 2021. The results of the 2020/21 QoL VI indicate that across Gauteng as a whole, 4% say that they do not usually need healthcare. One in four (4) people stated that they usually use private healthcare facilities, whereas 68% use public healthcare facilities and 5% are said to use a combination of both. In the City of Ekurhuleni, use of private healthcare (23%) which is slightly lower than the provincial average, while use of public healthcare services (72%) is slightly higher than the provincial average.

Figure 59: Percentage of people using private, public and combined public and private healthcare-QoL VI



According to the figure below, over 90% of those using private healthcare are satisfied, while less than 70% of public healthcare users are satisfied. Satisfaction with public healthcare services is highest in Midvaal (65%) which is higher than the provincial average (55%) whilst the City of Ekurhuleni flags the lowest levels of satisfaction with public healthcare are at 50%.

Figure 60: Percentage of satisfaction for respondents who use public health care services- QoL VI

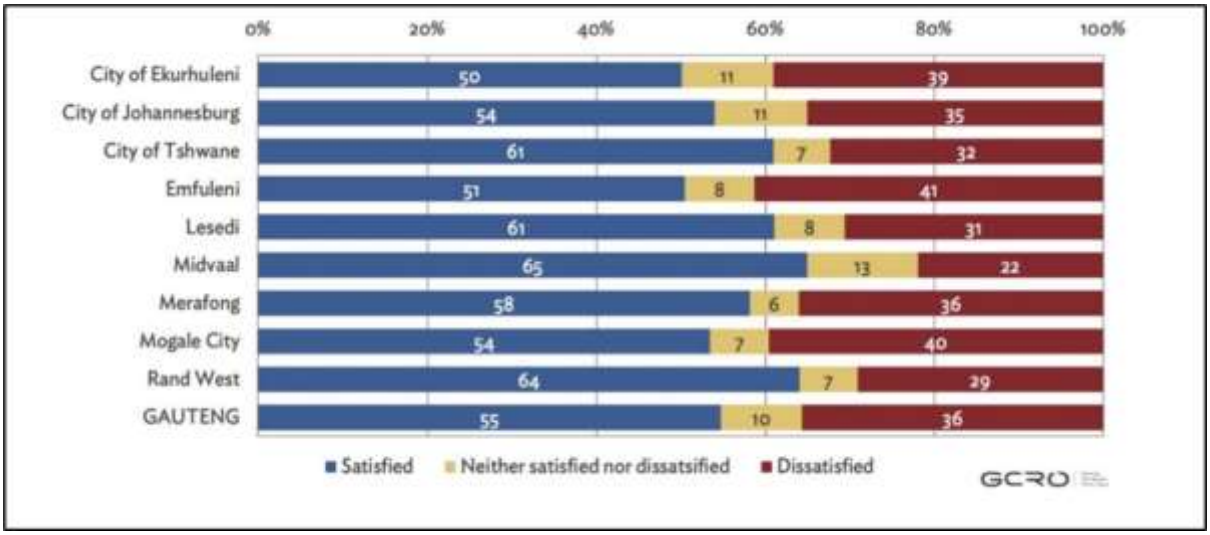
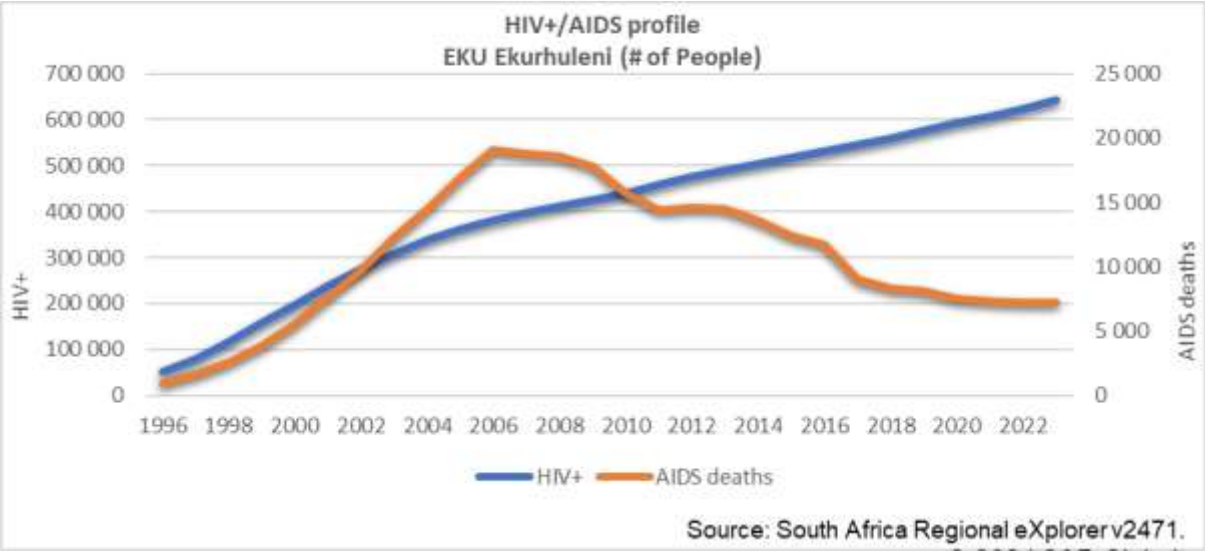


Figure 61: HIV/AIDS stats in the CoE 2021-2023



According to S and P Global Intelligence (Regional Explorer), since 2021, there has been a steady decline in the number of deaths linked to AIDS, despite an increase in HIV+ estimates. In 2023, there were 7236 AIDS-related deaths which was decline from 7,292 in 2021. The total number of HIV-positive individuals rose by 48 125 over time, from 606 975 to 644 000. This increase is quite alarming, particularly in view of the various mitigations that have been implemented in an effort to reduce the number of infections. These include campaigns and awareness regarding the treatment of opportunistic infections, antiretroviral therapy, prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child, and HIV counselling and testing

3.6.11 Environment and Conservation

Impact of Climate Change

The city developed a Climate Change Response Strategy, which was approved by Council in 2017. This strategy is the overarching framework for climate change actions in the city of Ekurhuleni when addressing the effects of climate change, environmental degradation and reduction of GHG emissions. The strategy sought to assist the organization in dealing with the issues relating to the impacts of the fast-changing climate. Not only will it improve the natural environment, ecosystem services and living habitat, but also help the city in the three (3) dimensions of sustainability: economic, environmental, and social as explained below.

Economic: Sprawled communities are expensive to maintain and contribute greatly to the municipal infrastructure deficit. This takes into consideration measures towards increasing energy efficiency, water usage and protection of soils are not only about combating climate change, but also about ensuring that communities are economically viable even going into the future. Research has shown that the impacts of climate change are borne most heavily by the poor, thus making combating climate change and its effects within CoE is both an economic viability and protection of the poor.

Environmental: The predicted effects of climate change include extreme weather events, increased frequency of disease, and heat stress. These undoubtedly have severe effects on a number of sectors including agriculture, which can potentially hamper consistent production thus leading to food insecurity. The existing water management infrastructure (i.e., storage and drainage systems) may not be well suited to changes in precipitation. The recent flash floods in the city were a typical demonstration of the realities of climate change. Fortunately, many actions such as: water conservation measures (e.g., fixing leaking pipes and rain water harvesting), reducing energy use (e.g., energy efficiency and solar water heating) will reduce emissions. These actions will help municipalities adapt to climate change and make them more resilient in the face of droughts, and other extreme weather events.

Social: Population is an important source of development, yet it is a major source of environmental degradation when it exceeds the threshold limits of the support systems.

Unless the relationship between the multiplying population and the natural life support system can be stabilized, the development of programs, however innovative they are, may not likely yield the desired results. Growing population affects primarily the environment's natural resources and production of wastes that is associated with environmental stresses such as: loss of biodiversity, air and water pollution as well as increased pressure on arable land. The burning of fossil fuels not only contributes to greenhouse gas concentrations, but it also releases chemicals that are detrimental to human health. The ambient air quality within the region is linked directly to industry, manufacturing, informal settlements (fires, stoves, burning of garbage) and from motor vehicle which have serious consequences for the environment. Climate change and environmental degradation also has numerous socio-economic impacts including increased health care costs, social disruption, loss of income and productivity and diminished quality of life.

Climate change is not just an environmental issue which should be addressed in isolation, however, the impacts of climate change and the varying parameters which cut across all sectors and ultimately culminate indirect effects on the city's ability to deliver sustainable services should be planned for. Therefore, taking action on climate change often results in improved air quality and human health.

In terms of the CoE issues pertaining to climate change, risks and vulnerabilities relate to inter alia:

- Increasing temperatures affecting social welfare and natural assets.
- Increased rainfall, which could lead to infrastructure damage, particularly road infrastructure.
- Water service disruption due to increasing rainfall overburdens the existing system capacity. Subsequently concerns relate to the potential contamination to potable water because of ineffective and under-capacitated service infrastructure.
- Increased dry spells will lead to a heightened need for water and the over-capacitating of an already strained resource network.
- Changing weather patterns will greatly affect the agricultural sector in the city leading to inter alia reduced agricultural production.

The city has prioritized responses to climate change through various initiatives. The city also has efforts that are made to strategically mainstream climate change into city operations and departmental targets and objectives. These includes:

- Voluntary disclosure reporting platforms (such as: Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP)) to share City's action and progress towards tackling climate change.
- Sharing climate change information, commenting on technical document and ensuring coordination of climate change and resilience initiatives in the city.
- The development of guiding documents in alignment with sector department's targets and commitments.
- Integrating climate change indicators and strengthening the city's resilience by making efforts towards institutionalizing climate resilience into city systems, structures, strategic documents and creating strategic programs.

Some of the City's climate change programs and initiatives currently being implemented to ensure that the city reaches carbon neutrality by 2050 and achieves the targets set out in the

Climate Change Response Strategy include; The Resilience Forum, The Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP), Inputs into CIF, The Green Cities Action Plan, City's response to climate change and adaptation and managing for climate change and increased energy efficiency

Protection and conservation of the natural resources of Ekurhuleni

The city is located not only on a local watershed, but actually on a continental divide in an area where important river and hydrological systems originate and forge their beginnings through the industrial including agricultural heartland of the economic powerhouse of Africa. This intricate network of rivers, wetlands and pans is the single most important natural feature of the CoE which provides an overall backbone for an open space system as well as the system of biodiversity resources. The internationally recognised Ramsar Site in the Blesbokspruit forms part of this system.

The prevalence of many pans in the CoE is one of the outstanding characteristics of the area that is directly linked to the flat topography. Most of the pans are seasonal and are surrounded by urban areas or agriculture. Moreover, several manmade lakes occur in the central areas of CoE that were mostly created by the gold mines in the area. Some of these lakes are extensively utilised as outdoor recreational parks, typical examples are: Germiston and Benoni lakes.

The growing concern over the years is the fact that these systems have been used as a dumping ground for many of the excesses and waste products of the adjoining urbanised areas. Polluted urban storm water runoff, altered hydrological flows, nutrient as well as pesticide loading from agricultural areas, heated and contaminated water from industrial practices, particularly, contaminated acidic mine water all contribute to a fairly dire situation. As natural habitats are reduced as a result of the increased demand for development, the biodiversity and natural resources of CoE are threatened.

Consequently, the CoE requires an integrated environmental approach in order to ensure that development is undertaken in a manner that sustains biodiversity and natural resources in the CoE and that is socially beneficial. Hence, it is paramount to ensure the long-term sustainability of the CoE's natural resources through the protection and management of renewable and non-renewable resources including biodiversity. The Environment Resources Management department's plan for the next 5-10 years still is to rehabilitate the catchments within the city.

The purpose of this rehabilitation is to persevere water bodies as habitats of various species, prevent further pollution and/or degradation. A plan has been developed to inform the department's interventions around the water courses such as beautification of Lakes and Dams master plan and Catchment rehabilitation management plans.

Protection of the open space system

Land is the most important resource available for development in the CoE. The growing population together with the increasing demand for development associated with infrastructure are intensifying the pressure for land to be made available for residential, agricultural, industrial and recreational uses. Appropriate planning of land use zones to meet this demand can assist in achieving a quality urban environment that provides adequate environmental, social and economic needs.

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) is the primary tool applied, together with environmental tools such as: Ekurhuleni Biodiversity and Open Space Strategy (EBOSS), Environmental Policy, Biodiversity report, Alien and Invasive Species monitoring, Control and Eradication Plan for CoE, Wetland Strategy and Action Plan, Biodiversity Assessment and Action Plan; and the CoE Bioregional Plan, to the spatial restructuring of the municipal area in order to correct the spatial imbalances and inefficiencies so we can reach the desired spatial form. It is crucial that the Ekurhuleni's open space system is protected through spatial planning processes, that the decision-making process for land development and the change in land use rights be used to protect the open space system.

Due to conflict in land uses and cumulative impacts threatening the open space system within the CoE; the Bioregional plan was reviewed. The revised CoE Bioregional Plan (2020) replaced the existing 2015 CoE Bioregional Plan.

To further enhance the protection of the open space system within the city; terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems are identified for management intervention of developing Ecological Management Plans (EMP). EMP is a site-specific document containing processes and instructions to manage a site and its operations in such a way to protect and enhance the biodiversity and ecology of the site and surrounding area.

Development and upgrading of parks

Open areas and green parks are important building blocks for promoting quality of life in urban environments. The city has developed a parks classification policy named urban parks modernisation and classification policy. The intention of the policy is to guide the City's modernization and classification of all its parks.

The policy also provides a platform for other internal CoE departments in planning of functions relating to their role within Parks. The model of future Parks, epicentres around the potential to use parks to contribute to the effort of learning to live on the earth in a more sustainable way. Despite the achievements, rampant urbanisation and development of new residential areas create a need for new parks and green spaces increases. This places a constant demand on the department's development programme and when resources are unable to meet the demands; they result in backlogs.

Reduction and prevention of pollution

The CoE's environment is currently impacted by various pollution sources and large quantities of gaseous, liquid and solid hazardous and non-hazardous waste, produced by human activities within its jurisdiction. Pollution impacts on the quality of water, land and air thus leading to negative health and social impacts for the region.

The appropriate avoidance and disposal of this waste is essential to the maintenance of a healthy environment. The quality of water resources directly affected by discharges into the water resource systems. Potential sources of water pollution within the CoE include acid mine drainage, industry, waste disposal sites, sewage treatment works, urban development, storm water, informal housing developments and agriculture. Therefore, the overall goal is to promote and implement appropriate management and prevention of pollution, at a minimum in accordance with the relevant National guidelines and regulations, in order to maintain a healthy and safe environment.

Promote environmental awareness and environmental education.

Education and public awareness are an integral part of sustainable development, an important part to the community's understanding of the environmental impacts and how these relate to their actions. Lack of knowledge by industry and community members can cause the degradation of the environment. The empowerment of industry and communities with regards to the environment not only enables them to understand what may be wrong and how they can rectify this, but also enables understanding and appreciation, which in turn leads to a desire to conserve and protect the surrounding environment.

The socio-economic status of Ekurhuleni as discussed above enables the city to prioritise service delivery in the quest to address unemployment, inequality and poverty, based on sound good governance principles amidst the limited resources. Further to the above the development priorities of the Ekurhuleni community have to be considered and prioritised as well. The chapter below discusses the community and stakeholder engagement process that was undertaken by the city to gather community priorities for the 2024/2025 planning and budgeting process.



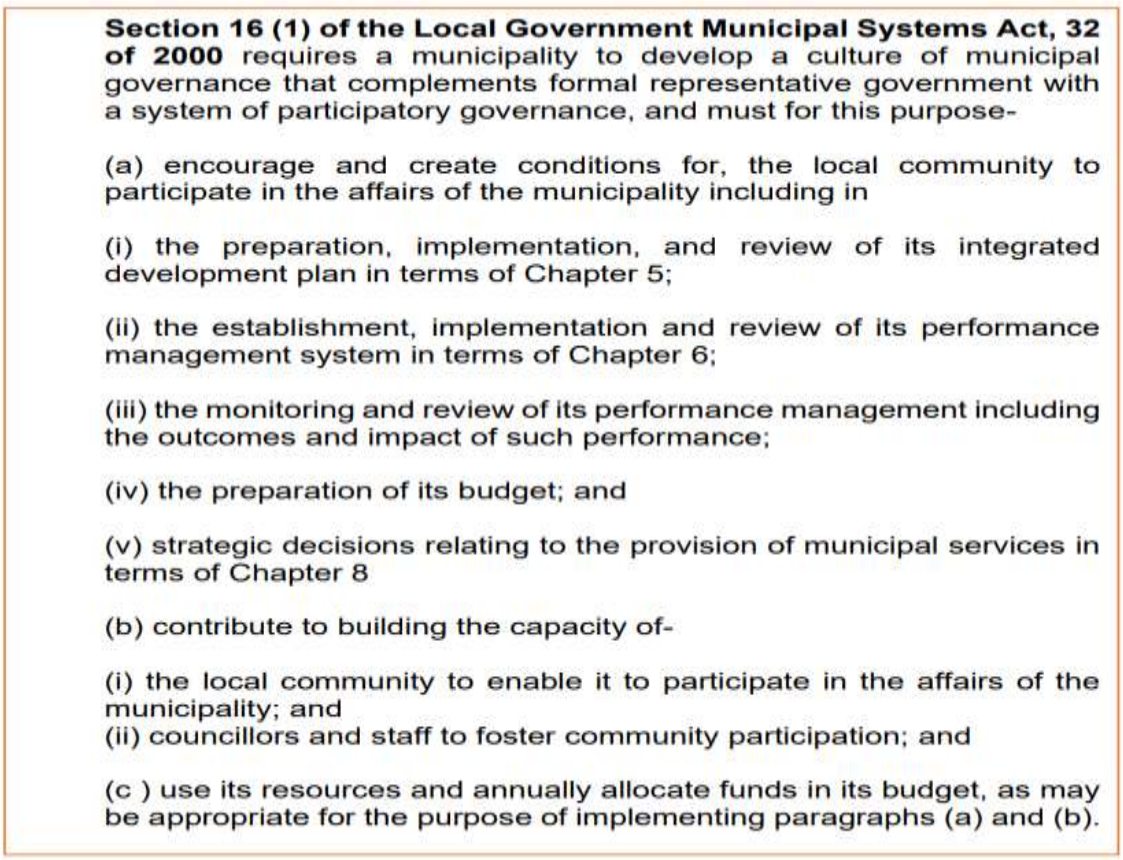
Chapter 4: Community and Stakeholder Participation

4.1 Introduction

This chapter outlines the process followed in involving the Ekurhuleni community in the review of the 2022/2023-2026/2027 integrated development plan and the preparation of the budget, as prescribed by legislation. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa,108, 1996, the Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 and amendments, the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA) and amendments and the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act,56 of 2003 (MFMA) are amongst the legislation that provide guidance on processes to be followed by municipalities in the development of the IDP and the Budget.

The Constitution in Section 153 describes the developmental duties of municipalities and indicates that a municipality must structure and manage its administration and budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community , and to promote the social and economic development of the community and participate in national and provincial development programmes. To this effect municipalities must be responsive to community needs and encourage participation by communities and community organisations in local government processes. The Municipal systems Act, 32 of 2000 takes its cue from the principles contained in the Constitution on participatory democracy and requires that the municipality create an enabling environment for the community to engage with the city's planning process as outlined in Section 16(1) in the figure below.

Figure 62: Section 16 of Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 on engagement of the community in the city's processes



Section 16 (1) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 requires a municipality to develop a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance, and must for this purpose-

(a) encourage and create conditions for, the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality including in

(i) the preparation, implementation, and review of its integrated development plan in terms of Chapter 5;

(ii) the establishment, implementation and review of its performance management system in terms of Chapter 6;

(iii) the monitoring and review of its performance management including the outcomes and impact of such performance;

(iv) the preparation of its budget; and

(v) strategic decisions relating to the provision of municipal services in terms of Chapter 8

(b) contribute to building the capacity of-

(i) the local community to enable it to participate in the affairs of the municipality; and
(ii) councillors and staff to foster community participation; and

(c) use its resources and annually allocate funds in its budget, as may be appropriate for the purpose of implementing paragraphs (a) and (b).

The COE 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP review process is undertaken based on Section 34 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 which indicates that a municipal council must review its integrated development plan annually and may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process; as well as on the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 which states that the mayor must coordinate the process for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the integrated development plan and budget related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget related policies are mutually consistent and credible (Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 section 21 (1) (a)).

The process followed by a municipality to draft its integrated development plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft, must in terms of Section 29 (1) be in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying timeframes for the different steps and must through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4 of the Local government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 allow for the local community to be consulted on its development needs and priorities, and participate in the drafting of the integrated development plan; and for organs of state, including traditional authorities and other role players to be identified and consulted on the drafting of the integrated development plan. Further to that Sections (c) and (d) require that provision be made for the identification of all plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of national and provincial legislation and be consistent with any other matters that may be prescribed by regulation.

Based on the above the city embarked on a process during October and November 2023 to consult the Ekurhuleni Community on their development needs and priorities as part of the review of the IDP and the drafting of the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year. The City of Ekurhuleni's Communication and Digital Strategy outlines the key internal and external stakeholders to be consulted as well as the objectives for stakeholder consultation.

4.2 City of Ekurhuleni Communication and Digital Strategy

To give effect to the Constitution and other legislation, The City of Ekurhuleni's Communication and Digital Strategy, 2019 was formulated to assist the municipality to communicate internally and externally with its audience. The target audience within the Ekurhuleni community identified in the COE Communication and Digital Strategy to be reached with the COE communication processes include the following: internal COE departments, Residents and Communities, Local and international investors, Local business and regional business, Media (Local, regional, national and international), Local Government organisations, Provincial and National Government, Elected Public representatives (Ward Councillors), the Labour and Union organisations, NPOs and NGOs and Strategic Partners. (COE Communication and Digital Strategy, 2019). Communication is conducted both internally and externally.

The objectives of the internal communications in terms of the strategy are listed below:

- Raise awareness, promote and provide feedback regarding initiatives and/or current projects within the Municipality.
- Ensure informative, professional and regular communication is directed and sustained within employees.
- Transparency at local government level.
- Ensure the best standards of Service Delivery.
- Promote the Vision, Mission and Batho Pele principles.
- Ensure employees are informed to provide best levels of Service to the public.
- Create an environment where staff are informed at all times.
- Raise the profile of staff accomplishments for motivational purposes.
- Share the Municipality good and bad news to manage expectations to alleviate fears and concerns, (COE Communication and Digital Strategy, 2019, p20).

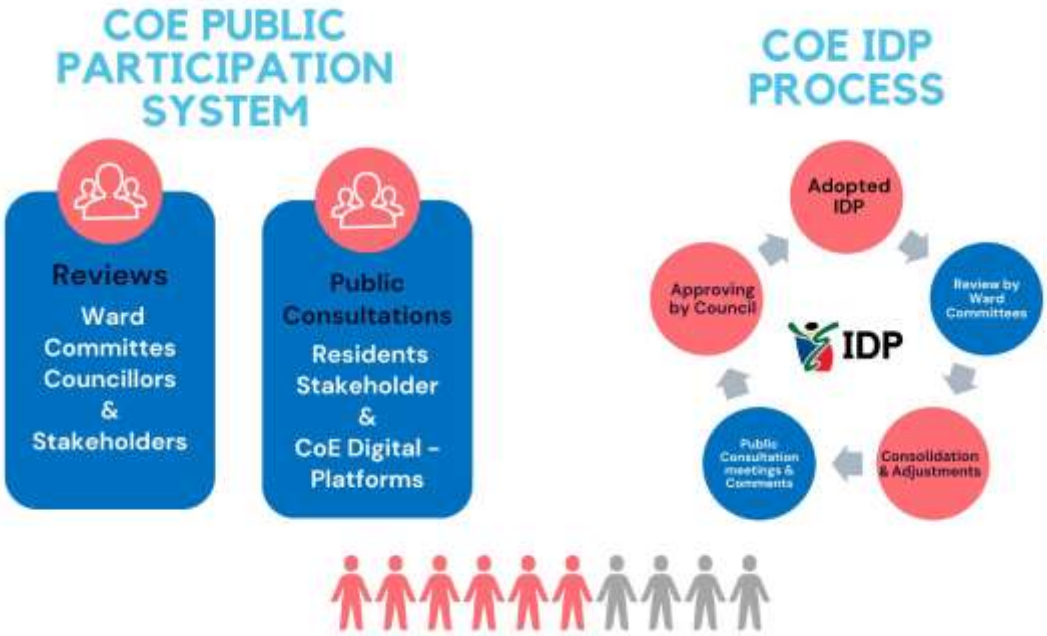
The city's communication to external stakeholders is conducted based on the following objectives:

- Keep the public informed on matters that affect them directly.
- Inform the public on how local government operates and/or functions.
- Inform the public on how to correctly and efficiently access local government services and offerings.
- Ensure transparency at local government level at all times.
- Inform the public on how municipal budgets are spent.
- Raise awareness of public participation platforms.
- Encourage maximum constructive public participation.
- Ensure a united single message is communicated from the CoE Municipality.
- Report on outcomes of all activities, projects and developments by the CoE Municipality.
- Raise awareness, promote and provide feedback regarding infrastructure and energy efficient initiatives and/or projects of the Municipality.

- Ensure proactive media relations.
- Communicate ward committee system activities to key role players.
- Utilise awareness campaigns to ensure communities are aware of what municipality services are available and have access to as citizens.
- Promote and communicate effective complaints handling system and customer friendly services that are available to the citizens.
- Ensure feedback mechanisms for all stakeholders.
- Support and enhance investment promotion and tourism activities within the CoE Municipality area.
- Ensure informative, professional and regular communication is directed and sustained with civic structures and organisations.
- Promote communication activities aimed at investors and local business in the area.
- Raise awareness and provide feedback of the CoE initiatives and projects.
- Promote and create awareness of municipality initiatives, such as health programmes specific to vulnerable groups.
- Promote and create awareness of municipality employment programmes in the area.
- Promote and create awareness of beautification of the towns and/or wards and preservation thereof.
- Promote the Vision, Mission and Batho Pele principles.
- Support revenue enhancement initiatives of the municipality, manage public perception of revenue collection.
- Promote revenue collection within the CoE Municipality areas, (COE Communications and Digital Strategy, 2019, p24).

In preparation for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget review process; the City of Ekurhuleni had engagement with various key stakeholders that contributed immensely towards improving the city's programmes and plans, this included a series of public participation processes which involved a series of public meetings at all the Customer Care Areas, engagements with various stakeholders from the Business Sector, and Civic Society Organisations amongst others. In line with the City of Ekurhuleni Communication and Digital strategy, the city employs various digital platforms to solicit and harvest comments and the traditional budget tips boxes and old-fashioned suggestion boxes, as summarised in the figure below.

Figure 63: Analysis of participants during 2024/2025 IDP review process.



A workshop was held with all service delivery departments on 12 September 2023, where the departments gave feedback on the previous year's community priorities. On 19 September 2023, a workshop was held with provincial departments to give feedback on the implementation of the 2023/2024 plans and budgets as well as well as to give progress/status quo reports on the 2023-24 ward priority needs as identified.

Consultation meetings were held in 19 Customer Care Areas (CCA's) between 03-12 October 2023 with COE ward committees and 7-8 November 2023 with Business Forums and Civic Organisations as per the council approved schedule of key deadlines. The schedule of meetings was communicated with Business Forums, Civic organisations and all ward councillors and their respective ward committees for attendance. CoE Departments were also invited to participate in the meetings during engagements for the provision of input and discussion on service delivery matters including but not limited to the following:

- Provide feedback on the implementation of the 5 ward needs/priorities for the previous financial year (2023/2024).
- Provide feedback on service delivery performance including the implementation of projects in the wards; and

- Reviewing and confirming the ward needs for the following financial year (2024/2025) by ward committees.

4.3 Ward Committee Consultation Meetings for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process

The City of Ekurhuleni has adopted the Ward Committees system which is designed to assist Ward Councillors with the facilitation and co-ordination of engagements between the city and its communities. Ward Committees for the 112 wards of the City of Ekurhuleni were established by council after the election of the municipal council in terms of Section 73 (1) of Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 and amendments, which states that if a metro or local council decides to have ward committees, it must establish a ward committee for each ward in the municipality, and a ward committee in terms of Section 73 (2) consists of (a) the councillor representing that ward in the council, who must also be the chairperson of the committee; and (b) not more than 10 other persons.

The functions and powers of ward committees as outlined in Section 74 of the Municipal Structures Act state that a ward committee (a) may make recommendations on any matter affecting its ward (i) to the ward councillor; or (ii) through the ward councillor, to the metro or local council, the executive committee, the executive mayor or the relevant metropolitan subcouncil; and (b) has such duties and powers as the metro or local council may delegate to it in terms of section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

The ward committees are consulted prior to the commencement of the IDP and the budget review process in line with the council approved schedule of key deadlines to consolidate their community development needs and priorities through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4, as required by Section 29 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act.

The allocated dates and locations of the ward committee meetings that were held between 03-12 October 2023 in the COE 19 Customer Care Areas (CCA's) to review the ward needs/priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP and Budget Process are listed in the table below.

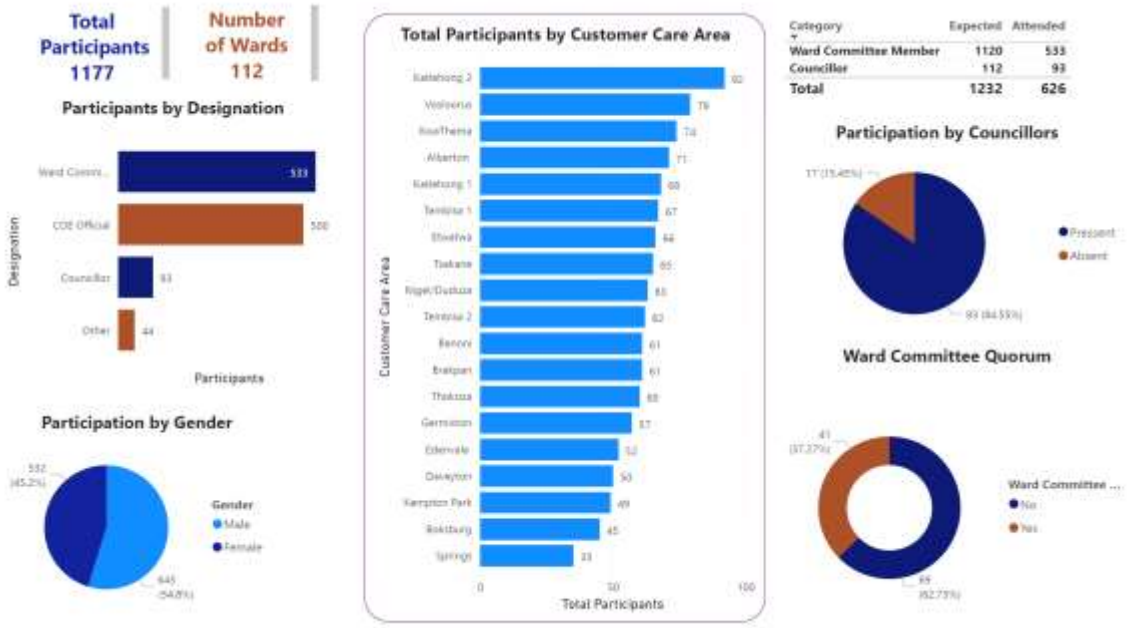
*Figure 64:*Schedule of ward committee/stakeholder meetings held to review the community priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget review process.

Date	CCA	Venues	Ward Numbers	Time
3 October 2023	**Tsakane**	Tsakane Community Hall	81,82,83,84,85,112	**18:30**
3 October 2023	**Germiston**	Dinwiddie Hall	21, 35,36, 39, 40,41, 42 92, 93	**18:30**
3 October 2023	**Benoni**	Benoni Council Chamber	24,27,28,29,30,73 ,110	**18:30**
4 October 2023	**Etwatwa**	Stompie Sikhosana Hall	26,65,66,67, 109	**18:30**
4 October 2023	**Nigel/Duduza**	Monty Motloung Hall	88,111, 86, 87 ,98	**18:30**
4 October 2023	**Katlehong 2**	Palm Ridge Hall	59,60,61,62,63,101,103,108	**18:30**
5 October 2023	**Boksburg**	Boksburg Civic Hall	22, 32, 33, 34, 43	**18:30**
5 October 2023	**Springs**	Springs Supper Hall	72,75,76	**18:30**
5 October 2023	**Tembisa 2**	Moses Molelekwa Art Centre Hall	1,2,3,7,89,100,102	**18:30**
09 October 2023	**Kempton Park**	Kempton Park Council Chamber; Exco Room, Banquet Hall	13,15,16,17,23,25,91,104	**18:30**
09 October 2023	**Alberton**	Alberton New Council Chamber	37,38,53,58,94,106	**18:30**
10 October 2023	**Vosloorus**	Vosloorus Civic Hall	44; 45; 46; 47; 64; 95, 107,99	**18:30**
10 October 2023	**Kwathema**	Kwathema Hall	74,77,78,79,80	**18:30**
10 October 2023	**Edenvale**	Bedfordview Community Hall.	10,11,12,18,19,20	**18:30**
11 October 2023	**Daveyton**	Victor Ndlazilwane Hall	68, 69, 70, 71, 96	**18:30**
11 October 2023	**Thokoza**	Church Hall	52,54,56 ,57	**18:30**
11 October 2023	**Brakpan**	Brakpan Indoor Centre	31, 97, 105	**18:30**
12 October 2023	**Tembisa 1**	Rabasotho Hall	4,5,6,8,9,14,90	**18:30**
12 October 2023	**Katlehong 1**	Tsholo Hall	48,49,50,51,55	**18:30**
07 November 2023	**Boksburg Civic Centre**	Business Forum		**09:00**
08 November 2023		Civil Organisation		**10:00**

4.3.1 Participation during the Ward Committee Consultation Meetings for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process

A total of 1177 individuals attended the 19 ward committee consultation meetings, the majority being Ward Committee member and COE officials. 93 out of the expected 112 Ward Councillors (83%) attended the IDP Review Consultation meetings. The figure below presents an analysis of the attendance of the meetings.

Figure 65: Analysis of participants during 2024/2025 IDP review process Ward Committee consultation meetings



With 92 people attending, Katlehong 2 CCA had the highest total participants amongst the Ward Committees, accounting for 7.82% of total participants by Ward Committee and was 162.86% higher than Springs, which had the lowest total participants at 35. Vosloorus had the second highest attendance followed by KwaThema. Across all 19 Customer Care Area, total participants by Ward Committee ranged from 35 to 92.

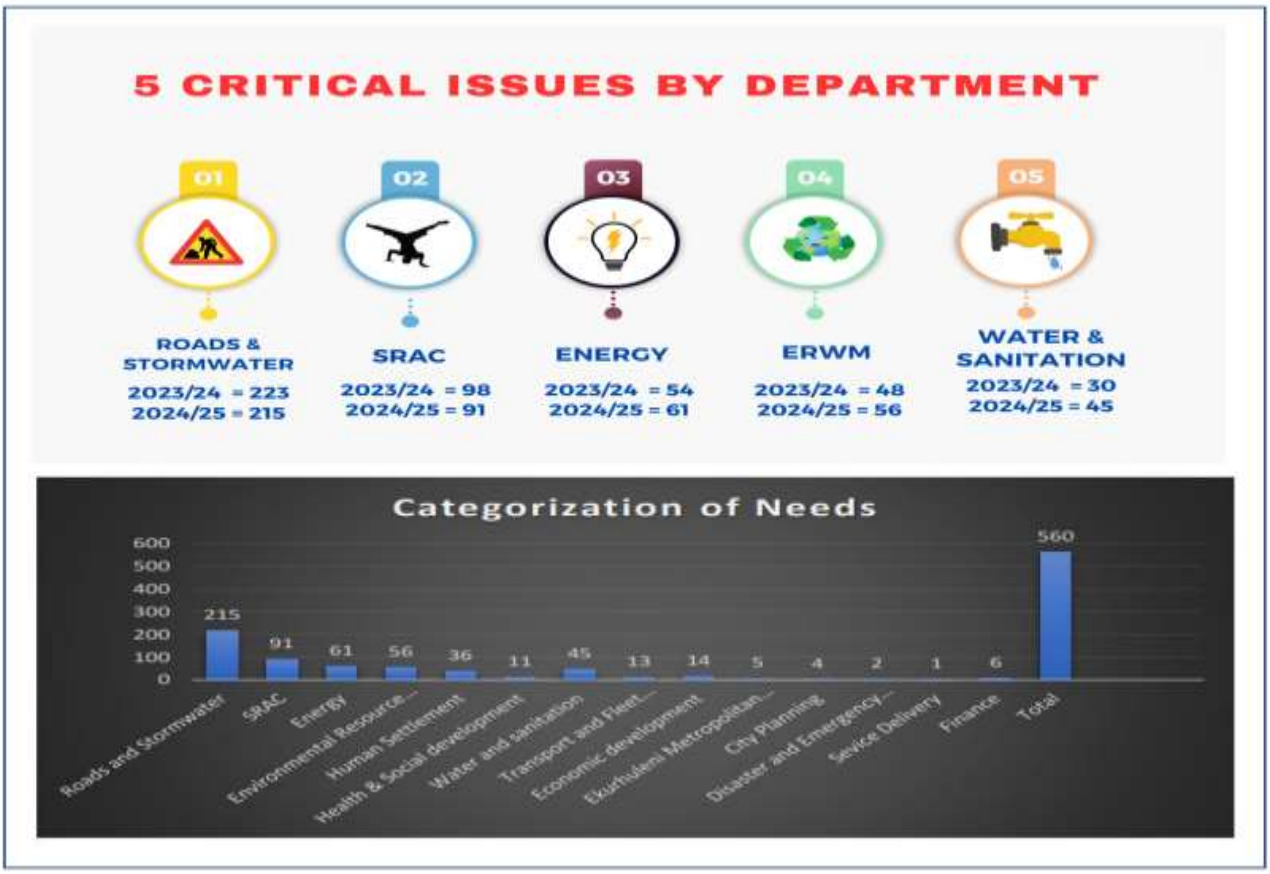
4.3.2 Results of the Ward Committee Meetings held for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process.

The results/outputs of the ward committee meetings held between 03 October and 12 October 2023 are signed lists of 5 community development needs/priorities per ward, emanating into a total of 560 ward needs for the city's 112 wards. Ward needs that are not of local government competency are forwarded to the relevant Provincial and National Sector Departments for consideration. The following is a summary of ward needs/priorities raised during the ward committee consultative process which were presented for consideration during the 2024/25 IDP/budget process.

Ward Needs that are of local government competence raised by Ward committees.

The submitted ward needs are categorised per department for consideration during the 2024/2025 IDP review and budget process. Out of a total of 560 ward needs that were received 215 are for Roads and Stormwater; 91 for Sports Recreation Arts and Culture; 61 for Energy and 56 for Environmental Resource and Waste Management amongst others. The ward priorities per department for planning and budgeting for the 2024/2024 financial year are very consistent with the ward priorities of the 2023/2024 financial year, with issues related to Roads and Stormwater; Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture (SRAC); Energy; Environmental and Waste Management and Human Settlements taking priority in most wards. A summary of the 2024/2025 ward needs per department is illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 66: Summary/categorisation of the ward priorities for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget review process



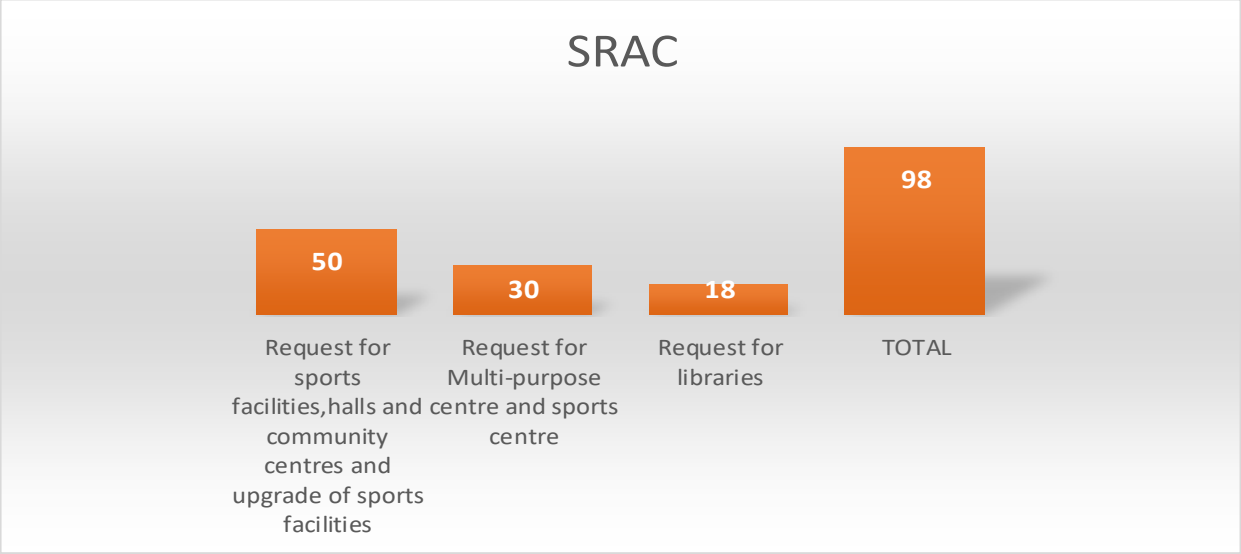
The figures below provide a further breakdown of the 2024/2025 ward needs/priorities within the following COE departments: Roads and Storm Water, Sports Recreation Arts and culture, Energy, Environmental Resource and Waste Management, Human Settlements, Health and Social Development and Water and Sanitation. The roads and storm water needs are broken down into construction of new roads which is the highest need, construction of sidewalks, construction of new stormwater drainage systems, construction of pedestrian bridges and speed humps (see figure below).

Figure 67: Categorisation of Roads and Stormwater needs 2024/2025



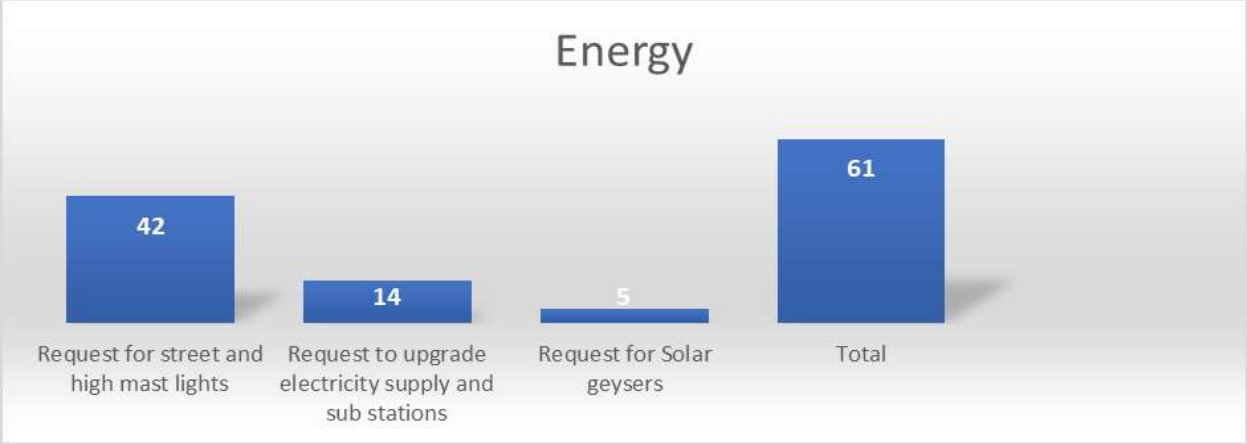
The Sports Recreation Arts and culture needs are broken down into request for libraries, multipurpose and sports centres and sports facilities, halls and community centres as well as upgrade of sports facilities.

Figure 68: Categorisation of SRAC needs 2024/2025



Request for solar geysers, upgrade of electricity supply and substations as well as streetlights and high mast lights are central to the energy needs of the Ekurhuleni community.

Figure 69: Categorisation of energy needs 2024/2025



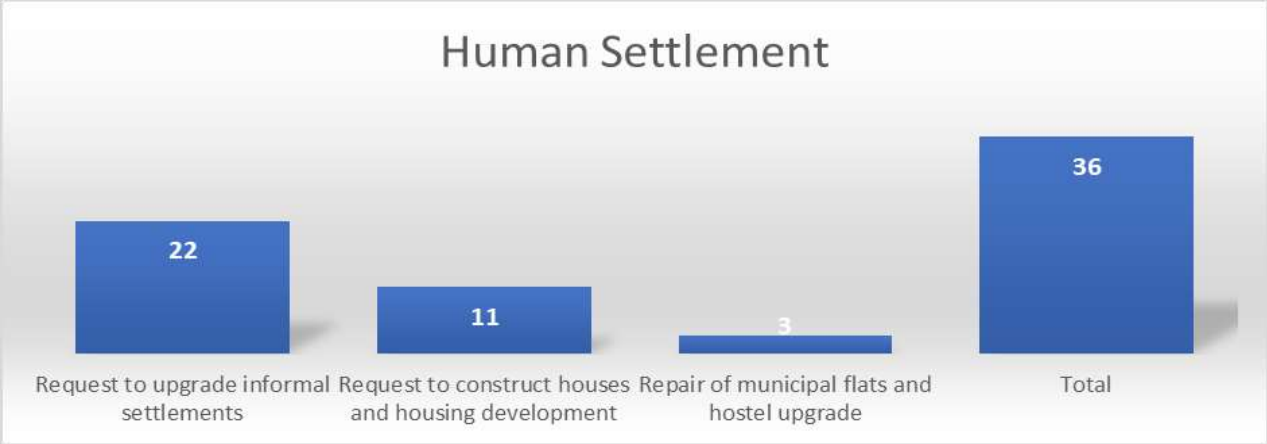
Environmental challenges and or needs include request for recycling centres and dumping sites, rehabilitation of wetlands and multi-purpose parks and eco gyms as well as upgrading of parks.

Figure 70: Categorisation of Environmental Resource and Waste Management 2024/2025



Human Settlements needs submitted include upgrading of informal settlements, construction and or development of houses and repair and upgrade of municipal flats and hostels.

Figure 71: Categorisation of Human Settlements Needs 2024/2025



The Health and Social Development needs include requests for new clinics and Early Childhood Development Centres. The city is currently not planning for the construction of clinics and Early Childhood Development Centres since this is an unfunded mandate. The requests will be forwarded to the relevant provincial department.

Figure 72: Categorisation of Health and Social Development Needs 2024/2025



Water and Sanitation needs include replacement of water pipes, upgrading of water and sewer systems, construction of water channels, removal of water meters from inside of the yard to the outside.

Figure 73: Categorisation of Water and Sanitation Needs 2024/2025

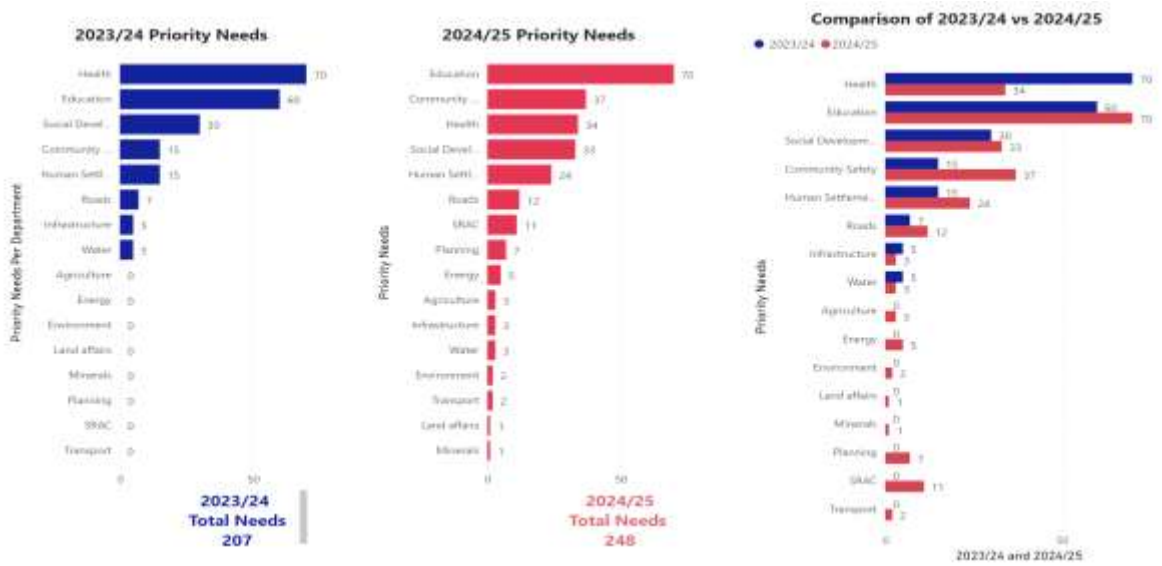


The submitted 2024/2025 ward development priorities that are of local government competency were considered for planning, funding, and implementation during the 2024/2025 IDP review and budget process by the various COE departments. The detailed 2024/2025 wards needs are attached as Annexure 1.

Ward Needs that are not for local government competence (referred to the National/ Provincial Government Departments

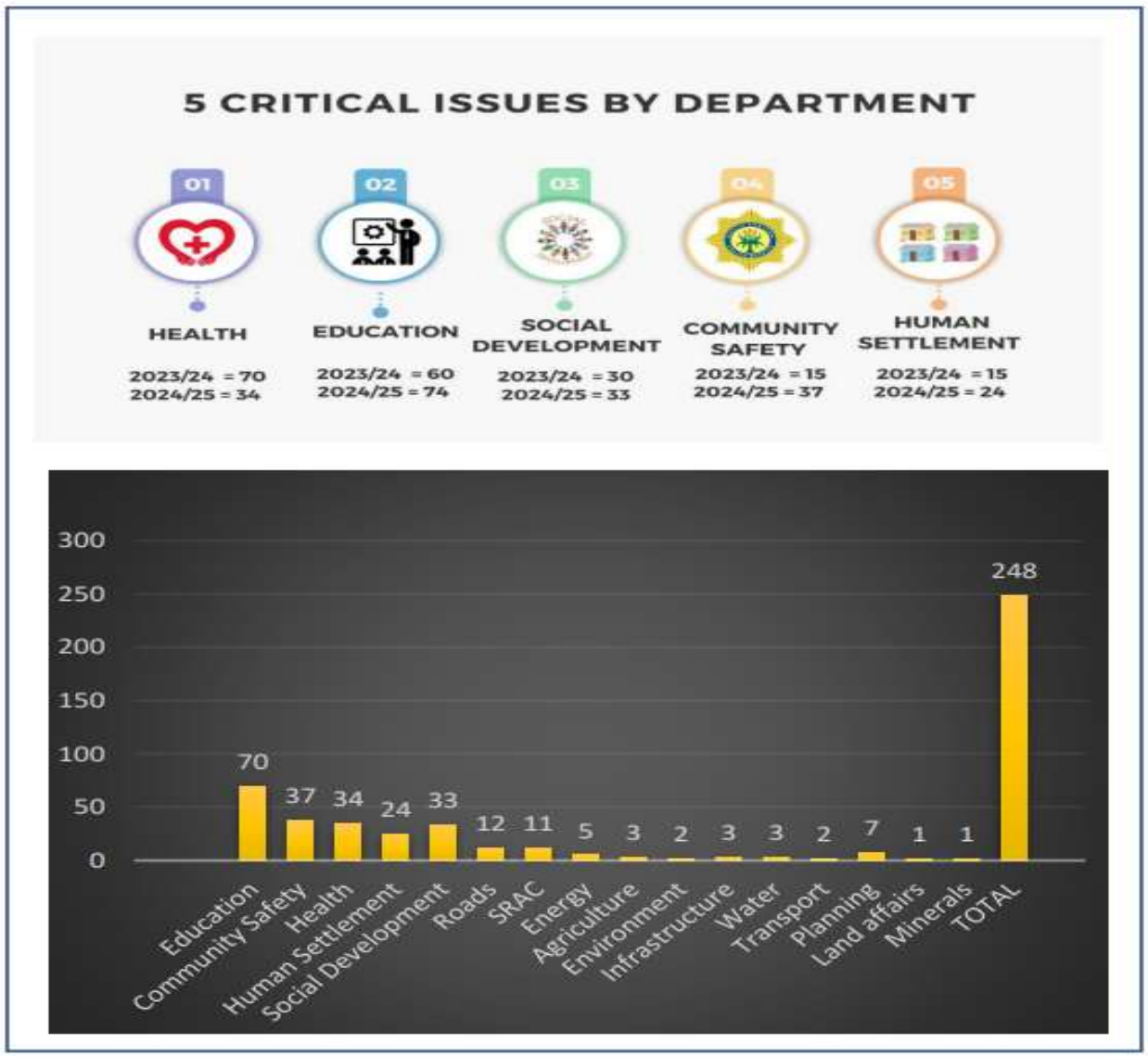
The City of Ekurhuleni 2024/2025 five priorities per ward are of local government competency; however, ward councillors and their ward committees were afforded a chance to submit additional ward needs/priorities that are not of local government competency. These needs are forwarded to the relevant Provincial and National Sector Departments for attention. Most of these needs are for the department of education, health and department of Community safety. The figure below provides a comparison between the 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 needs submissions that are not of local government competency.

Figure 74: Priorities that are not of local government competency. Comparison between 2023/2024 and 2024/2025



The figure below summarises the ward priorities forwarded to national/provincial government departments.

Figure 75: Summary of 2024/2025 needs forwarded to national and provincial government departments.



A detailed list of the ward priorities submitted to national/provincial government department is provided in the below table.

Figure 76: Provincial/National ward needs 2024/2025 IDP/Budget Process

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
1	Tembisa 2	Request for a Primary school at Clayville Ext 26	Education Department
1	Tembisa 2	Request for the extension of Olifantsfontein clinic	Health Department
2	Tembisa 2	Request for a clinic at Duduza North	Health Department
2	Tembisa 2	Construction of Mabale Maphetho secondary school	Education Department
2	Tembisa 2	Request for a school in ward 2	Education Department
3	Tembisa 2	Satellite police station Winnie Mandela	Community Safety
3	Tembisa 2	Construction of Winnie Mandela Secondary School	Education Department
3	Tembisa 2	Request for a Child Welfare -Early childhood Development	Social Development Department
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of clinic next to Khayalothando ,Kopanong Section	Health Department
6	Tembisa 1	Request for construction of Thami Monyele Heritage Park	SRAC
6	Tembisa 1	Request for Solar Geysers in the ward	Infrastructure Department
6	Tembisa 1	Replacement of asbestos roofing in all old municipal houses	Human Settlement Department
7	Tembisa 2	Request for title deeds at Temong	Human Settlement Department
7	Tembisa 2	Upgrade of Erin clinic	Health Department
8	Tembisa 1	Building of new high school and primary school at Essellen Park extension 1,2 & 3	Education Department
8	Tembisa 1	Fencing of park around both dams of Essellen Park	Infrastructure Department
8	Tembisa 1	Request for a disability home centre	Social Development Department
9	Tembisa 1	Cleaning of old age home	Social Development Department
9	Tembisa 1	Rehabilitation of Kaalspruit	Environment Department
11	Edenvale	Extension of Endayeni Clinic	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
11	Edenvale	Resurfacing of Kaalspruit dam near Ext 5 houses	Environment Department
12	Edenvale	Building of Charlotte Maxeke High School	Education Department
12	Edenvale	Request for Satellite police station	Community safety
12	Edenvale	Development of a Disability Centre (Old Itireleng Clinic) 2999 Freedom Road	Social Development Department
13	Edenvale	Construction of a school – Birch Acres ext. 23 and Ext 44	Education Department
13	Edenvale	Construction of a clinic at Birch Acres ext. 24 at Isimuku street	Health Department
14	Tembisa 1	Request for Solar Geysers in all sections of ward 14	Infrastructure Department
15	Kempton Park	Rebuild the Kempton Park public hospital	Health Department
15	Kempton Park	Widening of P91/R25	Roads Department
15	Kempton Park	New school for English language schools in Kempton Park	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	Primary school for Croydon residence	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	High school for Croydon residence	Education Department
17	Kempton Park	Shelter for the homeless in Kempton Park	Social Development Department
18	Edenvale	Construction of a Primary School in ward 18	Education Department
18	Edenvale	Construction of a High School in ward 18	Education Department
18	Edenvale	Request for a Homeless shelter in ward 18	Social Development Department
18	Edenvale	Request for Rehab Centre Sebenza/ Edenvale	Social Development Department
19	Edenvale	Request for a homeless shelter and jobless people	Social Development Department
20	Edenvale	Request for a parking lot Bedfordview Police Station	Community safety
20	Edenvale	Request for a sports field and vegetable garden at Bedfordview High school	Education Department
21	Germiston	Construction of a new school in Delmore	Education Department
22	Boksburg	Construction of High-density housing development in ward 22	Human Settlement Department
22	Boksburg	Construction of a police station in ward 22	Community Safety

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
23	Benoni	Request for traffic lights at intersection of High Road and Vryburg road in Brentwood Park (Provincial Road)	Roads Department
23	Benoni	Request for traffic lights at intersection of Great North Road and Lousa road Brentwood Park	Roads Department
24	Benoni	Request for a Primary School in ward 24	Education Department
24	Benoni	Request to upgrade Crystal Park Police Station	Community Safety
24	Benoni	Resurface of Pretoria Road from Vlei to Springs Road and construction of stormwater and traffic lights	Roads Department
26	Etwatwa	Construction of a Primary and Secondary school in ward 26	Education Department
26	Etwatwa	Proclamation of Etwatwa Ext 34 and 37	Planning
28	Benoni	Request for a Provincial clinic in Farramere	Health Department
28	Benoni	Request for shelter for homeless	Social Development Department
28	Benoni	Request for skills Centre in Farramere	Social Development Department
29	Benoni	Development of Wattville Hostel	Human Settlement Department
30	Benoni	Request for a police station in Wattville	Community safety
32	Boksburg	Request for a new clinic	Health Department
33	Boksburg	24-hour clinic in Witfield	Health Department
33	Boksburg	Police station in Witfield	Community Safety
35	Germiston	Request for a primary school	Education Department
35	Germiston	Request for a high school	Education Department
35	Germiston	Request for a Youth Centre	Social Development Department
36	Germiston	Construction of RDP houses in ward 36	Human Settlement Department
36	Germiston	Water upgrade reticulation from Rand Water	Water Department
37	Alberton	New/ Upgrade of train station: Roxton	Transport
37	Alberton	Upgrade of police station: Van Riebeeck Avenue	Community safety
37	Alberton	New Clinic in Alberton North on portion 144, farm Elandsfontein 108 IR	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
38	Alberton	Upgrade of Brackenhust clinic	Health Department
38	Alberton	Provision of safe home for GBV victims	Social Development Department
38	Alberton	Request for a permanent Police station	Transport
39	Germiston	Request for an old age home: earmarked for Transnet building in Piercy Avenue, Parkhill Gardens	Social Development Department
39	Germiston	Upgrade of Elsburg pre-primary school (Delport street)	Education Department
39	Germiston	Shelter for women and children. Possibly situated at the old Elsburg Police Station premises which are now vacant and being vandalized	Social Development Department
40	Germiston	Request for a school at Roodekop ext25	Education Department
40	Germiston	Request for a Police station in Leondale	Community Safety
40	Germiston	Request for a Police Station in Buhle Park	Community safety
41	Germiston	Request for a Police station at 5846 Rodekop Ext 23	Community Safety
41	Germiston	Request for a Primary school in Rondebuilt	Education Department
41	Germiston	Urban farming of South boundary, Garlic Street and Luthando and Lavuyo street	Agriculture
42	Germiston	Construction of pedestrian bridge from Ramaphosa to Reiger Park	Roads Department
42	Germiston	Construction of a community hall at Ramaphosa	SRAC
42	Germiston	Construction of a primary school at Ramaphosa	Education Department
43	Boksburg	Request for police station in Windmill Park	Community safety
43	Boksburg	Request for a clinic /mobile clinic at Windmill Park ext. 2	Health Department
43	Boksburg	Request for a high school at Windmill Park	Education Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for a rehabilitation centre	Social Development Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for and Old Age home	Social Development Department
44	Vosloorus	Request for skills Centre	Social Development Department
45	Vosloorus	Upgrade of Dawn Park Police station	Community Safety
45	Vosloorus	Request for streetlights at R 103	Roads Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for a big farm for farming cooperatives	Agriculture

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for skills Centre	Social Development Department
46	Vosloorus	Request for rezoning J Dumane clinic to extend infrastructure capacity	Health Department
47	Vosloorus	Request for Clinic	Health Department
47	Vosloorus	Request community hall	SRAC
47	Vosloorus	Request for a police station	Community safety
48	Katlehong 1	Proclamation of Moleleki Ext 4	Planning
48	Katlehong 1	Development of houses between Mofokeng 1 & 2 next to Kedeo car wash	Human Settlement Department
52	Thokoza	Post Office Facility (Existing facility closed currently)	Planning
52	Thokoza	Turning the old Natal spruit hospital to Training college, TVET, ABET, FET etc.	Education Department
52	Thokoza	Rehabilitate part of old Natal spruit to a 24-hour Causality	Health department
53	Thokoza	Request for a new clinic for Thinasonke community	Health Department
53	Thokoza	Request for a Primary school at ThinaSonke ext. 3 and 4	Education Department
53	Thokoza	Extension of K 146 road	Roads Department
53	Thokoza	Request for a Police station at Sky City	Community Safety
54	Thokoza	Request to convert Maphanzela primary school to a high school	Education Department
54	Thokoza	Request to increase security at all Primary schools as burglary at school has extremely increased	Education Department
54	Thokoza	Request to re-use Thokoza old water tank to supply water to the community	Water Department
55	Katlehong 1	Extension of Goba Clinic Erf 328	Health Department
56	Thokoza	Replacing of Asbestos roof in the entire ward	Human Settlement Department
56	Thokoza	Request for security in all the schools due to high level of crime	Education Department
57	Thokoza	Request to upgrade Eden Park police station to cater for huge policing area which falls under its jurisdiction namely Eden Park Ext 1-5, Greenville, Palm Ridge and extensions, Tsietsi, and Sky City	Community safety

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
58	Alberton	Request for a Stadium in ward 58	SRAC
58	Alberton	Request for Schools at Edenridge Secondary and Greenfield High School	Education Department
58	Alberton	Request for a Skills Development Centre at Erf 1134 Ext 1	Social Development Department
59	Katlehong 2	Renovation of Kwesine and Mazibuko hostels	Human Settlement Department
60	Katlehong 2	Request for a Poultry at Erf 10263 Vosloorus Ext 20	Agriculture
60	Katlehong 2	Request for a clinic at erf 10263 Vosloorus Ext 20	Health Department
60	Katlehong 2	Request for street names at Moleleki Ext 1 and Moleleki East and Sphamandla	Planning
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Police station at Palm Ridge Ext 9 (Sabata street)	Community Safety
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Palm Ridge Ext 8	Education Department
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a skills development Centre; Zonkizizwe zone 1	Social Development Department
62	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Zonkizizwe Ext 1	Education Department
62	Katlehong 2	Request for a mobile police station at Magagula Heights	Community Safety
62	Katlehong 2	Construction of a Clinic at Magagula Heights	Health Department
63	Katlehong 2	Renovation of Admin block	Planning
64	Vosloorus	Request for a police station; Vosloorus Ext 25/ Ext 14/ Ext 28	Community safety
64	Vosloorus	Request for a Primary School at Vosloorus Ext 14; Tongaat	Education Department
64	Vosloorus	Modernization of Kusasalethu primary school at Ext 28, phase 1	Education Department
65	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Ext 9	Human Settlement Department
65	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Mandela	Human Settlement Department
65	Etwatwa	Construction of a police station at Etwatwa Ext 18	Community safety
66	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Ext 9	Human Settlement Department
66	Etwatwa	Request for RDP houses Mandela	Human Settlement Department
66	Etwatwa	Renovation of Dan Pharasi primary school)	Education Department
67	Etwatwa	Construction of RDP houses (800 units)	Human Settlement Department
67	Etwatwa	Rezoning of Etwatwa West	Planning

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
68	Daveyton	Request for a school at Mkhalazenke	Education Department
68	Daveyton	Request for houses for back yard dwellers, Daveyton Sgodiphola section	Human Settlement Department
69	Daveyton	1996 waiting list for housing must be addressed	Human Settlement Department
69	Daveyton	Housing migration: Mbalenhle; Chris Hani Ext 1	Human Settlement Department
70	Daveyton	Solar geysers in ward 70	Energy
70	Daveyton	Land expropriation next to Chris Hani Ext 1	Land affairs
70	Daveyton	Social development to Daveyton offices	Social Development Department
71	Daveyton	Request for a Primary school at Lindelani	Education Department
71	Daveyton	Request for a Police station at Lindelani	Community safety
71	Daveyton	Request for a training Centre at Lindelani	Education Department
71	Daveyton	Building of a new clinic at Lindelani	Health Department
72	Springs	Request for satellite Police Station: Modder East and Bakerton	Community safety
72	Springs	Request for Secondary school at Payneville	Education Department
72	Springs	Request for a Secondary school at Modder East	Education Department
73	Benoni	Request for a Police station in Kingsway	Community safety
73	Benoni	Request for RDP Houses in Kingsway	Human Settlement Department
73	Benoni	Request for mining pollution in ward 73	Minerals Department
73	Benoni	Building of Kingsway intermediate	Education Department
74	Kwathema	Converting of Kwa- Thema hostel to family units	Human Settlement Department
74	Kwathema	Building of Primary school at Reedville	Education Department
75	Springs	1, Request for a satellite police station at Slovo Park, Slovo Park phase 1 & 2; Welgedach and Payneville	Community Safety
75	Springs	Community hall for Slovo Park and Sports field in Slovo Park	SRAC
75	Springs	Request for a high school serving Slovo Park, Payneville and Welgedach	Education Department
76	Springs	Request for a permanent Clinic in ward 76	Health Department
76	Springs	Request for place of safety for women, children and drug rehabilitation	Social Development Department
76	Springs	Urgent need for schools at Daggafontein Ext 2	Education Department
77	Kwathema	Construction of a Primary school at Kwa-Thema Ext 3	Education Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
77	Kwathema	Construction of a satellite Police station in ward 77	Community Safety
79	Kwathema	Construction of primary and secondary schools at ext. 8	Education Department
79	Kwathema	Request for a drugs rehabilitation Centre at Kwa-Thema Ext 8	Social Development Department
79	Kwathema	Request for a Police station at Langaville	Community Safety
79	Kwathema	Request for a Clinic at Kwathema Ext 77	Health Department
80	Kwathema	Changing of asbestos roofing and construction of RDP houses at Ext 2 along Lerutle street	Human Settlement Department
80	Kwathema	Request for solar geysers	Energy
80	Kwathema	Request for a pedestrian bridge at Vlakfontein	Roads Department
81	Kwathema	Request for a primary school at Ext 1 & 2 Tsakane	Education Department
81	Kwathema	Request for a satellite police station in ward 81	Community Safety
81	Kwathema	Request for a Multipurpose Centre	SRAC
82	Tsakane	Request for a school at Geluksdal Ext 3	Education Department
82	Tsakane	Request for a library in ward 82	SRAC
82	Tsakane	Request for a Mechanical workshop	Health Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of a Primary and Secondary schools at Tsakane Ext 19 and 12B	Education Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of RDP houses in Ext 21 and repairing of cracked houses	Human Settlement Department
83	Tsakane	Construction of a community Clinic and ECD	Health Department
84	Tsakane	Request for a new old age home in ward 84	Social Development Department
84	Tsakane	Request for an ECD in ward 84	Social Development Department
84	Tsakane	Request for a youth Centre in ward 84	Social Development Department
85	Tsakane	Extension of Tsakane old age home	Social Development Department
85	Tsakane	Request for a high school at Tsakane 5C	Education Department
86	Duduza	Building of ECD in ward 86	Social Development Department
86	Duduza	Request for a satellite police station	Community safety
86	Duduza	Request for Primary school in Bluegum	Education Department
87	Duduza	Construction of Primary school at Masetjhaba View Ext 2	Education Department
87	Duduza	Request for family development Centre	Social Development Department
87	Duduza	Request to have Sonto Thobela clinic into level 2	Health Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
88	Nigel	Request to upgrade Alra Park police station	Community safety
88	Nigel	Upgrade of Alra Park Secondary school	Education Department
88	Nigel	Request for trauma counselling centre in Alra Park for abused women and children	Social Development Department
89	Tembisa 2	Request for a high school and primary school at Olifantsfontein East	Education Department
89	Tembisa 2	Request for the extension of Olifantsfontein clinic	Health Department
90	Tembisa 2	Mobile schools (we have identified two places where we will put mobile schools primary and secondary)	Education Department
90	Tembisa 2	Request for a clinic	Health Department
90	Tembisa 2	Request for solar geysers in normal houses in ward 90	Energy
91	Kempton Park	Widening of P91 road, cnr N57 and R25 up to Mooiriver road and R25 and provision of lighting	Roads Department
91	Kempton Park	Installation of high mast lights at P91 road	Energy
91	Kempton Park	Upgrade of the Norkem Park satellite police station	Community safety
92	Germiston	Request for a Multi-Purpose centre consisting of community hall, library, clinic, and police station	SRAC
92	Germiston	Walk up housing in Klopperpark and Elandsfontein Region	Human Settlement Department
92	Germiston	Relocation of Klopperpark Clinic on the land allocated as well as building of the new structure	Health Department
93	Germiston	Request to repair a collapsing bridge at Tide and Stanley Road	Roads Department
93	Germiston	Request for a primary school and High school for Germiston Ext 9	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for a school at Roodekop Ext 31	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for a school at New Market Park	Education Department
94	Alberton	Request for holding cells at Brackendowns police station	Community safety
95	Vosloorus	Request for a Primary School at 21764/175 Kukuku street, Vosloorus Ext	Education Department
96	Daveyton	Construction of 2000 housing units at Mayfiled Ext 01	Human Settlement Department
97	Brakpan	Erection of a shelter at the Brakpan old school for the homeless	Social Development Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
98	Duduza	Construction of Primary school at Coolbreeze/ Masechaba view	Education Department
98	Duduza	Request for a disability Centre in ward 98	Social Development Department
98	Duduza	Request for an old age home in ward 98	Social Development Department
99	Tsakane	Request for a clinic in ward 99(Villa Lisa; Windmill Park)	Health Department
99	Tsakane	Primary School in Villa Lisa	Education Department
99	Tsakane	High school and Primary in Windmill Park	Education Department
101	Katlehong 2	Request for a Primary school at Erf 11693 and High School at Erf 9762 Palm Ridge Ext 7	Education Department
101	Katlehong 2	Request for a Police Station at Erf 9771, Palm Ridge Ext 7	Community safety
101	Katlehong 2	Water Vaal between K147 and Palm Ridge Ext 7	Water Department
102	Tembisa 1	Request for a Satellite Police station at cnr Ndlovu and D M Marokane, Tswelopele	Community safety
102	Tembisa 1	Construction of structures at Primary schools at Impumelelo and Rev Mapheto Primary schools and Tswelopele high school	Education Department
102	Tembisa 1	Request for primary and secondary schools at Clayville ext. 45, 71,79 & 80	Education Department
103	Katlehong 2	Request for a Satellite Police station at Palm Ridge and Kwanele Park	Community safety
103	Katlehong 2	Request for installation of geysers throughout ward 103	Energy
104	Kempton Park	Request for a Clinic in Edglen	Health Department
105	Brakpan	Request for robots at R554 and R23, near Carnival City	Roads Department
105	Brakpan	Request for a Hall at Minnebron and Selfin	SRAC
105	Brakpan	Request for Mobile clinic at Selfin	Health Department
106	Alberton	Request for a school in ward 106 and expansion of Alberview Primary onto education department land in Goldwing St Raceview, erf 412 Raceview	Education Department
107	Vosloorus	Relocation / RDP of informal settlement: Vosloorus (Vlaakplus) between ext16/31 and Willlodale	Human Settlement Department
107	Vosloorus	Combined school at Igwalagwala street ext 16 and Ext 31 Vosloorus	Education Department
107	Vosloorus	Request for a high school at Erf 2581, Spruitview	Education Department

Ward Number	Customer Care Area	Priority Need	Relevant Provincial Department
108	Katlehong 2	Request for a library at erf 9178, Moleleki Ext 2 Block G	SRAC
109	Etwatwa	Upgrade of K86 from Kempton Park to Etwatwa	Roads Department
110	Benoni	Request for a Police Station or satellite Police Station	Community safety
110	Benoni	New level 2 clinic at Chief Albert Luthuli Park	Health Department
110	Benoni	Request for a High School in Chief Albert Luthuli	Education Department
111	Duduza	Primary school in John Dube	Education Department
111	Duduza	Police station Langaville Ext 5	Community safety
111	Duduza	Post office Langaville Ext 10	Planning
111	Duduza	Construction of a new clinic at Ext 5 (Langaville)	Health Department
112	Tsakane	High school Ext 8	Education Department
112	Tsakane	Police station (between Thubelisha and Tsakane Ext 22)	Community safety
112	Tsakane	Multi-Purpose Centre at Tsakane Ext 8 next to the Fire Station	SRAC

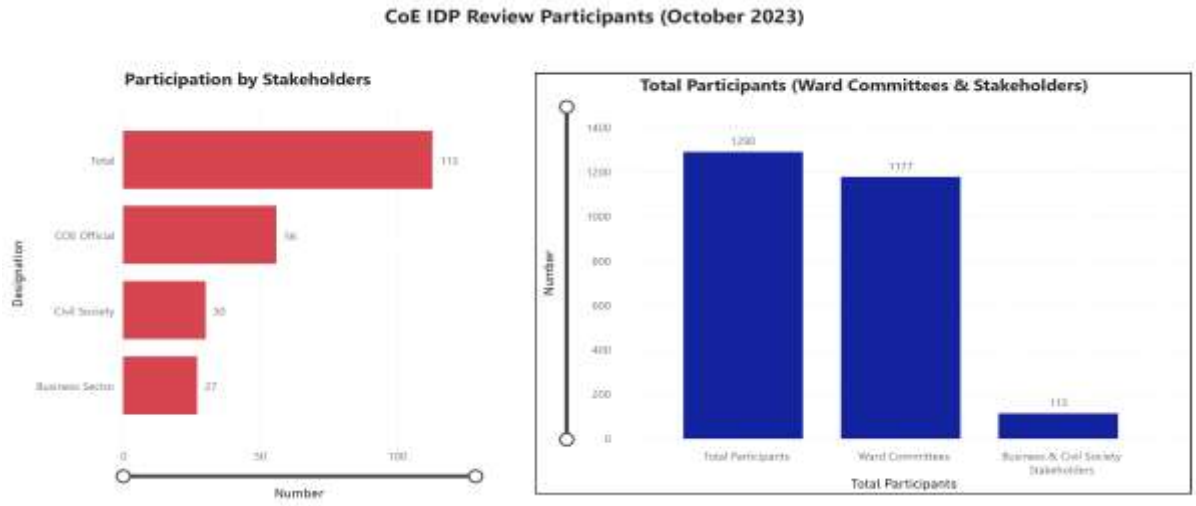
4.4 Meetings with Civic Organisations and Business Forums for the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process

Meetings were held between 7-8 November 2023 with Business Forums and Civic organisations at Alberton Civic Centre. The engagements with the business forums and civic organisations resulted in the submission of priorities/needs that the city must address during the 2024/2025 IDP and budgeting process. The participation and needs raised during the engagement with the civic organisations and business forums are discussed below.

4.4.1 Participation during the consultation meetings with the business forums and civic organisations for the 2024/2025 IDP/budget process

The business forum meeting which was held on 7 November 2023 was attended by 27 business representatives from various businesses within the city and 30 representatives from the civic organizations attended the meeting on 8 November 2023, as summarized in the figure below.

Figure 77: Summary of attendance of the meetings with the Business Forum and Civic Organisation held on 7-8 November 2023



4.4.2 Challenges/needs raised by business forums and civic organisations.

The key challenges/needs raised during the meetings held on 7-8 November 2023 for consideration in the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process.

- Investment required for the city in supporting key infrastructure for example ageing sanitation infrastructure and infrastructure backlog in new developments.

- Lack of sustainable and reliable energy is a challenge in the city.

- Improvement of roads in terms of resurfacing and tarring, patching of potholes and general road maintenance and improvement of stormwater drainage is critical for service delivery.

- The need to improve the safety of communities – reduction of the crime rate to enhance public trust, encourage local spending, and create a conducive atmosphere for job creation. The city should consider implementing interventions such as community policing, increased law enforcement presence, community engagement initiatives, collaboration between businesses, local authorities, and residents for sustainable safety measures.

- The need to improve waste removal and improve signage where no dumping is allowed. The city is not clear on stringent measures against illegal activities, as well as on strategies

to enforce spatial governance and control land invasions given the increase in population and informal settlements.

- Lack of private participation and collaboration. Clear action steps required to improve Private Public Partnership (PPP) for infrastructure projects.

- The economic environment does not inspire business aspirations. The City of Ekurhuleni must improve the business environment to attract, secure and retain investment and development opportunities as well as improvement of service delivery to enhance the attractiveness of the city to both existing and potential new investors.

- Measures required to address air pollution through greenhouse gas emissions projects. The City of Ekurhuleni must intensify efforts to protect natural assets, integrate green infrastructure, and adopt green building technology. The city must develop strategies, programmes, and budget allocations for sustainable resource management. Collaboration with the private sector is crucial for implementing alternative technologies.

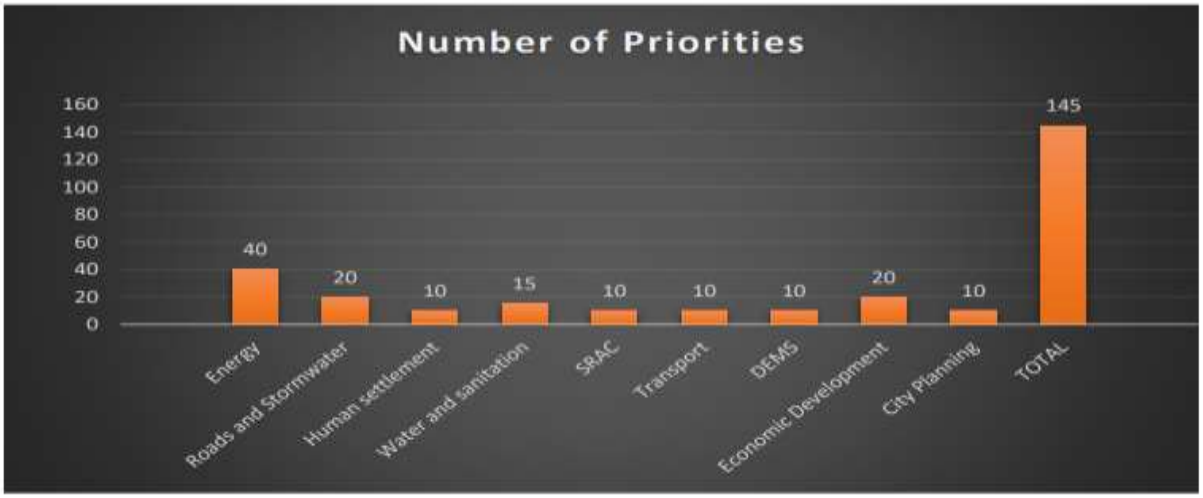
- Job creation initiatives are essential to address unemployment and improve the overall well-being of the City of Ekurhuleni's residents. Targeted implementation of industrial and transport training programmes, accompanied by capacity development initiatives is central to address unemployment.

- The increasing municipal rates pose a challenge for property owners.

- The establishment of an urban development forum and the prioritisation of urban management areas must be considered to establish formally structured partnerships between the city and property investors, owners and developers in key economic nodes.

The figure below represents the number of priority needs identified and submitted by the Business Forum and Civic organisation stakeholders during their engagements with the City which were considered during the 2024/25 IDP review and budgeting process with COE departments.

Figure 78: Summary of development priorities submitted by Business Forum and Civic Organisations



4.5 April 2024 Community and Stakeholder engagements on the council tabled draft amended 2024/2025 IDP and the draft 2024/2025-2026/2027 Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

The draft Amended 2024/2025 COE Integrated Development Plan and the 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTREF were tabled at council on 28 March 2024 for public participation/comments as required by legislation. Chapter 4 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 guides the process for community participation by stipulating the mechanisms, processes, and procedures for community participation, how information must be communicated to the community as well as how documents must be made public to be accessed by the community.

The Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 in Section 22 requires that immediately after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council the accounting officer of the municipality must – (a) in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act- (i) make public the annual budget and the documents referred to in section 17 (3) and, (ii) invite the local community to submit representations in connection with the budget, and (b) submit the annual budget- (i) in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury, and (ii) in either format to any prescribed national or provincial organs of state and to other municipalities affected by the budget

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations 2001 Regulation 3 (4) states that no amendment to a municipality's integrated development plan may be adopted by the municipal council unless-(b) the proposed amendment has been published for public comment for a period of 21 days in a manner that allows the public an opportunity to make representations with regard to the proposed amendment.

The documents on the tabled draft 2024/2025 amended IDP and the 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTREF were published for comments from 02 April until 19 April 2024. Soft copies of the draft tabled IDP and budget were sent to all the libraries within the city.

Section 75 of the MFMA, 56 of 2003 requires (1) the accounting officer of a municipality to place on the website referred to in Section 21A of the Municipal System Act the annual budget and all related budget documents and budget related policies (2) no later than five days after its tabling in the council, or on the date on which it must be made public, whichever occurs first. The draft documents were made available on the Ekurhuleni website supported by a dedicated email where comments could be submitted.

4.5.1 Platforms implemented/used to communicate the April 2024 IDP and budget public participation process

Integrated Development Planning as an approach to planning involves all members of society and citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve long-term development impacts. Furthermore, Chapter 4 of the MSA, 32 of 2000 stipulates that municipalities must develop a culture of community participation, therefore the city adopted various mechanisms for reaching out to the community members, businesses, civic society, and youth in their respective Customer Care Area for attendance. COE Departments were also invited to participate in the meetings and provide input on service delivery matters. Below are platforms that were used to invite and inform the city's stakeholders about the IDP/Budget consultation process.

Media Platforms used during the 2024/2025 draft IDP and Budget public participation process

The following media platforms were used to communicate the draft 2024/2025 IDP and Budget public participation process:

- Legal IDP public notices were placed in local newspapers such as The Star and The Sowetan.
- The city created posters, which had details of the date, venue, and time of where the consultation meetings will be held. These posters were placed on municipal notice boards at the CoE Customer Care Centres, and entrances to municipal buildings.
- Loud hailing was done in the various wards a day prior to scheduled meetings.
- A digital flyer was distributed via WhatsApp to civic society and community groups.
- A dedicated page was established on the city's website for IDP consultation-related content.
- IDP public consultation content was published on the city's social media platforms (X, formerly Twitter and Facebook).
- An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) message with information about the IDP was posted at the city's call centre.
- SMS's were sent out prior to the day of the meetings per CCA.
- Booklets on the IDP and budget were distributed at the various Customer Care Areas.

4.5.2 IDP and Budget Public Participation meetings held with the Ekurhuleni community and stakeholders during April 2024

Public participation meetings were held in the City of Ekurhuleni between 09 April and 19 April 2024 at the various COE Customer Care Areas on the tabled 2024/2025 draft amended IDP and draft Budget as outlined in the table below, to solicit comments from the community and stakeholders on the tabled documents. A total of 23 meetings were held, including meetings with civic organisations, business forums and the youth forums.

Figure 79: Schedule of public participation meetings held on the tabled 2024/2025 draft IDP and the 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTREF

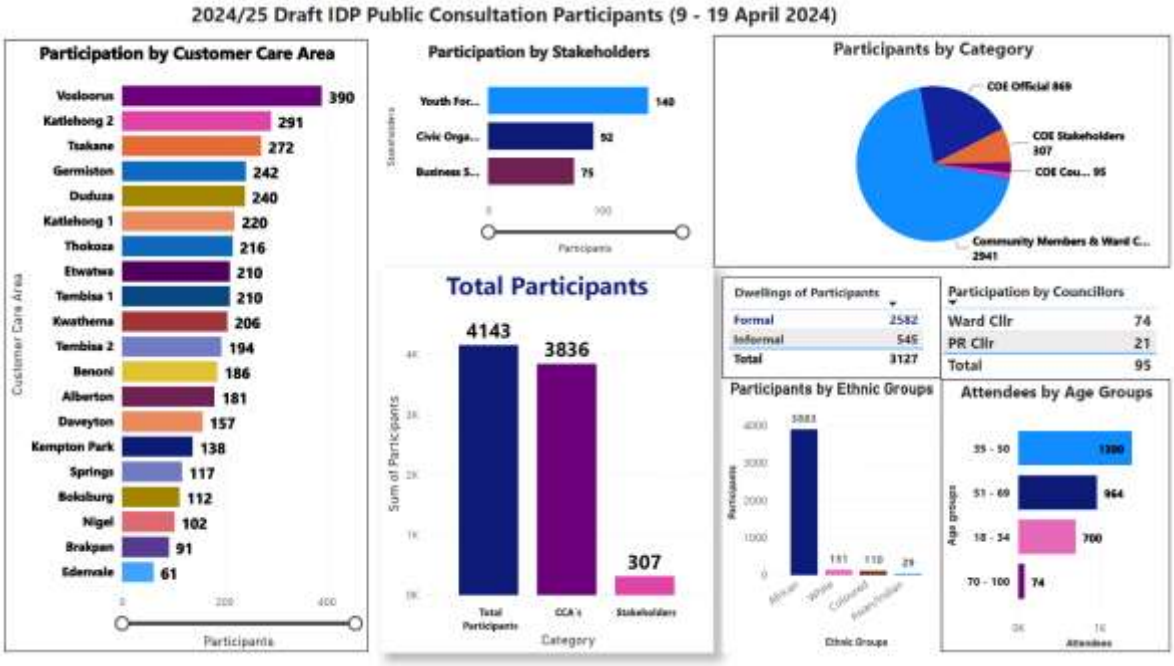
Date	CCA	Time	Venue
Tuesday 09 April 2024	Duduza	18:30	Duduza Multi-Purpose Centre
Tuesday 09 April 2024	Boksburg	18:30	Reiger Park Comm Hall
Tuesday 09 April 2024	Katlehong 1	18:30	D H Williams Hall
Wednesday10April 2024	Katlehong 2	18:30	Palm Ridge Hall
Wednesday10April 2024	Etwatwa	18:30	Stompie Skosana Hall
Wednesday10April 2024	Kwathema	18:30	Kwathema Civic Hall
Thursday11 April 2024	Germiston	18:30	Germiston City Hall
Thursday11 April 2024	Brakpan	18:30	Brakpan Sports Centre
Thursday11 April 2024	Tembisa 1	18:30	Rabasotho Hall
Friday 12 April 2024	Edenvale,	18:30	Sam Hlalele Hall
Friday 12 April 2024	Springs	18:30	Springs Supper Hall
Saturday 13 April 2024	**Civic Organisations**	10:00	Alberton Civic Hall
Monday 15 April 2024	Alberton	18:30	Alberton Civic Hall
Monday 15 April 2024	Kempton Park	18:30	Kempton Park City Hall
Monday 15 April 2024	Nigel,	18:30	Mackenzie Hall
Tuesday 16 April 2024	Tsakane	18:30	Farranani Multi-Purpose
Tuesday 16 April 2024	Thokoza	18:30	Sam Ntuli Community Centre
Tuesday 16 April 2024	Benoni,	18:30	Actonville Community Hall
Wednesday 17 April 2024	Vosloorus	18:30	Vosloorus Civic Hall
Wednesday 17 April 2024	Tembisa 2	18:30	Olifantsfontein Community Hall
Wednesday 17 April 2024	Daveyton	18:30	Victor Ndlazilwana
Thursday 18 April 2024	**Business Forum**	09:00	Germiston Lapa
Friday 19 April 2024	**Youth Formations**	10:00	Germiston Lapa

4.5.2.1 Participation/Attendance during the April 2024 IDP and budget public participation meetings

A total number of 4143 individuals participated during the city's IDP and Budget public consultation process during April 2024. Meetings were held with communities at the various CCA's and the Vosloorus CCA recorded the highest participants at 390, followed by Katlehong 2 and Tsakane. Edenvale had the lowest participants with total number of 61.

Consultation meetings with the City of Ekurhuleni business forums, youth organisation and civic organisations were held on 13, 18 and 19 April 2024, with a total of 307 attendees. 140 youth forums members, 92 members of civic organisations and 75 members of the business forums attended the IDP and budget consultation meetings, as summarised in the figure below.

Figure 80: Summary of attendance during the April 2024 IDP and Budget Public Participation Meetings

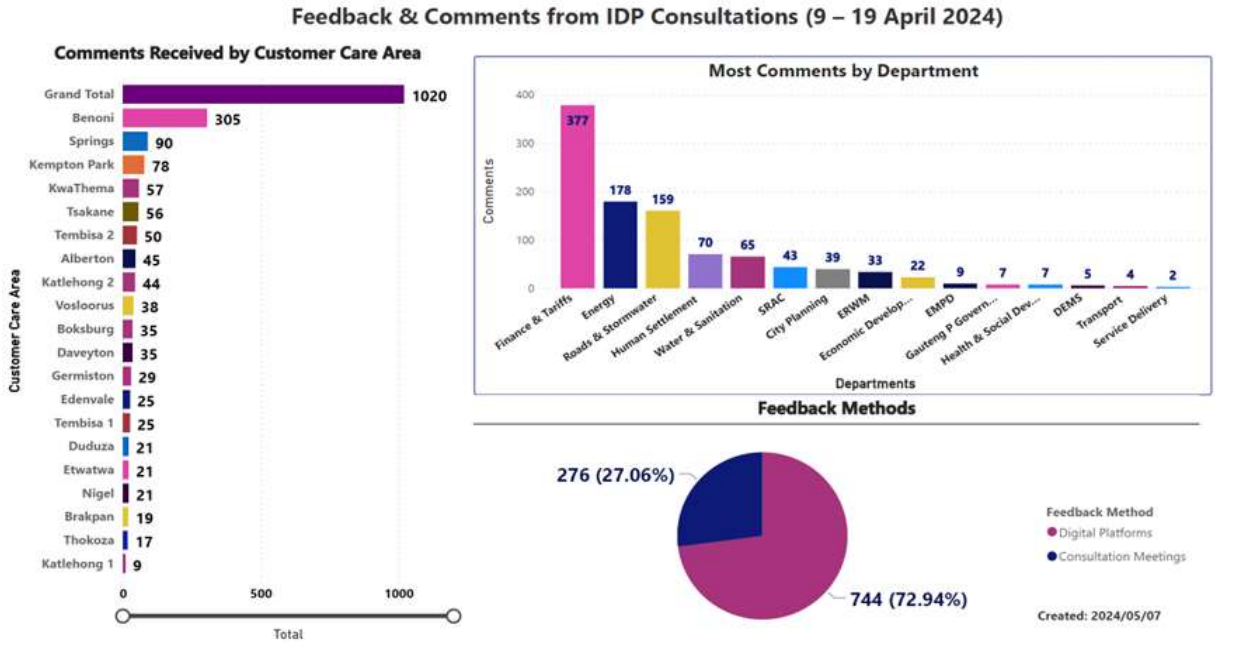


4.5.2.2 Summary of issues raised in the April 2024 Public Participation Meetings on the draft 2024/2025 IDP and budget

The city received a total of 1020 comments during the IDP consultation period, 276 comments were received during the actual meetings held at the various CCAs, and 744 comments via digital media. The digital platforms included the submission of comments via a traditional email address (budgettips@ekurhuleni.gov.za) and the creation of a Microsoft Form with a link shared

on the website, posters, social media platforms, as well as the placement of a Quick Response Code (QRC) on leaflets and posters, and posters with the QRC at public consultation meeting venues. The image below provides a summary of the comments received, as well as the comments per department.

Figure 81: Summary of issues/comments received during the April 2024 public participation meetings



As illustrated in the figure above most comments were received on finance issues and tariffs. The highest number of service delivery issues were received for Energy followed by Roads and Stormwater, Human Settlement and Water and Sanitation. The main issues raised for roads and storm water included the resurfacing and tarring of roads and patching of potholes, as well as general road maintenance and improvement of the stormwater drainage systems.

The energy concerns largely related to the upgrading of electrical infrastructure, as well as streets light and high mast light maintenance and repairs. Human settlements, issues raised were essentially related to the illegal occupation of RDP houses by nonverified occupants and pensioners who are still waiting for title deeds. Concerns from residents who live in flats who cannot afford the rent and blocked municipal accounts. Re-blocking and electrification of informal settlements, cable theft and robberies also featured prominently in the meetings. The concerns for SRAC related to recreational facilities not being enough and lack of sport facilities for the youth, as well as the bad state of libraries and request for new libraries to be constructed.

Issues received through emails and other non-contact means included/were related to Roads and Storm Water, Energy as well as Water and Sanitation. The fixing of potholes, resurfacing, and tarring roads (including gravel roads) and the need for speed humps and paved pedestrian walkways, as well as the upgrading and installation of storm water drainage systems

Energy, comments included the fixing of streetlights and high mast lights., due to poor visibility at night, and general maintenance, and upgrade of the electricity infrastructure, as well as concerns relating to cable theft, and illegal connections.

Power outages and load shedding resulting in damage to infrastructure was another issue of concern. Water and Sanitation, issues included the upgrade of sewer infrastructure as well as the need to repair or upgrade the water supply system and low water pressure or lack of water in some areas, as well as fixing of burst water pipes and blocked sewers.

The issues/comments raised during the April 2024 IDP and Budget public participation meetings are summarised in the following tables/figures by CCA, Civic organisation, Youth Forum and Business Forum.

Figure 82:Summary of issues raised per CCA

CCA	Wards in CCA	Top issues raised
Duduza	111, 86, 87, 98	• Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs. • Sewer blockages. • Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses. • Poor response to power outages. • Tarring of roads.
Boksburg	22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 43	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs. • Constant power outages. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Repairs and installation of high mast lights and streetlights.
Katlehong 1	48,49, 50, 51, 52,55, 107,	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Provision of houses. • Maintenance of sports ground/facilities.

CCA	Wards in CCA	Top issues raised
Katlehong 2	59,60,61,62,63,101,103 , 108	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Provision of houses • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs. • Expansion and tarring of roads. • Provision of high mast lights.
Etwatwa	26,65,66,67, 109	• Sewer blockages and water issues. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses • Tarring of roads.
Kwa-Thema	74,77,78,79,80,81	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Sewer blockages. • Provision of electricity. • Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses. • Repairing of streetlights.
Germiston	21,35,36,37, 39,40, 41, 42 92, 93	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Restoring of streetlights. • Poor response to power outages. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems.
Brakpan	31, 97, 105	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Constant power outages • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Lack of maintenance and grass cutting.
Tembisa 1	4,5,6,8,9,12,14 ,90	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Repairing of streetlights and provision of high mast lights. • Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses
Edenvale,	10,11,12,18,19,20,	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Restoring of high mast lights and streetlights. • Poor response to power outages. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Patching of potholes and tarring of roads
Springs	72,74,75,76	• Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs. • Objections to tariffs increases.

CCA	Wards in CCA	Top issues raised
		• Fixing of streetlights and provision of high mast lights • Provision of electricity. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems.
Alberton	37,38,53,58,94,106	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Fixing of streetlights. • Poor response to power outages. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Lack of response to illegal dumping
Kempton Park	13,15,16,17,23,25,91,104	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Poor road maintenance • Poor response to power outages. • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. . • Poor Water supply • Patching of pothole and tarring of roads
Nigel,	88,111	• Objections to tariffs increases. • Fixing of streetlights. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Poor response to power outages. • Provision of houses
Tsakane	81,82,83,84,85,99,112	• Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Upgrading and tarring of roads • Fixing of streetlights • Provision of water supply
Thokoza	52,54,56 & 57	• Provision of pedestrian bridge • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Objections to tariffs increases. • Request for consultation during budgeting process.
Benoni,	24,27,28,29,30,73 ,110	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. . • Objections to tariffs increases. • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Poor response to power outages. • Poor collection of waste and illegal dumping
Vosloorus	44; 45; 46; 47; 64; 95, 107	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Provision of houses

CCA	Wards in CCA	Top issues raised
		• Objections to tariffs increases. • Repairing of streetlights. • Road's maintenance and construction of speedhumps
Tembisa 2	1,2,3,7,89,100,102	• Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses • Tarring of roads • Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Restoring of streetlights and provision of high mast lights • Poor response to power outages.
Daveyton	25,68, 69, 70, 71, 96	• Upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems. • Sewer pipeline blockages • Poor road maintenance and pothole repairs • Re-blocking of informal settlements and provision of houses • Tarring of roads

Figure 83:Summary of issues raised in the business forum meeting

Business Forum comments
• Loadshedding affects production in factories. • Power failure (Infrastructure damage) • How the Lesotho Highland water project will affect water supply in manufacturing (e.g., Coca-Cola plant). • Vandalization of substations, other infrastructure and metals sold to scrapyards. • Strengthening of partnership between Businesses and CoE through collaboration and connection • Under-budget on CAPEX due to lack of maintenance or ageing infrastructure such as Water and Sanitation and energy. • Demolition of rail Infrastructure. • Linkage of higher education system to industries to combat the high rate of unemployment. • Withdrawal of business associates from the airport. • Water reservoir to supply the airport precinct. • Incorrect billing from the city. • High outstanding debt due to delay of payment for service providers/business by CoE. • Mechanisms in place to settle CoE debt to Business sector. • Call centre officials have inappropriate attitude to callers and sometimes calls not answered. • Germiston as a city improvement district should establish partnership to address dilapidated, vandalized and abandoned buildings.

Figure 84: Issues/comments raised during the meeting with civic Organisations

Civic Organizations Comments
• Payment of service must be linked to value for money. • Withdrawal of municipal debt from residence • Inclusion of OPEX budget in the IDP presentation/public participation process. • Strengthening of community involvement in monitoring of MTREF project implementation • Reinforce the ward committee functionality and include civic organization in the processes. • Poor condition of clinics and shortage of nurses • CRM position at Thokoza CCA should be filled. • Enforcement of By-Laws to illegal traders in the streets. • Monitoring of closed issues reported through call-centre. • Civic organization want to be part of NERSA due to the over-charging. • Inappropriate behaviour of officials and inaccessibility of Etwatwa CCC manager. • Review of the city's GDS 2055 • Status of the sewer master plan, because there is a huge challenge of sewer blockages. • Waste removal contractors don't collect waste due unpayment from the CoE. • Ward 26 Proclamation outstanding since 2016(title deeds) • Minimal budget allocated for sewer in Etwatwa. • Poor service in clinics and SAPS • Tarring of roads • Electrification/installation and fixing of high mast lights and streetlight • Construction of rehabilitation centre for youth taking drugs in Vosloorus • Provision of land to construct an Art centre in Vosloorus

Figure 85: Issues/comments raised during the meeting with youth forums

Youth Forums Comments
• High rate of substance/drug abuse by youth. • The cultural village in zone 10 ward 60 should be revamped and maintained. • Mechanisms to combat high rate of crime. • Maintenance of parks in the townships • Re-gravel of sport grounds and sports centres • Revival of Ekurhuleni creative sector • Boksburg Theatre should be fixed and completed to be used. • Refurbishment of tennis court in ward 63 • Linkage of higher education system to industries to combat the high rate of unemployment. • Establishment of business and Innovation Hub • Minimal allocation budget for health and social development • Scrapyards should be relocated from the townships to industrials sites. • Tender process issues. • Tarring of roads and patching of potholes • Unblocking of sewer drainage system • Bursaries application process to be improved. • Dysfunctional EkuApp. • Proposal to be included in the youth development plan/policy: Youth Missionary and framework entail EPWP and technical skills also inclusion of Business mentorship programme. • Reconsideration of age restriction for learnership applications • Youth directorate office at Tsakane. • Request for budget allocation to tackle issues of Gender-Base-Violence. • Civic education about IDP and budget processes. • Youth and women empowerment Programmes.

4.5.3 Provincial (GCOGTA) IDP assessment on 2024 / 2025 Draft Amended IDP (IDP Analysis week)

The IDP Analysis Week with GCOGTA took place on the week of the 15th – 19th April 2024 with the purpose of analysing and proving comments to the council tabled draft amended 204/2025 municipalities IDPs. The IDP Analysis Week with GCOGTA and provincial Sector department for Ekurhuleni took place on 15 April 2024 for the assessment of the COE draft amended 2024/2025 IDP. For the purpose of the assessment municipalities were expected to present the following:

- A high-level summary of its 2024/25 draft IDP, with focus on the implementation of its priorities as set in the 5-year IDP.
- Service delivery commitments, on the applicable template, as workshopped through the Provincial IDP Managers' Forum in December 2022.
- The status of all municipal sector plans/policies/strategies, on the applicable template, as workshopped through the IDP Managers' Forum in December 2022.
- How the municipality has addressed the MEC comments from the previous 2023/2024 cycle.
- Clearly identify areas of support from Province. It is important that these areas of support are clearly articulated to enable Province to respond accordingly.
- How the municipality aligns/responds to the Premier's elevated priorities (as expressed through SOPA).

Feedback received from GCOGTA on the COE presented draft amended 2024/2025 IDP based on the IDP Compliance Assessment Framework 2022 – 2026 focused on the following areas:

1. IDP process analysis

Figure 86: IDP Process Analysis feedback

IDP PROCESS ANALYSIS		
CRITICAL MILESTONES	**STATUS**	**OBSERVATIONS & REMARKS**
Public participation conducted		In preparation for the 2024/2025 IDP review process, the City of Ekurhuleni undertook engagements with various key stakeholders – which included a series of public participation sessions. This involved public meetings at all 19 Customer Care Areas (CCA) in the city, engagements with various stakeholders from the Business Sector, Youth Organisations and Civil Society Organisations amongst others. These were held in the CCA's between 03-12 October 2023 with COE ward committees on 7-8 November 2023, and with Business Forums and Civic Organisations as per the council approved schedule of key deadlines
Completion of Draft IDP		The City of Ekurhuleni has successfully completed its 2024/25 Draft IDP
Draft IDP tabled before Council		The City's 2024/25 Draft IDP was tabled before Council on 28 March 2024.
Timeous Draft IDP submission to the MEC		The City's Draft was timeously submitted to the Department, on 05 April 2024 – eight (8) days following the tabling before Council.
Publishing of Draft IDP for public comment		The City's 2023/24 Draft IDP was made available for public comment as part of its Public Participation Policy and Engagement Framework. As guided by the City's Communications & Digital Strategy, various media platforms were also used in this process, including advertisements in print and digital media. Moreover, comments on the current draft IDP are also sought through the specific engagements in the City's CCAs, from 9-19 April 2024.
Overall credibility of the IDP		Having addressed the minimum core components in the IDP as well as undertaking public participation and adhering to the requirements of Chapter 5 of the MSA, the City's IDP is deemed to be compliant and credible.

2. IDP content analysis

Figure 87:IDP Content Analysis Feedback

IDP CONTENT ANALYSIS		
CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF THE IDP [MSA S26(a) – (i)]	**STATUS**	**OBSERVATIONS & REMARKS**
Vision construction (vision for the long-term development)		The City of Ekurhuleni's Draft IDP includes a vision for the long-term development of the municipality. This is directly linked to and articulated through the City's Growth & Development Strategy 2055, which informs the strategic direction of the IDP and subsequently planning instruments such as the SDBIP.
Situational analysis (reflecting on existing levels of services to identify SWOT)		The City's IDP includes an adequate assessment of its situational analysis, demonstrating sufficient understanding of the prevailing challenges in its space. The current challenges are framed within a historical lens on the development of the City, which aids in understanding the present realities and how development is to unfold in addressing some of those issues. It's appreciated that the city has used the latest Census data in its situational analysis. As per MSA S26(b), the City's situational analysis further includes a discussion, across various categories, on communities that do not yet have access to basic municipal services.
Development priorities (including objectives for the term)		The City of Ekurhuleni's IDPs has sufficiently illustrated its development priorities for the current administration. As per MSA section 26(c), the development priorities include objectives for the term of Council, further aligned to the COE GDS 2055. It is noted that the City's 2024/25 Draft IDP further illustrates the alignment of its priorities and objectives to the MTSF 2019-2024, the NKPAs, GDS 2055 and IDP Pillars/Programmes
Development strategies (must be aligned to national and provincial priorities)		The City of Ekurhuleni has strong and clear development strategies, as reflected in its 2024/25 Draft IDP. Alignment to key national and provincial strategic imperatives are further outlined in the IDP, which aids in understanding the strategic position of the city to both provincial and national development.
Spatial logic (SDF incl. basic guideline for land use management).		In responding to the requirements of MSA section 26(e), the City's 2024/25 Draft IDP, through chapter 7, has adequately articulated its spatial logic – with clear spatial objectives and specific actions to guide

IDP CONTENT ANALYSIS		
CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF THE IDP [MSA S26(a) – (i)]	**STATUS**	**OBSERVATIONS & REMARKS**
		development within the metropolitan space. The level of analysis is appreciated particularly in noting the fact that the City's MSDF is currently under review, with completion envisioned around June 2025.
Disaster management planning (Disaster Risk Management)		In responding to precepts of section 26(g) of the MSA, which requires municipal IDPs to develop and reflect applicable disaster management plans, the City's Draft IDP demonstrates sound disaster management planning. The chapter on disaster management further indicates the status of the City's Disaster Management Plan – which is still in effect since approval in 2021. As part of the submission of the Final IDP, the full Disaster Management Plan should be
Financial planning (Financial Management Plan, which must include budget projections for the next 3 years)		The City of Ekurhuleni has reflected its multi-year budget and financial plans, which is critical for understanding the City capacity over the medium term, funding sources as well as how it will give effect to its plans and priorities geared towards service delivery. It is appreciated that the budget has taken into account some of the latest national directives such as MFMA circulars.
Key Performance Indicators (and Performance Targets)		In giving effect to MSA section 26(i), the City's draft IDP (chapter 6) details Key Performance Indicators through an alignment matrix. The indicators are aligned to the COE GDS 2055 thematic areas, IDP pillars, outcomes as well as IDP Strategic Objectives. 5-year targets are developed for the IDP outcome indicators and are monitored through the city's performance management system. Annual targets are developed for the output indicators contained in the SDBIP.

3. General observations across KPA's

- **Local Economic Development** (financial support for township enterprises, intergovernmental relations/partnering (e.g., Gauteng Tourism Authority), Reindustrialisation programme, arts and Culture support amongst others)
- **Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development** (Roads and transport, social development, Education, Human Settlements; the COE IDP is silent on the Water Services Development Plan)
- **Good Governance and Institutional Development** (Comments on Human Resource audit. Filling of Vacancies and GEYODI issues)
- **Municipal Financial Viability and Management** (Comments on the COE 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTREF)
- **Spatial Planning and Sustainable Environmental Development** (Comments on the COE MSDF)

4. DDM one plan alignment

Similar to the previous year, the City of Ekurhuleni's 2024/25 Draft IDP demonstrates no relationship with the District Development Model. At a conceptual dimension, however, the same principles of cooperative governance and regional perspective as demonstrated in the City's Growth and Development Strategy, which the draft IDP is aligned with, are evident across the Draft IDP

5. Sector plan status quo

A list of the City's Sector plans must form part of the IDP

6. Areas of support required by the City of Ekurhuleni

- Statistical Data:
  - Sublevel data.
  - Latest data(CoE household tenure, head of household data, annual household income, skilled and semi-skilled employment, percentage of death by broad cause)
- Economic data from Statistics South Africa (STATSSA) at municipality level.
- MSDF Review: Alignment with NSDF; PSDF and other relevant SDFs.
- National and Provincial Projects: Sector Plans, feedback on project implementation.
- Financial/Revenue enhancement – to enable funding of COE objectives and community priorities.
- Community and stakeholder engagement – attendance, feedback on projects

Section 23 of the MFMA, 56 of 2003 on the consultation on tabled budgets requires the municipal council to consider any views of (a) the local community, and (b) the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury and any provincial or national organ of state or municipalities which made submissions on the budget (2) after considering all the budget submissions the council must give the mayor an opportunity – (a) to respond to the submissions, and (b) if necessary to revise the budget and table amendments for consideration by the council. The comments from the various COE stakeholders were considered in the finalisation of the final Amended COE 2024/2025 IDP and 2024/2025-2026-2027 MTREF.

The national and provincial strategic plans and planning requirements that influence the city's plans are reflected upon in the next chapter. The city in the review process assessed the socio-economic conditions of Ekurhuleni and gathered community priorities to inform its planning process. The plans for the two spheres of government are also considered to align planning and integrate resources to deliver the much sort after services to the people of Ekurhuleni.



Chapter 5: Strategic Context

5.1 Introduction

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996 in Chapter 3 Section 40 compels the national, provincial and local spheres of government to adhere to the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations as outline in Section 41. Section 4 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 13 of 2005 provides a framework for the three spheres of government and all organs of state to facilitate coordination in the implementation of policy and legislation, including:

(a) coherent government;
(b) effective provision of services;
(c) monitoring implementation of policy and legislation; and
(d) realisation of national priorities.

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 in Section 3 requires of municipalities to exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of cooperative government envisaged in Section 41 of the constitution and further that for the purpose of effective co-operative government, organised local government must seek to:

(a) develop common approaches for local government as a distinct sphere of government;
(b) enhance co-operation, mutual assistance and sharing of resources among municipalities;
(c) find solutions for problems relating to local government generally; and
(d) facilitate compliance with principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations.

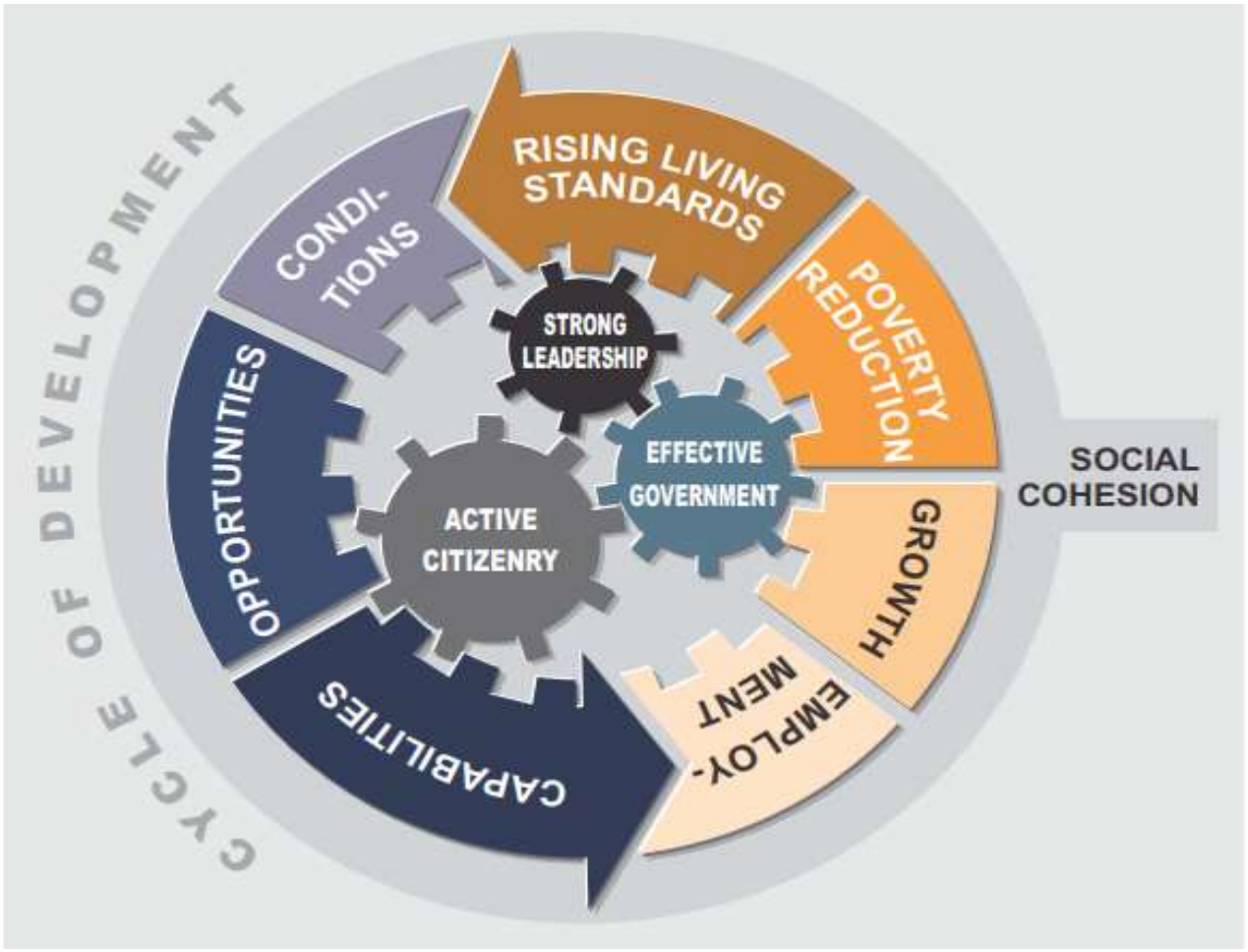
To adhere to the above legislation, the plans of national, provincial and local government must align to address amongst others; social, economic, and environmental challenges towards improving the people's living conditions for a better life for all. The Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) of municipalities when developed must align to and be guided by national and provincial strategies and plans.

This chapter discusses the national as well provincial plans and or strategies that guide Integrated Development Planning (IDP) in local government; as well as the City of Ekurhuleni's Long-Term vision as outlined in the Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055 which directs the city's Integrated Development Plan.

5.2 National and Provincial plans

"The **2012 NDP** sets out a long-term vision for the country and provides the programme through which South Africa can advance radical economic transformation through development planning". (Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024: DPME,2020, p10), as well as through leadership, active citizenry and effective government as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 88: NDP, 2030 An approach to change, (NDP, 2030: National Planning Commission, 2012, p26)



"The National Development Plan is a plan for the country to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030", (NDP 2030: National Planning Commission, 2012, p1). The elimination of poverty and reduction of inequality can be achieved by ensuring through the NDP 2030 that, the economy grows faster and in ways that benefit all South Africans and provides access to better education and economic opportunities to the country's residents, especially young people.

As a broad strategic framework, the National Development Plan sets out a coherent and holistic approach to confronting poverty and inequality based on six focused, interlinked priorities, (NDP 2030: National Planning Commission, 2012):

- **Uniting South Africans around a common programme** – by appreciating that South Africa belongs to all who live in it and promoting unity and social cohesion towards the achievement of social and economic objectives.
- **Citizens active in their own development** – by being direct participants in their own development.
- **Faster and more inclusive economic growth** – for increased job creation. increasing exports, a more efficient and competitive infra structure, reducing the cost of living for low-income and working-class households, reduced cost of regulatory compliance, especially for small- and medium-sized firms, a larger, more effective innovation system, support for small businesses, an expanded skills base, strengthened financial services, a commitment to public and private procurement, a higher rate of investment, a labour market that is more responsive to economic opportunity and an enhanced commercial diplomatic services
- **Building capabilities** – in legal, infrastructure, education, and sustainable management of the environment amongst others as well as improving on the development of infrastructure required for economic growth.
- **A capable and Developmental state**- for better governance.
- **Leadership and responsibility throughout society**.

The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 supports the objectives of the NDP 2030 to address the challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty, (MTSF, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020); and it is also informed by several key international and regional policies and commitments and or global governance frameworks which include the UN SDGs, the AU's Agenda 2063 and SADC Regional Instruments. Specific outcomes aligned to the SDGs and

Agenda 2063 goals and priority areas are outlined in the MTSF 2019 -2024 (MTSF Executive Summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020).

The Sustainable Development Goals are a global call to action to end poverty, protect the earth's environment and climate, and ensure that people everywhere can enjoy peace and prosperity, https://southafrica.un.org/en/sdgs. The diagram below captures the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

Figure 89: Sustainable Development Goals https://social.desa.un.org/issues/disability/sustainable-development-goals-sdgs-and-disability



The Sustainable development Goals and priority areas are also linked to the Agenda 2063 aspirations and goals. The Africa Agenda 2063 seven (7) aspirations that "reflect the desire of Africans for prosperity and well-being, for unity and integration, for a continent of free citizens and expanded horizons, with freedom from conflict and improved human security" (Agenda 2063: African Union Commission, 2015, p29) are outlined below:

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development;
2. An integrated continent, politically united, based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance;
3. An Africa of good governance, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law;

4. A peaceful and secure Africa;
5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics;
6. An Africa whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children; and
7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

The Agenda 2063 aspirations are linked to goals that also take cognizance of the goals and priority areas contained in the Common Africa Position (CAP) and the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals, (Africa Agenda 2063: African Union Commission, 2015). A Schematic presentation of the foundation of Agenda 2063, the aspirations, as well as the goals is presented in the figure below.

Figure 90: Schematic presentation of the foundation of Agenda 2063, the aspirations, as well as the goals. (Agenda 2063 Framework Document: African Union Commission, September 2015, p104)



As discussed above the MTSF 2019-2024 is informed by the above key international and regional policies amongst others in its plans to address the challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty. “The MTSF 2019-2024 aims to address the challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty through three pillars of the NDP” (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020, p13) that embed the seven priorities of the strategic

framework (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020). The three pillars of the NDP as well as the seven priorities of the MTSF are listed in the figures below.

Figure 91: Three Pillars of the NDP, 2030, (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020, p13)

Achieving a more capable state

Driving a strong and inclusive economy

Building and strengthening the capabilities of South Africans

Figure 92: Seven Priorities of the MTSF 2019-2024, (MTSF: Executive summary, 2019-2024: DPME, 2020, p14)

MTSF PRIORITY	MTSF OUTCOMES
Priority 1 **A capable, ethical, and developmental state**	- Improved leadership, governance and accountability. - Functional, efficient and integrated government - Professional, meritocratic and ethical public administration. - Social compact and engagement with key stakeholders. - Mainstreaming of gender, youth and disability empowerment and development institutionalised.
Priority 2 **Economic transformation and job creation.**	- More decent jobs created and sustained, with youth, women and persons with disabilities prioritised. - Investing in accelerated inclusive growth. - Industrialisation, localisation and exports. - Improve competitiveness through ICT adoption. - Competitive and accessible markets through reduced share of dominant firms in priority sectors and expanded small business. - Increased foreign direct investment into South Africa. - Increased regional integration and trade. - Increased and diversified exports resulted/ contributed to an export orientated economy. - Improve the quality and quantum of investment to support growth and job creation. - Increased economic participation, ownership and access to resources and opportunities by women, youth and persons with disabilities.
Priority 3 **Education, skills, and health.**	- School readiness for children - 10-year-old learners enrolled in publicly funded schools read for meaning. - Youths better prepared for further studies and the world of work beyond grade 9. - School physical infrastructure and environment that inspires learners to learn and teachers to teach. - Youths leaving the schooling system more prepared to contribute towards a prosperous and equitable South Africa. - Expanded access to PSET opportunities. - Improved success and efficiency of the PSET system. - Improved quality of PSET provisioning. - A responsive PSET system. - Universal health coverage for all South Africans achieved 2030. - Progressive improvement in the total life expectancy of South Africans. - Total life expectancy of South Africans improved. - Reduce maternal and child mortality. - Improved educational and health outcomes and skills development for all women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities. - Increased access to development opportunities for children, youth and parents/guardians including access to menstrual health and hygiene for all women and girls.

MTSF PRIORITY	MTSF OUTCOMES
Priority 4 **Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services.**	- Transformed developmental social welfare. - Increased access to quality early childhood development (ECD) services and support. - Comprehensive social security system. - Sustainable community development interventions - Increased access to development opportunities for children, youth and parents/guardians including access to menstrual health and hygiene for all women and girls. - National Integrated Social Protection Information System (NISPIS).
Priority 5 **Spatial integration, human settlements, and local government.**	- Coordinated, Integrated and Cohesive National Spatial Development guidance to enable economic growth and Spatial Transformation. - Functional sub-national regional development in urban and rural spaces. - Integrated service delivery, settlement transformation and inclusive growth in urban and rural places. - Greenhouse gas emission reduction (mitigation). - Municipalities prepared to deal with climate change (adaptation.) - Just transition to a low carbon economy (mitigation). - State of ecological infrastructure improved. - Enhanced national implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063. - Agrarian transformation. - Effective regulatory framework review for land reform and agricultural produce and exports review for repealing, or amendment or revision. - Sustainable land reform. - Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in priority development areas. - Adequate housing and improved quality living environments. - Security of tenure eradicate backlogs and issuing of title deeds. - Improved capacity to deliver basic services, quality infrastructure and integrated public transport to increase household access to basic services. - Affordable, safe and reliable public transport. - Equitable access to land reform, housing, safe living environment, universal access and design and safe and affordable transport and ICT services with disabilities. - Review Regulatory Framework on Water Ownership and Governance (Water Rights, Water Allocation and Water Use). - Effective water management system for the benefit of all.



The MTSF 2019-2024, DPME, 2020, also discusses the cross-cutting focus areas that are prioritised by the NDP, 2030 including the **role of women, the youth and disabled persons**, as well as how they should be mainstreamed into all plans of all three spheres of government.

To drive the country towards achieving "the NDP vision for urban South Africa", (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p8), through the MTSF priorities amongst others especially "Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government"; **"The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF**) is government's policy position to guide the future growth and management of urban areas" (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p7), considering the pressures of urbanisation which is the accelerator of growth and development and changes the spatial distribution of people and resources, (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016).

The overall outcome of the IUDF is Spatial Transformation by steering urban growth towards a sustainable growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016); in response to the objective of the NDP, 2030 of advancing inclusive socio-economic transformation through development planning as well as the post-2015 Sustainable

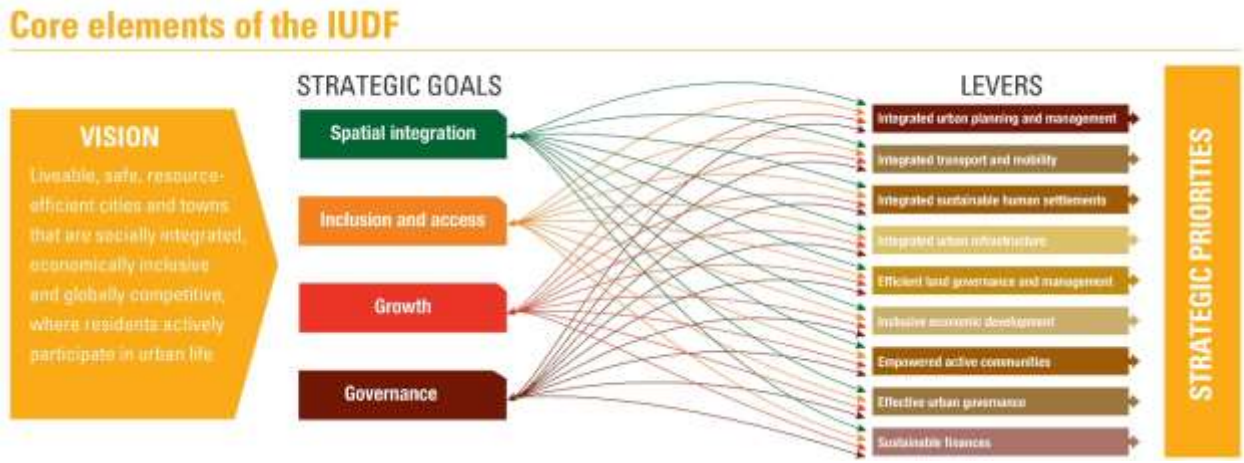
Development Goals (SDGs), “in particular to Goal 11: Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”, (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p7).

To steer the country towards achieving “the NDP vision for urban South Africa, the IUDF aims to guide the development of inclusive, resilient and liveable urban settlements” (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p8) through the following four strategic goals, (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p38):

Spatial integration: To forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, social and economic areas.
Inclusion and access: To ensure people have access to social and economic services, opportunities and choices.
Growth: To harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic growth and development.
Governance: To enhance the capacity of the state and its citizens to work together to achieve spatial and social integration.

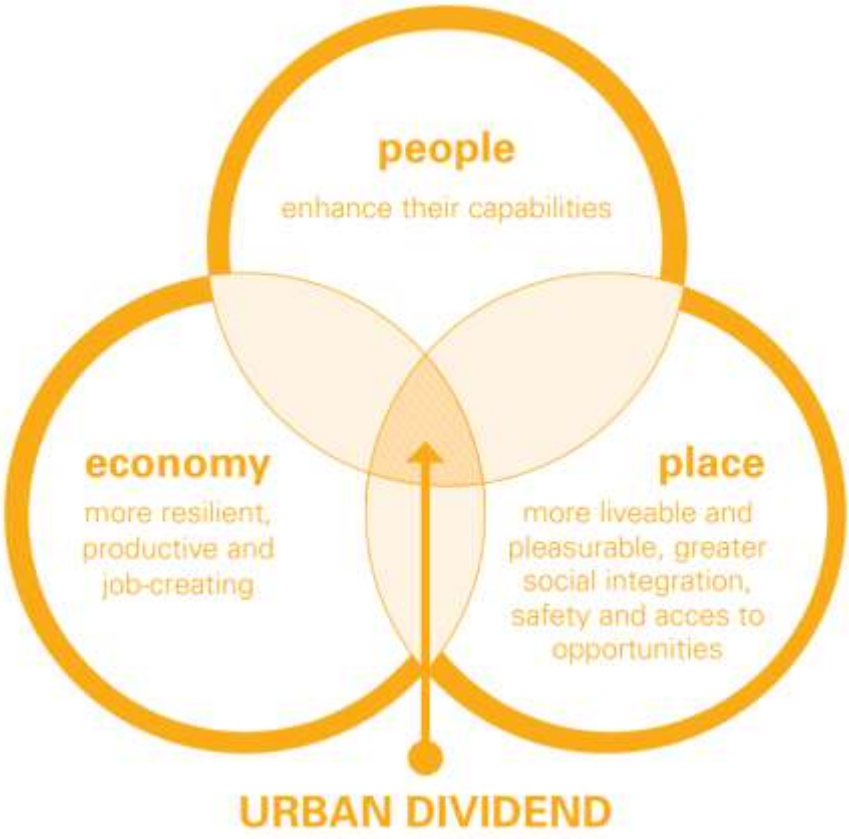
The IUDF strategic goals “inform the priority objectives of the nine policy levers, which are premised on the understanding that (1) integrated urban planning forms the basis for achieving integrated urban development, which follows a specific sequence of urban policy actions: (2) integrated transport that informs (3) targeted investments into integrated human settlements, underpinned by (4) integrated infrastructure network systems and (5) efficient land governance, which all together can trigger (6) economic diversification and inclusion, and (7) empowered communities; all of the above will demand effective (8) governance and (9) financial reform to enable and sustain these policy actions” (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p8). The figure below summarises the elements of the IUDF.

Figure 93: Core Elements of the IUDF https://www.cogta.gov.za/index.php/2017/05/07/what-is-the-integrated-urban-development-framework-iudf/



The IUDF vision, strategic goals and policy levers support the knowledge that economic output and job opportunities are increasingly concentrated in South Africa's largest cities leading to rapid movement of individuals and households into these areas of relative opportunity (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016). To achieve positive spinoffs of the inward movement of people into areas of opportunity and reap the "urban dividend", (figure below) which "describes an optimal situation where the increasing concentration of an economically active population translates into higher levels of economic activity, greater productivity and higher rates of growth", (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p20); there should be alignment and integration of investments in the primary drivers of urban development and hence the IUDF strategic goals and policy levers.

Figure 94: Optimising the Urban Dividend, (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p20).



Strategic spatial planning, which promotes spatial justice, spatial quality, spatial efficiency, spatial sustainability and spatial resilience is central to effective urban planning which is critical to the success of cities as indicated in the IUDF, 2016. In light of the above, achieving the vision and strategic goals of the IUDF requires that the city's plans be integrated and aligned to those of the national and provincial spheres of government and further that the Plans; (Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055 (GDS 2055), CoE Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), and the Integrated Development Plan amongst others) be integrated and aligned to ensure that the priorities and resources of the city "are allocated and implementation takes place in an integrated, effective, efficient and sustainable way", (IUDF: DCOGTA, 2016, p44).

The alignment of national and provincial plans to those of the city is central to achieving strategic spatial planning as envisaged in the IUDF and achieving the objectives of the NDP, 2030 of addressing the challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty.

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT), 2030 intends to contribute to the achievement of the NDP objectives and grow Gauteng as a province. “The GGT2030 plan of action, sets out the vision for the Gauteng of 2030, guided by the principles and priorities contained in the Freedom Charter, the NDP, the Manifesto, and work carried out to date as part of Gauteng’s Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialisation (TMR) programme. It is also guided by the following overarching policy, strategies, commitments and policy directives:

- At an international level, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda (NUA), the Paris Climate Agreement (COP 21), and the AU’s Agenda 2063.

- At a national level, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) and the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF).

- At a provincial level, the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF) 2030 and the Gauteng-City Region Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (GIIMP).

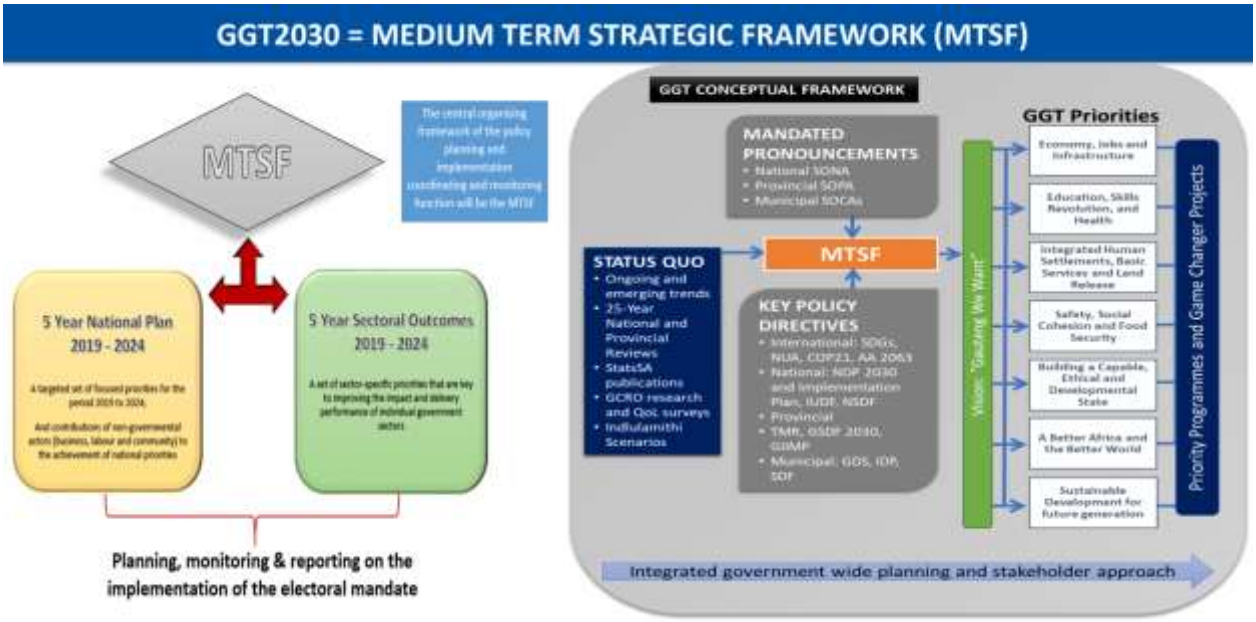
- At a local level, Municipal Growth and Development Strategies, Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) “ (GGT, 2030, Page 7).

In contributing to the achievement of the NDP, 2030 objectives “The GGT2030 reflects how the GCR seeks to address the fundamental problems facing the residents of Gauteng: Unemployment, Poverty and hunger, Crime and Substance abuse, Climate change, Unsustainable growth and economic crises, Migration, Flight and displacement, Health, Inequality, Social exclusion, Lack of decent work and social protection, Political instability, insecurity and violent conflicts” (GGT, 2030, page 7)

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT), 2030 intends to contribute to the achievement of the NDP objectives and grow Gauteng as a province by implementing the following commitments, as Illustrated in the figure below:

- **The Economy Jobs and infrastructure** - a growing, labour-absorbing, inclusive, innovative, sustainable and globally competitive economy.
- **Education, skills revolution and health** - delivering quality education and quality primary healthcare – and supporting a skills revolution.
- **Integrated human Settlements and land release** - addressing the challenges of spatial fragmentation and spatial inequality to eradicate the poverty in the townships.
- **Safety, social cohesion and food security** - ensuring that the vulnerable are protected from harm, everyone feels safe and secure, and no one goes to bed hungry.
- **A capable ethical and developmental state –** supporting citizens in actively driving initiatives to improve their living conditions.
- **Towards a better Africa and a better world** - to realise the African Union's vision of Agenda 2063.
- **Sustainable Development for future generation** – environmental management, protection and sustainability, (GGT; 2030: Gauteng Provincial Government).

Figure 95: GGT 2023 Framework: GGT 2030, Vision Priorities and Action Plans, 2020, p5



The GGT2030 vision will be implemented along five development corridors as discussed below, these corridors have distinct industries and different comparative advantages, (GGT; 2030: Gauteng Provincial Government, p72):

- **Northern Corridor**: The Capital of the Republic and the Hub of The Automotive Industry Manufacturing, Innovation, R and D, Aerospace and Defence Industries.
- **Central Corridor:** Johannesburg is Africa's Financial and Technological Nerve Centre and Pre-eminent Hub for Innovation, Research and Development.
- **Western Corridor**: which is anchored around mining to include tourism, agri-business and agro processing.
- **Southern Corridor**: Sedibeng, which has suffered significant deindustrialisation due to the collapse of the steel industry.
- **Eastern Corridor**: Ekurhuleni and OR Tambo International Airport hub into Africa's largest Aerotropolis with advanced manufacturing and agro-processing capabilities as well as globally competitive logistics capacity. In consolidating Ekurhuleni's position as Africa's largest Aerotropolis and manufacturing hub, GGT2030 projects include the following; Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway; the PRASA-Gibela rail manufacturing hub in Nigel; the expansion of the Airport by Airports Company SA; Industrial Development Zone for jewellery manufacturing; Agro-processing and the development and investment in the fuel-cell technology; OR Tambo University of Science and Innovation and other major private sector developments taking place along R21 highway, (GGT, 2030: Gauteng Provincial Government; p74).

The national and provincial plans have been discussed briefly above. The next section of the chapter will discuss as well as show alignment of the CoE Long term plan (Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055) as well as the IDP programmes and strategic objectives to the national and provincial plans.

5.3 Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055 (GDS 2055)

The intension of the **Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055 (GDS 2055)** is to lead the programme to improve service delivery, transform the Ekurhuleni society, and the growth of Ekurhuleni as a sustainable city.

"The analysis of global megatrends and global, national and local scenarios 2012-2020, 2020-2030 and 2030-2055 indicate that Ekurhuleni is entering a highly challenging time period for cities generally. All the more so in light of how Ekurhuleni, as an industrial and logistics driven location, is going to be shaped by powerful transitions in the global energy and manufacturing scenarios. Threats posed by the energy transition, climate change and breakdown of other global ecosystems and political and financial inequality and volatility are counterbalanced by the opportunities of the green economy, the rapid emergence of the African continent and Ekurhuleni's centrality in a BRICS-driven world. Ekurhuleni needs to negotiate these turbulent waters with an effective trajectory" (GDS 2055, p9).

The Vision/trajectory as outlined in the GDS 2055 "***will entail an immediate commitment to a Delivering City (2012 -2020) which would lay the foundation for a Capable City (2020 -2030) and, ultimately, enable a Sustainable City (2030 -2055)",*** (Ekurhuleni GDS, 2055, p9).

"The three stages in the GDS 2055 trajectory are proposed as follows:

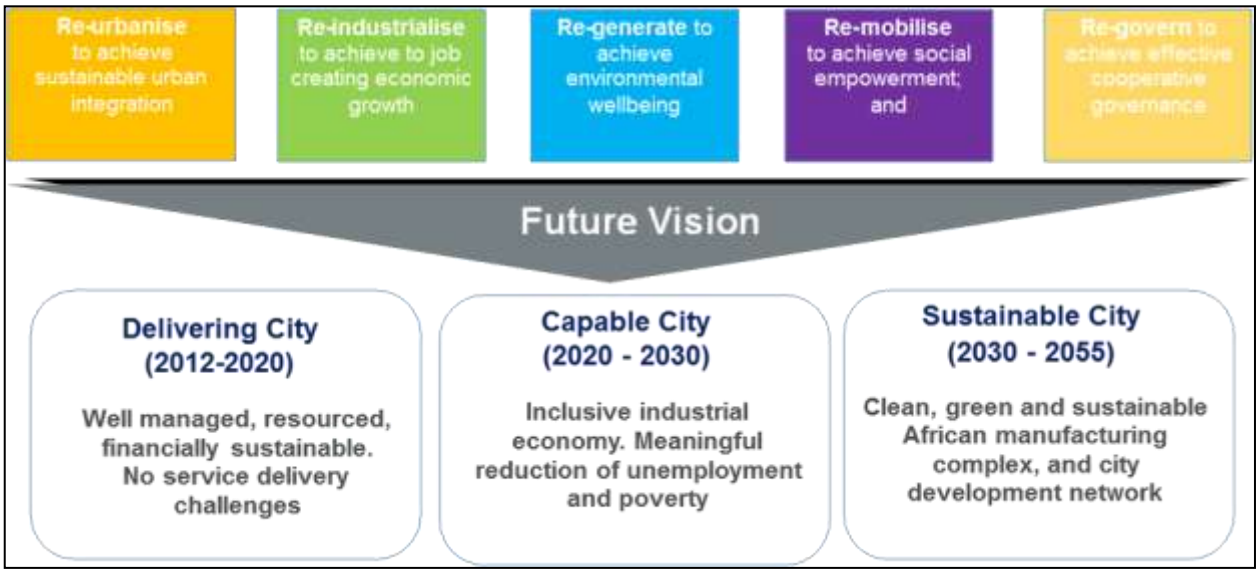
- **2012 – 2020: Delivering City** - a coherent, tightly managed, enabled and resourced EMM institution will rise to the challenge of delivering services that are nationally competitive, consistent, financially sustainable, efficient and modern.

- **2020 – 2030: Capable City** - Ekurhuleni will adapt to the needs of the energy transition and facilitate a thriving and inclusive industrial economy and meaningful reduction of unemployment and poverty through excellent inter-governmental cooperation, providing competitive package of services and investment options, an integrated, efficient and regionally well connected spatial structure and logistics infrastructure and a well-oiled network of collaborative partnerships with civil society and communities in the City.

- **2030 – 2055: Sustainable City.** Ekurhuleni will be at the leading edge of urban sustainability innovation and will support a clean, green and sustainable African manufacturing complex and a city development network that together have reduced poverty and unemployment. It will be a place where the poor, old, young and disabled are able to access the opportunities of a global society and move freely about the city in order to make their contribution to the city and enjoy its amenities" (Ekurhuleni GDS, 2055: p9-10).

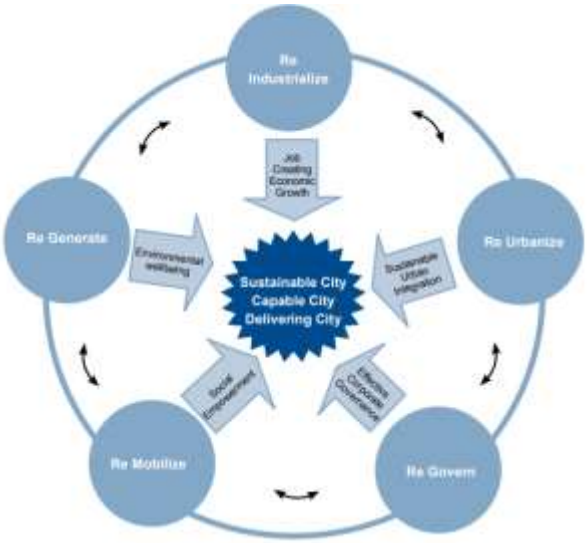
The figure below summarises the COE Vision outlined in the Ekurhuleni GDS 20255

Figure 96: Ekurhuleni GDS 2055 Vision.



The GDS 2055 trajectory lies at the heart of a High-Level Strategic Framework for the City to manage its transition through the five strategic themes of “Re-urbanise”, “Re-industrialise”, “Re-generate”, “Re-mobilise” and “Re-govern” (Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, p10). The figure below summarises the five strategic themes of the Ekurhuleni GDS 2055 trajectory.

Figure 97: 5 Lead strategies of the GDS 2055, (Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, p53)



The GDS 2055 is implemented through the CoE 5-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP), its Pillars/programmes, priorities, Strategic Objectives (SO's), outcomes, indicators and targets, as well as through the inputs, outputs, activity indicators and targets in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as summarised in the outcomes approach below. The below figure lists the CoE IDP pillars/programmes and strategic Objectives:

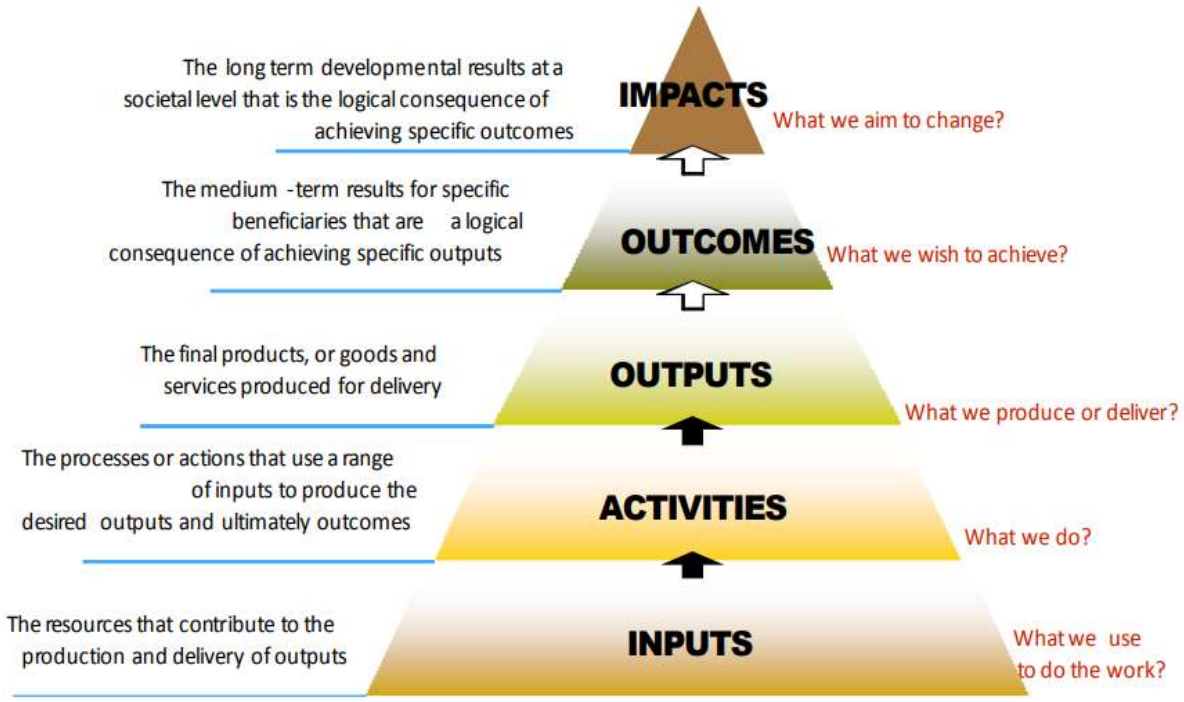
Figure 98: City of Ekurhuleni GDS, IDP Pillars/ Programmes and Strategic Objectives



"**The Outcomes Approach** is designed to ensure that government is focused on achieving the expected real improvements in the life of all South Africans. The outcomes approach clarifies what we expect to achieve, how we expect to achieve it and how we will know whether we are achieving it", (Guide to the Outcomes Approach; DPME, 2010, p9).

The CoE implements the outcomes approach to manage performance information. "This approach involves management using a logic model which links inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts" (Guide to the Outcomes Approach; DPME, 2010, p11) as illustrated in the figure below. This is to allow for the planning monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the plans of the city.

Figure 99: Link between Inputs, Activities, Outputs, Outcomes and Impact, (DPME 2010, p11)



The GDS 2055 outlines how the city plans to change the lives of the people of Ekurhuleni for better in the long term. The IDP contains short to medium term outcomes and strategies geared towards achieving the city's strategic goals as outlined in the GDS2055 and the SDBIP outlines inputs, activities, outputs and targets as well as projects to be implemented to achieve the outcomes.

The chapter summarised the key national and provincial plans that guide planning in the city, the city's long-term plan and strategies, the need for integrated planning between the three spheres of government, as well as the outcomes approach that is intended to assist the 3 (three) spheres of government to achieve the desired expectations.

The table below illustrates a summarised alignment of the above national and provincial plans to the Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, IDP Pillars/Programmes and IDP Strategic Objectives.

Figure 100: Alignment of National, Provincial and CoE Strategies/Objectives

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	**MTSF Programme**	**MTSF Outcome**	**GGT 2030**	**IUDF**	**IUDF Policy Levers**	**NKPAs**	**GDS 2055 Thematic Area**	**IDP Pillar/ Programme**	**IDP Strategic Objective (SO)**
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	• Spatial integration. Environmental management and climate change. • Rural economy. • Human settlements. • Basic services. • Public transport. • Comprehensive social Protection	• Coordinated, Integrated and Cohesive National Spatial Development guidance to enable economic growth and Spatial Transformation. • Functional sub-national regional development in urban and rural spaces. • Integrated service delivery, settlement transformation and inclusive growth in urban and rural places. • Greenhouse gas emission reduction (mitigation). • Municipalities prepared to deal with climate change (adaptation.) • Just transition to a low carbon economy (mitigation). • State of ecological infrastructure improved. • Sustainable land reform. • Agrarian transformation. • Effective regulatory framework review for land reform and agricultural produce and exports review for repealing, or amendment or revision. • Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in priority development areas.	• Integrated human Settlements and land release. • Sustainable Development for future generations	**Spatial integration**: To forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, social and economic areas. **Inclusion and access:** To ensure people have access to social and economic services, opportunities and choices.	• Integrated urban planning and management. • Integrated transport and mobility • Integrated sustainable human settlements. • Integrated urban infrastructure. • Efficient land governance and management	• Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development • Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	**Re-Urbanise:** To achieve urban integration. • EMM Gauteng City Regional Integration • Sustainable Settlements and Infrastructure • Connected working and living spaces.	• Land and Housing • Sustainable Provision of Basic Services • Responsiveness to service delivery	**Strategic Objective 1**: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
		• Adequate housing and improved quality living environments. • Security of tenure eradicate backlogs and issuing of title deeds. • Improved capacity to deliver basic services, quality infrastructure and integrated public transport to increase household access to basic services. • Review Regulatory Framework on Water Ownership and Governance (Water Rights, Water Allocation and Water Use). • Effective water management system for the benefit of all. • Affordable, safe and reliable public transport. • Equitable access to land reform, housing, safe living environment, universal access and design and safe and affordable transport and ICT services with disabilities. • Transformed developmental social welfare. • Comprehensive social security system. National Integrated Social Protection Information System (NISPIS).							

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	**MTSF Programme**	**MTSF Outcome**	**GGT 2030**	**IUDF**	**IUDF Policy Levers**	**NKPAs**	**GDS 2055 Thematic Area**	**IDP Pillar/ Programme**	**IDP Strategic Objective (SO)**
Priority 1: A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	• A capable and honest government • Comprehensive social Protection	• Improved leadership, governance and accountability. • Functional, efficient and integrated government. • Professional, meritocratic and ethical public administration. • Social compact and engagement with key stakeholders. • Mainstreaming of gender, youth and disability empowerment and development institutionalised. • Transformed developmental social welfare. • Comprehensive social security system. • National Integrated Social Protection Information System (NISPIS).	A capable ethical and developmental state.	**Governance**: To enhance the capacity of the state and its citizens to work together to achieve spatial and social integration	• Effective Urban governance • Empowered active communities. • Sustainable finances • Efficient land governance and management	• Good governance and municipal institutional development and transformation • Municipal Financial viability and management	**Re-Govern:** To achieve effective co-operative governance • Building a Capable Local City State • Strengthen Developmental Governance • Establish Long Term Fiscal Strength Strategic Acquisition and Management of Assets and Operations	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 2:** To build a clean, capable, and modernised local state
Priority 3: Education, Skills and Health **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services **Priority 6**: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities	• Social cohesion and nation building. • Safe Communities. • Education and training. • Health. • Comprehensive	• Fostering constitutional values. • Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress. • Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class. • Promoting active citizenry and leadership.	• Safety, social cohesion and food security • Education, skills revolution and health	**Inclusion and access:** To ensure people have access to social and economic services, opportunities and choices. **Spatial integration**: To forge new spatial forms in settlement,	• Inclusive economic development • Integrated sustainable human settlements.	• Local Economic Development • Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	**Re-Mobilise:** To achieve social empowerment. • Social care supply chains management • Capabilities Development • Responsive and Active Citizenry	• Community Safety • Land and housing. • Local Economic Development • Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 3**: To promote safer, healthy, and socially empowered communities

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
	social Protection	• Fostering social compacts. • Improvement in corruption perception index rating. • Effectively defended, protected, safeguarded and secured communities. • Reduced organised crime. • Increased feelings of safety in communities. • A well-defended and -secured cyberspace. • The social reintegration of offenders. • Levels of marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities reduced. • Improved school-readiness of children • Universal health coverage for all South Africans achieved 2030. • Progressive improvement in the total life expectancy of South Africans. • Total life expectancy of South Africans improved. • Reduce maternal and child mortality.		transport, social and economic areas.					

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
		• Improved educational and health outcomes and skills development for all women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities. • Increased access to development opportunities for children, youth and parents/guardians including access to menstrual health and hygiene for all women and girls. • Transformed developmental social welfare. • Increased access to quality early childhood development (ECD) services and support. • Comprehensive social security system. • Sustainable community development interventions • Menstrual health and hygiene maintained for all women and girls achieved. • National Integrated Social Protection Information System (NISPIS).							

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	**MTSF Programme**	**MTSF Outcome**	**GGT 2030**	**IUDF**	**IUDF Policy Levers**	**NKPAs**	**GDS 2055 Thematic Area**	**IDP Pillar/ Programme**	**IDP Strategic Objective (SO)**
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 7**: A Better Africa and World	• Environmental management and climate change. • Tourism as a growth driver. • Spatial integration. Environmental management and climate change. • Rural economy. • Human settlements. • Basic services. • Public transport.	• Improved capacity to deliver basic services, quality infrastructure and integrated public transport to increase household access to basic services. • Greenhouse gas emission reduction (mitigation). • Municipalities prepared to deal with climate change (adaptation.) • Just transition to a low carbon economy (mitigation). • State of ecological infrastructure improved. • Enhanced national implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063.	• Integrated human Settlements and land release. • Sustainable Development for future generations	**Spatial integration**: To forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, social and economic areas. **Growth**: To harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic growth and development	• Integrated urban planning and management. • Integrated transport and mobility • Integrated sustainable human settlements. • Integrated urban infrastructure. • Efficient land governance and management	• Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development • Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development • Local Economic Development	**Re-Generate**: To achieve environmental wellbeing. ▪Sustainable Natural Resources Use ▪Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management ▪Improved Environmental Governance	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 4**: To protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability
Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation **Priority 3**: Education, Skills and Health **Priority 5**: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 7**: A Better Africa and World	• Economy and jobs • Tourism as a growth driver. • Spatial integration. • Environmental management and climate change. • Rural economy. • Human	• More decent jobs created and sustained, with youth, women and persons with disabilities prioritised. • Investing in accelerated inclusive growth. • Industrialisation, localisation and exports. • Improve competitiveness through ICT adoption. • Competitive and accessible markets through reduced share	• The Economy Jobs and infrastructure: a growing, labour-absorbing, inclusive, innovative, sustainable • Towards a better Africa and a better world.	**Growth**: To harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic growth and development. **Spatial integration**: To forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, social and economic areas.	• Inclusive economic development. • Integrated urban planning and management. • Integrated transport and mobility • Integrated sustainable human	• Local Economic Development • Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development	**Re-Industrialise**: To achieve job creating economic growth. • Strengthened Industrial Competitiveness • Industrial Systems and Infrastructure • Market and Product Development • New Value Chains	• Local Economic Development • Food Security • Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 5**: To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
	settlements. • Basic services. • Public transport • Education and training. • Health	of dominant firms in priority sectors and expanded small business. • Increased foreign direct investment into South Africa. • Increased regional integration and trade. • Increased and diversified exports resulted/ contributed to an export orientated economy. • Growth in tourism sector resulting in economic growth. • Increased Intra- Africa trade. • Gender equality, youth and disability agenda strengthened within multilateral institutions. • Enhanced national implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063. • International norms and standards implemented that improve conditions for all in South Africa. • Equitable multilateral institutions and enhanced global governance. • Supply of energy secured. • Water security secured. • Increase access to affordable			settlements. • Integrated urban infrastructure. Efficient land governance and management		Development • Sustainable Agriculture		

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
		and reliable transport systems. • Improve the quality and quantum of investment to support growth and job creation. • Increased economic participation, ownership and access to resources and opportunities by women, youth and persons with disabilities. • Agrarian transformation. • Effective regulatory framework review for land reform and agricultural produce and exports review for repealing, or amendment or revision. • Coordinated, Integrated and Cohesive National Spatial Development guidance to enable economic growth and Spatial Transformation. • Functional sub-national regional development in urban and rural spaces. • Integrated service delivery, settlement transformation and inclusive growth in urban and rural places. • Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in priority development areas. • 10-year-old learners enrolled in publicly funded schools read for meaning. • Youths better prepared for							

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
		further studies and the world of work beyond grade 9. • School physical infrastructure and environment that inspires learners to learn and teachers to teach. • Youths leaving the schooling system more prepared to contribute towards a prosperous and equitable South Africa. • Expanded access to PSET opportunities. • Improved success and efficiency of the PSET system. • Improved quality of PSET provisioning. • A responsive PSET system. • Universal health coverage for all South Africans achieved 2030. • Progressive improvement in the total life expectancy of South Africans. • Total life expectancy of South Africans improved. • Reduce maternal and child mortality. • Improved educational and health outcomes and skills development for all women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities.							

National and Provincial Priorities							Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	MTSF Programme	MTSF Outcome	GGT 2030	IUDF	IUDF Policy Levers	NKPAs	GDS 2055 Thematic Area	IDP Pillar/ Programme	IDP Strategic Objective (SO)
		• Increased access to development opportunities for children, youth and parents/guardians including access to menstrual health and hygiene for all women and girls.							



Chapter 6: City of Ekurhuleni 2022/2023-2026/2027 Development Objectives

6.1 Development Objectives for the Term (2022/2023-2026/2027)

This Chapter outlines the development objectives of the five-year IDP (2022-2027) aligned to the City's Long-term plan (Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) 2055), the IDP pillars/programmes, the Strategic Objectives as well as the outcomes.

As described in the COE GDS 2055, the three major phases: National Industrialisation (1896 – 1971) which produced nine industrial towns of the Witwatersrand; National Deindustrialisation and City Making (1971 –1994) which produced nine urban satellites of the Pretoria, Witwatersrand-Vereeniging Complex; and National Redistribution and Consumption (1994 – 2012) which produced the EMM as a unified administrative Metro in the Gauteng City Region resulted in undesirable urban, economic, social, environmental as well as governance development outcomes, (COE GDS 2055).

The major drivers that will shape the future of the city towards 2055 are described in the GDS 2055 as follows; global society, limit to growth due to rise in population, energy, technology and the green economy. The historical analysis suggests that for Ekurhuleni to be a city amongst equals it will need to pursue the following five developmental imperatives to address the above discussed undesirable developmental outcomes: Sustainable Urban Integration; Job Creating Economic Growth; Social Empowerment; Environmental Well Being; and Effective Cooperative Governance, (GDS 2055, p26).

"The GDS 2055 objectives relate to "establishing a high performing metropolitan government that is proactive in character and posture, to enhance the commitment towards the building of a socially inclusive, locally integrated and competitive global player (included) reflected in the mode of Gauteng City Region", (Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, p8).

Five interlinked strategic themes guided by the five imperatives were identified in the GDS 2055. To achieve the delivering City by 2020 which, in turn, will lead to the capable City in 2030 and the sustainable City of 2055, Ekurhuleni will:

- **Re-industrialise** in order to achieve job creating economic growth;
- **Re-urbanise** in order to achieve sustainable urban integration;
- **Re-generate** in order to achieve environmental well-being;
- **Re-mobilise** in order to achieve social empowerment;
- **Re-govern** in order to achieve effective cooperative governance, (Ekurhuleni GDS 2055, p53).

The GDS strategic themes involve key programmes and strategic interventions (outlined in the figure below) which make the link between the strategic framework, the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and departmental programmes and projects, (Ekurhuleni, GDS 2055).

Figure 101: COE GDS 2055 Summary of Strategy and Programmes

2055 IMPERATIVE	STRATEGY	PROGRAMME	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Environmental Well-being	Re-Generate	Sustainable resource use	Deployment of renewable energy regimes
			Promote re-use of waste
			Incetivise water harvesting and re-use
			Increase usage of sustainable storm water
		Biodiversity and ecosystem management	Conserving existing ecosystem & biodiversity
			Acid mine water rehabilitation
			Rehabilitate damage ecosystems & biodiversity
			Waste lands rehabilitation
		Improved environmental governance	Incetivise carbon efficient business and community measures
			Develop, implement and enforce by-laws on carbon reduction
			Increase air pollution control measures
		Urban agriculture	Integrated environmental and urban development policy
			Integrated greening and food production
			Conversion of wasted urban spaces for urban agriculture
Social Empowerment	Re-Mobilise	Social care supply chains management	Integrate social care policy and family development
			Implement life cycle management
			Integrate administrative and social structures
			Social care chains development
		Capabilities development	Increase investment in economic and social skills
			Promote multiple livelihood approaches
			Integrated family and early childhood development
		Responsive and active citizenry	Integrate service delivery and citizen responsibility
			Digitise municipal interactions with communities
			Strengthen existing community structures

2055 IMPERATIVE	STRATEGY	PROGRAMME	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Sustainable Urban Integration	Re-Urbanise	Strengthened Gauteng City Regional cooperation	Develop regional accessible public transport network
			Develop regional broadband infrastructure networks
			Redevelop regionally integrated Ekurhuleni aerotropolis
			Develop integrated regional air, rail and road logistics network
		Connected working and living spaces	Establish integrated urban core
			Break through and re-connecting townships
			Creating new civic identity and connections
			Revolarise historic sites and redundant land assets
		Sustainable settlements and infrastructure	Develop long-term formal settlements plan
			Develop long-term informal settlements plan
			Invest in on-grid long term infrastructure development
			Invest in off-grid long term infrastructure development
Job creating economic growth	Re-Industrialise	Industrial systems and infrastructure	Establish a centre of excellence for sustainable industrial production
			Establish an incentive framework for sustainable production
		New value chains development	Establish business development infrastructure for SMMEs
			Integrated SMME development and urban development
			Facilitate the development of new value chains in the green industry
		Market and product development	Integrate industrial and urban development policy
			Facilitate sustainable product development
			Facilitate development and access to new markets
			Green house gas emissions policy development and implementation
		Strengthen industry competitiveness	Establish industrial development pricing mechanisms
			Institutionalise industry clusters
			Integrate industrial policy and government supply chain management policy

2055 IMPERATIVE	STRATEGY	PROGRAMME	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Effective Cooperative Governance	Re-Govern	Build a capable local state	Develop integrated urban development programme
			Mordenise and capacitate the institution
			Effective and responsive area based management
		Strengthen developmental governance	Establish partnerships for service delivery
			Establish long-term partnership for growth
			Strengthen inter-governmental partnerships accords
			Establish Gauteng City Region based development partnership
		Establish long term fiscal strength	Galvanise state and private sector investment
			Strengthen tax base and income streams
			Balanced subsidy burdens & financial viability
		Strategically acquire and manage assets and operations	Strategic acquisition and management of human resource assets
			Strategic acquisition and management of key assets
			Strategy aligned human resource management
			Strategy aligned operations management

Striving for a city that is inclusive and liveable entails creating an environment conducive for job creation, creating a healthy and safe environment for the residents of the city as well as providing sustainable quality services for a better life for all Ekurhuleni people as depicted by the city's IDP pillars/programmes discussed below.

The **sustainable provision of basic services** entails the provision of quality, transport and sustainable services coupled with the prioritisation and stabilisation of Energy/Electricity, improving water security, implementing sustainable waste management solutions, investing in roads and storm water infrastructure and safe reliable and affordable public transport, and implementing climate change response strategies amongst others.

Sound financial management and good governance as well as revenue enhancement and addressing the challenges of corruption are key to improving the city's **responsiveness to service delivery.** Over and above the former, improving responsiveness requires the city to improve interaction with the Ekurhuleni residents by improving the city's communication mechanisms and processes and ensuring that the city's call centre, and customer care centres are functional including the implementation of service delivery standards.

Job creation and skills development are a priority for the city as far as **Local Economic Development** is concerned. The implementation of the Aerotropolis master plan, Special Economic Zones and Industrialisation are amongst some of the city's local economic development initiatives.

The development and support of small-scale farmers, small scale food traders, homebased food gardens and viable co-operative food gardens is central to improving **Food Security.**

The city's access to **land and housing** initiatives include but are not limited to the provision of serviced stands, affordable rental stock, land for development as well as informal settlements development programmes, and the provision of community facilities and community development initiatives.

Community safety is key to ensuring that the people of Ekurhuleni feel safe at home, at work, at all the city's facilities as well as within the city at large. Focus on healthcare, curbing of crime and gender-based violence as well as response to and mitigation of threats and disaster are amongst some of the city's community safety initiatives.

Over and above the IDP pillars the following **Strategic Initiatives** will be implemented for the future growth of the city:

- Unlocking public private partnership infrastructure projects.
- Infrastructure investment.
- Pitching hub for business investment.
- High rise human settlements near economic activities.
- Integrated public transport.
- International Convention Centre and city's museum.
- Botanical garden.
- Exploiting the lakes and dams for economic opportunities.
- Lobbying for a take-off in the construction of the university.

As discussed above the city's GDS 2055 is implemented through the 5-year IDP and the annual Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), which are aligned to the national and provincial government policies as discussed in the previous chapter. The city's Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework is the city's long term spatial plan which provides spatial guidance to the IDP and the budget to ensure the best spatial allocation of limited resources.

The city's key focus areas/priorities and initiatives are discussed below. The below figure shows the alignment of the MTSF priorities, GGT 2030. NKPAs, COE GDS 2055, the IDP pillars and IDP Strategic Objective.

Figure 102:Alignment of the MTSF, COE GDS2055, IDP pillars and SO's.

National and Provincial Priorities				Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	**MTSF Programme**	**GGT 2030**	**NKPAs**	**GDS 2055 Thematic Area**	**IDP Pillar/ Programme**	**IDP Strategic Objective (SO)**
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	• Spatial integration. Environmental management and climate change. • Rural economy. • Human settlements. • Basic services. • Public transport. • Comprehensive social Protection	Integrated human Settlements and land release. Sustainable Development for future generations	Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	**Re-Urbanise:** To achieve urban integration. EMM Gauteng City Regional Integration Sustainable Settlements and Infrastructure Connected working and living spaces.	Land and Housing Sustainable Provision of Basic Services Responsiveness to service delivery	**Strategic Objective 1**: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.
Priority 1: A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	• A capable and honest government • Comprehensive social Protection	A capable ethical and developmental state.	Good governance and municipal institutional development and transformation Municipal Financial viability and management	**Re-Govern:** To achieve effective co- operative governance Building a Capable Local City State Strengthen Developmental Governance Establish Long Term Fiscal Strength Strategic Acquisition and Management of Assets and Operations	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 2:** To build a clean, capable, and modernised local state
Priority 3: Education, Skills and Health **Priority 4**: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services **Priority 6**: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities	• Social cohesion and nation building. • Safe Communities. • Education and training. • Health. • Comprehensive social Protection	Safety, social cohesion and food security Education, skills revolution and health	Local Economic Development Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	**Re-Mobilise:** To achieve social empowerment. Social care supply chains management Capabilities Development Responsive and Active Citizenry	Community Safety Land and housing. Local Economic Development Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 3**: To promote safer, healthy, and socially empowered communities

National and Provincial Priorities				Ekurhuleni Objectives and Programmes		
MTSF 2019-2024 PRIORITY	**MTSF Programme**	**GGT 2030**	**NKPAs**	**GDS 2055 Thematic Area**	**IDP Pillar/ Programme**	**IDP Strategic Objective (SO)**
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 7**: A Better Africa and World	• Environmental management and climate change. • Tourism as a growth driver.	Integrated human Settlements and land release. Sustainable Development for future generations	Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development Local Economic Development	**Re-Generate**: To achieve environmental wellbeing. Sustainable Natural Resources Use Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management Improved Environmental Governance	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 4**: To protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability
Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation **Priority 3**: Education, Skills and Health **Priority 5**: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government **Priority 7**: A Better Africa and World	• Economy and jobs • Tourism as a growth driver. • Spatial integration. • Environmental management and climate change. • Rural economy. • Human settlements. • Basic services. • Public transport Education and training.	The Economy Jobs and infrastructure: a growing, labour-absorbing, inclusive, innovative, sustainable Towards a better Africa and a better world.	Local Economic Development Spatial planning and sustainable environmental development	**Re-Industrialise**: To achieve job creating economic growth. Strengthened Industrial Competitiveness Industrial Systems and Infrastructure Market and Product Development New Value Chains Development Sustainable Agriculture	Local Economic Development Food Security Responsiveness to Service Delivery	**Strategic Objective 5**: To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation

The GDS 2055 thematic areas, IDP pillars and Strategic objectives are aligned to the IDP outcomes and outcome as well as output indicators as discussed in the table below.

Figure 103: Key Focus areas for the 2022-2027 IDP

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES CLUSTER					
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.					
Energy	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.1.	Percentage of households with access to electricity	EE1.11 Number of dwellings provided with connections to the mains electricity supply by the municipality
					EE1.13 Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.5	Average System Interruption Duration Index	
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.6	Average System Interruption Frequency Index	
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE4.5	Municipal electricity consumption per 10 000 of the population	
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing (incl. security of tenure)	HS1.1	Percentage of households living in adequate housing	HS1.11 Number of subsidised housing units constructed using various Human Settlements Programmes
					HS1.12 Number of serviced sites
					HS1.13 Hectares of land acquired for human settlements in the municipal area
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.3	Percentage of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3	HS1.31 Number of informal settlements assessed (enumerated and classified)
					HS1.32 Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property	HS2.3	Percentage of households living in formal dwellings	

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
		market		who rent	
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	Adequate housing and improved quality living environments.	HSD1	% reduction in housing backlog	HS1.11 Number of subsidised housing units constructed using various Human Settlements Programmes
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	Increased provision of services to informal settlements	HSD.2	% of informal settlements provided with interim basic services	HSD1.2 Number of informal settlements provided with interim basic services
Real Estate and Development Planning	Land and Housing	Increased access to land for development	RED.1	Number of land parcels packaged and released for developments city wide.	RED 1.1 Number of land parcels released for developments city wide.
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.2	Number of potholes reported per 10kms of municipal road network	TR 6.21 Percentage of reported pothole complaints resolved within standard municipal response time
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved condition of roads	RSD1	km of municipal roads provided to reduce backlogs	
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Flooding and damage to infrastructure risks reduced	RSD2	No of required municipal storm water drainage network added	RSD 1.3 Number of Storm water systems constructed
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved quality of municipal road network	RSD3	KM of road network maintained.	RSD 1.2 Kilometers of road network maintained
Roads and Transport Management (Transport and Fleet Management)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	TRAF3. Reduced travel time	TRAF3.1A	KM of Harambee routes Operationalized	
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS1. Improved access to sanitation	WS1.1	Percentage of households with access to basic sanitation	WS1.11 Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS2. Improved access to water	WS2.1	Percentage of households with access to basic water supply	WS2.11 Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards.
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.1	Frequency of sewer blockages per 100 KMs of pipeline	WS3.11 Percentage of callouts responded to within 48 hours (sanitation/wastewater)
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.2	Frequency of water mains failures per 100 KMs of pipeline	WS3.21 Percentage of callouts responded to within 48 hours (water)

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.3	Frequency of unplanned water service interruptions	
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.1	Percentage of Drinking Water Compliance to SANS241	WS4.11 Percentage of water treatment capacity unused
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.2	Percentage of wastewater samples compliant to water use license conditions	WS4.21 Percentage of industries with trade effluent inspected for compliance
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.1	Percentage of non-revenue water	WS5.1 Percentage non-revenue water
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.3	Total per capita consumption of water	WS5.31 Percentage of total water connections metered
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.4	Percentage of water reused	
GDS Thematic Area: Re- Govern to achieve effective cooperative governance. Strategic Objective 2: To build a clean capable and modernized local state					
Energy	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE 4.4	Percentage total electricity losses	
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.2	Total water losses	WS5.21 Infrastructure leakage index
GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER					
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.					
Real Estate and Development Planning/ Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.2	Percentage of residential properties in the subsidy market	HS2.22 Average number of days taken to process building applications of less than 500 square meters
Real Estate and Development Planning/ Finance	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved security of tenure	CP1	Number of post 1994 townships regularized	
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved communications	ICT1	Number of new Wi-Fi hotspots/nodes provided with Wi-Fi	ICT 1.2 Number of Wi-Fi hotspots /nodes provided with Wi-Fi
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved communications	ICT2.	Km of (fibre) broadband installed	ICT 1.1 Kilometer of (fibre) broadband installed and commissioned.
GDS Thematic Area: Re- Govern to achieve effective cooperative governance. Strategic Objective 2: To build a clean capable and modernized local state					
Finance/ Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG3. More effective city administration	GG 3.1	Audit Opinion	GG 3.11 Number of repeat audit findings
Finance/ Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.2	Percentage of residential properties in the subsidy market	HS2.21 Number of residential properties developed through state-subsidised human

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
					settlements programmes entering the municipal valuation roll
Finance/ Enterprise Programme Management Office (EPMO)	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.1	Percentage of expenditure against total budget	FM1.11 Total Capital Expenditure as a percentage of Total Capital Budget
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation			FM1.12 Total Operating Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure Budget
					FM1.13 Total Operating Revenue as a percentage of Total Operating Revenue Budget
					FM1.14 Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue as a percentage of Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.2	Municipal budget assessed as funded (Y/N) (National)	FM1.21 Funded budget (Y/N) (Municipal)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.1	Percentage of total operating revenue to finance total debt	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.2	Percentage change in cash backed reserves reconciliation	FM2.21 Cash backed reserves reconciliation at year end
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.1	Percentage change in cash and cash equivalent (short term)	FM3.11 Cash/Cost coverage ratio
					FM3.12 Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)
					FM3.13 Trade payables to cash ratio
					FM3.14 Liquidity ratio
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.1	Percentage change of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	FM4.11 Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful, Unauthorised Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.2	Percentage of total operating expenditure on remuneration	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.3	Percentage of total operating expenditure on contracted services	FM4.31 Creditors payment period
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.1	Percentage change of own funding	FM5.11 Percentage of total capital expenditure

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
				(Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to fund capital expenditure	funded from own funding (Internally generated funds + Borrowings)
					FM5.12 Percentage of total capital expenditure funded from capital conditional grants
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.2	Percentage change of renewal /upgrading of existing Assets	FM5.21 Percentage of total capital expenditure on renewal/upgrading of existing assets
					FM5.22 Renewal/Upgrading of Existing Assets as a percentage of Depreciation/Asset impairment
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.3	Percentage change of repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	FM5.31 Repairs and Maintenance as a percentage of property, plant, equipment and investment property
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.1	Percentage change in Gross Consumer Debtors' (Current and Non-current)	FM7.11 Debtors payment period
					FM7.12 Collection rate ratio
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.2	Percentage of Revenue Growth excluding capital grants	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.3	Percentage of net operating surplus margin	FM7.31 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Electricity
					FM7.32 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Water
					FM7.33 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Wastewater
					FM7.34 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Refuse
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Optimised closed of billed revenue	F1	Percentage of billed amounts collected	R1 Percentage of billed amounts collected
Human Resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG 1.1	Percentage of municipal skills development levy recovered	
Human Resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG 1.2	Top Management Stability	GG 1.21 Staff vacancy rate
Human Resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG1. Improved municipal capability			GG1.22 Percentage of vacant posts filled within 6 months
Internal Audit/Human resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG 5.1	Number of alleged fraud and corruption cases reported per 100 000 population	GG 5.11 Number of active suspensions longer than three months
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG 2. Improved municipal	GG 2.1	Percentage of ward committees that are	GG 2.11 Percentage of ward committees with 6 or

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
		responsiveness		functional (meet four times a year, are quorate, and have an action plan).	more ward committee members (excluding the ward councillor)
					GG 2.12 Percentage of wards that have held a quarterly councillor-convened community meeting
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG 2.2	Attendance rate of municipal council meetings by participating leaders (recognised traditional and/or Khoi-San leaders)	
Legislature/ Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG3. Improved municipal administration.	GG 3.1	Audit Opinion	GG 3.12 Percentage of councillors who have declared their financial interests.
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG4. Improved council functionality	GG 4.1	Percentage of councillors attending council meetings	
OCOO (Service Delivery Coordination)	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.3	Protest incidents reported per 10 000 population	GG2.31 Percentage of official complaints responded to through the municipal complaint management system
GDS Thematic Area: Re-industrialise in order to achieve job creating economic growth. Strategic Objective 5: To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation					
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.2	Percentage change in the number of individuals in formal employment	LED1.21 Number of work opportunities created by the municipality through Public Employment Programmes (incl. EPWP, CWP and other related employment programmes)
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.6	Percentage change in the number of formal micro and small firms	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED 2.2	Rateable value of commercial and industrial property per capita	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Increase Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment opportunities and the City's revenue baseline	EDD1	Rand Value of investments attracted	60. R-value of investments attracted
Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Increase Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment	EDD2	R'value of Revenue Generated from leasing of township	EDD1.2 Rand value of revenue generated from leasing of township hubs

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
		opportunities and the City's revenue baseline		hubs and Business Licenses & Permits.	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery/Food Security	Increase Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment opportunities and the City's revenue baseline	EDD3	Rand-value generated in EFPM	EDD1.4 Rand value generated in Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market (EFPM)
Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Improved skills and capacity amongst Ekurhuleni residents	EDD4	R'value of Skills Development, Job Creation & Enterprise Development Grant Funding Secured.	69. Rand value of grant funding secured through Public Private Partnerships
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Reduce unemployment	EDD5	Number of work opportunities through EPWP, and other related infrastructure programmes	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Improved skills and capacity amongst Ekurhuleni residents	EDD6	Number of CoE enterprises developed	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2.1	Rates revenue as a percentage of the total revenue of the municipality	LED2.11 Percentage of budgeted rates revenue collected
					LED 2.12 Percentage of the municipality's operating budget spent on indigent relief for free basic services
SOCIAL SERVICES CLUSTER					
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. **Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.**					
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.1	Percentage of households with basic refuse removal services or better	ENV 3.11 Percentage of recognised informal settlements receiving basic waste removal services
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.2	Percentage of scheduled waste collection points experiencing collection delays of more than one day	
GDS Thematic Area: Re-mobilise to achieve social empowerment. **Strategic Objective 3: To promote safer healthy and socially empowered communities**					
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	F D 1.1	Number of fire related deaths per 100 000 population	FD 1.11 Percentage compliance with the required attendance time for structural firefighting incidents
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management	Community Safety	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	F D 1.2	Number of disaster and extreme weather-related deaths per 100 000 population	

2024-2025 IDP/SDBIP ALIGNMENT TABLE					
Department	**IDP Pillars/Programme**	**Outcome**	**Indicator Ref No**	**Outcome Indicator**	**Output Indicator**
Services (DEMS)))					
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety/ Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD2. Reduced risk of fire and disaster vulnerability	FD2.1	Disaster Management Centre Readiness	
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety/ Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD2. Reduced risk of fire and disaster vulnerability	FD2.2	Fire Services function in accordance with prescribed requirements	
Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department (EMPD))	Community Safety	Improved community safety	**EMPD 1**	Percentage increase in interventions to reduce crime and related incidents	EMP2 Number of interventions implemented to reduce crime and related incidents
Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	Land and Housing	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS 3.5	Percentage utilisation rate of community halls	
Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	Land and Housing	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS 3.6	Average number of library visits per library	
GDS Thematic area: Re-generate to achieve environmental well-being. Strategic Objective 4: To protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability					
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV2. Minimised solid waste	ENV2.1	Tonnes of municipal solid waste sent to landfill per capita	
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV2. Minimised solid waste	ENV2.2	Tonnes of municipal solid waste diverted from landfill per capita	
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS3.7	Percentage of municipal cemetery plots available	
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV1. Improved air quality	ENV 1.3	Percentage of households experiencing a problem with noise pollution	

The alignment of the city's objectives and key focus areas was discussed above. The objectives/key focus areas are achieved through the implementation of the city's initiatives and projects by the various COE departments as well as the monitoring of planned key performance indicators and targets linked to the city's objectives. The initiatives implemented to achieve the city's objectives are discussed next per GDS 2055 thematic area, IDP pillars and strategic objectives.

6.1.1 COE GDS thematic areas-IDP Strategic Objectives- Development Objectives and Initiatives

Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration:

Strategic Objective 1

To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance



This strategic objective addresses initiatives that are aligned to the IDP pillar- **sustainable provision of basic services** and it seeks to promote sustainable integrated human settlements and infrastructure provision as well as access to basic services. The biggest priority in the provision of basic services is improving the lives of the people of the city. In this regard, the city plans to accelerate the provision of quality,

equitable and sustainable services to the community of Ekurhuleni in the quest to achieving its mandate to be developmental. This requires a holistic heightened focus on infrastructure development and maintenance.

Ekurhuleni will, in the current term, accelerate the provision of **water and sanitation services** to the community and ensure that every community has access to reliable, clean, running water, which is safe to drink and to prepare food, based on the Ekurhuleni Water Services Development Plan (Annexure 5) as well as the Water conservation and demand management plan amongst others.

To give greater access to the sourcing and distribution of water, the city plans to investigate ventures to reduce over reliance on Rand Water. This will also involve amongst others the modernisation of water management and the detection of water leaks in the city, as well as building internal capacity in respect of water tankers to mitigate the impact of water shortages. Plans are underway to prevent untreated wastewater contaminating the environment, homes, streets, and sidewalks within the municipality to ensure a healthy and safe environment for the Ekurhuleni community.

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) has an asset base of 10,717km of water and 9,731km of sewer and is currently experiencing extensive water and sewer infrastructure failures and capacity constraints due to age and unmatched growth in service demand amongst others. Water and Sanitation initiatives will be implemented to address the challenges highlighted above, as follows:

- The provision/upgrading/replacement and maintenance of integrated water and sanitation infrastructure;

- Blue drop status (Water quality monitoring);

- Green drop status (Water quality monitoring);

- Improving internal capacity for water outages/interruptions (e.g., Water tankers);

- Provision of bulk water and sanitation infrastructure for new developments;

- Rehabilitation of wastewater treatment facilities, reticulation and capacity expansion;

- Water and wastewater management (e.g., water harvesting, grey water re-use and wastewater recycling);

- Water Security (e.g., Construction of new reservoirs and towers, upgrading and replacing of outfall sewer lines, upgrading and construction of new pump stations, sewer and water pipes upgrades and replacement);

- Revenue enhancement (e.g., Connections and metered connections; smart metering, aged domestic meters, metering of all unmetered areas) as well as;

- Water losses/Reduction of Non-Revenue water (e.g., fixing of leaks; water resource options-water demand management, reclamation/ treated affluent reuse, acid mine drainage use or neutralised water).

The population of the city is growing, and this puts pressure on the **management and collection of waste**. The city will put in place measures for effective waste collection and rubbish disposal to ensure a hygienic environment for the citizens to live and play in. Illegal dumping remains a challenge in the city, which can only be addressed through partnerships and education and awareness. Compliance with environmental legislation; and ensuring working landfill sites will go a long way in protecting the environment and the health of the residents. The implementation of waste recycling programmes is central to a healthy and clean environment as well as to job creation in the city. This will also include an investigation on the establishment of a large-scale recycling co-operative with major industrial firms.

The city plans to provide/implement cost-effective integrated waste management services and alternative waste treatment technologies. The integrated waste management plan and waste minimization strategy is aimed at achieving the following goals; waste prevention, minimization, and recycling; effective and efficient delivery of waste services provided throughout the city;

plans and policies that enable effective waste management services and are integrated into all municipal plans; adequate and appropriate physical resources in place to ensure cost-effective waste management; sufficient and appropriately skilled staff utilized optimally to ensure that waste management is effectively carried out in the city and education and awareness of the residents of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment.

The city's revised Integrated Waste Management plan (IWMP) will focus on the following key areas:

- **Full costing of services** (including the implementation of step tariffs to address the challenge of tariff shortfalls amongst others)**.**
- **Verification of Service Rendered** (Focus on business districts, enacted changes in the billing system and correct billing);
- **Waste Minimization and Illegal Dumping** (The Co-operative Model will be implemented for equity within the informal waste sector, stricter building controls will be implemented to curb illegal dumping of construction waste, focus on organic and food waste removal, adaptation of the public offloading facility model to incorporate recycling and separation of waste)
- **Investment and Budget Prioritisation** (Landfill Airspace Development and Security, Licensing extensions and improved compliance at landfills, as well as operational enhancement)
- **Alternative Waste Treatment Facility Development** (Address the shortcomings of landfills, land and air space availability, long term solutions to waste management, including solutions to the increase in waste volumes).
- **Fleet Replacement and Logistics Enhancement** (The challenge of the city's ageing waste management fleet will be addressed through investment in fleet (the procurement of compactor trucks) amongst others; the redesign and capitalization of the Northern Region Transfer Stations for long haul service, improved Skip Bin service offering, industrial waste prioritization and customer acquisition)
- **Compliance and Enforcement** (curbing illegal dumping through stricter controls and by-law enforcement).

Plans are in process to implement the E-Waste Management System which is an advanced Decision Support System (DSS) which will allow all of the Waste Depots to move towards efficient and quality waste collection and service provision as well as the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to determine and update the number of service points for the City of Ekurhuleni to assess the status of waste management services.

Waste management is included in the Green City Action Plan developed in the 2022-23 financial year. The Green City Action Plan (GCAP) is a revised Annexure to the Climate Change Response Strategy (CCRS) 2017. The Green City Action Plan is a blueprint of the city describing measures that must be undertaken by sector departments to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in the city. Measures that must be undertaken for waste include amongst others the Alternative Waste Treatment Technology (AWTT) project, and the Cities 40 climate action, Zero accelerator program.

The waste management projects and partnerships implemented in the city as part of alternative waste treatment include amongst others the following

- The Waste Minimisation Plan was finalised in December 2023, funded by OxfamSA.

- The city supports various cooperatives that utilise city facilities and have been provided with equipment. This included baling machines, bulk bags and PPE that has been donated as continued support of these co-operatives.

- The city organises various “Cleanup campaigns”, that are being conducted with different stakeholders, including local recycling cooperatives.

- The city is currently working with C40 Cities to develop an Organic Waste Management Plan. The RFP has been concluded for a feasibility study that will empower the waste division and communities through the program.

- The city is continuing the work with OxfamSA to develop a plastics(HDPE) processing factory (under the Social Factory Model) in Edenvale/Sebenza area. This factory will be run through a co-operative model between the various stakeholders.

- There is continuous engagement with various stakeholders in the Producer Responsibility Organizations(PRO) (e.g., Polyco, Ewasa and Fibre Circle) as per the Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations, to find ways of assisting cooperatives with the resources they need to run their operations effectively and efficiently. The PROs will be constructing buy back centres to assist with support and price regulation.

The level of compliance of COE operational landfills sites is slightly above 50%, which falls well short of the 80% compliance target. A greater part of the non-compliance can be attributed to ageing infrastructure especially in leachate and stormwater management. To increase the level of compliance at the COE landfill sites, capital investment is required for the upgrades to the infrastructure. The required upgrades include, amongst others, the following:

- Construction of stormwater channels at Simmer and Jack.
- Construction upgrades to Leachate management systems at the Rooikraal landfill site.
- Construction upgrades to Leachate management system at the Rietfontein Landfill site.
- Construction upgrades to leachate management systems at Platkop Landfill site.
- Construction of monitoring boreholes at all landfill sites.
- Security upgrades at all landfill sites i.e., Fencing, Lighting etc.

Investment is required on waste minimisation initiatives to prolong the lifespan of landfill sites and waste treatment initiatives to usher the city into more sustainable practices, given the challenges that include amongst others, the lack of land in the city suitable for new landfill site development, the consumption disposal airspace increases as the population grows and the city develops, the decreasing life span of landfill sites as per developed airspace , as well as the absence of a landfill site in the northern region.

The stabilization of Energy/ Electricity is a priority. Provision of **reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity** is central to the plans of the city. The city will develop strategies to reduce resident's vulnerability to load shedding; and continue to investigate the implementation of diversified energy sources and adding to electricity capacity. Plans are underway to introduce load shedding exemptions for qualifying industrial customers for continued supply and revenue enhancement and protection. Upgrading, maintenance and management of the electricity infrastructure, including the upgrading and construction of substations is central to improving

access. As part of the implementation of the Green City Action Plan projects to be implemented include amongst other the installation of solar panels, as well as the electrification for informal settlements.

The city's energy initiatives include the following:

- The provision of reliable and constant electricity supply (e.g., expand, upgrade and maintain electricity infrastructure);
- Environmental well-being (green issues/ renewable energy; alternative energy supply, (e.g., independent power producer project)); and
- Improved accessibility to electricity;

Electrification of informal settlements; Lighting (streetlights and high mast lights); and the Provision of free basic electricity (FBE) will be improved upon as well as revenue enhancement (e.g., electricity metering, smart metering and electrical connections); management of energy losses (unaccounted for electricity); and the improvement of turnaround times for power outages/system interruptions and network availability to customers as part of the city's effective corporate governance.

The process of **managing Energy Losses will include**; the installation of protective structures, reduction of interim readings, monthly meter audits, alleviation of meter tampering and continued removal of illegal connections. The installation of Smart Metering systems as discussed above will focus on load control on residential and small commercial properties. Re-blocking and electrifying of informal settlements and guarding against/ending vandalism to the electricity infrastructure are some of the additional initiatives to be focused on.

Unauthorised connections to the network are causing instability in the electricity network. Third party interference with electricity infrastructure is of high concern. This interference leads to forced interruptions in electricity supply, breakdown of equipment and unplanned expenditure. Third party interference includes, but is not limited to, theft, vandalism, illegal connections, meter tampering and tampering with network protection devices. The energy department is working with ICT department, the security service providers and EMPD to roll out technology to

minimise infrastructure theft and vandalism; especially on identified “hot spot” areas and primary substations.

The city is attempting to reduce its reliability on the national electricity grid by purchasing alternative energy from Independent Power Producers. The Power Purchase Agreement contracts have been signed by some of the Independent Power Producers (IPP) for the purchase of electricity. The IPPs will sell electricity to the city at discounted tariffs and reduce the city’s reliance on the national electricity grid by 27%. The city expects to integrate the first-generation units by January 2025. The city has also issued a second round of IPP “Request for Proposals” and is preparing to conduct public participation meetings as part of Section 33 of MFMA process.

The city’s partnership with the private sector for the development of renewable and clean energy projects is done via 20 years power purchase agreement contracts. The development of these projects comes with its own associated infrastructure development to transport the electricity from the generation plant to the city’s substations. These projects will alleviate the energy poverty currently experienced in the Country. 47 Private Power Producers have been appointed to build and operate renewable power plants within the City of Ekurhuleni area of jurisdiction and then enter into 20 years power purchase agreement contracts with the city to supply clean and renewable energy into the City of Ekurhuleni’s electricity network. Different renewable technologies are offered by appointed private power producers with a total capacity of 683 MW.

According to Harrison and Rubin 2018, p287, “In more recent decades, efficient, reliable and inclusive public transportation is recognised as one of the crucial drivers of social and economic transformation for the urban poor to achieve increased accessibility to economic opportunity”. The city will continue to invest **in high quality, integrated, and well-maintained transport infrastructure; as well as regional, accessible, safe, reliable, and affordable public transport** (e.g., IPTN (e.g., Harambee), Ekurhuleni Bus Service (EBS)) The extension of Harambee and EBS operations, the provision of Universally Accessible Fleet and the introduction of low entry new bus fleet will be implemented to improve the customer experience and safety. The city plans to increase the number of universally accessible fleet that operate in both bus services, ensuring a high degree of mobility and choices to commuters.

Offering economical transport and fleet services. is essential for economic development and improved public transportation in the city. Affordable transport services contribute to the furtherance of employment opportunities, and coordination of business. The implementation of fleet strategies for refurbishing the city's workshops and repairs and maintenance of the city's fleet is central to providing reliable and safe public transport services.

Integrated **roads and storm water infrastructure** services will be provided through the following initiatives; Roads and Stormwater Infrastructure development and maintenance programme; Redevelopment of a regionally integrated Ekurhuleni Aerotropolis (e.g., Provision of integrated pedestrian walkways to support non-motorised transport infrastructure and implement projects to support the Aerotropolis Master Plan); development of an integrated regional air and road logistic network; establishment of an integrated urban core (e.g. Strategic Road Networks, Tertiary Road Networks, sustainable storm water solutions) and Road safety (e.g., traffic signals and road signals) to name a few.

The above will be implemented with the ultimate objective of giving effect to the envisaged spatial form of the city. Programmes to expand and maintain the roads and stormwater infrastructure will be implemented including focus on the construction of outstanding roads in the townships.

Access to **sustainable human settlements** will be improved through the city's **Land and Housing** pillar/programme via the implementation of the initiatives outlined below –

- Provide adequate housing and improved quality living environment by implementing the following programmes: (Upgrading of informal settlements/Serviced stands, house construction, mega projects (IRDP), social housing, BNG walk-ups);
- Influence the security of tenure number through the distribution of title deeds;
- Spatial Transformation through the implementation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDA) programme);

The following additional initiatives will be implemented to contribute to spatial transformation and development: Land acquisition in (PHSHDA); Increased Provision of interim basic services in informal settlements (e.g., communal water, temporary sanitation, energy and refuse

removal); Informal Settlements Upgrading programme (ISUPG); National Upgrading Support Programme (NUSP); Townships Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH); Re-blocking and Electrification of informal settlements; Refurbishment of council owned rental housing stock; Revenue enhancement – (e.g., rental housing stock: property management lease management and revenue collection. Client services/ tenant complaints); and Urban Renewal (Non-Motorised Transport- NMT). The city has appointed 33 Youth Brigades to accelerate the tittle deeds and beneficiary administration programme.

Serviced stands will be provided by the city; as well as affordable rental stock and housing to the 1990's applicants; pensioners, backyard dwellers, people with disabilities as well as verified and accredited military veterans. The release of strategic land parcels for the development of black owned estates, and the reuse of redundant and illegally occupied buildings as well as conducting a thorough land audit to identify additional land for human settlements will offer alternative housing solutions.

The provision of social housing together with the Ekurhuleni Housing Company will be accelerated and mechanisms to improve revenue collection by the entity will be improved. Similarly, the provision of sustainable human settlements together with the national and provincial government departments as per the delegated roles and responsibilities will be accelerated.

The mandate of the Department of Human settlement is outlined in the Housing Act (1997) that outlines the responsibilities of national, provincial and local government for housing delivery. The Housing Act provides that the role of the city is to create an enabling environment for housing development and to provide and operate infrastructure and services such as water, sanitation, roads and electricity and waste. The city shares the responsibility with the Gauteng province for the release of land for housing development, land use planning, and land use and building control and act as a housing developer where required.

The role of Local Government especially the Metros in the development of Human Settlements was further expanded upon the introduction of the municipal accreditation process, which is necessary to integrate housing and infrastructure planning and delivery at local level.

On the 4th of March 2011, the City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) was awarded level one and two accreditations by the National Minister of Human Settlements and the Gauteng MEC for the then called Gauteng Local Government and Housing (see table below).

Level one and two accreditations meant that the CoE was officially delegated the powers to perform housing functions that were the responsibility of the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements

Figure 104: Accreditation Functions

Level 1	Subsidy budget planning and allocation: including housing subsidy budgetary planning across programmes and projects; planning of subsidy/fund allocations, and project identification. Applicable to all national and provincial housing programmes, with the exception of individual and relocation subsidy programmes, which remain the responsibility of the province.
Level 2	Programme management and administration: including project evaluation and approval, contract administration, subsidy registration, programme management including cash flow projection and management and technical (construction) quality assurance. Applicable to all national and provincial housing programmes with the exception of individual and relocation subsidy programmes, which remain the responsibility of the province

Based on the above provision, the functions of the Department include:

- Identification and Procurement of Well-located Land for Human Settlements.
- Planning for Human Settlements Developments.
- Servicing of Stands for Subsidised Human Settlements Development.
- Construction and roll out of housing units in support of Integrated Human Settlement Development.
- Management of Informal Settlements by co-ordinating the provision of Interim Basic services
- Land Invasion prevention and management.
- Provision and management of rental stock and hostels.
- Support Ekurhuleni Housing Company in Social Housing Delivery.
- Refurbishment of rental stock.
- Co-ordination of Urban and Township Renewal Programme.

Sink hole rehabilitation is another major initiative undertaken by the city. Parts of the City of Ekurhuleni are dolomitic and surface manifestations (sinkholes) occur frequently, causing extensive damage to structures and the foundations of these structures thereby putting the affected residents at risk.

Management of the key assets programme such as strategic land parcels acquisition is key to the provision of infrastructure and services and for development in the city. The city will improve on the management of the Metro's Property Portfolio and Facilities, as well as Revenue Enhancement (e.g., Income from rental property, commercial advertising).

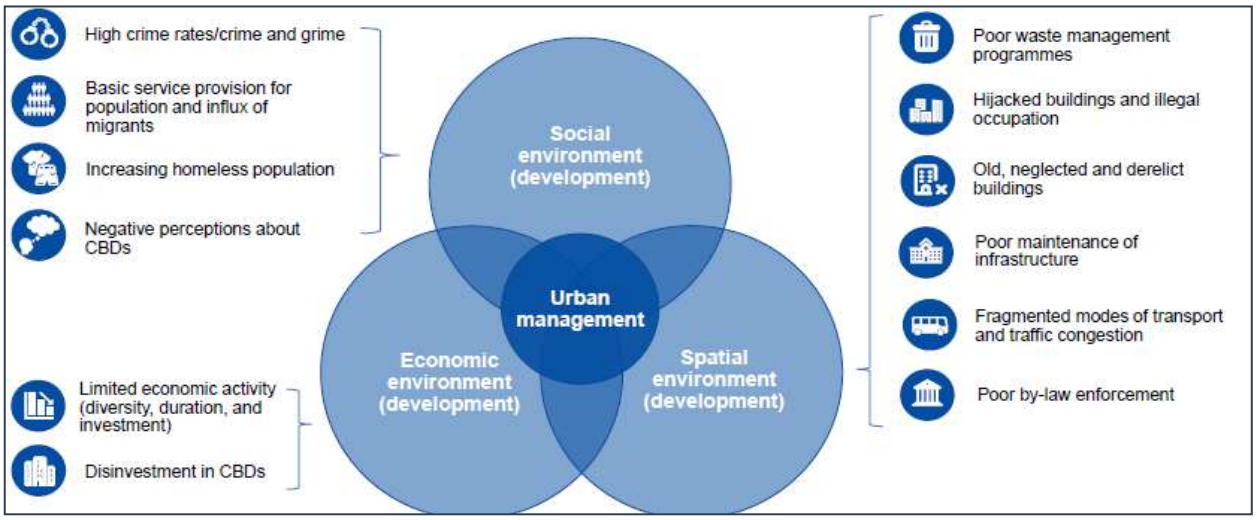
The City of Ekurhuleni forms part of the Gauteng City Region and as a result the city's plans must align to those of the City Region. The COE MSDF is currently being reviewed to ensure alignment with the National and Provincial SDF's and to reflect the city's long term spatial plan/vision which will be aligned to the objectives of the COE GDS 2055 and will pave the way for the strategies in the IDP (and the budget) as well as catalytic land development projects to be implemented in areas of priority for the improved economic development of the city. The Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) will enhance the city's comparative and competitive advantages through sound development and spatial restructuring programmes. The implementation of building control processes, planning by-laws amongst others is strengthened to regulate the urban form.

The city will continue to drive, sharpen and shape the city's spatial form, through the spatial transformation agenda within the built environment as expressed in the GDS, IDP, and the city's Spatial Development Framework. The city's spatial development agenda is to be advanced through long term planning in the form of an Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan and Growth Management Plan as aligned to a Long-Term Financial Plan and the Growth Management Strategy.

As part of the city's spatial transformation agenda, a project is in process in partnership with the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), to revitalise Gauteng's old CBDs.

Globally, there is a shift in how urban centres function, most old CBDs have been unable to keep up with various societal changes and, have been unable to retain and attract investment. Gauteng is faced with numerous challenges in its old CBDs (as summarised in the figure below), which developed during the Apartheid era and were not designed to service the entire population within the area. As such, the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) in Gauteng has initiated a project to formulate a strategy to revitalise old central business districts in the City-Region.

Figure 105: Prevailing Challenges in Gauteng CBDs



The strategy is conceptualised in accordance with Section 154 of the Constitution. The envisaged strategy aims to provide provincial related coordination support in the planning and execution of strategic projects and programmes that support the Spatial Development Frameworks and inner-city regeneration. The strategy further intends to galvanise and formalise alignment across critical provincial sector departments to areas of strategic impact throughout the CBDs in the City-Region.

The overall **Objectives of the envisaged strategy** are to:

- Promote spatial transformation and inclusive economic prosperity.
- Ensure sustainable infrastructure development and maintenance.
- Respond to the impact of climate change and create green economies.

- Protect and promote culture and heritage.
- Create smart (4IR), 24hr vibrant and safer CBDs.

The project progress status is as follows:

- Three pilot sites were identified in the City of Ekurhuleni, i.e., Germiston CBD, Kempton Park CBD, and Thembisa CBD (Thembisa main station, Civic Precinct, and Leralla station), see figure below.

- City of Ekurhuleni together with the other selected municipalities form part of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) for this initiative.

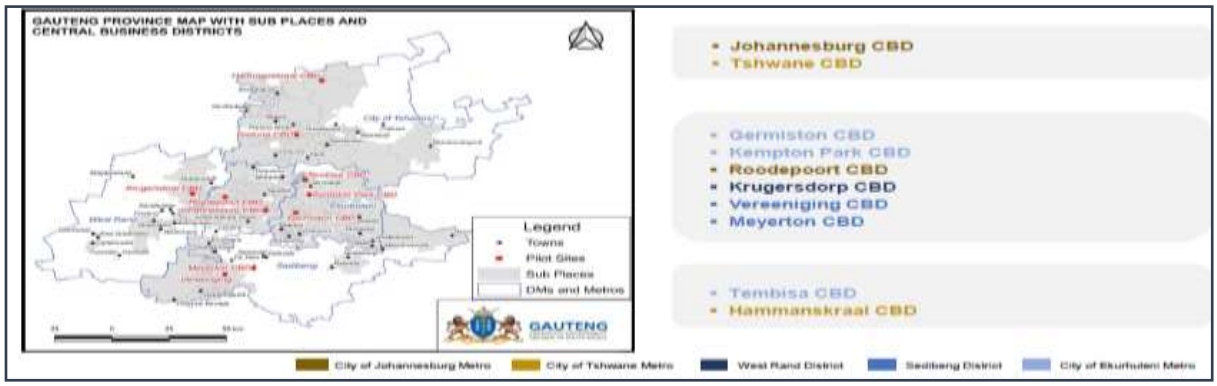
- An assessment of the pilot sites was conducted and a report to highlight the key elements that impact and influence development within the CBDs was compiled.

- An in-depth profiling of the selected CBDs was also captured through short video clips depicting various opportunities, challenges and municipal interventions.

- The draft revitalisation strategy has been compiled and is currently being reviewed and comments are being solicited.

- The subsequent actions will involve updating the draft strategy based on the provided comments and finalising the implementation plan.

Figure 106: Selected pilot projects



Re-Govern: To achieve effective co- operative governance:

Strategic Objective 2

To Build a Clean, Capable and Modernised Local State



Developmental local government as discussed in the White Paper on Local Government, 1998, p43 "is government committed to working with citizens and groups within the community to find sustainable ways to meet their social, economic and material needs and improve the quality of their lives" (p43). This requires the city to implement strategies to improve **responsiveness to service delivery** in Ekurhuleni, as well as effective delivery systems within its available resources to ensure that the Ekurhuleni community has access to adequate services.

The country's democratic government is committed to the principles of Batho Pele (People First) and this, in simple terms, means elected public representatives and public servants must always put people first in what they do.

The City of Ekurhuleni intends to continue running a clean administration and sustaining the clean audit. Investigations on allegations of possible Fraud and Corruption are conducted in terms of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy of the Municipality. The internal controls of the organization are continuously and independently examined and evaluated by the city's internal audit function to provide reasonable assurance on the state of control environment to the council in particular and management in general.

Financial sustainability is also central to good governance; as a result, the issues of revenue generation and collection including the management of non-revenue water and unaccounted for electricity; as well as accurate and smart billing will be streamlined. Revenue enhancement is central to good governance and ensuring that the city has sufficient funds to deliver on promised services to the community.

Cost effectiveness is central to financial prudency and as a result, the services of the city will be provided in a cost-effective manner as per legislation. Improved Creditors System Efficiencies, improved Supply Chain Management processes, improved treasury and financial management and optimised Revenue Generation Management, Collection and Enhancement will be strongly pursued to sustain good governance in the city. Coupled with the above the city's focus on improving project management capability as well as performance on capital projects will be strengthened.

The city will continue to adopt and implement practices in good governance and deal decisively with corruption, as well as create a regulatory environment that enhances the capacity of the municipality to deliver consistent and qualitative legal advisory services. Case Management Efficiency (e.g., reduction of litigations and legal costs); and improving the functionality of Municipal Courts for the prosecution of By-Law contraventions and other legislation providing jurisdiction to municipalities e.g., Building and Town Planning Regulations contraventions is at the centre stage of the city's good governance practices.

Processes will be put in place to re-engineer the functionality of the city's call centre, to enforcing service delivery standards and performance standards for the call centre and to develop and maintain service level agreements with COE departments to improve the city's responsiveness to service delivery complaints. The city will also Fasttrack the implementation of the Electronic Incident Management System and the strengthening of operation rapid intervention teams.

Human Capital is a critical asset in the organisation, and the most expensive resources that the municipality has. It is thus vital that the organisation makes optimum use of these resources as employee performance is critical to the overall success of the organisation, therefore the municipality needs to have quality driven Human Capital strategies that support the CoE to deliver on its mandate by ensuring that there is necessary talent required to operate effectively Institutional capacitation for service delivery optimization requires the city to hasten the filling of scarce and critical funded vacancies; upskill the current workforce and promote a culture of stability and healthy relations between employer and employee. The implementation of the following initiatives will be continuously improved:

- Employee Well-being (e.g., Health awareness);
- Talent and Performance Management (e.g., Skills development programmes);
- Workplace stability (e.g., Functional Collective Bargaining structures); and
- Diversity, equity and inclusion (e.g., Gender mainstreaming GEYODI advocacy programmes) programmes.

GEYODI is an acronym for (Gender, Youth and Disability). This is an advocacy programme seeking to address issues related to gender mainstreaming, youth development and the development of persons with disabilities in the city. The city has established the following structures to drive issues of transformation:

- The Ekurhuleni Men's Forum
- Ekurhuleni Women Empowerment Forum and
- The Disability Forum

The advocacy programmes implemented in the city are listed in the figure below:

Figure 107: GEYODI advocacy programmes

GEYODI Advocacy Programmes	
Disability Pogrammes	- Disability etiquette awareness throughout the city departments on disability and reasonable accommodation. - Deaf Awareness Day in the month of September. - Commemoration of the Disability Day in the month of December. - 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders
Youth Programmes	- Youth Programme (Take a girl or boy child work). - Partnering with the Office of the Executive Mayor in the month of June as the youth month and participate in any identified youth programme. - Visits to schools to offer career guidance and distribute career booklets on critical careers in the city during the month of June. - Visit one school for Children with Disabilities to offer career guidance on job opportunities in Local Government. 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders
Men's Programmes	- Men's dialogue in the month of November. - Participate in World Aids' Day in the month of December. - Identify and visit one center in the month of July (Mandela Day) to extend a hand where the need is critical. - Take a Girl and Boy Child to work (in the month of May where men are involved on the Boys 'aspect). - Prostate Cancer Awareness month: visit to the City Depots to discuss men's health issues) in the month of October. 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders
Women's programmes	- Gender Mainstreaming - International Women's Day 5km walk and signing of the pledge. - Contribution of Dignitary Packs on Mandela Day. - Women's Dialogue in the month of August. - Breast Cancer Awareness. - Mental Health Awareness. - 16 days of activism awareness partnership with other stakeholders.

Effective responsiveness to service delivery will not be achieved without the city implementing the ICT governance framework, policies, standards and procedures in order to be enabled through effective **Information Communications and Technology processes and systems**.
The initiatives implemented to improve service delivery responsiveness are amongst others the Digital/smart City Programme (e.g., Unified Command Centre, safe city, network operation centre/security operation centre and call centre management);

Modernization/digital government Programme (e.g., Integrated Enterprise Resource Planning System Implementation, Business process reengineering and automation and City dashboards); Infrastructure Expansion (e.g., Date centre re-establishment and expansion. Server and storage expansion, network expansion and refurbishment, fibre expansion and stabilisation and wi-fi expansion and stabilisation), ICT Stabilisation (Service desk refurbishment, ICT governance establishment and implementation, supporting tools and skills development as well as structure alignment and NOC and SCO establishment)

Performance management processes have been strengthened and business processes improved to ensure effective service delivery and rapid results, especially in the project delivery area by creating an environment that enables the successful implementation of projects and programmes. The process to establish Asset Management Capacity within the city is in process and entails the implementation of an Asset Management Policy and Strategy and the development and implementation of long-term Asset Management Master Plans that will look into long-term investments, replacement, maintenance and sustainability of the city.

The city will continue to build CoE knowledge Management Capability, improve Business Intelligence and evidence-based decision making, strengthen public participation and stakeholder engagement processes and implement a clear single brand identity to instill investor confidence to communities; developers; investors; other spheres of Government.

The effective management of governance, risk and compliance remains central to the achievement of the CoE's vision. Risk management and risk-based internal audit continue to form an integral part of the municipality's governance processes. The assessment of the city on institutional compliance maturity and institutional risk compliance maturity levels is done on a continuous basis. Relationships with all spheres of government and State-Owned Entities (e.g.,

Auditor General South Africa (AGSA), Public Protector and Human Rights Commission) will be further strengthened to ensure compliance and joint/integrated planning and development. As part of the performance management process the city will enforce consequence management procedures for the transgression of laws and regulations and non-performance.

Re-Mobilise: To achieve social empowerment:

Strategic Objective 3

To Promote Safer, Healthy and Socially Empowered Communities



The GDS 2055 requires that the capacity and capability of social capital, including social cohesion and mobilization and partnerships be strengthened and that the community of Ekurhuleni be, and feel safe. This strategic objective addresses issues related to access to healthcare, early childhood development (ECD), embracing the needs of vulnerable groups and social development amongst others.

Community safety for the City of Ekurhuleni means that the people of Ekurhuleni must be healthy, crime must be reduced, and the city

must plan ahead for disasters, at the least. A holistic approach will be adopted to keep communities in **good health**, minimise the risks which lead to poor health, respond effectively to health emergencies and to achieve overall positive health outcomes.

Some of the initiatives to be implemented include the following;

- The modernisation of the Health Service;
- Provision of Mobile Health Care Services (e.g., in informal settlements);
- Provision of Environmental Health Services (e.g., Food Control; Environmental Pollution Control; Water and air Quality Monitoring; Waste Management; Vector Control; Health Surveillance of Premises; Surveillance and prevention of Communicable diseases excluding immunisation; Chemical safety etc.).
- Provision of Primary Health Care Services (e.g., Child Health Services, Maternal Health; Antenatal and Postnatal Care, Women's health, Men's health, Management of Acute, Curative and Chronic Diseases, HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis and Sexually Transmitted Infection Control, Nutrition Programme); as well as the
- Provision of Social Development Programmes (e.g., programmes on- Gender based violence, substance abuse and teenage pregnancy, indigent support, people living with disabilities, orphans and child headed households, the elderly, as well as Early childhood development (ECD)).

The implementation of Primary Health Care (PHC) services is provided at seventy-seven (77) CoE PHC facilities and seven (16) Mobile Clinics; and is jointly provided in collaboration with the Gauteng Department of Health and Wellness, inclusive of the participation of other stakeholders such as the Non-Governmental Organizations and other developmental partners.

Vaccination will be accelerated including the measles vaccination programme. Efforts will be made to ensure that children and the elderly have access to healthcare to maintain good health and women's access to female specific health care and sexual reproductive healthcare is improved. The city will also implement a programme to provide sanitary towels to women and girls. Testing for and treatment of HIV and TB amongst others will be intensified; and the reduction of mother to child transmission reduced.

The implementation of an electronic health management system as well as capacitating clinics to function more hours is central to the focus on health campaign.

The city's social development priorities are to advance socio-economic development efforts, to encourage the participation of the disadvantaged in developmental endeavours and to improve the quality of life of individuals, target oriented groups and communities. The City's Social Development initiatives and programmes are anchored on preventative and promotive social development services, which entail promotive, preventive and the provision of developmental social development.

Social Development programmes include, indigent support programmes, indigent burials, support for orphans and vulnerable children as a result of HIV and AIDS, programmes aimed at people living with disabilities and the aged, psychological support and counselling, behaviour change and prevention programmes aimed at increasing awareness and intervention on teenage pregnancy and substance abuse, programmes on gender-based violence; promotion and improvement of quality Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes and implementation of skills development programmes.

To prevent and reduce health risks associated with environmental hazards the city intends to implements the following Environmental Health programmes; investigation and control of all notified occurrences of communicable diseases, food safety for human consumption, ensuring that Ekurhuleni water is free from bacteriological and chemical contamination, reduction of air and noise pollution and reducing illegal dumping and health care waste mismanagement which might be detrimental to human health. The city will also implement the vector control programme which seeks to manage rodent infestation in the metro thereby reducing environmental health risks that can be caused by rodent infestation as well as vector borne diseases.

The City of Ekurhuleni forms part of the declared Highveld Priority area as per the National Environment Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004) Section 18. This means that the city is experiencing high levels of air pollution and it is therefore required to bring down air pollution levels to acceptable levels. In this regard ambient air quality monitoring becomes an important function to undertake.

The City has ten (10) Ambient Air Monitoring stations located at strategic points to measure Ambient Air pollution parameters namely Sulfur dioxide (So2), Nitrogen dioxide (No2), Nitrogen oxide (Nox), Particulate matter 10 (refers to inhalable particles with a diameter of 10 micrometers or smaller) (PM10) and Particulate matter 2.5 (stands for a particulate matter that have a diameter of less than 2.5 micrometers)(PM2.5). So2 was singled out as a measure of air pollution in COE. The National standard of 75% validated data is used as the acceptable data or data within the right limits for S02. Achievement of below 75% validated data is regarded as a non-achievement of set Air Quality standards.

Five (5) of the ten stations were operated by the Department of Forestry , Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) since February 2018 to March 2024 as part of the National Air Quality Indicator (NAQI) programme and the rest of the five (5) stations were run by the City.

All the operational NAQI stations achieved set standards of validated So2 . and all the COE run stations performed below the National standards of 75% validated data due the challenges confronting the city such as the persistent in accurate and continuous monitoring of Ambient Air Quality in its area of jurisdiction, aggravated by burglaries and vandalisms that are regularly affecting the commissioning of 3 of its 10 Ambient Air Monitoring stations.

The city strives to provide, pro-active, innovative and effective policing. **Crime** fighting initiatives will continue in partnership with agencies such as the South African Police Services amongst others. **By-law** enforcement will be intensified to ensure a safe and vibrant City. Community safety programmes will be implemented. Traffic law policing and traffic safety will be strengthened to improve the level of compliance by all road users throughout the city. Traffic safety is addressed by means of high visibility, awareness campaigns, and deploying technology such as camera law enforcement to mention a few. Community

Safety Forums Support and community safety training and development is implemented for improved community safety. The continuous provision and implementation of Licensing Services and Revenue Enhancement as well as Security and Loss Control Management is done to ensure road users compliance and to address theft and corruption in the city.

Other programmes that are implemented to prioritise the curbing of crime include reclaiming of hijacked buildings, grass cutting in high crime areas, increase in the number of raids, interventions to reduce the drug challenge. In the quest to reduce the rate of drug addiction in the city, awareness programmes will be implemented coupled with the provision of drug rehabilitation centres together with the health and social development department.

The programmes include also the upskilling of EMPD officers, protecting and combating theft and vandalism of municipal infrastructure and programmes for victims of gender-based violence as well as the establishment of specialised law enforcement units to address women and Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer and intersex (LGBTQI) crimes together with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO's).

The city will strengthen the implementation of the following initiatives: **Emergency and disaster Management Centres Control**; Provision of Disaster Management Services (e.g., Disaster prevention, reduction and mitigation); Provision of Emergency Training Services; and the Provision of Fire Management Services (e.g., Fire prevention, fighting, rescue and protection, by-laws).

Fire Services are implemented to; prevent the outbreak or spread of fire, fight or extinguish fire, protect lives and property against fire or other threatening danger and rescue life or property from a fire or other danger.

The city will continue to provide **disaster and emergency management services** and facilities to ensure the resilience of the residents of Ekurhuleni. The reduction of loss of life and property as a result of fires and related dangers, and natural or other forms of disasters will continue to be the focus of Disaster Management.

This will be achieved by ensuring that the city, promotes an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing and reducing the risk of disasters, mitigate the severity of disasters, have in place emergency preparedness systems that provide for a rapid and effective response to disasters and post disaster recovery as well as rehabilitation, and have a functioning Municipal Disaster Management Centre and volunteers.

Disaster risk management will be strengthened by promoting and implementing public education and awareness strategies and campaigns at civic, institutional and business sector levels, including primary and secondary schools with the objective of :

a) Saving of lives and property, prevention of injury or death of people as a result of emergencies and disasters.
b) Prevention and limitation of damage to property and infrastructure occurring as a result of emergencies and disasters.
c) Prevention and limitation of damage/harm to the environment occurring as a result of emergencies and disasters.
d) Mitigation of economic and other losses as a result of emergencies and disasters through the implementation of proper and coordinated emergency and disaster management planning; and
e) Coordination of post disaster relief, recovery, and rehabilitation.

Top of the city's priorities is to ensure equitable access, and increased participation in the **sport, recreation arts and culture sector**, as well as promote nation building and social cohesion amongst the citizens of Ekurhuleni by:

- Providing access to sport, arts, cultural activities and library services and facilities.
- Building the capacity of youth and adults through accredited programmes.
- Facilitation of EPWP programmes through building of new SRAC facilities.
- Access to quality Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes.
- Facilitating talent identification and development in partnership with the city's key stakeholders.
- Promoting and preserving the city's heritage.
- Positioning the business of creative industries as a catalyst for sustainable cultural growth.

For the provision of land and housing and community safety to be seen to be effective; the provision of social services and amenities is critical to ensuring sustainable communities and to restoring people's dignity. A concerted effort will be made to provide where possible as well as maintain **sports, recreation, library** (including modern city library model), **arts and culture** facilities and programmes. The programmes/initiatives that are implemented to improve the lives

of the Ekurhuleni community include but are not limited to; Disability Sports Programme; Early Childhood Development programme; Fit for Free Aerobics Programme; Heritage Promotion and Preservation Programme; Informal settlements Programme; Signature Event; Parkrun Programme; Spirit Games; Upgrading and Refurbishment of Sports, Culture Arts

and Library Services and Facilities and Youth Camps.

The following will be introduced to improve sports in the city, Aerobics in the city's parks, city's half marathon and support programmes for sports and other grand events. To promote culture and social cohesion a signature event will be introduced.

The city will continue to provide support to registered indigents in a sustainable manner, and will intensify processes to improve food security, which is central to reducing poverty.

Access to basic education and a skilled community is central to economic growth. As a result, Ekurhuleni will continue to provide ECD training programmes as well as SRAC programmes to the community of Ekurhuleni and lobby for a take-off in the construction of the university(in collaboration with the National Department of Higher Education).

Protecting and enhancing the heritage landscape is also central to community development in the city, as a result programmes will be implemented in this regard.

As part of the Growth and Development Strategy 2055 the city's Arts, Culture and Heritage division, through **creative industry programmes** addresses the social development landscape of the community. The logic of the creative industry economy emphasises ideas, talent and innovation, as renewable resources that are accessible to everyone. Therefore, the creative economy is beneficial to all levels of society through the creative work of individuals, companies, nations, and the global community at large.

Although growing in popularity as a stimulant for the greater economy, creativity is primarily misunderstood in terms of its commercial potential. In the past two decades, the role of creative industries in economic regeneration, job creation, and urban development has been a point of discussion. The creative industries can be a medium for the city to reposition Ekurhuleni's creative industry economy. By helping to build the competitive efforts of creative goods and

services, and by promoting creativity and innovation together with the industry, the city's policies can enhance sustainable development, social inclusion, and job creation.

The development of creative industries, e.g., visual and craft and design, museums, music, performance arts and fashion, accelerates the urban economy and creates new pathways of economic development. To provide deeper insights into how creativity as a commercial resource can be stimulated, fostered, and directed for greater economic outcomes, one must look at the creative and cultural industries within Ekurhuleni which serve as the home base of creative work.

As part of the core function (mandate) of local government, it is the city's responsibility to work with the grassroots-level and survivalist-creatives, by creating developmental opportunities, through presenting Development Programmes, Masterclasses and Skills Development programmes, for them. Training in technical and creative skills, as well as presenting product development, pricing, pitching and small business development, have been an integral part of the strategic vision for the city's Arts Culture and Heritage , as contained in the city's plans.

By implementing creative industry programmes, the city empowers, educates, develops, creates skills-transfer opportunities, assists in healing the community, creates social-cohesion and integration opportunities, builds self-esteem, creates- and enables job creation opportunities within the communities.

Therefore, by focusing especially on job creation and business opportunities, the creative industries focusing on craft, music, fashion, design and film skills development programmes were expanded to address community needs and to use the various platforms for information sharing about the creative industries.

Start-up and emerging creatives trained in developmental programmes require exposure, promotion and market access opportunities. By positioning the creative arts and creative industries in the Ekurhuleni community the city creates an enabling environment by presenting awareness programmes, through which the artists can be promoted. It contributes to both economic growth and sustainability as well facilitating social cohesion and nation-building.

Considerable progress has been made within the arts, culture and heritage section through creating awareness, by implementing sector-based interventions and post-support in visual arts, craft, fashion music, film, theatres and performing arts. Implementing post support programmes

in the creative arts and creative industry sector creates various platforms for showcasing and various market access opportunities for the community.

The city has plans for a project to construct a 581square metres Fashion Institute Building consisting of a Loom Workshop and Exhibition Space at Sethokga Park in Tembisa. The weaving loom can be used to produce samples for commercial retails for specific designs as well as for unique fabrics for items like; Scatter Pillowcases, Bed Throws , Couch Throws, as well as Winter and Summer Scarfs in order to develop creative industry small businesses that include (craft, design, fashion, seamstresses, cutters, and silkscreen printing) as well as to create partnerships with stakeholders in the textile, clothing and fashion design and craft industry,

To create a platform for the exhibition of craft and other creative industries at the facility, local rural skills can be developed for this, as well as rural hand finishing and dyeing of the fabrics woven from the looms/ training the community and skills transfers on weaving. The project will assist in job creation for the immediate community of Tembisa as well as spin offs for the creative industry sector.

The city has a challenge of vandalism at/of its arts culture and heritage centres to a point where some of the centres are no longer safe to be used e.g., **Katlehong Art Centre and Boksburg Old Post Office Theatre**. Maintenance of the city's arts, culture and heritage centres is essential including security (e.g., fencing) to protect against vandalism and theft (e.g., **Dumisane Masilela Theatre).**

The following city's art centres as fully operational but require upgrading, **Rhoo Hlatswayo Art centre**, **Moses Molelekwa Art centre** and **OR Tambo Narrative Centre.** There are areas within the city that are in need of arts and culture facilities, and these include. **Kwa Thema, Duduza**, **Etwatwa** and **Thokoza.**

Re-Generate: To achieve environmental wellbeing.

Strategic Objective 4

To Protect the Natural Environment and Promote Resource Sustainability



The GDS 2055 stresses the importance of mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem, goods and services in the economy so that their full value is recognized, and their sustainable use is rewarded. The city will continue to protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability to become a sustainable, resilient, liveable and green city. The sustainable provision of basic services entails ensuring that the services are provided in a manner that is safe for the Ekurhuleni environment, to protect and enhance the city's environment through sustainable resource management and waste reduction, fostering community engagement and innovation for a healthier, resilient future. The above will be achieved through the implementation of the following objectives:

- **Promotion of Sustainable Resource Management**

The city will advance the sustainable use and conservation of natural resources through research, policy development, and collaborative initiatives with stakeholders to ensure a balanced and healthful ecosystem.

- **Strengthening Environmental Stewardship and Combating Climate Change**

Process should be put in place to foster a culture of environmental responsibility and stewardship within communities and industries by providing education, resources, and incentives that encourage the adoption of eco-friendly practices and technologies.

- **Enhancing Waste Reduction and Recycling**

The development and implementation of comprehensive waste reduction strategies that promote recycling, composting, and sustainable materials management to minimize landfill use and environmental impact.

A Climate Change Response Strategy 2017 was developed as the overarching framework for all climate change actions and ambitions for the City of Ekurhuleni, and it further outlines the city's climate action and targets for 2030. The process for the development of the City's Green City Action Plan (GCAP) started in October 2020 and was finalised in May 2022 through the release of the final reports.

The Green City Action plan seeks to support the city in achieving its mitigation goals and create a roadmap that will aid the city to become a resilient and carbon neutral city region by 2050. It aims to increase the pipeline of public and private climate-related investments, which can be influenced by city-level policies and plans.

The city views climate action as necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure that global heating is limited. This is imperative as the impacts of climate change aftermath such as flash flooding, heatwaves, droughts, and storms continue to affect cities and vulnerable communities globally. The need to reduce emissions is a pressing one that requires an individual and systematic approach. The City of Ekurhuleni recognizes the role that cities should be playing in emission reduction and has therefore committed itself to be carbon neutral by 2050.

The following principles apply with regards to Climate Change within Ekurhuleni:

Identify and reduce impacts to climate change:

- Identify those sectors that may be vulnerable to the impacts of climate change e.g., energy intense industries, agriculture, human settlements;
- Evaluate the risks associated with vulnerable sectors;
- Ensure that the risks are minimized by enhancing disaster management programmes and effective mitigation and adaptation strategies for those sectors; and
- Reduce risk to flash flooding by improving storm water management systems and rehabilitating/maintaining open areas to attenuate flood water.

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through:

- The promotion of green technologies in the industry;
- Reduction of methane from landfill sites and agricultural sector;
- The promotion of green building;
- The promotion of public transport; and
- The promotion of alternative energy production i.e., solar, wind, biogas etc.

Improve energy efficiency through:

- The promotion of green technologies in the industry;
- The promotion of green building, solar technologies and alternative energy; and
- The promotion of public transport.

Improve water efficiency through:

- The promotion of green building, rainwater collection of flood attenuation on-site;
- The better control of storm-water systems; and
- The promotion of water recycling technologies.

Reduce waste

- The promotion of reducing, reusing and recycling methods in order to reduce waste at landfill sites; and
- The promotion of waste exchange programme between industries, manufactures and businesses

Ekurhuleni's Climate change key commitments

As a signatory to the Durban Adaptation Charter (COP17 Durban 2011), Ekurhuleni joined the international community in calling upon local and sub-national governments to commit and upscale action to accelerate their adaptation efforts by committing to the following:

- Mainstreaming adaptation as a key informant of all local government development planning;
- Understand climate risks through conducting impact and vulnerability assessments;
- Prepare and implement integrated, inclusive and long-term local adaptation strategies designed to reduce vulnerability;
- Ensure that adaptation strategies are aligned with mitigation strategies;
- Promote the use of adaptation that recognizes the needs of vulnerable communities and ensures sustainable local economic development;
- Prioritize the role of functioning ecosystems as core municipal green infrastructure;
- Seek the creation of direct access to funding opportunities;
- To develop an acceptable, robust, transparent, measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) register;
- Promote multi-level and integrated governance and advocate for partnerships with sub-national and national governments on local climate action;
- Promote partnerships at all levels and city-to-city cooperation and knowledge exchange;

Some of the initiatives that the city is implementing as a response to climate change and adaptation include the following;

Response to climate change and adaptation (harvesting of landfill gasses, alternative waste treatment technologies, improve energy and water efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions); Air quality monitoring and pollution control.; Biodiversity identification and protection; Development and upgrading of parks and cemeteries; Environmental Education.; Grass cutting programme. Provision of cost-effective Integrated waste management Services and alternative waste treatment technologies. Rehabilitation of water bodies; and the harvesting of landfill gasses.

Environmental Education and public awareness are an integral part of sustainable development and an important part of a community's understanding of the environmental impacts and how these relate to their actions. The Ekurhuleni waste collection and minimization strategy will be implemented to reduce waste in the landfill sites and to improve the cleanliness of the city (as discussed above). This will also include intensifying the recycling project.

Open areas and green parks are important building blocks for promoting quality of life in urban environments. The city will continue to provide/upgrade where possible and maintain the different levels of **parks** to enable communities to have access to well-developed open spaces. This also involves reclaiming public spaces currently taken over by lawlessness, litter, and neglect so that they may be places for all residents to enjoy once again. Grass cutting in open spaces will continue to be implemented. Water conservation, demand management and pollution prevention to protect the existing water resource capacity will be central to the agenda during the current term.

The city has been able to seamlessly provide graves and burial services to the community. There will be on going cleaning and maintenance of the city's cemeteries. Upgrading of cemeteries takes place in the various regions according to backlogs in development and infrastructure requirements. Additional land for cemetery development is constantly being investigated for all the regions. The city is moving ahead with the process of digitalizing its cemetery register. Work is in progress to expand the existing crematorium while exploring suitable land for a regional crematorium in the city. The majority of burials still use the old conventional grave methods. The constant challenge is to educate the public and to encourage new alternative burial methods.

Re-Industrialise: To achieve job creating economic growth:

Strategic Objective 5

To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation.



The success of the social and economic transformation agenda depends on the continuous renewal of social and technical infrastructure, which in turn requires that investment be attracted and retained. The COE's strong interlinked transport network is a competitive advantage which must be enhanced, as well as the comparative advantage of the COE's strong manufacturing and industrial base enhanced by the location of the OR Tambo International Airport.

The city plans to lead, facilitate and promote economic opportunities, growth, development, transformation and transfer within the City of Ekurhuleni, with a targeted commitment to enhancing inclusivity,

social cohesion and competitiveness of the regional economy through economic planning, investment and trade facilitation, enterprise development and tourism destination marketing.

To facilitate the process of unlocking the economy for economic players to trigger economic activity and enable the economy to be more dynamic, competitive and inclusive, the City of Ekurhuleni has resolved to demonstrate stronger commitment to enable service delivery levels that are responsive to business and investor's needs by focusing on the provision of policy certainty, predictability and transparency, and creating a favourable business climate that improves business confidence and stimulates the crowding-in of strategic private and public sector investments through the implementation of the following objectives amongst others:

- Global positioning through destination branding, marketing, value-proposition enhancement, industrial clustering, reindustrialization and catalytic economic infrastructure.
- Enhancement of economic competitiveness through attraction, facilitation and retaining of strategic investments.
- Maximization of COE' geographic capabilities through integration of economic and spatial locational advantages, leveraging and optimisation of economic and spatial assets and comparative advantages.
- Justifying strategic investments in Township Economic Development and value-chain integration through the provision of social, economic and catalytic infrastructure that enhances human development.

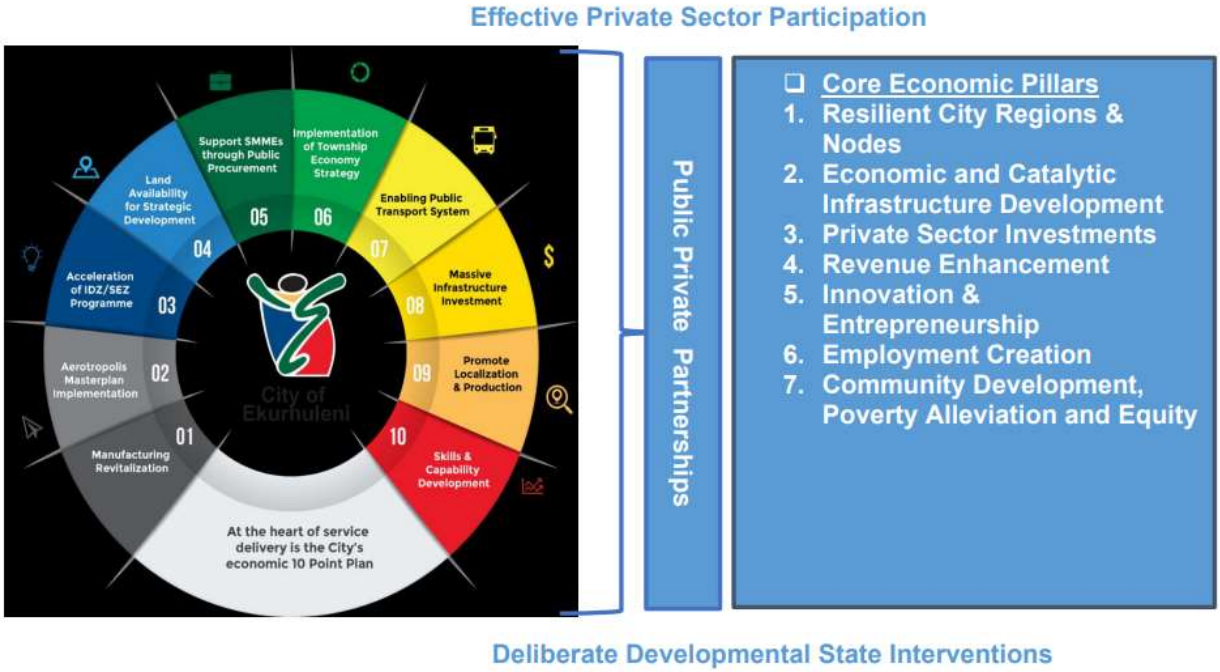
Global positioning through destination branding, marketing will be implemented through amongst others the city's Tourism Strategy, 2016 which states exactly what needs to be done for Destination Ekurhuleni to remain competitive. However, the city partially implemented the strategy due to lack of financial resources which was followed by the COVID-19 aftermath. Post Covid-19 the city focused on the development of a Tourism Partnership Framework and the development of the Tourism Information System to mobilize and enable collaboration towards the recovery of the sector.

Ekurhuleni has a long-standing relationship with the Gauteng Tourism Authority (though not formalised), which involves the city in all tourism related projects, (for example Africa Exhibition, and Africa Travel Indaba); and continues to work closely with local tourism associations (e.g., Daveyton Tourism Association).

An enabling climate for investment is critical for economic growth and social development. For this reason, the city will continue to implement its **Local Economic Development** Strategies including the 10-point economic plan and its Aerotropolis Master Plan, as part of the Gauteng Province Radical Economic Transformation Agenda, which will enable the city to create an enabling environment for sustainable economic growth and job creation.

The city will focus on providing the foundation to bringing in investment and jobs to the local economy and to improving the business environment by making it easier to do business within the municipality. Building investor confidence and improvement in investor relations will enhance the Value Proposition to Domestic and Foreign Investment, which is crucial for a developmental state programme. The above will be achieved through the implementation of economic initiatives within the COE core economic pillars listed in the figure below.

Figure 108: Coe Core Economic pillars



The local economic development initiatives within the city's core economic pillars are as follows;

- Township Economy Development. and Community Enterprise and business regulation (e.g., entrepreneurship skills development, business incubation, access to finance, access to markets, business compliance and regulations, and infrastructure development);
- Aerotropolis, Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and Strategic Urban Developments (SUD's) programmes.
- Agriculture and Municipal Farm Release Programme (e.g., including support to rural communities for food security); as well as Urban agriculture and the development and Fresh Produce Sales
- Public employment (The Ekurhuleni Public Employment Programme is implemented under the following disciplines):
    - Community Poverty Alleviation and Social Empowerment;
    - Urban and Environmental Management; an
    - Township Informal Economy Regularization.
    - The City has prioritised the Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES) as a strategic funding partner for the creation of public employment at the required scale.
    - Industrial Cluster Development, Integration and Revitalization of CoE Industrial Estates.

As far as TEDA is concerned the city provides support to tuckshop businesses amongst other and has developed a strategy and programs for the revitalisation of CBDs and development of township markets and business hubs, this also includes the deployment of Crime Prevention Wardens to protect township economic infrastructure. The CoE has business parks which include Etwatwa Business Park, Tembisa Business Park and the soon to be completed Reiger Park Enterprise Hub, and is in the process of setting up bakery and agro-processing incubation projects in response to the list of high value commodities identified as part of the township reindustrialisation programs

The vocational skills training interventions are given priority to improve employability and ignite self-employment and enterprise development. The existence of the Ekurhuleni Vocational Skills Training centre to unlock the artisan related training, is critical for skills training development for local economic development. This also includes the city forging relationships with the local artisan skills training centres for the roll out of vocational related training programmes.

The Draft CoE Contractor Development Programme Policy has been developed. A Programme Management Unit (PMU) to implement the programme will be developed once the policy is approved by council. The CoE's Contractor Development Programme will have financial assistance mechanisms like turnaround time for payment of invoices, cessions, guarantees and insurance to be offered to contractors as part of the programme; as well as non-financial assistance mechanisms in the form of mentorship by SACPCMP registered construction mentors, as well classroom training to be provided to contractors as part of the programme

The CoE is in the process of finalising the appointment of a service provider to implement the eKasi Labs program utilising the 7 Fablabs already established throughout the City of Ekurhuleni

Re-engineering of the Vukuphile Programme; Release of land for local trading and job creation; support of South African black owned tuck shops; modernisation of fruit and vegetables trading businesses; reviving the city's tourism route in collaboration with the private sector; providing bursaries to support tertiary education; revitalisation of the manufacturing and retail industry; and the expansion and protection of Special Economic Zones will be implemented over and above the above-mentioned initiatives.

As a major economic and social role-player within the Gauteng City Region and the country by means of its strong industrial characteristics and contribution to the national economy; the COE must strive to continuously promote private sector investment, facilitation and retention; improve skills development and job creation through inclusive growth; including Revenue Enhancement.(Rand value of revenue generated from business licenses and permit, Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market (RFPM)); and SMME's and Cooperative Support.

To improve **food security** in the city, land will be released for light food production and farming and Agri-processing; small scales farmers will be supported; the Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market will be prioritised for job creation programmes. To deal with household food security the Fetsa Tlala Programme will be introduced to support homebased food gardens and viable co-operatives food garden projects.

The Fresh Produce Market must be prioritized for job creation and food security within the city as food security remains critical in Gauteng, with some of the population being food insecure;

6.1.2 2022/2023-2026/2027 COE IDP Outcomes, Indicators and Targets

The implementation of the IDP objectives is achieved through the measurements, monitoring and reporting on performance indicators and targets, as well as projects. The city's IDP outcome indicators and targets are aligned to the COE GDS 2055 thematic areas, IDP pillars, outcomes as well as IDP Strategic Objective. 5-year targets are developed for the IDP outcome indicators and are monitored through the city's performance management system. Annual targets are developed for the output indicators contained in the SDBIP. The table below presents the city's IDP outcome indicators and targets for the 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP.

Figure 109: 2022/2027 IDP Outcome Indicators (2024/2025 REVIEW)

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES CLUSTER												
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. **Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.**												
Energy	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.1.	Percentage of households with access to electricity	[1]93.1%	93.13%	87.2%	87.4%	93.11%	93.12%	93.13%	Percentage of households that have access to electricity services within the municipal area. Formula: ((1) Number of households having access to electricity / (2) Total number of households within the municipal area)
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.5	[2]Average System Interruption Duration Index	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	ASIDI of a network is calculated using a load-based approach rather than a customer affected approach and is recommended in utilities where updated customer-network links are not available. ASIDI indicates the average system interruption duration in minutes per KVA served over a defined period. Formula: (1) Sum of connected kVA duration of load interrupted in kVA-minutes per defined period / (2) Total connected kVA served
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE3. Improved reliability of	EE3.6	[3]Average System	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	ASIFI of a network is calculated using a load-based approach rather than a

[1] The baseline is based on 2022 StatsSA Census results. The annual percentage increase is based on the planned annual connections of 2500 units.

[2] The city is currently not ready to measure the above index. To correctly perform the calculations, each customer must be linked to the relevant transformer and substation. This information is not accurately available to the city presently. The city will go out on a tender to appoint service providers to assist with the linking of all customers to their respective transformers and substations. This project will span a minimum of five (5) financial years.

[3] The city is currently not ready to measure the above index. To correctly perform the calculations, each customer must be linked to the relevant transformer and substation. This information is not accurately available to the city presently. The city will go out on a tender to appoint service providers to assist with the linking of all customers to their respective transformers and substations. This project will span a minimum of five (5) financial years.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
		electricity service		Interruption Frequency Index								customer affected approach and is recommended in utilities where updated customer-network links are not available. ASIFI indicates the average system interruptions over a defined period. Formula: (1) Sum of total connected kVA of load interrupted in kVA per defined period / (2) Total connected kVA served

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Energy	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE4.5	Municipal electricity consumption per 10 000 of the population	New Indicator	2 093 335 kWh	-	-	2 093 335 kWh	2 093 335 kWh	2 093 335 kWh	The total amount of electricity consumed by the municipality for administration and delivery of services (lighting, buildings, water and wastewater, etc.) across the entire metropolitan area for the year in kilowatt hours, normalised per 10 000 of the municipal population. This is inclusive of the electricity supply of all municipal buildings and public facilities, public lighting, the operation of water and wastewater treatment works, and other public services that the municipality supplies. It also includes municipal electricity consumed from own generation or embedded generation as well as electricity consumed by the municipal administration in Eskom supplied areas, insofar as this data can be obtained. It does not include electricity sales to residential and commercial customers or free basic electricity allocations to residential consumers. Formula: (1) Electricity consumption in kWh by the municipal administration / ((2) Total population / 10 000)

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing (incl. security of tenure)	HS1.1	Percentage of households living in adequate housing	[4]88.20%	89.69%	82.32%	82.56%	88.34%	89.07%	89.69%	'Adequate housing' has seven elements: legal security of tenure, services, affordability, habitability, accessibility, location and cultural adequacy. For the purposes of this indicator, adequate housing is defined as 'formal' housing in terms of the Statistics South Africa definition used in the General household Survey, which is "A structure built according to approved plans, i.e., house on a separate stand, flat or apartment, townhouse, room in backyard, rooms or flatlet elsewhere", thereby excluding informal (whether in in informal settlement or back yard) and traditional dwellings. The indicator is therefore the number of households residing in formal dwellings as a percentage of the total number of households within the municipality. Formula: ((1) Number of households in formal dwellings / (2) Total number of households within the municipality)
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.3	5Percentage of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	This indicator measures the percentage of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3, in terms of the Housing Code-Upgrading Informal Settlements, Phase 3: Detailed planning, land rehabilitation and provision of permanent services. "…Upgraded to Phase 3" is achieved when all the milestones as per Upgrading Informal Settlements Phase 3 have been implemented within an

[4] The Percentage of households living in adequate housing target is based on the 2022 Census by StatsSA indicating that Formal dwellings stand at 88,20% in the city.

[5] At the moment the upgrading of informal settlements in the city is mainly at pre-planning phase and has not yet culminated into Phase 3 level. The indicator will be provided with targets in future once all processes and activities that lead to Phase 3 upgrades are fulfilled . The target will still remain zero as most of the upgrading projects are multiyear and it takes more than one financial year for a settlement to be entirely upgraded to phase 3.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												informal settlements. Formula: ((1) Number of informal settlements that have been upgraded to Phase 3 / (2) Total number of known informal settlements in the municipality)
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.3	Percentage of households living in formal dwellings who rent	New Indicator	34%	-	-	34,5%	34%	34%	The total number of all households in the municipality which regularly pay a sum of money or provide a service in return for a place of residence to a second party for the use of residential purposes in formal dwellings as a proportion of all households living in formal dwellings. The tenure status in the General Household Survey will be the sum of the two categories: "1 = Rented from private individual" and "2 = Rented from other (incl. municipality and social housing institutions)". Formula: ((1) Number of households described as 'renting' in formal dwellings / (2) Total number of households in formal dwellings within the municipal area)
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	Adequate housing and improved quality living environments.	HSD1	Percentage reduction in housing backlog	283 235 [6]	7.67% [7] (21 731)	0.11% (320)	0,62% (1 755)	1.12% (3 185)	2.71% (7 687)	3,10% (8 784)	The indicator tracks all topologies of housing opportunities to be delivered to reduce the housing backlog. The unit of measure and unit of analysis is the combined figure of all typologies of Subsidised housing opportunities

[6] 283 235 is the backlog as per the National housing needs register.

[7] The five-year target of 7.67% is inclusive of top structures and services stands as well as delivery by the province, this will give a total of 21 731 housing opportunities. From the 5-year target of 21 731 the city will account for 17 891 which will be delivered each financial year until the end of the term, this will start with 780 (500 top structures, 280 service stands) housing opportunities to be delivered during 2024/25.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												Delivered. The indicator if calculated through a physical count and determining the figure % of the backlog and is a percentage target for the year.
Human Settlements	Land and Housing	Increased provision of services to informal settlements	HSD2	Percentage of informal settlements provided with interim basic services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	The indicator tracks the provision of interim basic services (water, sanitation, waste & energy) to informal settlement in terms of the Informal Settlements Management Plan and Council's set standards. Formula: (1) Number of informal settlements provided with the life-sustaining minimum basic services (water, sanitation, waste & energy) / Total number of informal settlements in the municipality x100.
Real Estate and Development Planning (Property and Facilities Management)	Land and Housing	Increased access to land for development	RED.1	Number of land parcels packaged and released for developments city wide.	50	210	42	42	42	42	42	The indicator tracks the number of land parcels packaged and released for various developments city wide.
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	TR6 Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.2	Number of potholes reported per 10kms of municipal road network	New Indicator	1.6	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.6	The indicator measures the number of potholes reported to the municipality normalised for the length of the municipality's surfaced road network. A municipal road network typically consists of residential roads and roads in built-up areas within its borders, that allow for the movement of goods, services and people that are the responsibility of the municipality to maintain. Potholes are defined as a depression in a road surface, usually asphalt pavement, where traffic has removed broken pieces of the pavement. It is usually the

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												result of water in the underlying soil structure and traffic passing over the affected area. This indicator does not count multiple reports of the same pothole at the same location. This indicator is worded such that potholes are counted once and only once they have been reported, signaling awareness of and dissatisfaction with road quality by the public. Each municipality may have different systems or protocols to determine when it receives multiple reports for the same pothole. The Standard Operating Procedure by the municipality for the indicator should be instructive in this regard. Formula: (1) Number of potholes reported / ((2) Kilometres of surfaced municipal road network/ 10)
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved condition of roads	RSD1	km of municipal roads provided to reduce backlogs.	6.112 km	75.09 km	9.49 km	15 km	17.8 km	17.8 km	15 km	This indicator measures the departmental mandate (in Kms) of improving the overall state of the roads within the Metro. Paving of roads means inter alia (1) the kilometres of gravel roads (secondary road network) constructed to a tarred road standard, (2) the kilometres of existing tarred roads where the asset life span has been restored (reconstruction), and (3) the kilometres of strategic roads (primary roads) added to the network (through own construction or private roads developed by developers. For the purpose of this definition strategic roads refer to the mobility routes also known as primary routes (the classes 1, 2 and 3 roads as

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												per the COTO TRH 26 manual). Furthermore, the definition of tertiary roads refers to the secondary road network or the Accessibility routes (classes 4 and 5 in terms of the COTO TRH 26 manual).
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Flooding and damage to infrastructure risks reduced	RSD2	Number of required municipal storm water drainage network added	16 systems	119 systems	19 systems	16 systems	38 systems	23 systems	23 systems	This indicator measures the number of new storm water systems that are added to the existing storm water network. In reducing the risk of flooding and damage to infrastructure a system in this context means a) any continuous length of pipeline and related kerb inlets, constructed to alleviate flooding irrespective of length and number of KIs, and b) any attenuation dam constructed to alleviate flooding.
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved quality of municipal road network	RSD3	KM of road network maintained.	1262 km	9 707.5 km	865 km	1250 km	3265 km	2117.5 km	2210 km	The indicator is tracking the kilometres of roads maintained in COE. In this context the kilometres of roads maintained means a) the kilometres of strategic roads (Classes 1 to 3) maintained, b) the kilometres of secondary tarred roads (classes 4 and 5) maintained, c) the kilometres of gravel roads maintained d) the kilometres of informal gravel roads maintained and e) the road signs maintained expressed in kilometre terms (8 signs is equal to one equivalent kilometre) and f) the kilometres of roads rehabilitated. Maintenance of roads in this context means the reinstatement of the riding quality to an acceptable standard by addressing potholes, crack sealing,

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												sealants, localised patching, overlays, grading
Roads and Transport Management (Transport and Fleet Management)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	TRAF3. Reduced travel time	TRAF3. 1A	KM of Harambee routes Operationalized	21 km	[8] 0kms	0km	0km	0km	0km	0km	The indicator tracks the total kilometres of roads on which the Harambee bus service that will be operationalized.
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS1. Improved access to sanitation	WS1.1	Percentage of households with access to basic sanitation	[9]91.2%	94.2%	86.50%	86.60%	92.2%	93.2%	94.2%	Percentage of households accessing ("using") a toilet facility that meets minimum standards for basic sanitation out of all households within the municipality. Minimum standards are currently defined as either a flush toilet (sewerage system) and/or flush toilet (septic tank), and/or a pit toilet connected to ventilation (VIP). Formula: (((1) Number of households using a flush toilet (connected to sewerage system) + (2) Number of households using a flush toilet (with septic tank) + (3) Number of households using pit toilets with ventilation (VIP)) / (4) Total number of households in the municipality)
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS2. Improved access to water	WS2.1	Percentage of households with access to basic water supply	[10]94.1%	94.70%	94.30%	94.40%	94.50%	94.60%	94.70%	Percentage of households with access to basic water supply, defined as the household's main source of drinking water is piped (tap) water inside

[8] The original target for the KPI "*Km of Harambe routes operationalised*" was 36km and was targeted to be achieved during 2024/25 financial year (Phase 1B 19km - Kempton Park-Rhodesfield to Boksburg: Phase 1C 17km - Boksburg to Vosloorus). The targeted performance is removed following a request by National Department of Transport for the city to survey the Phase1C corridor. This survey will be used to determine whether another Vehicle Operating Company should be established. This decision was taken after VBDTA, a major association within Phase 1B and IC requested the formation of a separate Vehicle Operating Company. It is therefore now premature to project the operationalization of buses within Phase 1B and 1C, until such time a final decision is taken.

[9] The baseline is as per 2022 StatsSA Census

[10] The baseline is as per 2022 StatsSA Census

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												dwelling/house, piped (tap) water inside yard, and/or piped water to a community stand: <200 m. Formula: ((1) Number of households with the main source of drinking water (1) piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution + (2) Number of households with the main source of drinking water piped (tap) water inside yard + (3) Number of households with the main source of drinking water piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution / (4) Total number of households in the municipality)
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.1	Frequency of sewer blockages per 100 KMs of pipeline	0	[11]0	-	-	0	0	0	Number of blockages in sewers per 100km of sewer length per year. Blockages are defined as reported or logged blockages that result in an obstruction of system flow which may be caused by roots, obstructive items or other pipeline disruption. Formula: (1) Number of blockages in sewers that occurred / [(2) Total sewer length in KMs /100]
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.2	[12]Frequency of water mains failures per 100 KMs of pipeline	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	Number of water mains failures per 100km of mains pipe per year. "Mains" refers to all transmission and distribution pipes for water, the

[11] There are currently no systems or processes in place for the city to accurately track and report on this indicator. The city will during the 2024/25 financial year begin the process of establishing the performance baseline for this indicator to understand the recent level of performance. The city will then be in a good position to set a credible medium-term target and establish systems and processes to monitor what the municipal government seeks to achieve over its term of office.

[12] There are currently no systems or processes in place for the city to accurately track and report on this indicator. The city will during the 2024/25 financial year begin the process of establishing the performance baseline for this indicator to understand the recent level of performance. The city will then be in a good position to set a credible medium-term target and establish systems and processes to monitor what the municipal government seeks to achieve over its term of office.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												ownership of which is vested in the municipality for the purpose of conveying water to consumers. Formula: (1) Number of water mains failures (including failures of valves and fittings) / [(2) Total mains length (water) in KMs/ 100]
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS3. Improved quality of water sanitation services	WS3.3	Frequency of unplanned water service interruptions	42	35	35	40	37	34	35	Number of interruptions averaged per 1000 service connections per year. Interruptions are understood as occurring at the source and do not include the number of consumer units affected by an interruption. Formula: (1) Number of unplanned water service interruptions / [(2)Total number of water service connections/1000]
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.1	Percentage of Drinking Water Compliance to SANS241	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	The percentage of water samples measured that comply with the SANS 241 requirements over a 12-month period for the defined parameters. See the SANS 241 requirements for a detailed breakdown of the various tests involved and the associated standard limits for application. Formula: ((1) Number of water sample tests that complied with SANS 241 requirements / (2) Total number of water sample tests undertaken)
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.2	Percentage of wastewater samples compliant to water use license conditions	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Percentage of Wastewater Quality Compliance to specified license/permit/authorisation requirements tested during the municipal financial year. The percentage is calculated on the basis of aggregated results per Water Use License determinant.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												Formula: ((1) Number of wastewater samples tested per determinant that meet compliance to specified water use license requirements / (2) Total wastewater samples tested for all determinants over the municipal financial year)
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.1	Percentage non-revenue water	36%	34,50%	36,05%	35,59%	35,13%	34,67%	34.50%	Non-revenue water is defined as the sum of unbilled authorized consumption, apparent losses (unbilled unauthorised consumption and meter inaccuracies) and real losses (from transmission mains, storage facilities, distribution mains or service connections). Formula: (((1)Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - (2)Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / (1)Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified)
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.3	Total per capita consumption of water	36%	30.00%	36,05%	35,59%	32,00%	31,00%	30.00%	The total system input volume minus the total exported (raw and treated) water per population per day of the assessment period. Formula: (1) System input volume – Exported [(2)raw + (3) treated] water in m³ x 1000) / (365 x (4) Municipal population)
Water and Sanitation	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.4	[13]Percentage of water reused	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	The total volume of water recycled and reused as a percentage of the system input volume. System input should include water abstracted and all imported water (raw and treated). Water that has been 'recycled and reused' refers to water reclaimed from

[13] The city does not reuse water within the system. Water reuse is one of the city's future water conservation plans and targets will only be provided in future plans.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												discharge sources that is then treated and reused for beneficial purposes including but not limited to: agriculture and irrigation, potable water supplies, groundwater replenishment, industrial processes and environmental restoration. For the purpose of this indicator, it measures only municipal wastewater treated for direct use, inclusive of irrigation purposes. Formula: [(1) Volume of water recycled and reused (VRR) = ((2)Direct use of treated municipal wastewater (not including irrigation) + (3) Direct use of treated municipal wastewater for irrigation purposes)) / (4) System input volume]
GDS Thematic Area: Re- Govern to achieve effective cooperative governance. Strategic Objective 2: To build a clean capable and modernized local state												
Energy	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE 4.4	Percentage total electricity losses	16.2%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	Electricity losses have two components: technical and non-technical. Technical losses occur naturally and consist mainly of power dissipation in electricity system components such as transmission and distribution lines, transformers, and measurement systems. Non-technical losses are caused by actions external to the power system and consist primarily of electricity theft, faulty or inaccurate meters, and errors in accounting and record-keeping. Losses is a measure of unaccounted for energy. Thus, non-payment is not included as losses. Formula: (((1) Electricity Purchases in kWh - (2) Electricity sales in kWh)) / (1) Electricity Purchases in kWh)

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Water and Sanitation	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.2	Total water losses	36%	30.00%	36,05%	35,59%	32,00%	31,00%	30.00%	Total (apparent and real) losses, expressed in terms of annual volume lost per service connection per day. Formula: ((1) System input volume- (2) Authorised consumption volume) in m³ x 1000) / (365 x (3) Number of service connections)]
GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER												
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. **Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.**												
Real Estate and Development Planning	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved security of tenure	CP1	Number of post 1994 townships regularized	3	[14]8	5	3	0	0	0	The indicator measures the total count of existing and unproclaim residential areas whose township planning, or establishment process has been completed. The process entails understanding of the current legal status of existing townships (predominantly existing black community townships) and completing the town planning processes thereof (i.e., analysing status quo of the township in terms of land use and encroachments, ensuring that there is an endorsed general plan, proclamation of township if necessary, opening of a township register and upgrading of ownership). The regularization of the townships will improve the security of tenure; and that enables the beneficiaries who had been allocated the houses through leasehold agreements to obtain Title Deeds as a proof of land ownership.

[14] The 5-year target has been reduced from the original 23 to 8 due to budgetary constraints and no funding for the remainder of the term.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved communications	ICT1	Number of new Wi-Fi hotspots/nodes provided with Wi-Fi	200	[15]350	100 Wi-Fi Nodes	100 Wi-Fi nodes	50 Wi-Fi nodes	50 Wi-Fi nodes	50 Wi-Fi nodes	This indicator measures the total count of nodes/hotspots where Wi-Fi has been deployed and certified to be working. A hotspot is a site that offers internet access over a wireless local area network through the use of a router connected to a link to an Internet service provider. Hotspots typically use Wi-Fi technology. Deployed means Wi-Fi nodes installed on Ekurhuleni network and is working (provides access to internet).
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	Improved communications	ICT2.	Km of (fibre) broadband installed	700km	[16]250km	50km	50km	50km	50km	50km	The number of km of broadband fibre deployed and commissioned
GDS Thematic Area: Re- Govern to achieve effective cooperative governance. Strategic Objective 2: To build a clean capable and modernized local state												
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG3. More effective city administration	GG 3.1	Audit Opinion	Unqualified with findings	Unqualified with NO findings	Unqualified with NO findings	Unqualified with NO findings	Unqualified with NO findings	Unqualified with NO findings	Unqualified with NO findings	The Audit Opinion is defined by the Auditor-General. It is given across a qualitative, ordinal scale including: Unqualified with no findings; Unqualified with findings; Qualified with findings; Adverse with findings; and Disclaimed with findings. For those who have not completed the process 'Outstanding audits' are recorded. Formula: (1) Audit opinion (as defined

[15] The 5-year target at the beginning of the term in 2022/23 financial year was 850 Wi-Fi nodes; based on the city's current financial position, the city will not be able to achieve the target of 650 Nodes from 2024 -2027. The budget reduced drastically from the previous budget years, as a result the 5-year target had to be reduced from 850 to 350

16 The 5-year target at the beginning of the term in 2022/23 financial year was 550kms; based on the city's current financial position, the city will not be able to achieve the original target from 2024 -2027. The budget has been reduced drastically from the previous budget years, as a result the 5-year target had to be reduced from 550km to 250km

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												by the Office of the Auditor-General across a qualitative scale)
Finance/Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	HS2 Improved functionality of the property market	HS2.2	Percentage of residential properties in the subsidy market	16.8%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	This indicator measures the total number of formalised residential properties on the municipal valuation roll valued at R150 000 or less- what is commonly recognised as the subsidy market range. All residential properties, including those that are zero-rated, are considered within this indicator. This number is divided by the total number of residential properties on the municipal valuation roll (and supplementary valuation roll). Formula: ((1) Number of residential properties valued at R150 000* or less on the latest municipal valuation roll (and supplementary valuation roll) / (2) Total number of residential properties within the municipal area on the latest municipal valuation roll)
Finance/Enterprise Programme Management Office	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.1	Percentage of expenditure against total budget	98.81%	95%	95%	95%	80%	80%	95%	The indicator measures the percentage of expenditure in relation to the municipal budget. Expenditure refers to costs incurred by the municipality in the applicable financial year, inclusive of all capital and operational spending. The municipal budget refers to the municipal council approved annual budget for a particular financial year. Formula: (1) Total expenditure (operating + capital) / (2) Total budget (operating + capital)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget	FM1.2	Municipal budget assessed as funded (Y/N) (National)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	The budget is assessed in line with Section 18 of the municipal finance management act (MFMA), which states that a budget is funded from either revenue realistically to be collected and

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
		implementation										accumulated cash backed reserves not committed for other purposes. Accumulated cash backed reserves refers to surpluses accumulated from previous years not committed for other purposes. The budget is assessed using the following criteria, namely i) credibility - to determine if the budget is funded in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA, if the municipality adopted a budget process with evidence of sufficient political oversight and public participation revenue planning framework and associated budget assumptions are realistic and indicative of multi-year budgeting ii) relevance - to assess if the budget is aligned to the reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of the municipality and the extent to which national and provincial priorities, including MFMA Budget Circulars, are considered iii) sustainability - to assess whether the budget supports the long-term financial planning and operational sustainability of the municipality over the Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). National Treasury assess the tabled budget using the budget assessment tool and make recommendations to the municipality for consideration. Formula: (1) NT funded budget assessment tool outcome: Yes/No
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.1	Percentage of total operating revenue to finance total debt (Total Debt	23%	18%	28%	28%	18%	18%	18%	The purpose of the indicator is to provide assurance that sufficient revenue will be generated to repay Liabilities. Alternatively, it assesses the municipality's affordability of the total

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
				(Borrowing) / Total operating revenue)								borrowings. Formula: (1) Debt (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / ((2) Total Operating Revenue - (3) Operating Conditional Grant)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.2	Percentage change in cash backed reserves reconciliation	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	The indicator measures the extent to which a municipality increases its reserves and the basis of cash backing of reserves. Data elements, for the purpose of this indicator, are drawn from the data contained in the budget table A8. Formula: ((1) Cash backed reserves (previous year) - (2) Cash backed reserves (current year))/ (1) cash backed reserves (previous year)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.1	Percentage change in cash and cash equivalent (short term)	23%	53%	26%	26%	53%	53%	53%	The purpose of this indicator is to assess the level of liquidity in the municipality. A municipality with improved cash and cash equivalent is considered to be financially healthy and sustainable. Formula: ((1) Cash and cash equivalent (Current year) - (2) cash and cash equivalent (Previous year)) / cash and cash equivalent (previous year)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.1	Percentage change of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	0%	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0% change where there was no	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0% change where there was no	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0% change where there was no	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0% change	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0%	100% change i.e., reduction where there was previous UIFW or 0%	The indicator measures the extent to which the municipality has incurred irregular, fruitless and wasteful and unauthorised expenditure. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Irregular expenditure is incurred by the municipality in

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
						previous UIFW	previous UIFW	previous UIFW	where there was no previous UIFW	change where there was no previous UIFW	change where there was no previous UIFW	contravention of a requirement of the law. Unauthorized expenditure includes overspending of the total amount appropriated in the approved budget. Formula: ((1)Irregular + (2) Fruitless and Wasteful + (3) Unauthorised Expenditure (previous year) - (4) Irregular + (5) Fruitless and Wasteful and (6) Unauthorised Expenditure (current year))/ ((1)Irregular + (2) Fruitless and Wasteful + (3) Unauthorised Expenditure (previous year))
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.2	Percentage of total operating expenditure on remuneration	19.97%	<30%	<30%	<30%	<30%	<30%	<30%	The indicator measures the extent of remuneration costs to total operating expenditure. To control this indicator, an organisational review needs to be performed to address duplications and inefficiencies. The municipality needs to implement a proper remuneration policy and performance management system. Remuneration includes employee related costs (permanent and short-term contracts) and remuneration for councillors. Formula: Remuneration ((1) Employee Related Costs + (2) Councillors' Remuneration) / (3) Total Operating Expenditure

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.3	Percentage of total operating expenditure on contracted services	5.5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	This indicator measures the extent to which the municipality financial resources are committed towards contracted services to perform municipal related functions. Contracted services refers to costs incurred by the municipality in relation to services performed on behalf of the municipality by another agency or personnel. This includes outsourced Services, Contractors and Professional and Special Services. Formula: (1) Contracted Services / (2) Total Operating Expenditure
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.1	Percentage change of own funding (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to fund capital expenditure	27.51%	1,7%	37,7%	21,8%	19,6%	1,7%	1,7%	The indicator measures the year-on-year growth of own funding to fund capital expenditure of the municipality. Internally generated funds refers to monies received from borrowings and municipal operating revenue to fund capital expenditure. Formula: The indicator measures the year-on-year growth of own funding to fund capital expenditure of the municipality. Internally generated funds refers to monies received from borrowings and municipal operating revenue to fund capital expenditure.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.2	Percentage change of renewal /upgrading of existing Assets	45.80%	0,8%	29,2%	6,9%	9,8%	0,8%	0,8%	This indicator measures the year-on-year percentage change of assets renewal / upgrading. It also assess whether the municipality has improved its investment towards asset renewal as required. Renewal/Upgrading of Existing Assets refers to costs incurred in relation to refurbishment, rehabilitation or reconstruction of assets to return its desired service levels. It is also referred to as restoration of the service potential of the asset. Formula: ((1) Total costs of Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets (current year) - (2) Total costs of Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets (previous year))/ ((2) Total costs of Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets (previous year))
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.3	Percentage change of repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	16%	12.17%	17%	9%	12.05%	12.17%	12.17%	This indicator measures the extent to which the municipality spent on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure assets. Repairs and maintenance is a group of accounts consisting of labour costs, material costs, secondary costs and etc. Formula: ((1) Repairs and maintenance expenditure (current year) - (2) Repairs and maintenance expenditure (previous year)) / Repairs and maintenance expenditure (previous year)

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.1	Percentage change in Gross Consumer Debtors' (Current and Non-current)	12.65%	15%	15%	15%	19%	15%	15%	Consumer debt is non-payment of property rates, charges for services provided and other various financial obligations such as traffic fines or rental of facilities. Formula: ((1) Gross consumer debtors (previous year) - (2) gross consumer debtors (current year))/ (1) gross consumer debtors (previous year)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.2	Percentage of Revenue Growth excluding capital grants	10.2%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	This Ratio measures the overall Revenue Growth excluding Capital Grants. In addition, this ratio will assist in determining if the increase in Expenditure will be funded by the increased Revenue Base or by some other means. Formula: ((1) Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants (current year) - (2) Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants (previous year)/ (2) Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants (previous year)
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.3	Percentage of net operating surplus margin	0.65%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	The indicator assesses the extent to which the municipality generates operating surplus. Operating surplus is the difference between operating revenue and operating expenditure. Formula: ((1)Total Operating Revenue – (2)Total Operating Expenditure)/ (1) Total Operating Revenue
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Optimised closed of billed revenue	F1	Percentage of billed amounts collected	90.70%	93%	85%	89%	91%	92%	93%	The indicator tracks the cash collected for amounts billed during a period.
Human Resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG 1.1	Percentage of municipal skills development	R36 ,1 m	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	The indicator is a measure of the R-value of the municipal skills development levy recovered for the

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
				levy recovered								financial year as a percentage of the total municipal skills development allocation which the municipality could have claimed. The skills development levy is a levy imposed to encourage learning and development in South Africa as a percentage of the municipal salary bill. The funds are paid to the South African Revenue Service and can be recovered on the completion of successful skills development. Formula: ((1) R-value of municipal skills development levy recovered/ (2) R-value of the total qualifying value of the municipal skills development levy)
Human Resources	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG 1.2	Top Management Stability	90 Days	90 days[17]	90 Days	90 Days	90 Days	90 Days	90 Days	Top management is defined as Section 56 and 57 Managers, as per the Municipal Systems Act (2000). This refers to the number of actual working days in which all of the top management positions in the municipality are filled by full-time employees not in an acting position, as a percentage of the total number of possible standard working days for those positions in the financial year. Where a full-time employee is under suspension or has taken extended sick leave (more than 2 weeks), this should not be counted towards the standard working days of a fully appointed official. A calendar year of standard working days is recognised as 246 working days. The number of actual working days where the municipality is "stable" is therefore the sum of actual

[17] 90 days – after closing of advertisement

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												working days that each S56 and S57 post was occupied by a fully appointed official (not suspended or vacant) with a valid signed contract and performance agreement as a proportion of the total number of possible standard working days for all of those positions in the calendar year. Formula: ((1) Sum of actual working days, in the reporting period, that each S56 and S57 post was occupied by a fully appointed official (not suspended or vacant) with a valid signed contract and performance agreement) / (2) Total aggregate standard working days for all S56 and S57 posts)
Internal Audit	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG 5.1	Number of alleged fraud and corruption cases reported per 100 000 population	1.331	1.106	1.331	[18]1.331	[19]1.106	1.106	1.106	The number of alleged incidents of fraud and corruption reported to the municipality during the period under review, normalised per 100 000 of the population. Corruption is defined broadly in the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004 in Chapter 2(s3) and any criminal offence that may fall within the ambit of this definition is included for the purposes of this indicator. Formula: ((1) Number of alleged fraud and corruption cases reported to the municipality / ((2) Total population of the

[18] 45 cases divided by population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey, StatsSA.

[19] 45 cases divided by population of 4 066 691; Census 2022, StatsSA.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												municipality / 100 000)
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG 2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG 2.1	Percentage of ward committees that are functional (meet four times a year, are quorate, and have an action plan).	99%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	The percentage of ward committees that are deemed to be 'functional' out of all wards in the municipality. Functional is defined as- they have an agreed annual ward committee action plan by end of Q1 of the year under review and had at least four quorate meetings in that year. Formula: ((1) Functional ward committees) / (2) Total number of wards)
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG 2.2	Attendance rate of municipal council meetings by participating leaders (recognised traditional and/or Khoi-San leaders)	New Indicator	0[20]	-	-	0	0	0	The rate of attendance of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders at municipal council proceedings within a municipality as a percentage of all recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders for each council meeting. A traditional leader is any person who, in terms of customary law of the traditional community concerned, holds a traditional leadership position, and is recognised in terms of Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act No. 3 of 2019. A Khoi-San leader is a person recognised as a senior Khoi-San leader or a branch head in terms of section 10 and includes a regent, acting Khoi-San leader and deputy Khoi-San leader. "Recognised leaders" refer to those groups which are officially recognised within the municipal area as set out in the provincial government gazette. The

[20] The city can currently not target for this indicator as it is not a requirement for traditional leaders to attend council meetings, only during special council meetings like SOCA will they attend and by invitation, however due to financial constraints they are currently not being invited to those special council meetings. Traditional leaders are recognised by the city as they do have their platforms like the "Izimbizo" which are not council meetings, and this indicator specifically refers to traditional leaders attending council meetings.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												rate of attendance of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders at municipal council proceedings within a municipality as a percentage of all recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders for each council meeting. A traditional leader is any person who, in terms of customary law of the traditional community concerned, holds a traditional leadership position, and is recognised in terms of Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act No. 3 of 2019. A Khoi-San leader is a person recognised as a senior Khoi-San leader or a branch head in terms of section 10 and includes a regent, acting Khoi-San leader and deputy Khoi-San leader. "Recognised leaders" refer to those groups which are officially recognised within the municipal area as set out in the provincial government gazette. Formula: ((1) Sum of the total number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders in attendance at municipal council proceedings / ((2) The total number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders within the municipality x (3) Total number of Council meetings))
Legislature	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG4. Improved council functionality	GG 4.1	Percentage of councillors attending council meetings	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	The average percentage of members of the municipal council that attended council meetings. Formula: ((1) The sum total of all councillor attendance of all council meetings / ((2)The total number of council meetings x (3) The total number

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												of council members in the municipality))
Office of the Chief Operations Officer (Service Delivery Coordination)	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.3	Protest incidents reported per 10 000 population	0,01480	0.01230	0	0.01480[21]	[22]0.01230	0.01230	0.01230	The number of protest incidents without municipal authorisation reported to have taken place on a public road or public space within municipal boundaries in the past financial year normalised per the population. This indicator tracks all unauthorised protests reported to occur within the municipal area, not only those related to service delivery. An unauthorised protest is a public display of grievance or concern by a group of more than 15 people for which a written approval from the local municipality has not been obtained in advance. Reported incidents means every unique incident of protest which the municipality has received a direct or indirect report for, whether in-progress or after the fact, regardless of whether the protest was aimed at the municipality or not. Formula: ((1) Simple count of all unauthorised protest incidents reported / (2) Total population of the municipality) x 10 000 **Note:** The assumption is that the city will have less than or equal to 5 protest a year (≤5). The 2024/2025-2026/2027 calculation is based on the population of

[21] The calculation is based on the population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey, StatsSA.

[22] The calculation is based on the population of 4 066 691, Census 2022, StatsSA.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												4 066 691, Census 2022 Stats SA
GDS Thematic Area: Re-industrialise in order to achieve job creating economic growth. Strategic Objective 5: To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation												
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1. 2	Percentage change in the number of individuals in formal employment	New Indicator	[23]0	-	-	0	0	0	The proportional change between the number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) individuals in formal employment within a municipal area at the start of the term of government as compared to the amount at the end of the term. Formal employment refers to someone who has undertaken paid work and remuneration which has been declared to the South African Revenue Service. 1.0 FTE equates to an individual that worked for every month in the tax year and 0.5 FTE equates to a person that worked for 50% of the months in the tax year (i.e., 6 months for a tax year). A tax year starts on 1st March and ends on 28th February. Formula: ((1) Number of individuals in FTE employment in the recently concluded tax year – (2) Number of individuals in FTE employment at the start of the term of local government) / (2) Number of individuals in FTE employment at the start of the term of local government

[23] Currently there are no systems or processes in place for the city to accurately track and report on this indicator. The city will during the 2024/25 financial year begin the process of establishing the performance baseline for this indicator to understand the recent level of performance, this will entail accessing and interrogating the "Municipal_FTE.csv" database released by the Spatial Tax Panel. The city will then be in a good position to set a credible medium-term target and establish systems and processes to monitor what the municipal government seeks to achieve over its term of office.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1. 6	Percentage change in the number of formal micro and small firms	New Indicator	[24]0	-	-	0	0	0	The proportional change between the number formal micro and small firms within a municipal area at the start of the term of government as compared to the amount at the end of the term. Formal Micro Firms are defined as firms with gross income not exceeding R1 million and total assets not exceeding R5 million. Formal Small Firms are defined as firms with gross income not exceeding R14 million and total assets not exceeding R10 million. Both categories are only considered as "formal" if they declare their values to the South African Revenue Service. A tax year starts on 1st March and ends on 28th February. Formula: ((1) Number of micro and small formal firms within the municipal area in the tax year– (2) Number of micro and small formal firms within the municipal area at the start of the term of local government) / (2) Number of micro and small formal firms within the municipal area at the start of the term of local government

[24] Currently there are no systems or processes in place for the city to accurately track and report on this indicator. The city will during the 2024/25 financial year begin the process of establishing the performance baseline for this indicator to understand the recent level of performance, this will entail accessing and interrogating the "Municipal_Establishments_FirmSizeSARS.csv" database released by the Spatial Tax Panel. The city will then be in a good position to set a credible medium-term target and establish systems and processes to monitor the percentage change in the number of formal micro and small firms within the municipal area.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED 2.2	Rateable value of commercial and industrial property per capita	New KPI	[25]0	-	-	0	0	0	This is the aggregate value of all commercial and industrial land captured on the valuation roll of the municipality, inclusive of additions to the supplementary valuation roll on an annual basis. This should be calculated on the same basis as per the Annual Financial Statements. Formula: This is the aggregate value of all commercial and industrial land captured on the valuation roll of the municipality, inclusive of additions to the supplementary valuation roll on an annual basis. This should be calculated on the same basis as per the Annual Financial Statements.
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Increase Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment opportunities and the City's revenue baseline	EDD1	Rand-value of investments attracted	R10 035 000 000	R50bn	R10bn	R10bn	R10bn	R10bn	R10bn	The indicator tracks the monetary value of all investment projects attracted. This refers to the monetary value of new investments that may be in the form of green field, brown field or an expansion facilitated by among other activities: assisting new and existing investors with Council and other regulatory processes needed before an investment can be undertaken, site identification, applications for council bulk services, applications for incentives and or finance, etc.
Real Estate and	Responsiveness to	Increase	EDD2	Rand-value of	R862 531	[26]R4 748 000	R424 000	R424 000	R1 300	R1 300	R1 300	The indicator measures the total rand

[25] Currently there are no systems or processes in place for the city to accurately track and report on this indicator. The city will during the 2024/25 financial year begin the process of establishing the performance baseline for this indicator to understand the recent level of performance, this will entail interrogating amongst others, the annual reports and the valuation roll. The city will then be in a good position to predict credible medium-term target and establish systems and processes for annual monitoring and reporting.

[26] An upward increase of the original 5-year target of R2 120 000 in revenue generated through Licenses and Permit is attributable to appointment of filed workers through the public employment program to assist with awareness campaigns, as this has resulted in the city generating more revenue through renewals and new applications for business licenses and informal trading permits than initial envisaged.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Development Planning	Service Delivery	Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment opportunities and the City's revenue baseline		Revenue Generated from leasing of township hubs and Business Licenses & Permits.					000	000	000	value or amount of revenue Generated from leasing of township hubs and Business Licenses and Permits.
Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery/ Food Security	Increase Ekurhuleni GDP growth, employment opportunities and the City's revenue baseline	EDD3	Rand-value generated in Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market (EFPM)	R35 420 444, 86	[27]R174 400 000	R29 000 000	R32 000 000	R37 800 000	R37 800 000	R37 800 000	The indicator measures the total rand value or amount of revenue generated from the Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market (EFPM)
Real Estate and Development Planning	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	Improved skills and capacity amongst Ekurhuleni residents	EDD4	Rand-value of Skills Development, Job Creation & Enterprise Development Grant Funding Secured.	R 451 161 000	R1bn	200 mil	200 mil	200 mil	200 mil	200 mil	The indicator tracks the Rand 'value of EPWP and PEP Grant Funding Secured.
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Reduce unemployment	EDD5	Number of work opportunities through EPWP, and other related infrastructure programmes	9 819	[28]62 400	7200	7200	16 000	16 000	16 000	The indicator measures the number of work opportunities created through state funded infrastructure programmes such as the Expanded Public Works Programme (administered by the municipality), the Community Works Programme (CWP) (administered by the Department of Cooperative Governance) and any other infrastructure-related work opportunities delivered by state organs within the municipal area.

[27] An upward increase in the original 5-year target of R157 000 000 is due to food price inflation.

[28] The job creation target has increased from the original 5-year target of 36 000 to 62 400 due to the inclusion of jobs created through EPEP and CWP initiatives.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
Real Estate and Development Planning	Local Economic Development	Improved skills and capacity amongst Ekurhuleni residents	EDD6	Number of CoE enterprises developed	1431	[29]3 055	500	500	685	685	685	The indicator tracks the number of CoE enterprises developed
Finance	Responsiveness to Service Delivery	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2. 1	Rates revenue as a percentage of the total revenue of the municipality	15.6%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	The R-value of property rates revenue collected by the municipality as a percentage of the total revenue collected by the municipality. Municipal property rates are an amount levied on the market value of immovable property (that is, land and buildings). Revenue, in this instance, refers to income collected by the municipality in R-value within the designated financial period. Formula: ((1) R-value of all municipal property rates revenue collected / (2) R-value of all revenue collected by the municipality) x 100
SOCIAL SERVICES CLUSTER												
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise: To achieve urban integration. Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable, and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance.												
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Service	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.1	Percentage of households with basic refuse removal services or better	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Households with basic refuse removal services or better (defined as a minimum of once weekly collection as defined in the Back-to-Basics framework) as a percentage of total municipal households.

[29] The collaborative efforts between the city and various stakeholders to increase the profile and value proposition resulted in an anticipation of more businesses to be supported and developed. This resulted in the original target of 2500 being increased to 3 055.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												Formula: ((1) Number of households receiving at least once-weekly refuse removal services / (2) Total number of households in the municipality)
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Service	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.2	Percentage of scheduled waste collection service points experiencing collection delays of more than one day	0	1%	-	5%	4%	3%	1%	This is a measure of the number of scheduled kerbside waste collection service points affected by waste collection delays of more than one scheduled collection day, out of the total population of municipal scheduled kerbside waste collection points over the reporting period. A scheduled waste collection service user is someone residing at a site for which the municipality provides a scheduled kerbside collection service on a weekly basis in terms of the National Environment Management: Waste Act, National Domestic Waste Collection Standards, Section 9a. The service points are proxies for users. The indicator measures the instance of service points affected by collection delays exceeding the scheduled waste collection standard of one collection day in terms of section 9c. "c. When collection has been missed the waste must be removed not later than on the next scheduled collection day". The indicator is measured in terms of scheduled waste collection in relation to the total number of kerbside waste collection service points multiplied by 52 weekly collections. Formula: '(1) Aggregate of the number of scheduled waste collection service points experiencing collection delays of more than one day / ((2) Total number of scheduled waste collection service

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												points x 52). **Note:** 2023/24:The denominator scheduled weekly service point being 752 030 x 52 =39 105 560. Numerator is 39 105 560 x 5% = 1 955 278 being a maximum of service point disrupted as per target (5% disruptions) 2024/25: The denominator scheduled weekly service point being 752 030 x 52 =39 105 560. Numerator is 39 105 560 x 4% = 1 564 222.40 being a maximum of service point disrupted as per target (4% disruptions)
GDS Thematic Area: Re-mobilise to achieve social empowerment **Strategic Objective 3: To promote safer healthy and socially empowered communities**												

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	F D 1.1	Number of fire related deaths per 100 000 population	0,6806	0,4918	0.6806	[30]0,6806	[31]0,4918	0,4918	0,4918	This is a measure of the incidence of reported deaths by the municipality attributed to fire or fire-related causes (e.g., smoke inhalation), normalised per population. This refers to municipal reporting of all known deaths related to fire within the municipal area. Formula: (1) Number of reported deaths attributed to fire or fire-related causes / (2) Total population of the municipality x 100 000 **Note:** The number of fire related deaths will be reduced from 23 in 2020/2021 to 20 in 2024/2025 and therefore, the calculation is based on 20; and the total population of the municipality used for the calculation from 2024/2025 FY is 4 066 691 based on Census 2022 by Stats SA.
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	FD 1.2	Number of disaster and extreme weather-related deaths per 100 000 population	0,1479	0	0	0.1479[32]	[33]0,0737	0,04918	0	This indicator measures the incidence of reported deaths that a municipality considers to be the direct or indirect result of disaster incidents and extreme weather events, normalised per population. Disaster is defined in terms of the Disaster Management Act as "a progressive or sudden, widespread or

[30] The target is based on the total population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey, StatsSA.

[31] The target is based on the total population of 4 066 691; Census 2022, StatsSA.

[32] The target is based on the total population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey, StatsSA.

[33] The target is based on the total population of 4 066 691; Census 2022, StatsSA.

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												localised natural or human-caused occurrence which- a) causes or threatens to cause- i) death, injury or disease; ii) damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or iii) disruption of life of a community; and b) is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its effects using only their own resources". Extreme weather refers to unexpected, unusual, severe or unseasonal weather events; weather at the extremes of the historical distribution of the range seen in the past. This could be inclusive of heat waves, flooding, drought, storm surges, etc. Where fires are the result of extreme weather events or disasters, they would also be considered within this indicator, but would otherwise find expression in the other indicator. Formula: ((1) Number of reported deaths related to disasters or extreme weather events / (2) Total population of the municipality) x 100 000 **Note**: The calculation is based on the assumptions that we will have 5 deaths in 2023/2024; 3 deaths in – 2024/25 and 2 in 2025/26 and nil in 2026/27 and the total population of the municipality used for the calculation from 2024/2025 FY is 4 066 691 based on Census 2022 by Stats SA.
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management	Community Safety Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD2. Reduced risk of fire and disaster vulnerability	FD2.1	Disaster Management Centre Readiness	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	A disaster management centre is considered 'ready' if the following three conditions are met: 1. An appointed Head of Centre

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
Services (DEMS))												(Disaster Management); 2. A Disaster Management Plan is updated or reviewed periodically (every five years); 3. An annual report is submitted to the National Disaster Management Centre. Formula: (1)Number of specified conditions of readiness met: 1 = Not ready (1 condition or less) 2= Partially ready (2 conditions met) 3= Ready (All 3 conditions met)
Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	Community Safety Responsiveness to Service Delivery	FD2. Reduced risk of fire and disaster vulnerability	FD2.2	Fire Services function in accordance with prescribed requirements	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	As per the Act, a "Local authority may establish a service in accordance with prescribed requirements". A fire service is therefore considered 'functional' if it meets the following three conditions: 1. A Fire Chief Officer has been appointed by the municipality; 2. The fire services have evidence of callouts responded to over the reporting period; 3. The municipality has established and maintained a fire service in accordance with prescribed standards SANS 10090: Community Protection Against Fire. Formula: (1)Number of specified conditions of fire services functionality met: 1 = Not functional (1 condition or less) 2= Partially functional (2 conditions met) 3= Functional (All 3 conditions met)
Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department (EMPD))	Community Safety	Improved community safety	EMPD 1	Percentage Increase in interventions to reduce crime and related incidents	158	10%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	The indicator measures the percentage of interventions implemented to reduce crime and related incidents. Results obtained from tracking the interventions implemented to reduce crime and related incidents serve as a measure of EMPD's role in ensuring a safer city. An

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												intervention includes Operational Plans of the Department; Joint Operational Plans and social crime awareness campaigns run by the Department.
Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	Land and Housing	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS 3.5	Percentage utilisation rate of community halls	0,0000568	0,0003863	0,0000568	0,0000700	0,0000700	0,0000900	0,0000995	The percentage of available hours across all community halls that are booked in a year. Formula: ((1) Sum of hours booked across all community halls in the period of assessment / (2) Sum of available hours for all community halls in the period of assessment) **Note**: The unit of measure is the percentage of hours of community hall bookings: baseline is determined as follows (Sum of hours booked = 80,003 / sum of available hours per period – 1.407,440; Y2 hours booked = 98.52, Y3 hours booked= 98.52, Y4 hours booked= 126.66, Y5 hours booked= 140)
Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	Land and housing	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS 3.6	Average number of library visits per library	1 093.75	6 604	1145.83	1 250	1 354.16	1 395.83	1 458.33	The average number of library visits per library per year. This measures only municipality managed libraries. Formula: (1) Total number of library visits / (2) Count of municipal libraries **Note:** The target represents the number of library visits per year to be divided by the number of libraries in the city. In 2022/2023 the city had 48 Libraries (47 Functional and 1 closed for refurbishment) and it will remain 48 libraries for the period. Number of Library visits per year Y1: 55 000; Y2 60 000, Y3 65 000; Y4 67 000; Y5

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												70 000 = 317 000 . Baseline 52500.
GDS Thematic area: Re-generate to achieve environmental well-being **Strategic Objective 4: To protect the natural environment and promote resource sustainability**												
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV2. Minimised solid waste	ENV2. 1	Tonnes of municipal solid waste sent to landfill per capita	0.31	0.32	0.31	[34]0.32	[35]0.29	0.30	0.32	The percentage of the municipality's solid waste that is disposed of in licensed (sanitary) landfills. Landfills refer to an official site approved for the disposal of waste materials. Municipal solid waste refers to waste collected by or on behalf of municipalities. This is inclusive of household, commercial, bulky, garden and open space cleaning waste, but excludes wastewater, builders or hazardous waste. Formula: (1) Tonnes of waste disposed of in a licensed landfill / (2) Total population **Note:** Ideally in terms of the waste hierarchy waste tonnage would decrease over time. In reality there are certain assumptions that underplay- KPI targets such as population growth and declining economic local economic activities, solid waste generated outside CoE boundaries disposed in CoE landfill sites. Waste generated by tourists and visitors of CoE may distort per capita determination. The key assumption of this KPI and its

[34] Calculation based on a population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey by StatsSA

[35] Calculations based Census 2022 StatsSA Population of 4 066 691

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												target is that tonnages of solid waste will grow by an average of 5.21% from current baseline 5-year average 1 059 848. From 2024/2025 FY the calculations are based on Census 2022 Population = 4 066 691 2022/23(1 059 848.25 /3 379 104= 0.31) 2023/24(1 115 066.34/3 379 104= 0.32) 2024/25(1 173 161.30/4 0666 91 = 0.29) 2025/26(1 234 238.00/4 0666 91 = 0.30) 2026/27(1 298 589.14 /4 0666 91= 0.32)
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV2. Minimised solid waste	ENV2. 2	Tonnes of municipal solid waste diverted from landfill per capita	0.010	0.045	0.010	[36]0.011	[37]0.0019	0.041	0.045	The tonnage of the municipality's solid waste that is recycled at centralised recycling centres, divided by the total population of the municipality. Recycled materials include those materials diverted from the waste stream, recovered and processed into new products following local government permits and regulations (International Solid Waste Association). Formula: [(1)Tonnes of municipal waste diverted from landfill through municipal facilities] / [(2)total population] **Note:**

[36] Calculation based on a population of 3 379 104; 2016 Ekurhuleni Community Survey by Stats SA

[37] Calculations based Census 2022, StasSA. Population of 4 066 691

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS

Department	IDP Pillars/ Programmes	Outcome	Ref No.	IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)	Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)	5-year target (2022/23-2026/27)	Annual Targets					Indicator Definition
							2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
												From 2024/2025 FY the calculations are based on Census 2022 Population of 4 066 691. The key assumption of this KPI and its target is that tonnages of solid waste will grow by an average of 8% from current baseline 33 978.11t per annum. 2022/23 (33 978.11/3 379 104; = 0.010) 2023/24 (37 375.92/3 379 104; = 0.011) 2024/25 (78 489.43/4 066 691 = 0.019) 2025/26 (164 827.81/4 066 691 = 0.041) 2026/27 (181 310.59/4 066 691 = 0.045)
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	HS3. Increased access to and utilisation of social and community facilities	HS3.7	Percentage of municipal cemetery plots available	12%	2%	12%	9%	7%	5%	2%	The number of burial plots currently available within active, municipal-owned cemeteries as a percentage of the total amount of burial plots in all municipal-owned cemeteries. Municipalities may have different policies and approaches providing for available plots, including where 'stacking' or other provisions for burial are made. Based on the municipality's current policy provisions and used plots, the indicator measures what percentage of the total available cemetery capacity in active cemeteries is currently utilised. Formula: (1) Number of available municipal burial plots in active municipal cemeteries / (2) Total capacity of all burial plots in active municipal cemeteriesx100 **Note**: The baseline numerator in year 1 is 60

2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP OUTCOME INDICATORS												
Department	**IDP Pillars/ Programmes**	**Outcome**	**Ref No.**	**IDP Performance Indicator (Outcomes)**	**Baseline (estimated Annual Performance 2023/2024)**	**5-year target (2 0 2 2 / 2 3 - 2 0 2 6 / 2 7)**	**Annual Targets**					**Indicator Definition**
							2022-23	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**2026-27**	
												000 burial plots and diminish by 12 000 per annum (Y2=48 000; Y3=36 000; Y4= 24 000; Y5=12 000). The common denominator is 511 694, equivalent of 301 hectares with 1700 burial plots per hectare. The denominator represents total capacity of Zuurbekom, TT Nkobi, Boksburg Subregional, Vlakfontein, Lala Ngoxolo, Mooifontein, Mooifontein A&B, and Petersfield/Springs Memorial active cemeteries
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	Sustainable Provision of Basic Services	ENV1. Improved air quality	ENV 1.3	Percentage of households experiencing a problem with noise pollution	0	0	0.012%	0.012%	0	0	0	The percentage of households that report "Excessive noise/noise pollution" as an environmental problem experienced in their community. Formula: '((1) Number of households experiencing noise pollution / (2) Total number of households in the municipality) **Note:** The total number of households in the municipality has increased from 1 299 480 in 2023/2024 to 1 421 003 in 2024/2025, Census 2022, StatsSA. The baseline is zero (0) people experiencing a problem with noise pollution.

The COE Municipal Spatial Development Framework review process and progress is explained next. The MSDF guides integrated spatial planning for the inclusive growth of the city. COE priorities and objectives to provide infrastructure for improved economic development and inclusive job creation will be implemented in line with the spatial direction provided through the MSDF and the Capital Investment Framework.




Gauteng
Province
Ekurhuleni
TEMBISA
KEMPTON PARK
ETWATWA
OR Tambo
International
Airport
EDENVALE
DAVEYTON
BENONI
GERMISTON
BOKSBURG
BRAKPAN
SPRINGS
ALBERTON
KWA-THEMA
KATLEHONG
THOKOZA
TSAKANE
VOSLORUS
DUDUZA
NIGEL
KATLEHONG 2



Chapter 7: Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF)/Capital Investment Framework (CIF)

7.1 Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF)

7.1.1 Background

As provided for in Section 26(e) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) 32 of 2000, read with Section 20 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act of 2013 (SPLUMA), the City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) approved the 2015 Ekurhuleni Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) during the Council meeting of 29 October 2015.

The 2015 MSDF process also included the formulation and approval of the 2015 Regional Spatial Development Frameworks (RSDFs) for Regions B, C, D, E and F which were compiled as supportive plans to the Ekurhuleni MSDF. The Regional Spatial Development Framework for Region A was commissioned earlier due to pressures associated with the Aerotropolis which forms part of Region A, and it was approved during 2014.

Supplementary to the above, there are a number of more detailed Local Spatial Development Frameworks (LSDFs) that have been approved in Regions B, C, D, E and F since 2000, and which are still applicable. The LSDFs in Region A were completely rescinded as the contents of these LSDFs were incorporated into the Region A RSDF.

Furthermore, a total of eighteen Urban Design Precinct Plans have been formulated for various precincts in the CoE between 2014 and 2020 (as part of implementation of the 2015 MSDF). However, the implementation of the 2015 MSDF, the six RSDFs (2014 and 2015), as well as the various LSDFs and Precinct Plans have become a major challenge in the city for the following reasons:

- Inconsistent/ incoherent and outdated LSDFs in various parts of the city;

- Changes over time in terms of spatial policies, planning approaches and planning concepts at national, provincial and metropolitan level;

- Changing and/or emerging new development trends in different parts of the CoE; and

- Changing structuring/form giving elements including availability of engineering services, rising transportation costs, deteriorating safety and security conditions and impact of Covid 19 on the commercial and home office markets.

In view of the above, the CoE commissioned the review of the 2015 MSDF and the RSDFs for Regions A, B, C, D, E and F (2014 and 2015) during February 2023. This review is to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, as well as the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act of 2013, and the City of Ekurhuleni Land Use Management and Spatial Planning Bylaw of 2019.

The intention is to review the existing MSDF and RSDF documents and not to develop new Spatial Development Frameworks. Hence, the existing MSDF and RSDF documents will serve as points of departure – although it might be necessary to restructure the format and amend the contents of the documents without impeding negatively on any existing development rights within the City.

7.1.2 Study area and study objectives

The Study Area for the review of the Ekurhuleni Municipal Spatial Development Framework comprises the area of jurisdiction of the City of Ekurhuleni as demarcated in *Figure 145*; and the Study Objectives for the review are briefly summarised as follow:

- To conduct and prepare a comprehensively reviewed Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework and supplementary Regional Spatial Development Frameworks that comply with all the requirements of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and the City of Ekurhuleni Land Use Management and Spatial Planning Bylaw (SPLUM-Bylaw).

- The reviewed Metropolitan SDF and Regional SDFs will:

• Support and align with the broader developmental objectives of the municipality as reflected in the CoE 2055 Growth Development Strategy, CoE Integrated Development Plan, as well as the Aerotropolis Development Concept as a chosen development path for the City of Ekurhuleni.

• Provide a strategic context for the integration and implementation of the existing studies and sector plans applicable to the City of Ekurhuleni;

- Align with the policies across all spheres of government towards a sustainable spatial form enabling spatial transformation, equality, inclusivity and social cohesion.

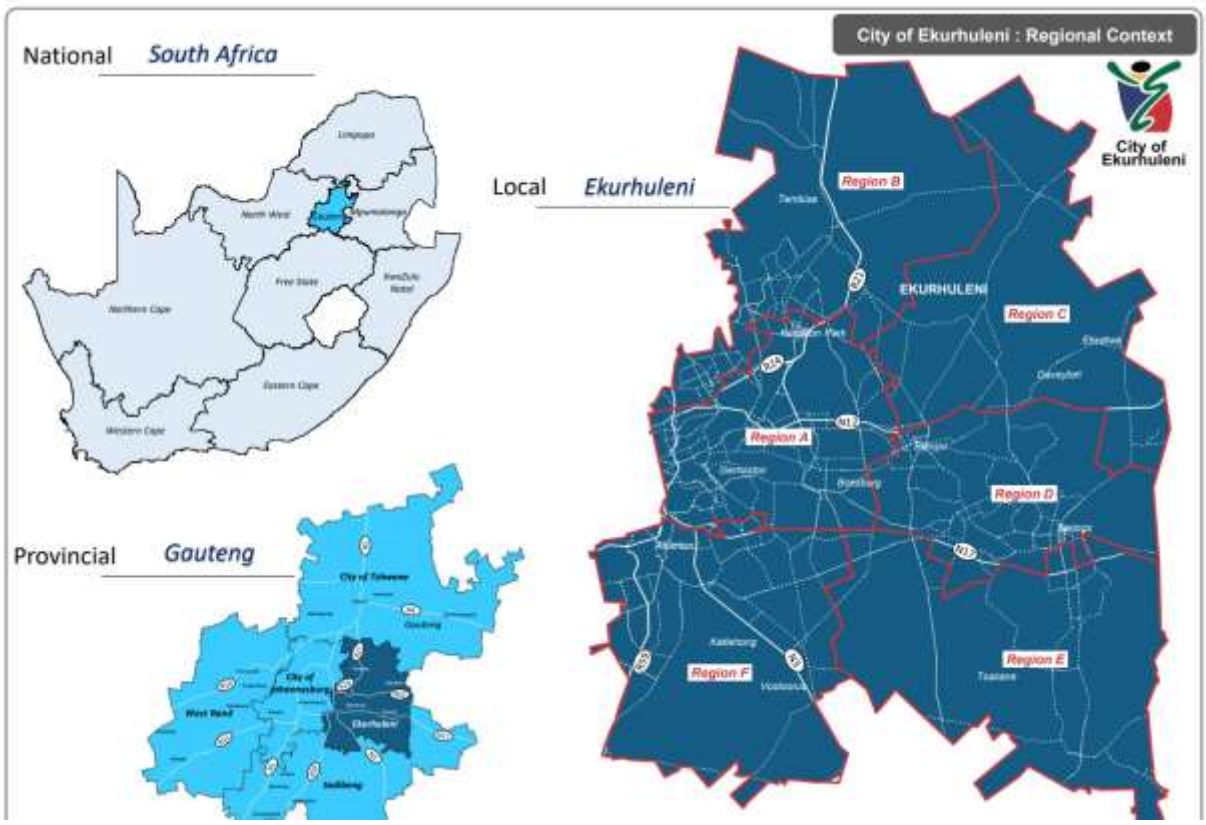
- Identify specific interventions to realise the City's vision.

- Ensure sustainable, integrated development and spatial planning, including alignment with spatial development frameworks of municipalities bordering onto the CoE.

- Promote land development in areas that are sustainable, limit urban sprawl, and protect unique agricultural and environmental land.

Furthermore, it should be noted that a key objective with the review of the RSDFs would be to establish a level of detail in the RSDFs which would allow for the third tier of land use frameworks (LSDFs and land use proposals in Precinct Plans) to be done away with.

Figure 110: City of Ekurhuleni Regional Context



7.1.3 COE MSDF/RSDF review process and timeframe

The CoE MSDF Review Process, as depicted on *Figure 146*, commenced on 9 February 2023 and to date the following phases of the project have been completed:

Project Inception:
Completed on 28 February 2023

Phase 1: Situational Analysis:

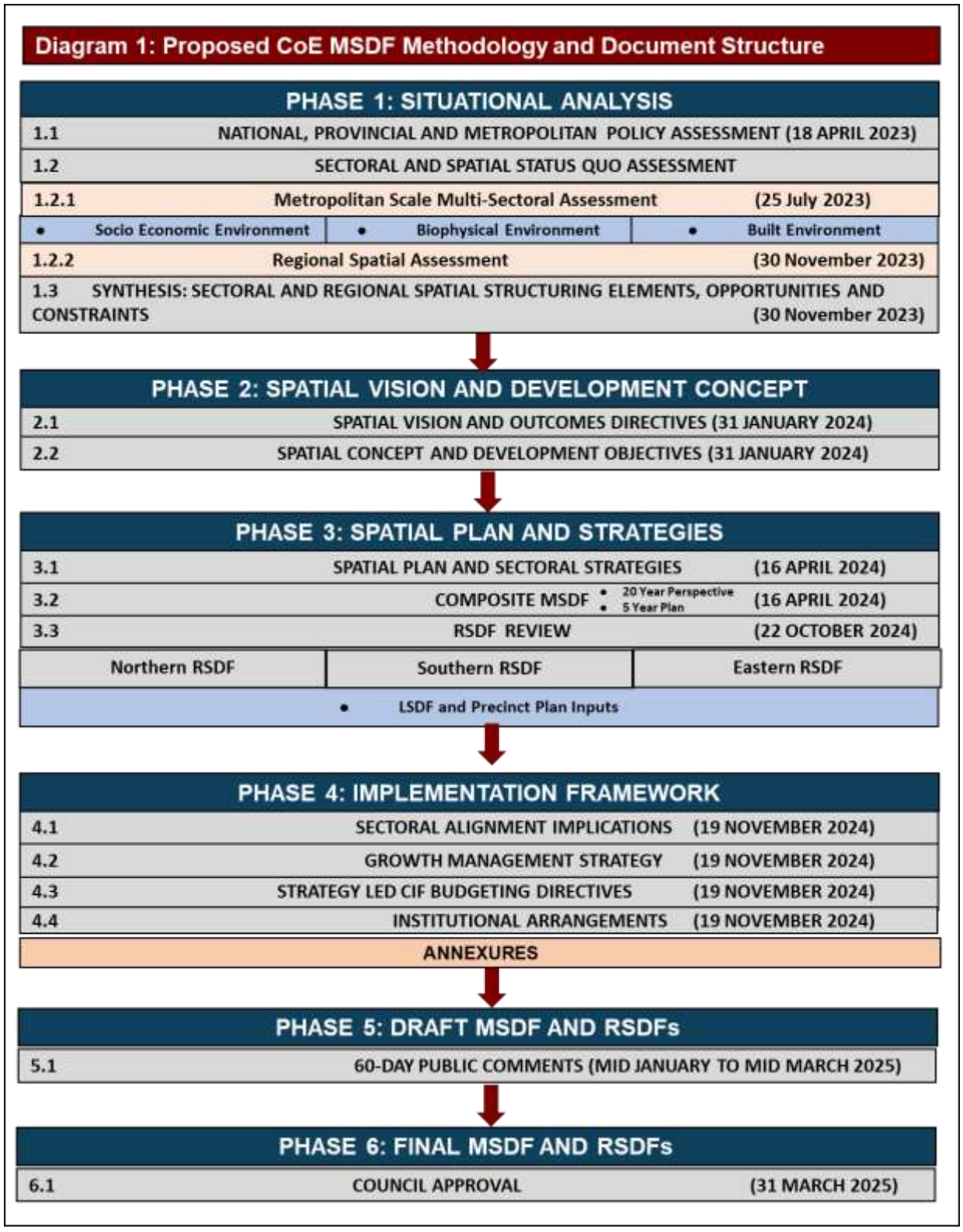
- **Phase 1.1: National, Provincial and Metropolitan Policy Assessment**
  Completed on 21 April 2023
- **Phase 1.2: Metropolitan Multi Sectoral Status Quo Assessment**
  Completed on 28 July 2023
- **Phase 1.3: Regional Spatial Status Quo Assessment**
  Completed on 20 October 2023
- **Phase 1.4: Sectoral and Regional Spatial Synthesis**
  Completed on 20 October 2023

Phase 2: Metropolitan Spatial Vision and Development Concept
Completed on 30 November 2023

Phase 3: Spatial Plan and Strategies

As illustrated in *Figure 146,* the compilation of the Metropolitan Spatial Plan and Strategies is currently underway and the first draft of this phase is intended to be completed by May 2024, representing the draft Composite Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework for the City of Ekurhuleni.

Figure 111: COE MSDF Methodology



The draft Composite MSDF will serve as backdrop to inform the review of the Regional Spatial Development Frameworks which is scheduled to be undertaken during the period May 2024 to October 2024. (The RSDF Review process will also incorporate the detailed proposals from existing Local Spatial Development Frameworks and Precinct Plans in various parts of the CoE).

Once the three RSDFs are completed, some final adjustments (if required) will be made to the Draft MSDF in order to ensure proper alignment between the MSDF and RSDFs.

Phase 4: Implementation Framework

This phase of the project will be completed by November 2024.

Phase 5: Public Consultation: Draft MSDF and RSDFs

The Draft CoE MSDF and RSDFs will be made available for public consultation and inputs during the period 15 January 2025 up to 15 March 2025 (60 days) and will also coincide with the CoE IDP Review process for 2025/26.

Phase 6: Final CoE MSDF and RSDFs

It is envisaged that the Final CoE MSDF and RSDFs will be submitted for Council Approval by 31 March 2025. (Possibly to be approved together with the CoE IDP (2025/26) and CoE Budget (2025/26) during May or June 2025).

7.1.4 COE Regional Boundary Assessment

As part of the Metropolitan Situational Analysis the study brief required that a critical assessment of the purpose and functionality of the six Urban Management Regions used in the current (2015) MSDF and RSDFs be conducted (Refer to *Figure 148*).

It was furthermore stipulated that these six Urban Management Regions must be assessed against the backdrop of the three Service Delivery Regions used by the CoE Strategy Department (responsible for the CoE IDP and Capital Investment Framework – refer to *Figure 147*); as well as the twenty smaller Customer Care Areas (refer to *Figure 149*) which provide a range of municipal services (including land use management) from a number of localised Customer Care Centres (CCCs).

Figure 113: Urban Management/RSDF Regions

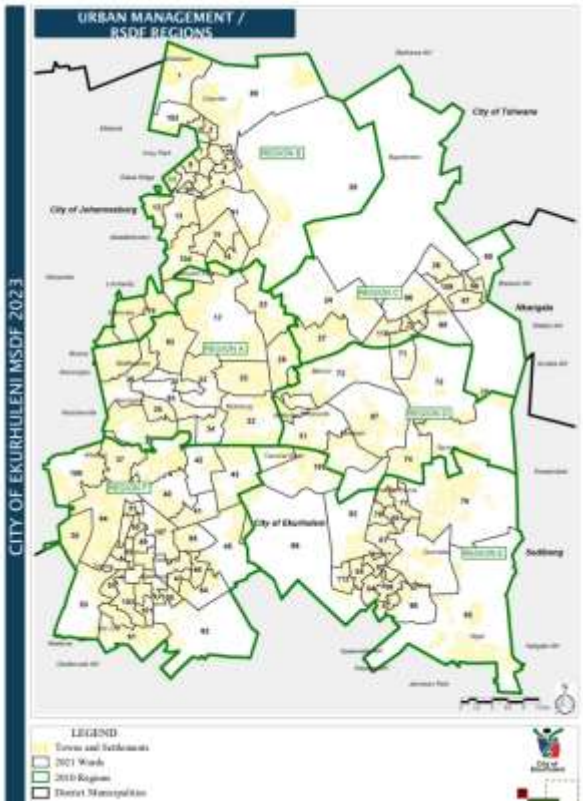


Figure 112: IDP Service Delivery Regions

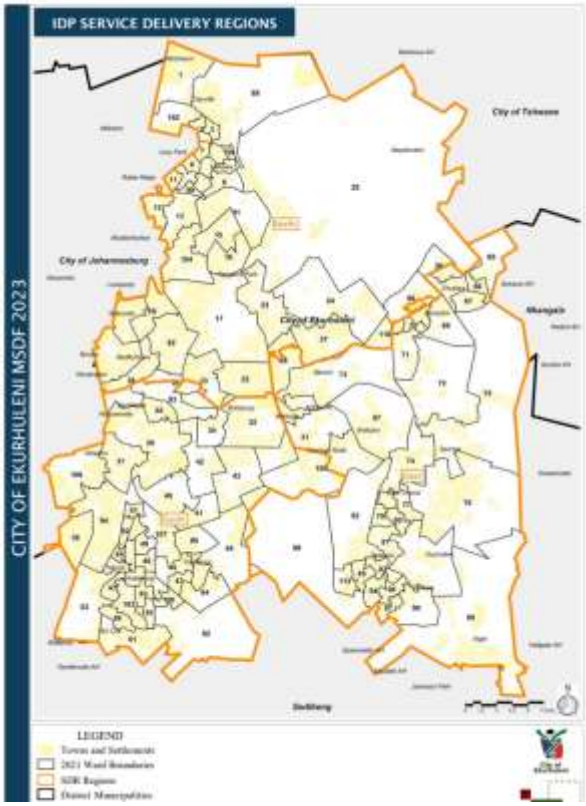
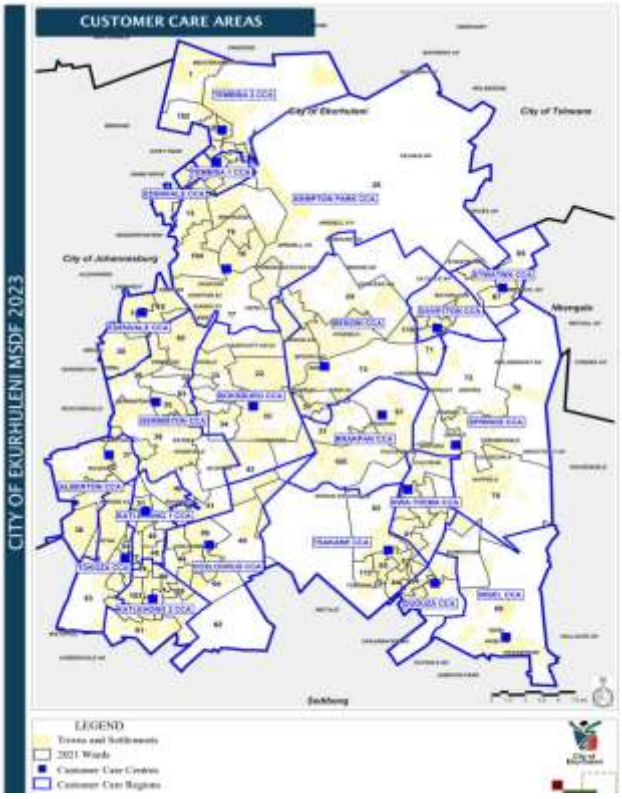


Figure 114: Customer Care Areas



Following from the above directive, the CoE regional boundary assessment was conducted as one of the first activities during the MSDF/RSDF Review process. This regional boundary assessment concluded as follow:

- There seems to be no common rationale in terms of the purpose, number and demarcation of institutional/ functional areas or regions within the CoE (Compare *Figures above*).

- This creates problems during CoE IDP and Budget consultation processes (public meetings) when sections of two or more RSDF Plans need to be presented as Spatial Plan input for a specific Service Delivery Region.

- Similarly, several of the 20 Customer Care Areas fall within two or more Service Delivery Regions and/or RSDF regions.

- The six Urban Management Regions (RSDF areas) are not used as functional areas by any of the CoE Sector Departments (not even the land use management function within the respective Customer Care Centres).

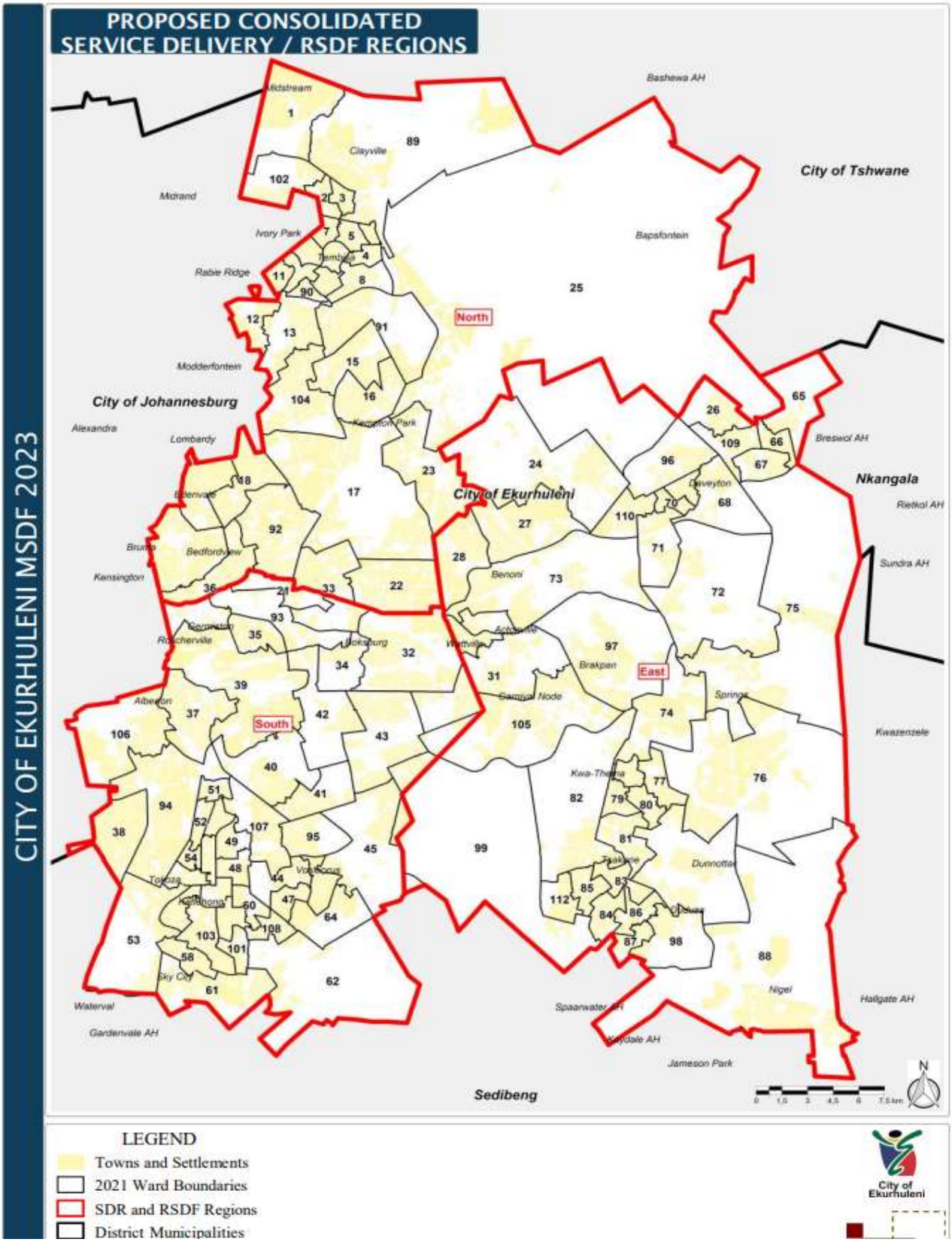
Hence, the Ekurhuleni regional assessment recommended as follow:

- The three Service Delivery Regions (used in the CoE IDP and CIF) should be used as basis for the Urban Management Regions/RSDFs in order to improve institutional alignment.

- Further enhance alignment by slightly adjusting the existing three Service Delivery Regions to fit Customer Care Area boundaries as far as possible.

- Compile three RSDFs (instead of existing six RSDFs) based on the newly adjusted Service Delivery Region boundaries as reflected on *Figure 150.* This in order to better align the MSDF/ RSDFs with CoE IDP and Budget (CIF), and by implication with the 20 Customer Care Areas of the CoE.

Figure 115: Proposed consolidated Service Delivery/RSDF Regions



The intended functional relationship between the MSDF and proposed three RSDFs is graphically illustrated on *Figure 151* with the following is to be noted:

- The Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework represents the Consolidated Metropolitan Spatial Plan for the City of Ekurhuleni as contemplated in SPLUMA.

- Each RSDF will comprise a Regional Spatial Plan, as well as a number of smaller Functional Sub-Areas which will be demarcated in consultation with CCA town planners (refer to *Figure 151*)

- These Sub-Areas will be used as basis to incorporate detailed spatial proposals from existing LSDFs and Precinct Plans into the specific Sub-Area Spatial Plan.

- Once these detailed spatial proposals have been incorporated into the Sub-Area Spatial Plans, the relevant LSDFs and Precinct Plans will be rescinded.

The final product will comprise the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework and three Regional Spatial Development Frameworks (North, South and East), with all existing LSDFs and Precinct Plans being incorporated into the Sub-Area Spatial Plans of the respective RSDFs

Figure 116: Conceptual Illustration: CoE MSDF and Three RSDFs with Sub Area Spatial Plans



7.1.5 Synthesis: key features from metropolitan multi sectoral spatial analysis

Following below is a brief summary of the key findings emanating from the Situational Analysis for the MSDF which was conducted during the period March 2023 – July 2023.

7.1.5.1 Legislative and Policy Framework

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) provides strong directives in terms of the process, structure and minimum content of a Municipal Spatial Development Framework. There is a comprehensive range of sectoral policies and plans at both national and provincial level which provide a multi-sectoral framework to inform the Vision and Strategic Objectives of the MSDF. These Strategic Objectives relate to the following themes:

- **Environmental Sustainability and Resilience** with specific focus on the protection of biodiversity, preparing for climate change, controlling various forms of pollution, and making the necessary transitions towards a green economy.

- **Urban and Rural Spatial Transformation** through deliberate Spatial Targeting and Growth Management measures/programmes.

- Provision of efficient and affordable multi-modal **Public and Private Transport** to promote physical and social integration of communities and to facilitate economic development and job creation.
- Establishment of **Sustainable Human Settlements** providing a wide range of housing typologies and tenure alternatives, supported by a comprehensive range of community facilities serving the education, health, welfare, safety and recreational needs of surrounding communities.

- Promotion of multi-sectoral **Economic Development and Job Creation** in both the urban and rural environment with specific focus on the promotion of the **Township Economy** (formal and informal) and associated **Skills Development**.

- Development and maintenance of **Engineering Infrastructure** (water, sanitation, electricity, roads and stormwater and waste management) to serve the domestic needs of residents and to facilitate economic development and job creation in the broader urban and rural environment. (This includes transitions towards a **Green Economy** and **Smart Technology**).

The Future Vision of the City of Ekurhuleni is to transition from being a **Fragmented City** to become a **Delivering City** (2020); then to transition to a **Capable City** (2030); and eventually becoming a **Sustainable City** (2055). Five long-term Outcomes have been defined to incrementally measure progress towards achieving the CoE Future Vision. These five Outcomes are well-aligned to the Strategic Objectives emanating from the national and provincial policy environment as noted above, and include the following:

- **Re-generate** in order to achieve environmental well-being;
- **Re-urbanise** in order to achieve sustainable urban integration;
- **Re-industrialise** in order to achieve job creating economic growth;
- **Re-mobilise** in order to achieve social empowerment; and
- **Re-govern** in order to achieve effective cooperative governance.

7.1.5.2 National and Provincial Spatial Policy Context

The National Spatial Development Framework as depicted on *Figure 152* is based on the NDP 2030 Priorities and the National Spatial Development Vision and Logic, as defined in the NDP. The following directives from the National Spatial Development Framework are relevant to the City of Ekurhuleni:

- It functionally forms part of the Gauteng City Region which is one of only three National Urban Regions.
- One of the Key National Development Corridors (N3 between Johannesburg and eThekwini) runs through the CoE, while route N17 to the north is classified as a Key National Road linking Gauteng to Richards Bay Harbour in the uMlathuze Local Municipality.
- The rural parts of the CoE form part of the National Resource Production Heartland comprising high potential agricultural land.

At a more detailed level, the City of Ekurhuleni forms part of the Gauteng National Urban Spatial Transformation and Economic Transition Region (refer to *Figure 153*) for which the following Focus Actions are defined:

- Plan for and undertake infrastructure maintenance at scale to ensure economic vitality and avoid human health and safety risks.

- Develop specific funding, land access, land tenure and service provision mechanisms to:

- Prepare for climate change by, amongst other measures, initiating an in-depth study into the long-term impacts of climate change;
- Enable higher residential densities;
- Provide a range of housing options;
- Alleviate pressure on basic and social service provision;
- Provide effective and universally accessible mass public transport;
- Manage urban growth;
- Support innovation and skills development in growing economic sectors;
- Support and maintain key export routes and ports;
- Optimise urban land reform dividends, especially its catalytic possibilities; and
- Support small-scale farmers in these regions to improve food security and employment.

The Gauteng Spatial Development Framework envisages Gauteng in 2030 as an integrated, connected space that provides for the needs of all its residents, and where bold steps in spatial transformation will realise the following:

- An integrated, connected space that provides for the needs of those either born or drawn to the province.

- Economic growth is no longer limited to a few core areas but spread far more widely in and around nodes and multi-modal activity corridors.

- Established nodes and corridors provide safe, high intensity and density, mixed land-use settlements where walking, cycling and relaxing in public space is possible for young and old.

- A range of public transport modes not only assists in ensuring affordable province-wide interconnectedness and access to the full spectrum of economic, cultural and educational opportunities that the province offers; but also, in placing the province on a far more sustainable growth trajectory.

- Differences in income are far less severe, and those who earn the lowest incomes are still capable of living a life of dignity and have access to the benefits of living in the economic heartland of the country.

- Smart city solutions and a more compact urban form not only enables the provision of household services at a lower cost, but also reduces maintenance and upgrading costs, enables the protection and use of the unbuilt areas for agriculture, agro-processing, relaxation and tourism, and has seen the province become a far less wasteful and polluting urban conurbation.

Figure 117: NSDF Main Frame:

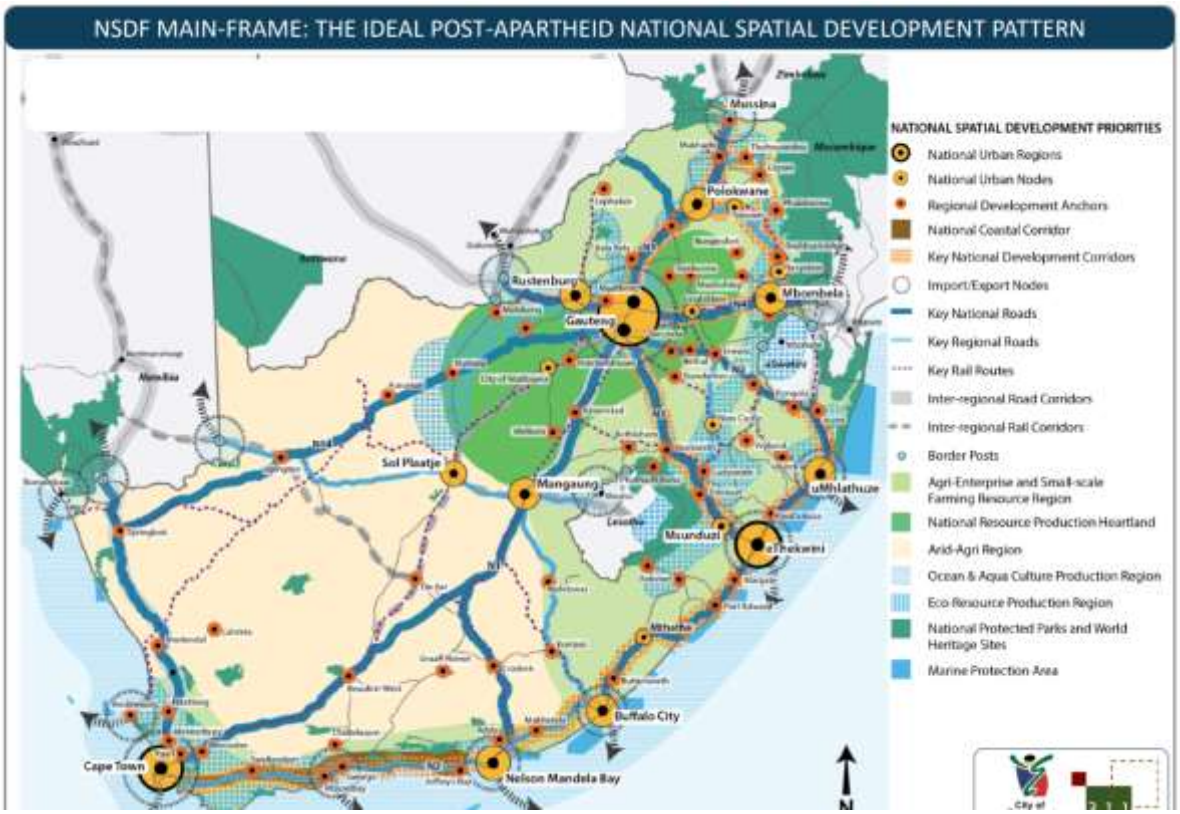
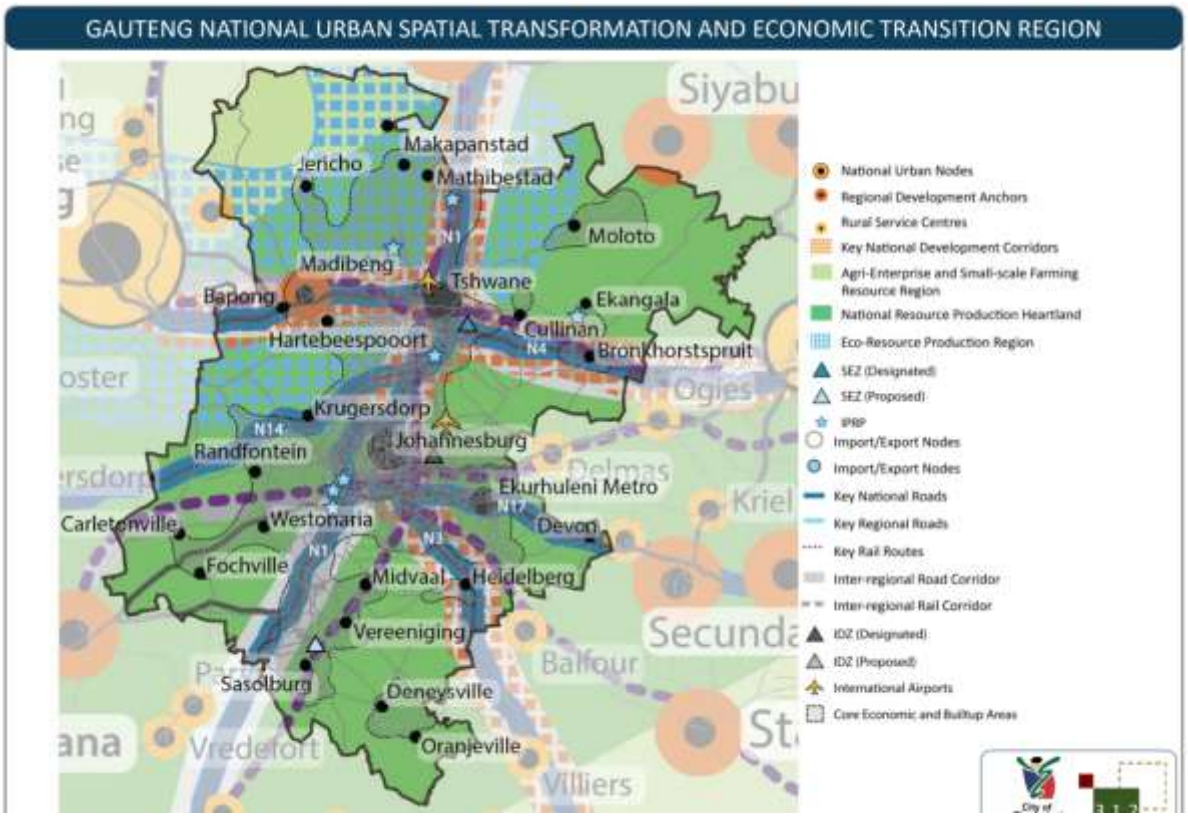
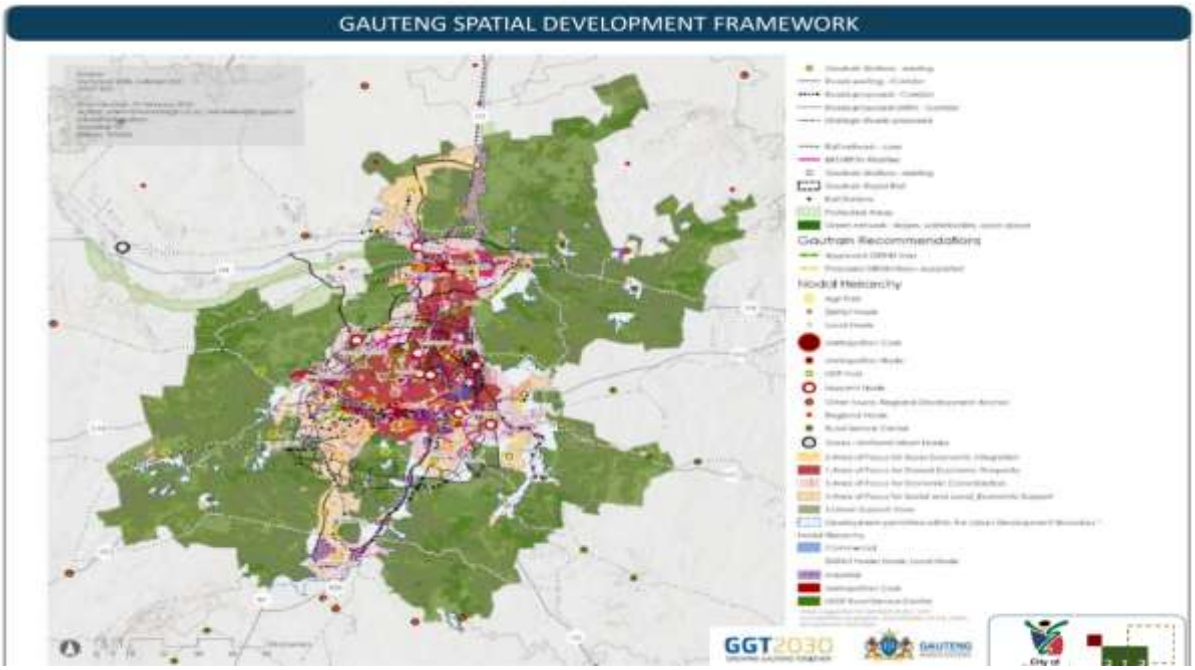


Figure 118: Gauteng National Urban Spatial Transformation and Economic Transition Region



The following five Provincial Spatial Development Strategies form the basis of the Gauteng SDF (2030) (also refer to *Figure 154*):

Figure 119:: Gauteng Spatial Development Framework



Strategy 1: Developing within Economic Proximity

The GSDF 2030 has been clear on the need to consolidate development and accommodate urban growth (notably new residential growth) in and around existing well-established nodes. This is noted as a strategy that builds on 'being within economic proximity' and taking spatial advantage of growth in areas in which 'economic prospect' already exists and in which the greatest chances of new residential growth being assimilated successfully into the urban system exist.

Strategy 2: Accommodating New Settlement

Future accommodation of urban growth should focus on:

- Well-located vacant or under-utilised land within the existing urban footprint of the city region;
- The encouragement of intensification of the mixed-use activity patterns within and along connections between nodes, as well as significant densification within a 10-minute walk of existing public transport or future transport systems; and
- Formalised programmes of re-development in well-located suburbs and townships.

Strategy 3: Reinforcing Economic Networks

The economic network is an extended overall zone of 'economic proximity' which:

- Is a composite of well-positioned urban nodes with an intricate web of connectivity of urban corridors and activity spines;
- Is supported by a composite of suburbs and townships that can be intensified through conscious policies supporting urban accretion;
- Provides an 'armature' of development around which previously underutilized well-located land can be exploited as valuable urban infill resource.

Strategy 4: Creating a Productive Hinterland

The GCR Productive Hinterland is an important composite of conservation land, extremely important and complex, ecological and environmental components, aquifers, outstanding heritage value, varying levels of agricultural value, and outstanding recreational and tourism value. It should be regarded as a collective resource and asset that is extremely carefully coded, and very explicitly regarded as an "urban support zone" that may not be regarded for further urban expansion.

Strategy 5: Driving the Urban Sustainability Agenda

Urban sustainability has several dimensions that underpin it:

- The extent to which people are socially and economically integrated;
- Access to opportunity based on proximity and the need to commute less;
- Availability of integrated, affordable, safe and reliable public transport;
- The compact complexity of urban shape, form and extent;
- Environmental and bio-diverse underpinnings to a 'green/blue' economy;
- Smart city principles that do not increase the 'digital divide' but rather close the gap; and
- Emphasizing urban agriculture as an inherent and vital aspect of the city region's economy.

7.1.5.3 Demographic and Socio-Economic Features

- The CoE holds a population of around 4 045 million people representing around 1,555 million households (25% of GCR population).

- The population is growing at an alarming rate of about 78 794 people per annum which translates to around 49 386 new households per annum (and the associated need for housing/accommodation and community facilities).

- The CoE has a potentially large workforce with about 64% of the population being in the economically active age bracket (20 – 65 years of age).

- Post-matric qualification/ skills development levels are very low (less than 10% of population).

- Linked to the above, around 55% of households fall in the poor and very poor income bracket, while another 25% fall in the bottom bracket of middle income (GAP Market). Total = 80%.

- Unemployment levels have been rising since 1995 with the unemployment figure of 27% in 2108 representing a "backlog" of about 510 338 job opportunities. (The current backlog is even larger as unemployment in 2023 is estimated at 35%).

- The formal economy is declining, while the informal economy has been growing since 1995.

- The strongest economic sectors (in terms of GVA per annum) in the CoE are Business Services, Manufacturing, Social Services, Trade and Transport, but a major concern to the CoE is the fact that Manufacturing has been in decline since 1993 (in line with national trend for RSA).

- In terms of employment the major contributing sectors are Trade, Business Services, Government Services, Manufacturing and Social Services.

- Mining and Agriculture are very small contributors in the CoE, both in terms of GVA and Employment.

7.1.5.4 Natural Environment

- The CoE identified a number of potential risks and vulnerabilities pertaining Climate Change. These include frequent flooding which poses safety risks (especially to people located in informal settlements), as well as reduction in average rainfall and higher temperatures which could impact on agricultural production and food security, and it could lead to reduced water availability for domestic purposes.

- The CoE Climate Change Mitigation Strategy need to be incorporated into the MSDF proposals.

- There is comprehensive information available with regards to terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity within the CoE (see *Figure 155* and *Figure 156*); and the CoE Bioregional Plan and Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (GEMF) will form the basis of the MSDF.

- The rehabilitation of old mining land could make a significant contribution towards spatial transformation in the CoE, while several areas underlain by dolomite would require special management measures to accommodate urban development.

- Pollution Control related to land, water and air quality is essential as it not only impacts on the CoE, but also on surrounding communities and ecosystems.

Figure 120: Terrestrial Biodiversity

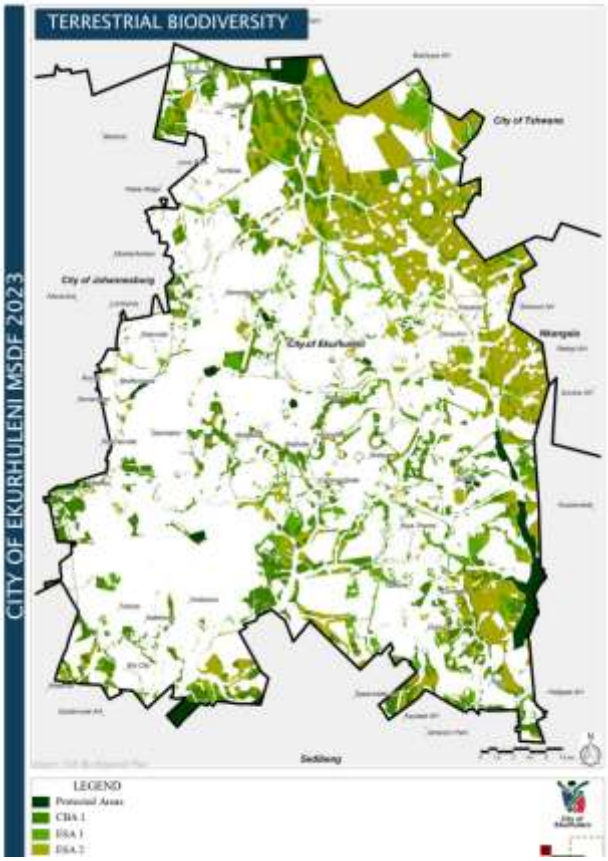
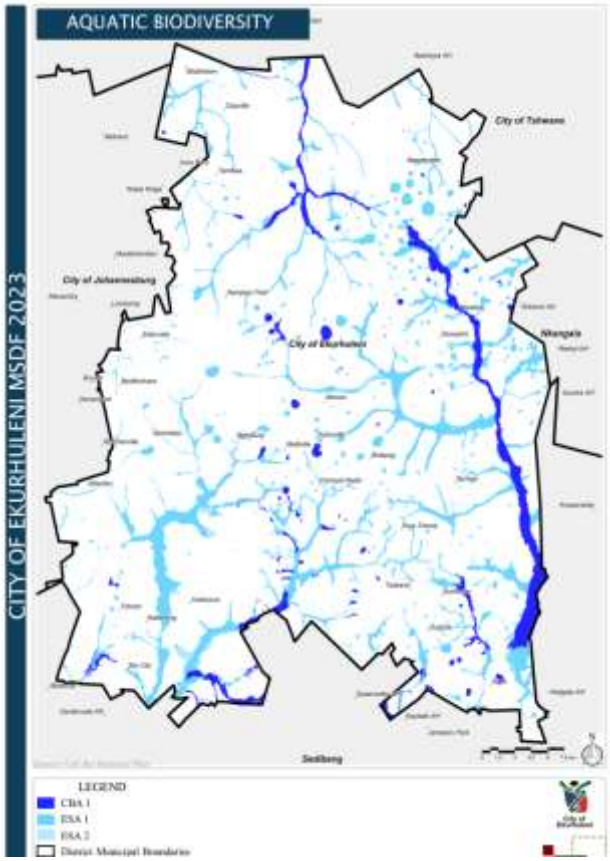


Figure 121: Aquatic Biodiversity



7.1.5.5 Spatial Structure and Land Use

- The spatial structure of the CoE is functionally linked with that of the City of Joburg to the west; hence the western parts of the CoE are more extensively developed than the eastern parts (refer to *Figure 157*).

- In general, the urban footprint is still very fragmented and spatially distorted. This is as a result of two main factors:

  - Former political dispensation which divided the area into nine Formal Towns and five Township Areas;

  - Mining activity which historically occupied large tracts of land around which urbanisation took place.

- Business activity is concentrated around the former nine CBD areas, as well as a few emerging nodes (e.g., East Rand Mall and Carnival), while a number of nodes have been identified in former township areas within which economic activity should be promoted (Urban Hubs/Township Regeneration Areas).

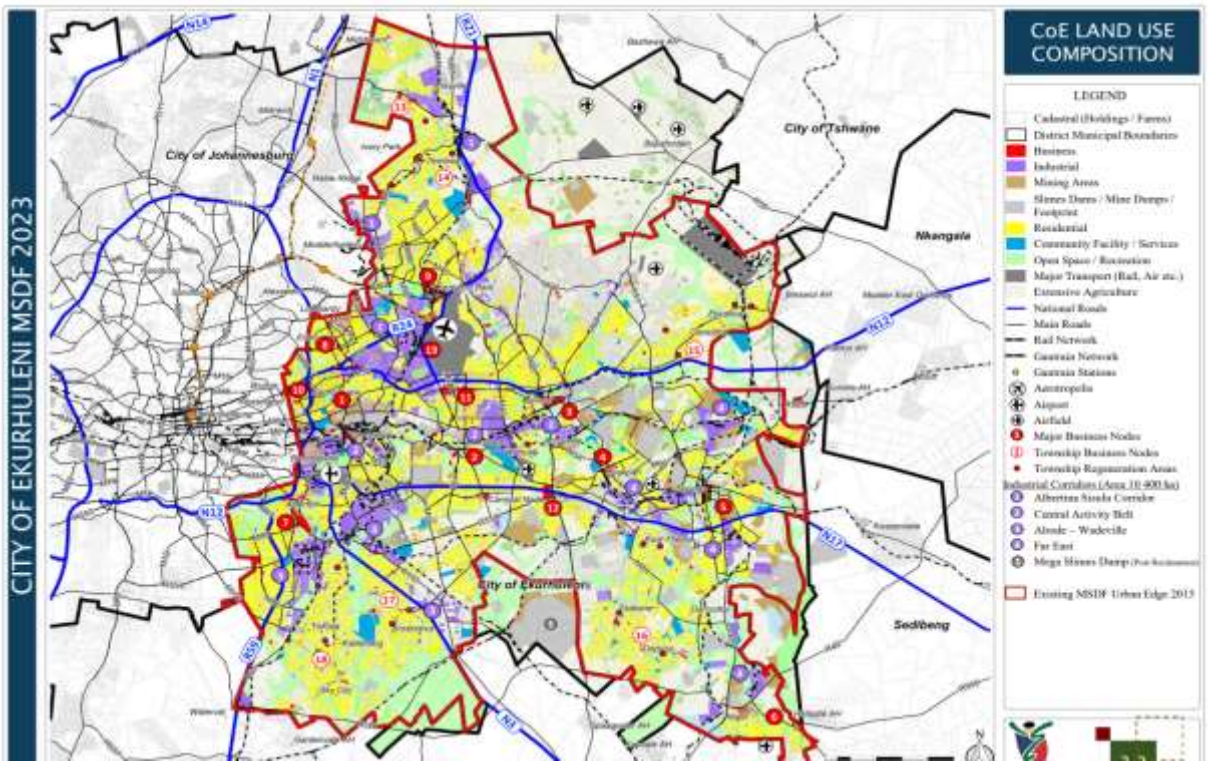
- Four major industrial clusters/corridors exist within the CoE of which the three largest are located in the western extents (closest to CoJ).

- Industrial activity currently expands rapidly along route R21 to the north and route R59 to the south (mostly in the Midvaal area).

- Mining activity within the CoE is very limited but the historic mining footprint comprises an estimated 4 178 ha of strategically located land that could be used for redevelopment/infill development within the existing urban footprint.

- The high potential agricultural land around Bapsfontein represent the only spatially significant functional area for agricultural purposes in the CoE and should be protected for such purpose.

Figure 122:: COE Land Use Composition



7.1.5.6 Transport

- The CoE comprises an extensive road and rail network which is of strategic significance in national, provincial and local context (refer to *Figure 157* above COE Land use composition).

- Furthermore, the OR Tambo International Airport is strategically located within the CoE, supported by the Rand Airport and a number of lower order airfields.

- The freeway network within the CoE generally acts as catalyst to attract/stimulate economic activity (mostly industrial and commercial), but special measures need to be put in place to optimise these opportunities without jeopardising the mobility function of these routes.

- Several proposed provincial freeway routes could play an important role towards future development in the CoE, including PWV3, PWV5, PWV13, PWV14 and PWV15. (PWV15 is also identified as a “Road for Growth” in the MSDF of the City of Tshwane).

- The freight railway network (see *Figure 158*) in the CoE is extensive, serving all the major industrial clusters in the metropolitan area.

- Furthermore, it plays an important role in the Gauteng City Region Freight Strategy with the eastern freight bypass line, as well as Sentrarand and the Tambo Spring Freight Hub forming part of this strategy.

- The rail commuter system is strategically located in the urban context of the CoE but is underutilized at present. It also holds significant latent potential for Transit Oriented Development.
- Road based public transport comprises an extensive network of bus and taxi routes, as well as seven priority BRT routes.

- The resulting Integrated Public Transport Network (*Figure 159*) is comprehensive and forms the backbone to the CoE Urban Network which is the Spatial Transformation “blueprint” for the CoE which will be incorporated into the MSDF.

Figure 123: Freight Rail Network

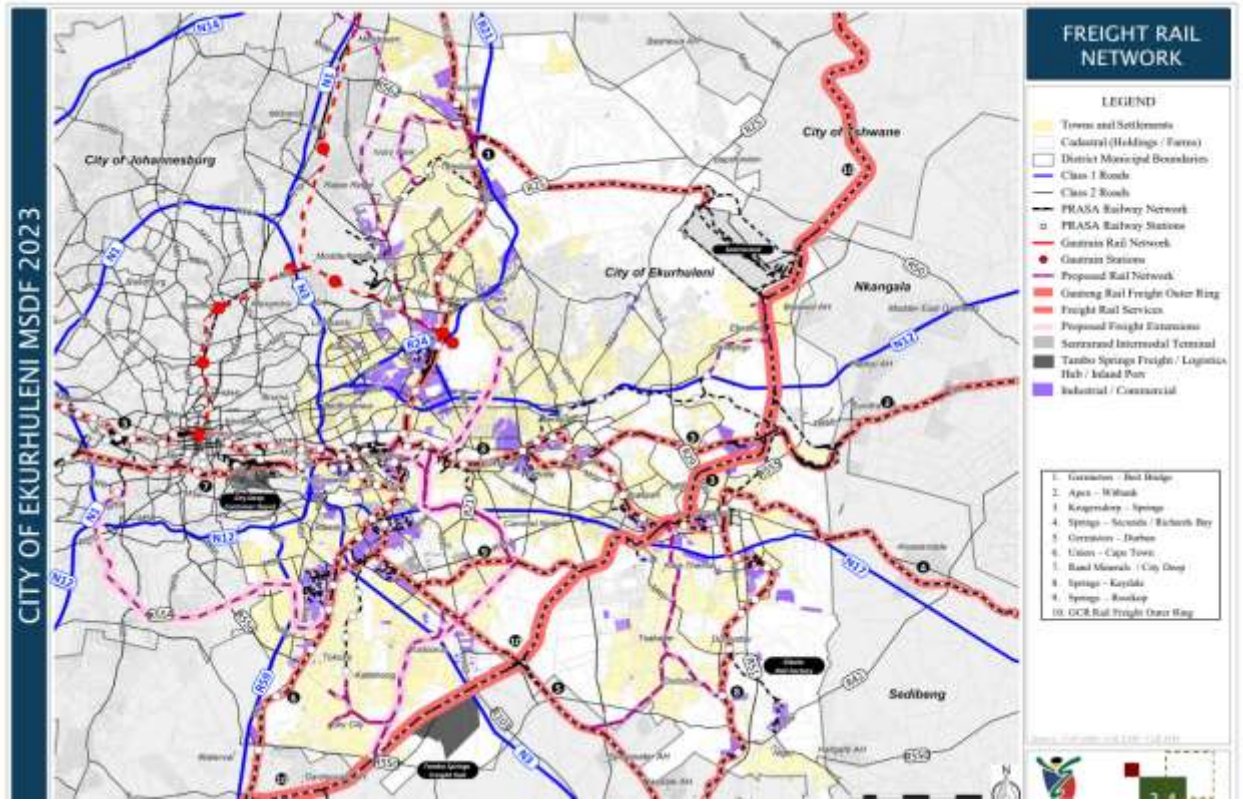
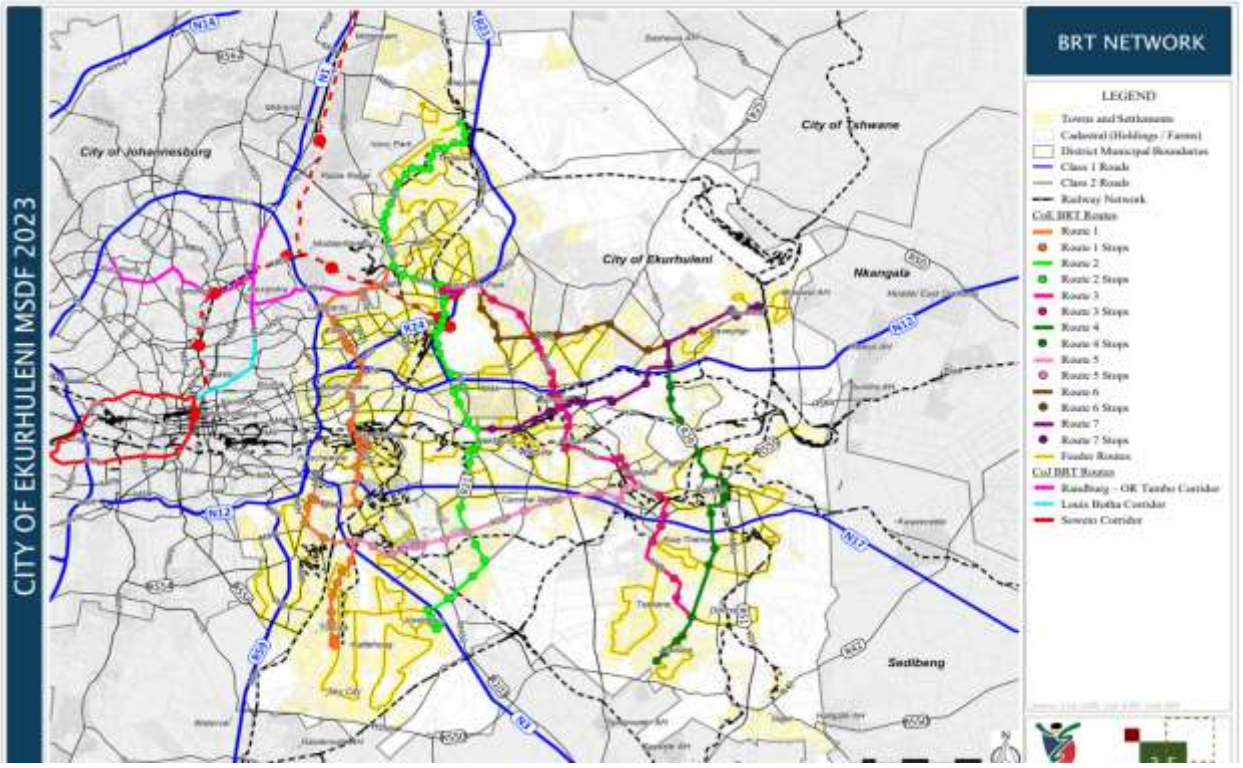
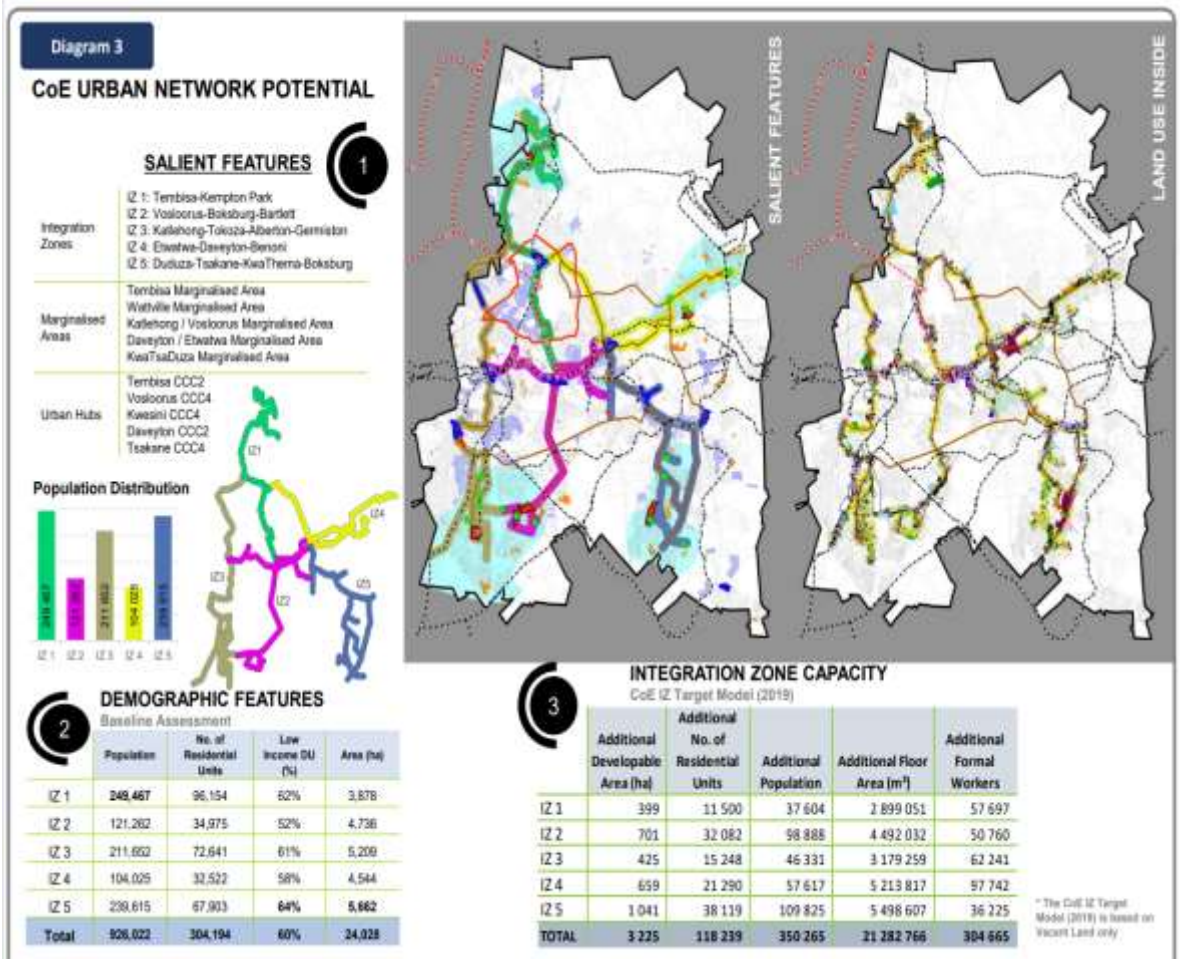


Figure 124: BRT Network



- The CoE Urban Network as depicted on *Figure 160* holds potential to accommodate the development of approximately 118 239 residential units and an estimated 21,2 million m^2 of business and/or industrial space.

Figure 125: COE Urban Network Potential



7.1.5.7 Housing

- Formal residential development is the most extensive land use in the CoE as illustrated on *Figure 157* above (COE Land use composition).

- Many new residential developments represent infill developments, but there is also constant pressure for outward expansion of the urban footprint – especially around the

four major township areas, and also around the smallholdings to the north of Benoni and in the Villa Liza area to the south.

- The existing 131 incidences of informal settlement in the CoE comprise about 164 718 units (refer to *Figure 161*).

- Most of these informal settlements are located in and around the former township areas, while the mining belt around Germiston and Boksburg and between Benoni, Daveyton and Springs also represent significant numbers.

- A total of 79 of the 131 informal settlements in the CoE have been earmarked for in-situ upgrading and formalisation.

- The five identified Priority Human Settlement Housing Development Areas in the CoE as illustrated on *Figure 162* include all the former township areas, as well as large parts of the area around the mining belt between routes N12 and N17.

- All the Restructuring Zones and Township Regeneration Areas identified in the CoE are located within the Priority Housing Development Areas.

- The majority of the current 62 housing projects of the CoE are located in these Priority Housing Development Areas.

Figure 126: Formal/Informal Areas

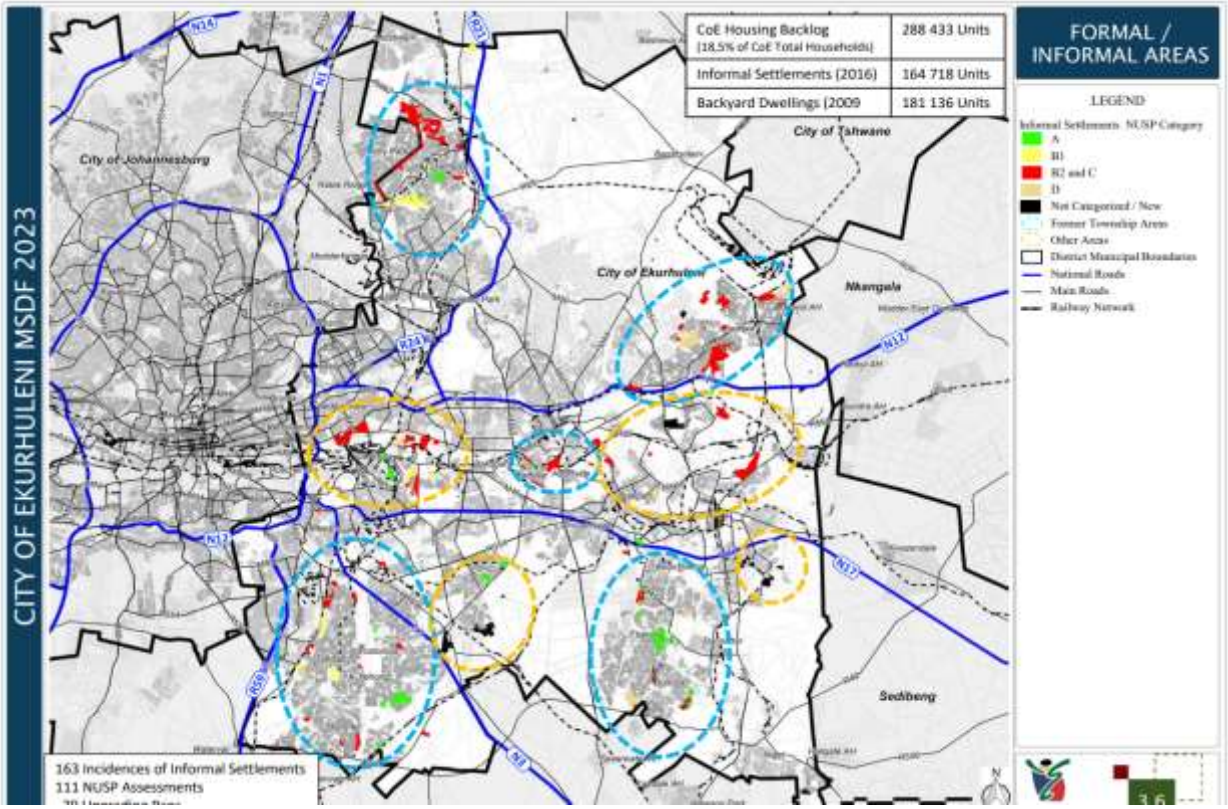
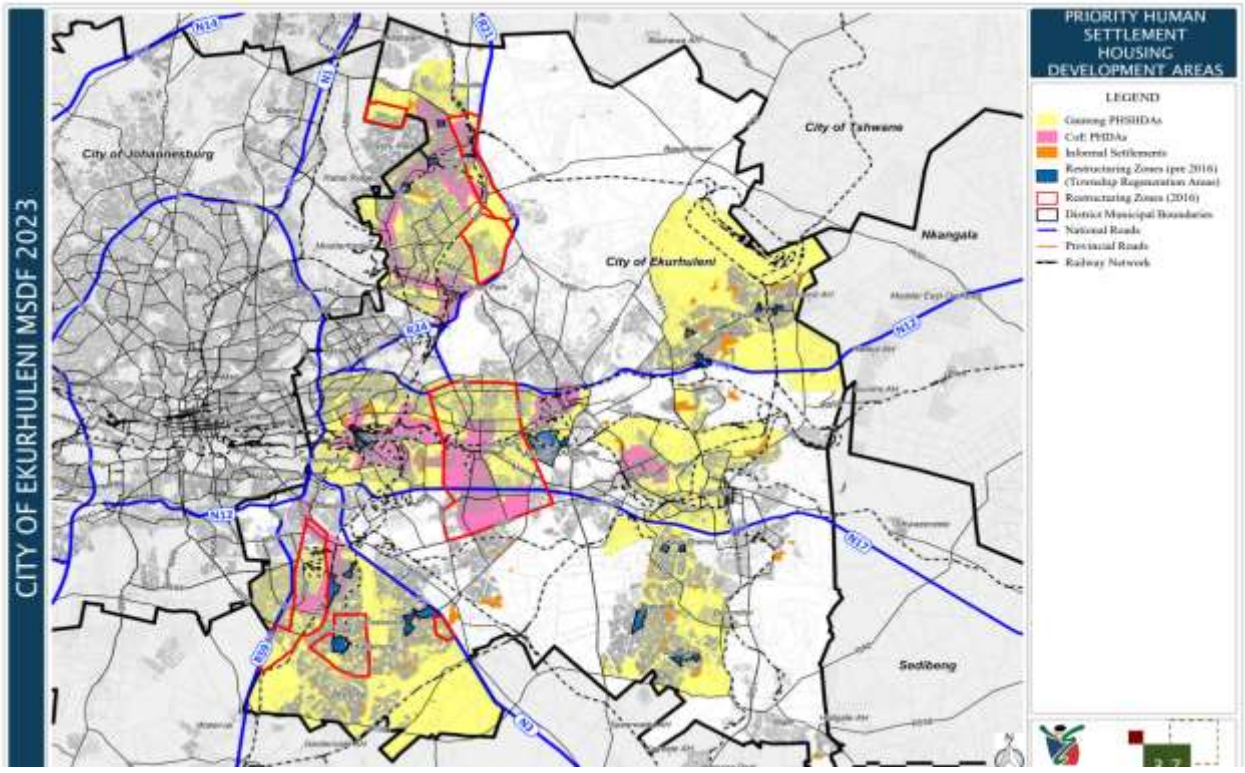


Figure 127: Priority Human Settlement Housing Development Areas



7.1.5.8 Community Facilities

- The CoE holds an extensive range of community facilities (see *Figure 163*) which are distributed throughout the metropolitan area.

- According to CSIR standards there are significant backlogs in terms of provision of primary and secondary schools, clinics and health care centers, police and fire stations, as well as libraries and community halls.

- It is highly unlikely that such quantitative backlogs will ever be eradicated (due to financial limitations).
- Hence, the focus should be on optimizing the utilization of existing facilities by way of strategic location, enhanced accessibility and multi-functionality of areas/nodes where these are provided. (One-Stop Thusong Centres).

Figure 128: CoE: LUB 2022 (comparison of Community Facilities required vs. provided)

Facilities	2022 Population					CSIR GUIDELINES for Metropolitan Cities/Regions (1 000 000+)		
	Requirement			CF Provided	Shortfall	AVERAGE THRESHHOLD	AREA PER FACILITY	PROVISION CRITERIA
	number	ha	%	number	number			
Number of Units	**1 555 649**	**35 787**	**56%**					
Population	**4 045 202**							
Education		**3 456**	**5%**	**662**				
Primary (including Grade R)	578	1 618		367	(211)	1/7000 population	2.8ha	Compulsory
Secondary	324	1 553		231	(93)	1/12 500 population	4.8 ha	Compulsory
Special Education	10	49		36	26	To be determined		Recommended
Tertiary/ Skills Training	10	101		22	12	1/400 000 population	10ha	Compulsory
University/Technology	4	81		6	2	1/1 000 000 population	20ha	Discretionary
Health Services		**169**	**0%**	**175**				
Primary Health Clinic	169	34		144	(25)	1/24 000 population	2 000 m²	Compulsory
Community Health Centre	67	101		7	(60)	1/60 000 population	1.5ha	Compulsory
District Hospital L1	13	27		1	(12)	1/300 000 population	2ha	Compulsory
Regional Hospital L2	2	7		23	21	1/1 770 000 population	3ha	Compulsory
Safety and Security		**88**	**0%**	**77**				
Police	67	67		44	(23)	1/60 000 population	1 000 m² to 1 ha	Compulsory
Fire Station	67	20		33	(34)	1/60 000 population	3 000 m²	Compulsory
Cultural/Civic/Social		**1 592**	**2%**	**173**				
Local Library	202	10		44	(158)	1/20 000 population	500m²	Compulsory
Thusong Centre*	10	20			(10)	1/400 000 population	2 000 m² - 1ha for full range of facilities	Compulsory
Municipal Office	10	20		20	10	1/400 000 population	2 000 m² - 1ha for full range of facilities	Compulsory
Community Hall (large)	67	34		51	(16)	1/60 000 population	2 000 m² - 5000m²	Compulsory
Cemetery (large)	40	696		58	18	1/100 000 population	17,2ha	Compulsory

*Thusong Centre includes Home Affairs Office (Social Grants), Labour Office and functions as a community based "one stop" Development centre

Source: CoE Growth Management Strategy, Phase 2 Status Quo Assessment, Final Version, 24 April 2020, Quantec, 2018. Plan Associates 2023

7.1.5.9 Engineering Services

- The maintenance and expansion of engineering services (water, sanitation, electricity, roads and stormwater, etc.) is a key element towards the future sustainability of the CoE metropolitan area (sustainable human settlement and economic development and job creation).

- The water distribution system of the CoE comprises 96 water towers/ reservoirs and around 10 700 km of pipeline.

- *Figure 164* shows that several Water Distribution Zones to the north, south-east and south-west are severely constrained in terms of storage capacity, as well as lead pressure within the water distribution network (pipelines).

- Almost all the areas where the water distribution system is constrained represent areas where development pressure is the largest.
- The combined treating capacity of the CoE sewage network is 613 Ml/day, while the average inflow is almost 50% higher at 900 Ml/day.

- Of the 17 Wastewater Treatment Plants in the CoE only six operate within acceptable operational margin while another four are approaching the critical margin. Six of the Wastewater Treatment Plants are over operating capacity with three of these operating at more than 200% of capacity.

- The sewer pipeline network in the CoE totals about 9 700 km in pipe length.

- *Figure 165* shows that the problematic areas in terms of sewer capacity include Tembisa and Clayville; Rynfield; Germiston, Boksburg, Carnival and Katorus; as well as Brakpan, Springs, the majority part of Kwatsaduza, and Nigel.

- Significant upgrading of water and sewer infrastructure will be required, both in terms of the existing urban footprint and in order to serve the anticipated future expansion of the urban area of the CoE.

Figure 129: Water System Capacity

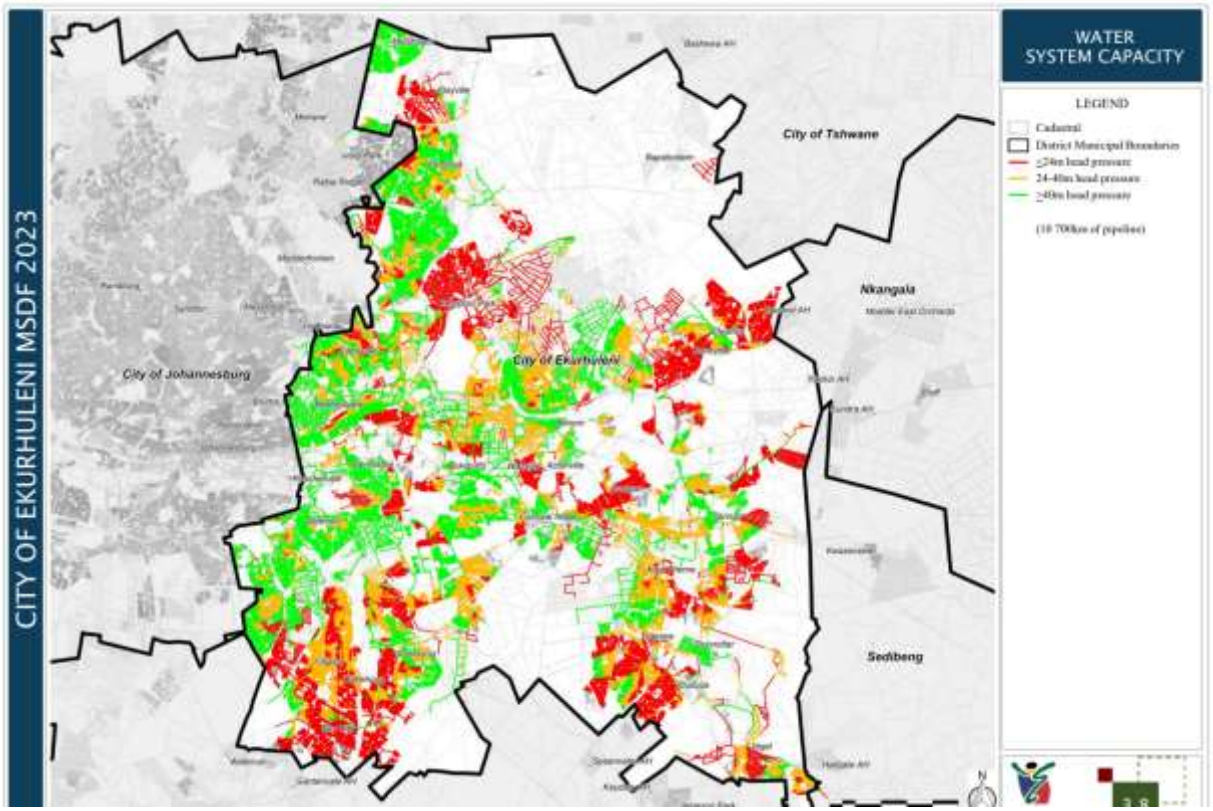
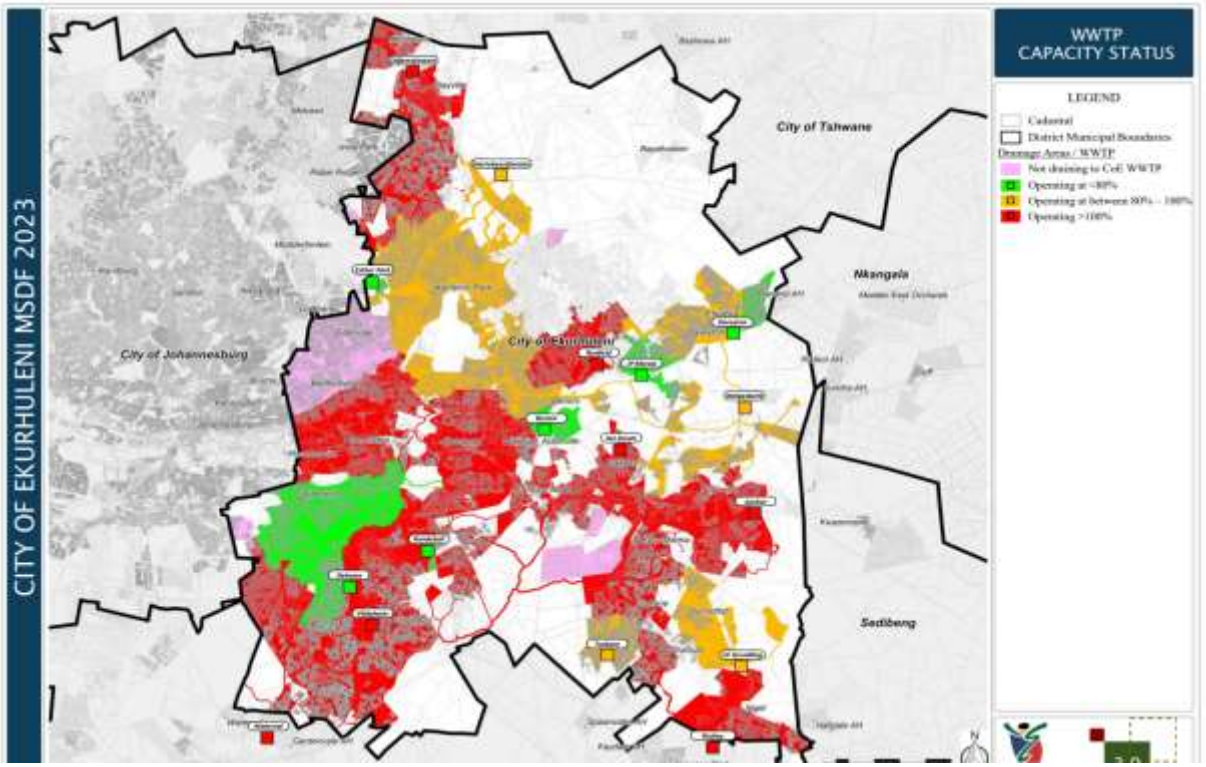


Figure 130: WWTP Capacity Status



7.1.6 COE MSDF Spatial vision and Development Concept

The main purpose of the City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework is to define a spatial rationale / spatial logic for the future development of the city. This spatial rationale is based on a number of development concepts and supporting policies and guidelines that will be used by the CoE to achieve sustainable spatial development and spatial transformation in a consistent/coherent manner across its area of jurisdiction.

The CoE MSDF is multi-sectoral in nature and should enable decision-makers in the region – particularly the city and provincial and national government departments – to make well-informed decisions that are strategically sound, and in line with the development principles outlined in the CoE MSDF.

Furthermore, it will ensure that development decisions across the metropolitan area are made on the basis of **a common spatial logic/rationale** rather than ad hoc subjective opinions of individuals. In summary, the CoE Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework is a broad conceptual framework aimed to perform the functions depicted in *Figure 166* below.

Figure 131: Key Functions of the COE MSDF

DIAGRAM 4: KEY FUNCTIONS OF THE COE MSDF
Outcomes Led Planning: Provide the spatial planning basis for achievement of the Outcomes defined in national and provincial policies and the Ekurhuleni GDS:2055.
Strategy Led Budgeting: Ensure different spheres of government and CoE sector departments are able to plan and programme budgets towards an accepted municipal strategic purpose in line with the broad spatial concept and strategies defined in the Ekurhuleni MSDF.
Spatial Transformation/Restructuring: Assist the CoE to structure/restructure their space in a manner that integrates the metropolitan area and ensures that the principles of spatial justice, equity and sustainability are achieved.
Multi-Sectoral Guidance: Provide a useful set of guidelines to assist the CoE towards the incorporation of the principles contained in the MSDF into other sectoral planning processes.
Land Use Management: Provide the basis for the formulation of a set of land use controls by the CoE in order to perform its regulatory role in land use management.

Figure 167 graphically illustrates the proposed structure and sequence of the main components representing the CoE MSDF. It is briefly summarised as follows:

- The **Spatial Vision** for the CoE area is aligned to the five SPLUMA Principles and translated into a number of Outcomes to be achieved through strategic planning. (Outcomes Led Planning).

- The Spatial Vision is next translated into a more detailed **Spatial Concept** and a **Municipal Land Use Budget** quantifying the land area required to accommodate the projected future growth of the city.

- Emanating from the Spatial Concept, a total of six main **Spatial Development Objectives** are formulated for the CoE MSDF which are aligned with most of the key strategic objectives of the CoE IDP. Each Spatial Development Objective comprises a number of **Actions** to be implemented and which will collectively represent the **Spatial Strategies** of the CoE MSDF.

- The detailed **Spatial Strategies** will be formulated during the next phase of the project, and these will collectively culminate into the **Composite CoE Metropolitan SDF** with a 5- and 20-year development perspective.

- Following from this the three more detailed **Regional Spatial Development Frameworks** will be formulated with **Sub-Area Spatial Plans** for each of the major functional areas within each of the Regions.

- The **Implementation Framework** as illustrated on *Figure 167* will be completed once the RSDFs are finalised. It will summarize the sectoral implications of the CoE MSDF; provide the framework for linking to the CoE Growth Management Strategy and associated Geographic Priority Areas; and align with the CoE Budgeting Process which includes the CoE Capital Investment Framework (Long-Term Financial Plan) as well as the shorter term (3-5 year) CoE Capital Expenditure Framework.

- The CoE MSDF Spatial Strategies will inform the CoE Budgeting process (**Strategy Led Budgeting**) as it will provide a spatial prioritization rationale to guide, align and

coordinate municipal capital investment across all sectors in order to achieve spatially targeted investment in support of the Spatial Strategies as set out in the MSDF.

- **Annexure A** will comprise detailed information on Historic Population Growth Trends for the CoE; future Population Projections; and the associated future Land Use Budget for the CoE.

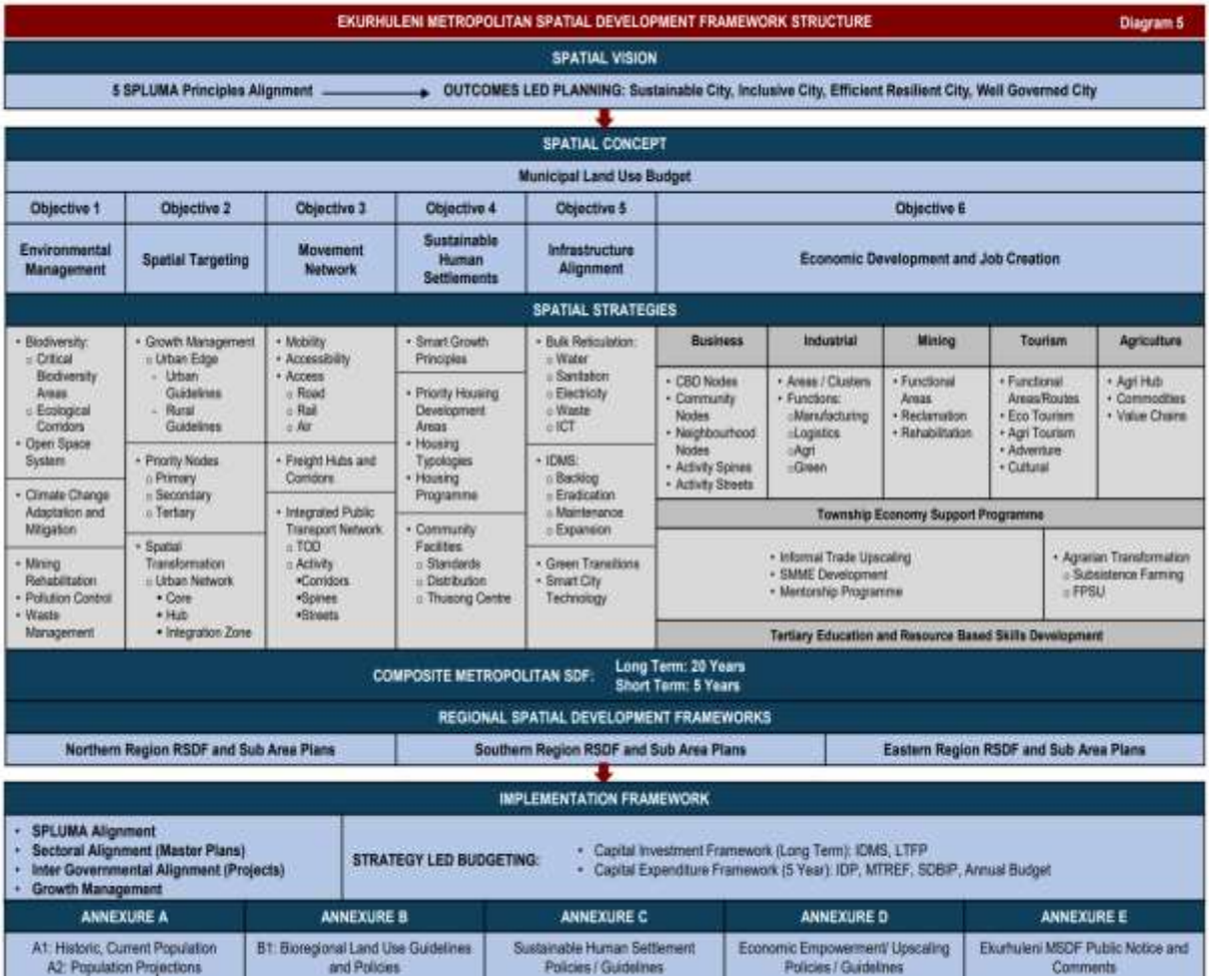
- **Annexure B1** will comprise some detailed Environmental Guidelines / Policies (including Gauteng EMF).

- Guidelines/Policies for Sustainable Human Settlement will be included in **Annexure C.**

- Guidelines/Policies towards Economic Empowerment are to be included in **Annexure D**.

- **Annexure E** will comprise the Public Notices to the MSDF/RSDF Review process, the Public Notice to the Draft MSDF/RSDFs, and comments received from the public consultation process.

Figure 132: Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework Structure:



The Spatial Vision and Outcomes, Spatial Concept and Land Use Budget, as well as a summary of the Spatial Objectives and associated preliminary list of Actions per Spatial Objective are presented in Section 7.1.6.1 and Section 7.1.6.2. (This work is currently underway and is intended to be completed within the second quarter of 2024).

7.1.6.1 Spatial Development Vision and Outcomes

The CoE MSDF must align to the CoE Institutional Strategic Agenda which comprises the Institutional Vision, Mission, Growth Trajectory, Strategic Objectives and Outcomes for the City as summarized in *Figure 168* below:

Figure 133: COE Institutional Strategic Agenda

DIAGRAM 6: COE INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGIC AGENDA		
CoE VISION		
The Smart, Creative and Developmental City		
CoE MISSION		
Ekurhuleni provides sustainable and people centered development services that are affordable, appropriate and of a high quality. We are focused on social, environmental, and economic regeneration of our city and communities, as guided by the principles of Batho Pele and through the commitment of a motivated and dedicated team.		
CoE GROWTH DEVELOPMENT TRAJECTORY: 2012-2055		
Delivering City (2012-2020)	**Capable City (2020-2030)**	**Sustainable City (2030-2055)**
Well managed, resourced, financially sustainable with no service delivery challenges.	Inclusive industrial economy with a meaningful reduction of unemployment and poverty.	Clean, green and sustainable African manufacturing complex, and city development network.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES		
To Deliver Reliable, Affordable and Sustainable Services and Ensure Improved Infrastructure Maintenance		**Re-Urbanise**
To Build a Clean, Capable and Modernized Local State		**Re-Govern**
To Promote Safer, Healthy and Socially Empowered Communities		**Re-Mobilize**
To Protect the Natural Environment and Promote Resource Sustainability		**Re-Generate**
To Create and Enabling Environment for Inclusive Growth and Job Creation		**Re-Industrialize**

Informed by this Institutional Strategic Agenda for the City, the long-term **Spatial Development Vision** for the City of Ekurhuleni is to be:

"A well-governed City which is environmentally sustainable and economically productive, and which is spatially transformed for all communities to have equal opportunity to participate in all aspects of life"

Figure 169 below shows how the intended Outcomes of the Spatial Vision defined above (Well-Governed, Sustainable, Productive and Inclusive) are aligned to the CoE Strategic Objectives (Re-Urbanise, Re-Govern, Re-Mobilise, Re-Generate and Re-Industrialize), as well as with the Land Development Principles defined in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA).

Figure 134: Ekurhuleni Outcomes: Directives Towards A Spatial Vision

DIAGRAM 7: EKURHULENI OUTCOMES: DIRECTIVES TOWARDS A SPATIAL VISION	
OUTCOME 4: WELL GOVERNED CITY **RE-GOVERN**	**OUTCOME 1: SUSTAINABLE CITY** **RE-GENERATE**
SPLUMA PRINCIPLE: **Co-Operative Governance**	**SPLUMA PRINCIPLE:** **Spatial Sustainability**
❖ Visionary Leadership ❖ Multi Sectoral Planning ❖ Delivery Capacity and Mechanisms ❖ Institutional Alignment ➢ Planning ➢ Budgeting ➢ Implementation ➢ Management	❖ Ecosystem Integrity ❖ Climate Change Resilience ❖ Economic Cycle Resilience ❖ Sustainable Resource Utilisation
OUTCOME 3: PRODUCTIVE CITY **RE-INDUSTRIALIZE**	**OUTCOME 2: INCLUSIVE CITY** **RE-URBANISE / RE-MOBILISE**
SPLUMA PRINCIPLE: **Spatial Efficiency & Spatial Resilience**	**SPLUMA PRINCIPLE:** **Spatial Justice**
❖ Diverse Economy with Extended Value Chains ❖ Efficient Space Economy ❖ Economic Empowerment ❖ Integrated Movement Network ❖ Well Maintained and Comprehensive Infrastructure Network ❖ Innovative Application of Smart/Green Technology ❖ Highly Skilled Workforce	❖ Spatial Transformation ❖ Access to Land ❖ Access to Diverse Settlement and Housing Typology Options ❖ Accessible Public Transport ❖ Access to Community Facilities ❖ Access to Economic Opportunities and Resources

7.1.6.2 Spatial Concept, Land Use Budget and Objectives

Spatial Concept

The CoE Spatial Concept as reflected on *Figure 170* is based on the following points of departure:

- Create a single, uniform core identity for the metropolitan area around the Aerotropolis Core.
- Economic activity is to be channelled into development corridors and Primary Activity Nodes within the Core Support Zone with due consideration to functional extensions into the neighbouring City of Joburg and City of Tshwane.

- Specific focus needs to be placed on Township Regeneration Nodes to support the Township Economy in the Marginalized Areas.

- An Integrated Public Transport Network (IPTN) should link marginalized communities to all the areas of economic activity within the CoE.

- Residential infill development and densification should be promoted along this Integrated Public Transport Network (Integration Zone) in order to enhance the economic viability of the public transport system, and to achieve physical, social and economic integration (Spatial Transformation).

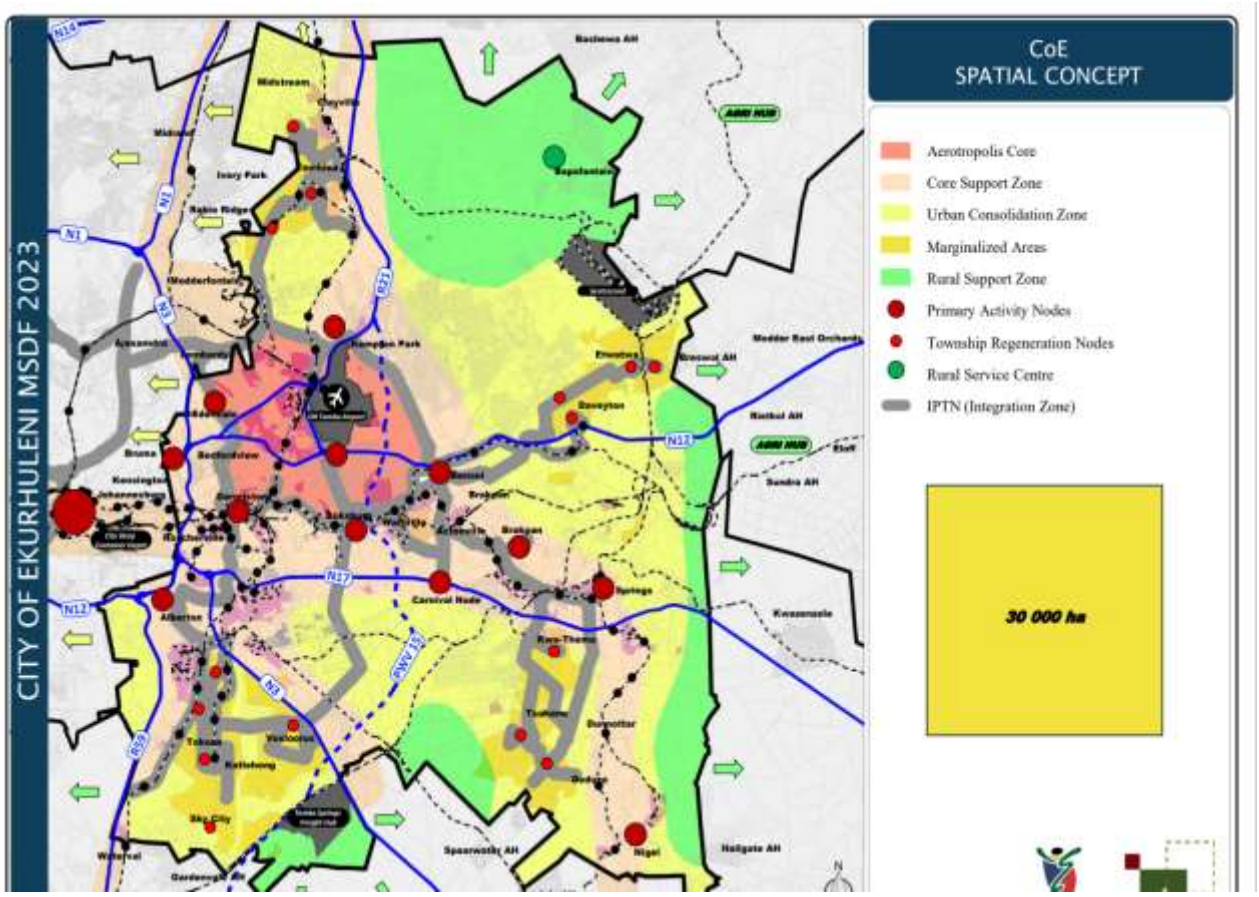
- Human settlements must be socially and economically sustainable and must be consolidated in the Urban Consolidation Zone.

- Urban sprawl must be discouraged, and a more compact and efficient city structure must be promoted (Growth Management).

- Sensitive natural and cultural heritage environments are to be protected and incorporated into a functional open space system.

- The rural environment must be developed as a functional Rural Support Zone to the urban area with conservation, agriculture and tourism being the main focus (also considering the two bordering Agri Hubs in the City of Tshwane and Victor Khanye LM respectively).

Figure 135: COE Spatial Concept



Population Projections with Land Use Budget

Figures 171 and 172 (overleaf) depict the future population and household projections for the CoE for the years 2030 and 2040. This information represents the "Preferred Scenario" as defined in the CoE Growth Management Strategy (June 2022). It is also confirmed in the Ekurhuleni Overview Report dated 9 November 2023 which was compiled by Spatial Data Services NPC and published by Gauteng Department of Co-Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs. The following should be noted from *Figures 171 and 172.*

- The CoE population is estimated at 4 066 691 people by 2022.

- This population is projected to increase by 702 373 people by 2030 (4 769 064 people total); and by an additional 668 866 people by 2040, bringing the total estimated CoE population by 2040 to about 5 437 930 people.

- This represents an average population growth rate of 1,6% per annum which translates to an increment of about 76 180 people per annum from 2022 to 2040.

- Similarly, the household numbers in the CoE are expected to increase from the current estimate of 1 421 003 households (2022) to 1 965 514 households by 2030 (Increment = 544 511 households).

- Furthermore, it will increase to 2 327 542 households by 2040 (Increment = 362 028 households).

- The above translates to an average increment of 50 363 households per annum in the CoE (2,8% per annum) for the period 2022 up to 2040.

Figure 136: COE Population Projection

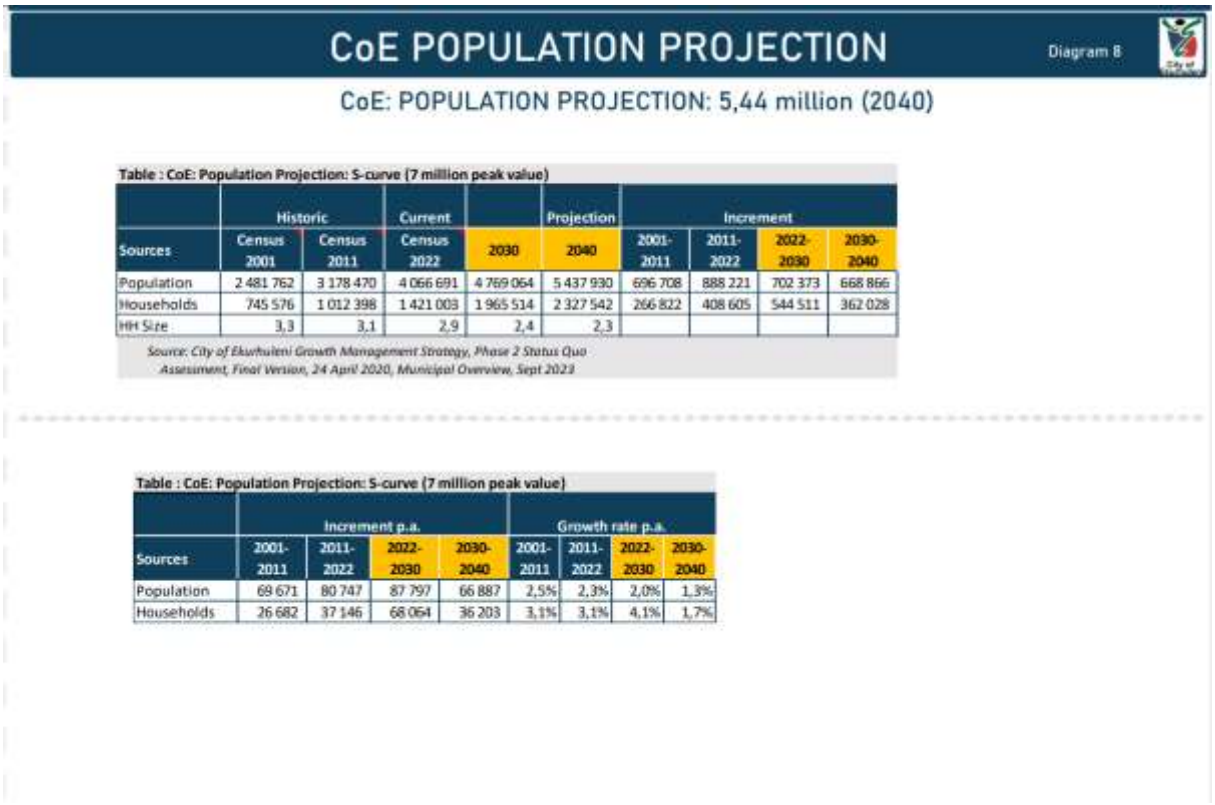


Table : CoE: Population Projection: S-curve (7 million peak value)

	Historic		Current		Projection	Increment			
Sources	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022	2030	2040	2001-2011	2011-2022	2022-2030	2030-2040
Population	2 481 762	3 178 470	4 066 691	4 769 064	5 437 930	696 708	888 221	702 373	668 866
Households	745 576	1 012 398	1 421 003	1 965 514	2 327 542	266 822	408 605	544 511	362 028
HH Size	3,3	3,1	2,9	2,4	2,3				

Source: City of Ekurhuleni Growth Management Strategy, Phase 2 Status Quo Assessment, Final Version, 24 April 2020, Municipal Overview, Sept 2023

Table : CoE: Population Projection: S-curve (7 million peak value)

	Increment p.a.				Growth rate p.a.			
Sources	2001-2011	2011-2022	2022-2030	2030-2040	2001-2011	2011-2022	2022-2030	2030-2040
Population	69 671	80 747	87 797	66 887	2,5%	2,3%	2,0%	1,3%
Households	26 682	37 146	68 064	36 203	3,1%	3,1%	4,1%	1,7%

Figure 137: Preferred Scenario

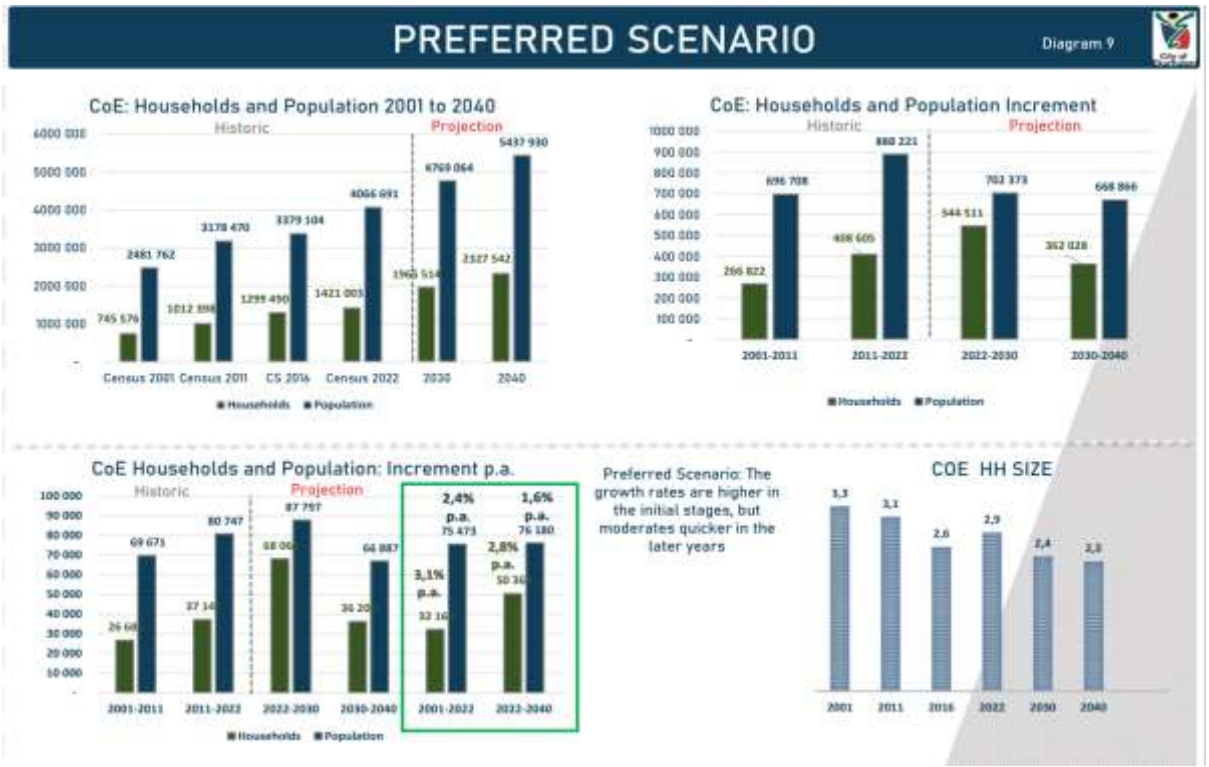


Figure 173 comprises a summary of the CoE Land Use Budget (2021-2040) as defined in the CoE Growth Management Strategy (April 2020).

Figure 138: Land Use Demand (2021-2040)

Land Uses	No of Units	% of the Total Land	No of Stand Required	The Area Required
Residential	*488 963	48.59%	334 189	14 526 ha
Business		5.47%	4 194	1 640 ha
Industrial		17.15%	11 960	5 125 ha
Public Spaces Recreation		2.17%	1 081	792 ha
Community Facilities: Municipal		7.32%	2 181	2 185 ha
Community Facilities: Other		4.82%	1 383	1 398 ha
Roads Totals		14.48%	0	4 330 ha
TOTAL	**488 963**	**100.00%**	**354 988**	**29 999 ha**

* Exclude backyard dwellings, hostel / units and farm worker units
* * Total Household Increment (2022-2040) = 906 538 households

From this it is evident that an estimated 30 000 ha of additional land will be required to accommodate the incremental population of the CoE up to the year 2040. The size of 30 000 ha of land is graphically illustrated (at scale) on *Figure 170* above (COE spatial Concept) to give an indication of how much additional land would be required for urbanization purposes in the CoE by 2040.

Spatial Objectives and Actions

Following is a brief summary of the six Spatial Development Objectives and associated preliminary list of Actions per Spatial Development Objective which will form the basis for the Spatial Strategies to be formulated during the next phase of the project ***(****see Figure 174****).*** These Actions will incrementally contribute towards the Spatial Strategies which will collectively result in the Composite MSDF for the City of Ekurhuleni (refer to *Figure 167* above, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework Structure).

Figure 139: CoE MSDF Spatial Objectives and Strategies

COE MSDF SPATIAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	
Spatial Objective 1: Ensure the long-term sustainable use of natural resources through comprehensive environmental management processes.	
Action 1.1:	Manage urban and rural development through the application of Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (GEMF) and Ekurhuleni Bioregional Plan Guidelines for the terrestrial and aquatic areas of high biodiversity (Primary Open Space).
Action 1.2:	Incorporate the CoE Secondary and Tertiary Open Space System into the CoE Primary Open Space (including buffer zones around Waste Disposal Sites and ORTIA Noise Zones).
Action 1.3:	Implement the CoE Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Measures (linked to Disaster Management Strategy and Green/Smart City). (Identification and prioritization of Spatial Targeting Areas, Climate Risk Zones and Vulnerable Communities will be undertaken).
Action 1.4:	Continuously monitor mining and mine dump reclamation and rehabilitation processes in terms of compliance with mining license conditions.
Action 1.5:	Monitor Dolomite Risk and apply Dolomite Risk Management Measures/Guidelines where applicable.
Action 1.6:	Monitor Pollution Levels (Air, Water, Land) and Apply Control and Management Measures (including Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)).
Action 1.7:	Implement CoE Waste Management Strategy (Waste Minimisation).
Spatial Objective 2: Implement the concept of Spatial Targeting by distinguishing between the functional Urban and functional Rural Environment within the CoE	
Action 2.1:	Define the CoE functional Rural Environment: - Rural Development Guidelines (NDP) - Land Uses outside Urban Edge
Action 2.2:	Define the CoE functional Urban Environment: - Urban Development Guidelines (NDP) - Spatial Transformation Agenda - Compact Urban Structure within Urban Edge
Action 2.3:	Establish a Hierarchy of Activity Nodes: - Urban: Aerotropolis Core Area, CBD Areas, Township Regeneration Zones, CCAs, Emerging Nodes - Rural: Bapsfontein Rural Service Centre
Action 2.4:	Implement CoE Spatial Transformation Strategy (CoE Urban Network and associated Growth Management Instruments).
Spatial Objective 3: Establish and maintain a functional Multi-Modal Movement Network which optimises movement of people, goods and services and contribute towards Economic Development and Job Creation	
Action 3.1:	Maintain, Upgrade and Expand the Strategic Road Network of the CoE in line with the Metropolitan Integrated Transport Master Plan.
Action 3.2:	Maintain a balance between mobility, accessibility and access by way of a comprehensive Metropolitan Road Access Management Strategy aligned to the MSDF.
Action 3.3:	Capitalise on the economic opportunities posed by the higher order National and Provincial routes traversing the CoE area. (Corridor Development).
Action 3.4:	Align the Road and Rail Network as well as the Airports/Airfields in the CoE to the GCR Freight Strategy.
Action 3.5:	Facilitate the establishment of the CoE Integrated Public Transport Network in order to serve local and regional movement needs and to contribute to the Spatial Transformation Agenda of the CoE. (Integration Zone).
Spatial Objective 4: Facilitate the Establishment of Sustainable Human Settlements in all identified settlement areas	
Action 4.1:	Actively promote development aligned to Smart Growth Principles in all settlements.
Action 4.2:	Identify strategically located land as functional Priority Human Settlement Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs) and Restructuring Zones.
Action 4.3:	Promote the development of a diverse range of Housing Typologies offering multiple choices in terms of affordability, density and tenure options to residents.

COE MSDF SPATIAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	
Action 4.4:	Prioritize provision of Community Facilities in strategically located Multi-Functional Activity Nodes and consolidate such facilities in Thusong Centres / Customer Care Centres.
Action 4.5:	Locate Regional Community Facilities at higher order nodes and ensure that all nodes are provided with services and facilities appropriate to nodal function and size.
Spatial Objective 5: Align Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance and Construction Programmes with spatial development initiatives in order to facilitate the establishment of Sustainable Human Settlements and to promote Economic Development and Job Creation	
Action 5.1:	Align Infrastructure Masterplans, Implementation and Upgrading Programmes with Land Use Development Programmes.
Action 5.2:	Consolidate Infrastructure Implementation and Upgrading Programmes into the CoE Infrastructure Development Management Strategy (IDMS).
Action 5.3:	Promote the transition towards "Green Technology/Energy" and incrementally implement the CoE Green City Action Plan.(Including Renewable Energy Corridors).
Spatial Objective 6: Identify and optimally Utilise Economic Development Opportunities in line with Ekurhuleni LED Strategy	
Action 6.1:	Implement a "Township Economy Support Programme" to promote Economic Empowerment of Emerging Entrepreneurs in line with the Gauteng Township Economic Development Act (TEDA).
Action 6.2:	Align CoE Tertiary Education and Skills Development Programmes to priority economic sectors within the CoE (Resource Based Training).
Action 6.3:	Promote Business Uses within strategically located mixed use business nodes and/or activity spines/streets.
Action 6.4:	Facilitate development of Industrial and Commercial Uses at designated strategic locations.
Action 6.5:	Facilitate Mining Activity where it still exists but focus specifically on Mine Dump Reclamation and Rehabilitation of old mining land.
Action 6.6:	Promote establishment of a range of Tourism Activities based on the key characteristics of the identified functional tourism areas within the CoE.
Action 6.7:	Promote Agriculture focusing on priority commodities in the Bapsfontein Functional Area; optimally exploiting the entire value chain associated with these commodities.
Action 6.8:	Utilise Precision Farming to minimise the impact of agriculture on natural resources and to improve Urban Agriculture/Food Security.

7.2 Capital Investment Framework (CIF)

7.2.1 Introduction

The CIF is a legislative requirement in terms of Chapter 2 and Section 4(e) of the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations promulgated under the Municipal Systems Act, 2001. The purpose of the CIF is to guide, align and co-ordinate municipal capital investment across all sectors in order to achieve spatially targeted investment in support of the spatial strategy set out in the MSDF of the City.

The CIF takes cognisance of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) in terms of Section 21(n) that refers to the capital expenditure framework and its application through the identification of Catalytic Land Development Programmes (CLDPs) and development of a pipeline of projects in support of the Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) and city priority Programmes. The CIF is therefore a growth management tool of the MSDF and Growth Management Strategy (GMS) in providing a spatial prioritisation rationale for the capital budget and alignment with key strategic objectives as set out in the IDP.

7.2.2 Spatial Rationale and Transformation Agenda

The Spatial Targeting of the Capital Investment Framework geographic priority areas as supported by the Integration Zones as the structuring component of the Urban Network Strategy is primarily founded on the Long-Term Vision of the city as set out in the City of Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy 2055, and the CoE Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework.

The Urban Network Strategy that was introduced by National Treasury confirms the City's GDS planning rationale of corridor development. In line with the Urban Network Strategy, the city identified five (5) Integration Zones (development corridors), marginalised areas (informal settlements, townships and inner-city areas) and growth nodes (commercial and industrial) to ensure focused development in achieving spatial transformation. The Integration Zones are aligned with the primary public transport link and represent a 500-meter buffer.

The Integration Zones comprise of 5 corridors as follows:

- Integration Zone 1: Tembisa-Kempton Park Priority 1
- Integration Zone 2: Vosloorus-Boksburg-Bartlett Priority 2
- Integration Zone 3: Katlehong-Tokoza-Alberton-Germiston Priority 3
- Integration Zone 4: Etwatwa-Daveyton-Benoni Priority 4
- Integration Zone 5: Duduza-Tsakane-KwaThema-Boksburg Priority 5

Collectively, more than 926 022 people live within the CoE Integration Zones with Integration Zone (IZ) 1 having the largest population. On average, about 60 percent of households within the Integration Zones fall in the low-income category; with IZ5 being the largest at about 64 percent while IZ2 is about 52 percent. The IZ model (2017) determined the availability of vacant land across all Integration Zones. Such implies that there is potential for more development preferable in line with the CoE densification strategy. However, the model did not categorise between municipal or public land and private land. The IZ model also translated to a sizeable floor space for business/ commercial/ industrial activities within the Integration Zones, which translates to significant potential for additional job opportunities.

The CIF geographic priority areas that underpin the Integration Zones are spatially phased in terms of priority areas 1, 2 and 3 and are aimed at guiding investment spatially over the short, medium, and long term. Figure 143 illustrates spatial alignment between the Geographic Priority Areas and the Integration Zones.

The spatial delineation of the Capital Investment Framework (CIF) Geographic Priority Areas (GPAs) is informed by spatial alignment with identified structuring elements of the MSDF (See Figure 142).

These structuring elements include:

- Alignment with the Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network (IPTN);
- Alignment with Core and Secondary Nodes,
- Alignment with Infill Housing (Densification) and Township Regeneration areas,
- Alignment with Industrial areas,
- Alignment with Strategic Urban Developments (SUDs) and earmarked Precinct Plans,
- Alignment with the approved MSDF precincts for 2021; and
- Alignment with Human Settlement projects.

Figure 140: CoE CIF Spatial Structuring Elements

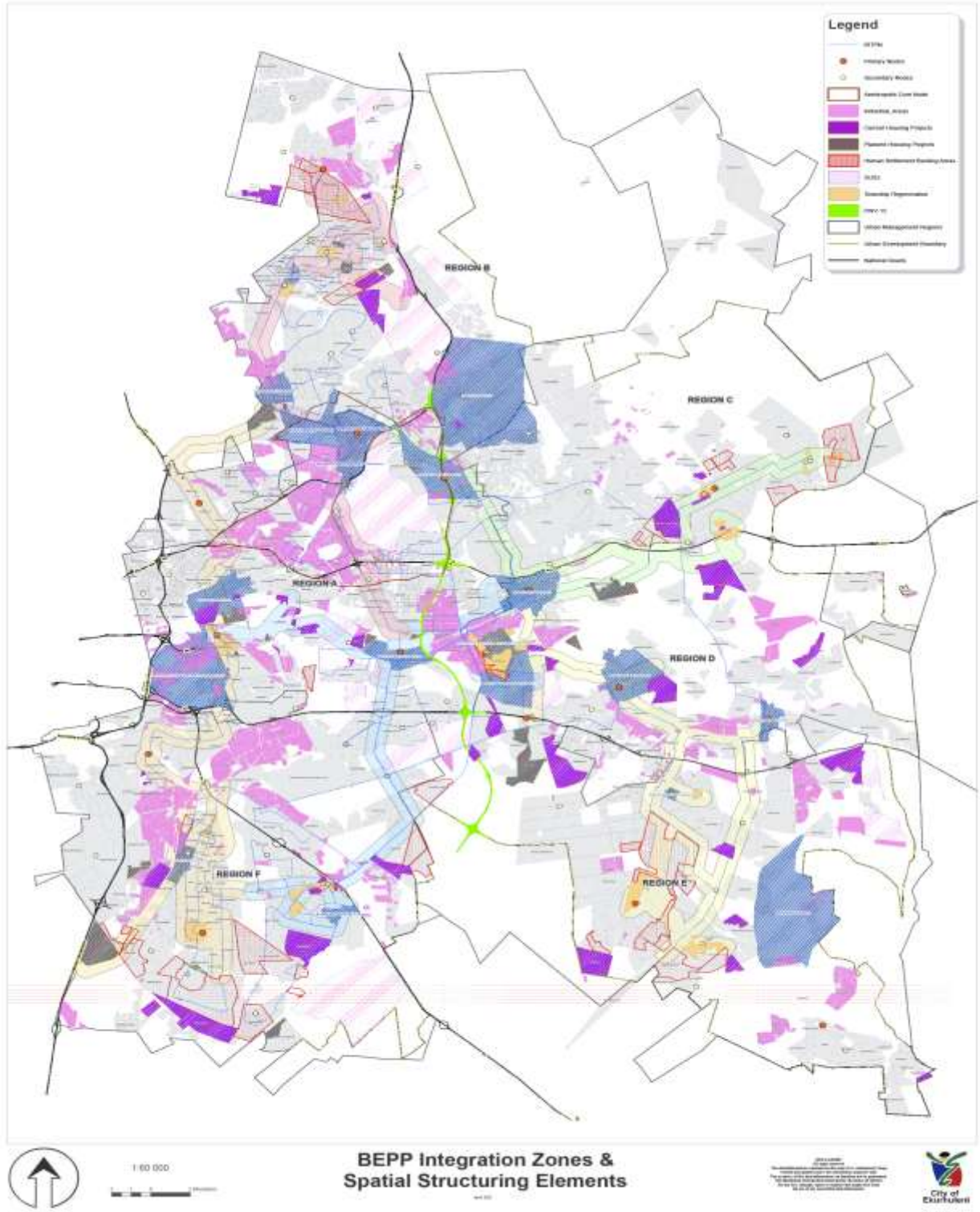
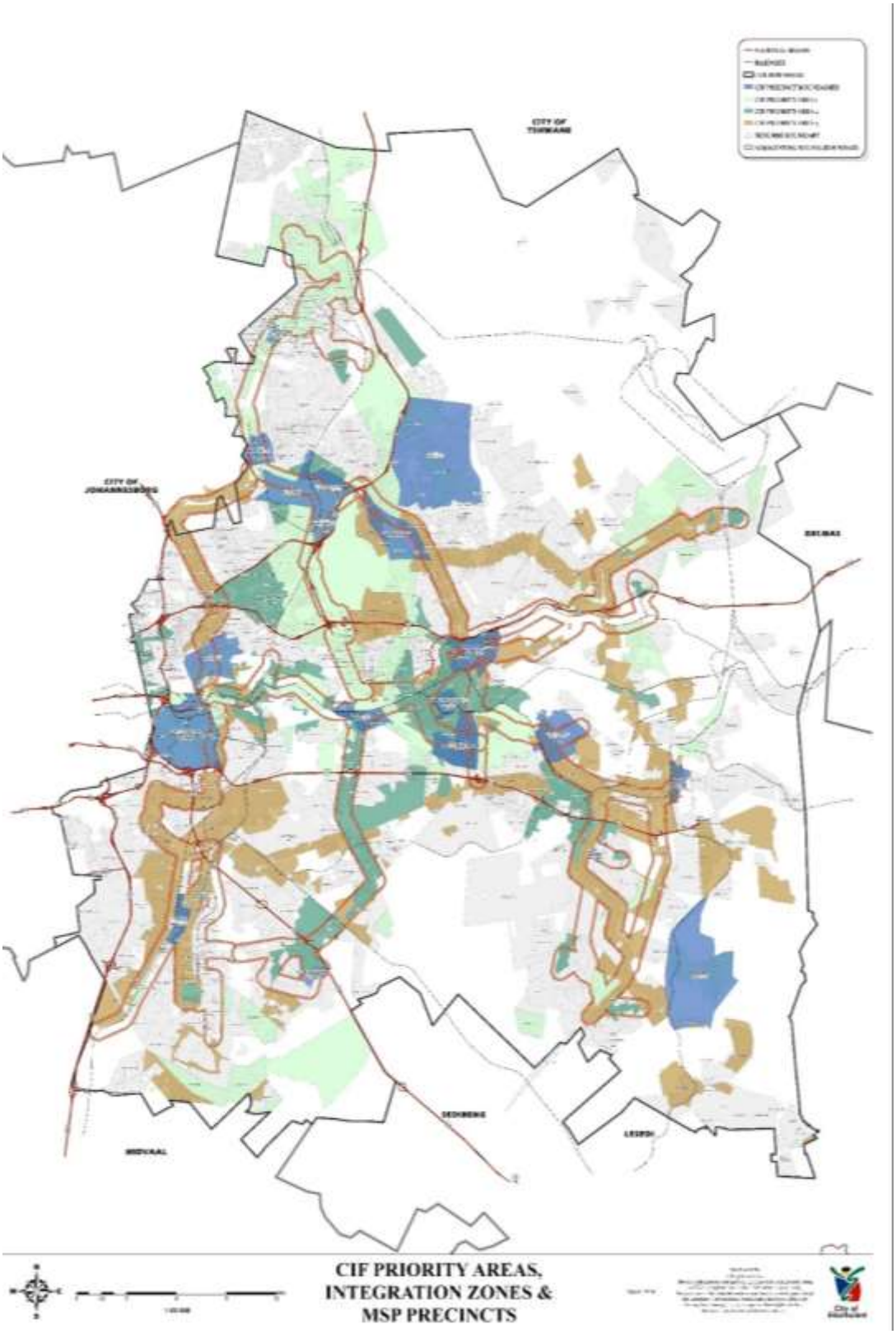


Figure 141: - Geographic Priority Areas and Integration Zones Alignment



The CIF in terms of the MSDF review presently underway will form part of the Implementation Plan component of the MSDF in relation to Section 21(P) of SPLUMA. This will include a review of the geographic priority areas based on outcomes of the comprehensive MSDF review findings and outline a streamlined budget prioritisation process and determination of a priority project pipeline in support of the MSDF implementation.

The Implementation Plan forms part of the phased review of the MSDF and one of the final phases of the review that is still set to commence as part of the review progression. The provided information on the CIF and IZs is therefore provided in draft and may be subject to changes pending finality of the MSDF review.

7.2.3 Summary of Key Capital Budget Outcomes to the CIF

This section aims to demonstrate a capital budget that supports the capital works plan of the municipality in an effort to promote spatially targeted investment onto priority areas.

The figures provided herein set out to determine the percentage of budget investment allocated to the CIF geographic priority areas, Integration Zones, project categories and the Catalytic Land Development Areas (CLDA's). The aforementioned will form the key components against which prioritisation of the budget is assessed in achieving positive spatial transformation and ensuring budget allocation across economic development, upgrading and renewal, and urban restructuring projects in the capital budget.

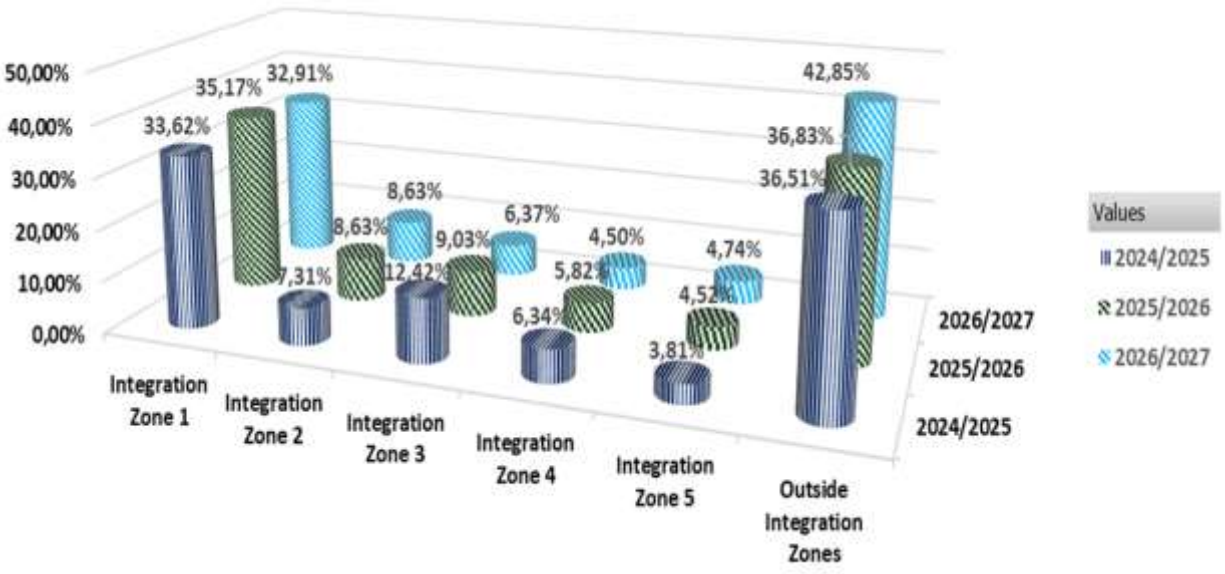
7.2.3.1 Budget Evaluation against the Built Environment Integration Zones

The table and graph below reflect the budget allocation percentage split between the integration zones over the MTREF Period. On average approximately 62% of the MTREF budget is allocated between the 5 integration zones with the highest proportion of budget being allocated to Integration Zone 1 with an average of 34% of the budget as based across the MTREF. It is noted that an average of 39% of the capital budget over the MTREF period is allocated to projects that fall outside of the Integration Zones. Capital budget allocation to the integration zones is above 50% of the budget and deemed within an acceptable range.

Table 34:Percentage of Budget allocation to the Integration Zones across the MTREF Capital Budget

Integration Zones	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	Average
Integration Zone 1	33,62%	35,17%	32,91%	**33,90%**
Integration Zone 2	7,31%	8,63%	8,63%	**8,19%**
Integration Zone 3	12,42%	9,03%	6,37%	**9,27%**
Integration Zone 4	6,34%	5,82%	4,50%	**5,55%**
Integration Zone 5	3,81%	4,52%	4,74%	**4,36%**
Outside Integration Zones	36,51%	36,83%	42,85%	**38,73%**
Grand Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	**100,00%**

Figure 142: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation for the 2024/25 to 2026/27 MTREF per the Integration Zones



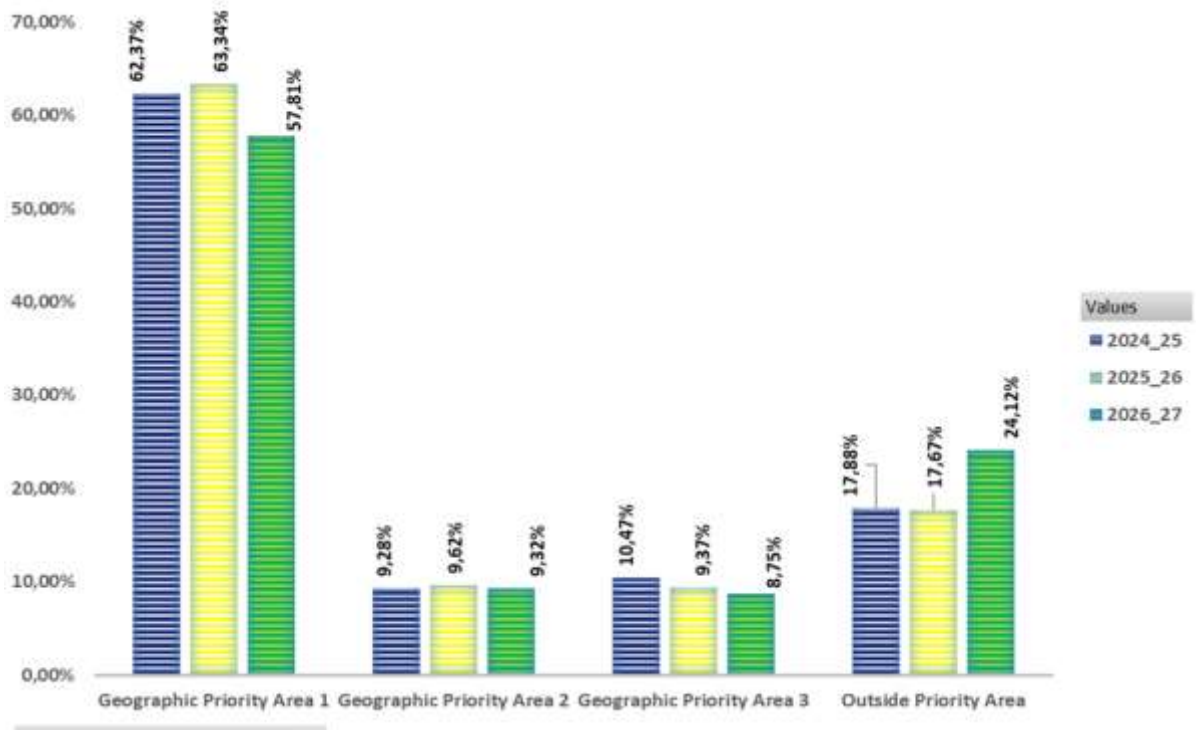
7.2.3.2 Budget Evaluation against the CIF Geographic Priority Areas

The table and auxiliary graph below illustrate the percentage of budget allocated to the CIF Geographic Priority Areas over the MTREF period. On average 61% of the budget is allocated to projects that support geographic priority area 1. The average budget allocation towards the three geographic priority areas is targeted at 70% in terms of the CIF and whereby the presently derived collective average over the MTREF period positively surpasses the target with a total average budget allocation of 80%. Budget allocated to projects located outside of the priority areas averages at 20% of the MTREF budget.

Table 35:- Percentage of Budget allocation to the CIF Geographic Priority Areas over the MTREF Capital Budget

Geographic Priority Areas	2024_25	2025_26	2026_27	Average
Geographic Priority Area 1	62,37%	63,34%	57,81%	61,17%
Geographic Priority Area 2	9,28%	9,62%	9,32%	9,41%
Geographic Priority Area 3	10,47%	9,37%	8,75%	9,53%
Outside Priority Area	17,88%	17,67%	24,12%	19,89%
Grand Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

Figure 143: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF across the Geographic Priority Areas



7.2.3.3 Budget Evaluation against the CIF Project Categories

The below table and graph indicate the percentage of budget allocation between the CIF project categories as compared across the MTREF. The CIF targets 40% budget allocation to Upgrading and Renewal and 30% budget allocation to Urban Restructuring and Economic Development respectively.

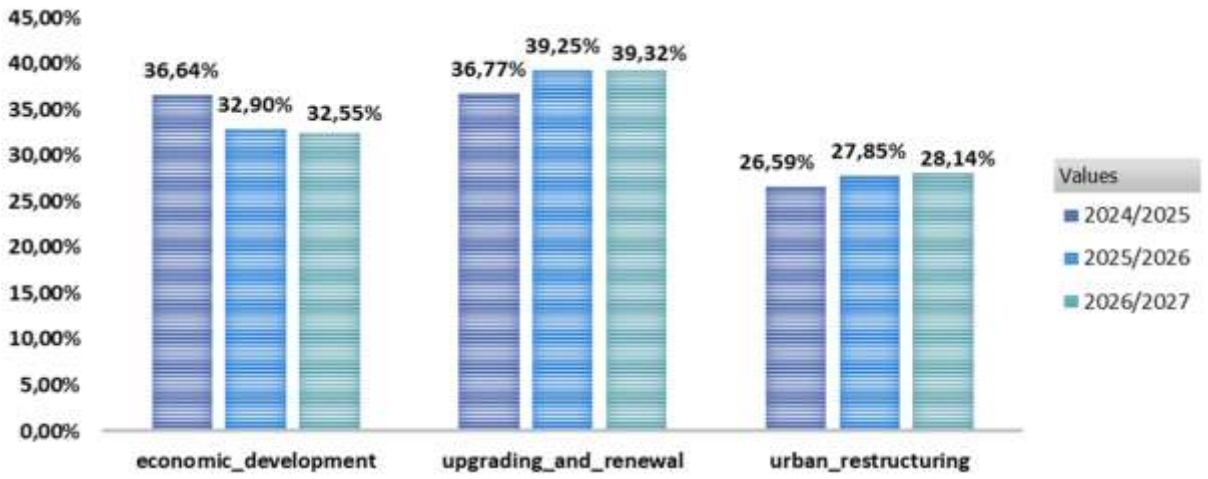
The below table demonstrates that the percentage of budget allocation is below range with an average budget allocation of 34% to Upgrading and Renewal and 28% to Urban Restructuring.

The Upgrading and Renewal and Urban restructuring project categories show a steady increase in budget allocation for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years. The economic development portfolio of projects which are deemed income generating in nature receive on average 38% of the budget as taken over the MTREF. Higher investment to income generating capital projects is a noted positive. The average capital budget allocations over the MTREF to the project categories are deemed to be within range of the CIF targets.

Table 36:- Percentage of Budget allocation to the CIF Project Categories over the MTREF Capital Budget

Project Categories	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	Average	Targets
economic_development	36,64%	32,90%	32,55%	34,03%	30,00%
upgrading_and_renewal	36,77%	39,25%	39,32%	38,45%	40,00%
urban_restructuring	26,59%	27,85%	28,14%	27,53%	30,00%
Grand Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	

Figure 144: Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF across the Project Categories



7.2.3.4 Budget Evaluation against the Spatial Categories

The spatial structuring elements of the CIF are further refined into spatial categories that are utilised to identify the level of investment into priority areas per spatial category. Assessment of the MTREF budget against the spatial categories reveals that the highest proportion of budget at 27% for 2024/25 is allocated to the Aerotropolis Core for the CoE. This is followed by 19% into the Urban Hubs for the 2024/25 financial year.

Table 37:- Graphical Demonstration of the budget allocation over the MTREF per the IZ Spatial Categories

Spatial Categories	Sum of PROPOSED2425	Sum of PROPOSED2526	Sum of PROPOSED2627	Average
Aerotropolis Core	27,38%	27,39%	24,92%	26,56%
CBD	5,30%	6,94%	7,41%	6,55%
Housing precincts	3,32%	3,43%	2,87%	3,21%
Housing Projects Current	3,10%	3,89%	3,44%	3,48%
Housing Projects Planning	1,54%	1,22%	2,04%	1,60%
Industrial Areas	5,14%	4,42%	5,81%	5,12%
Informal settlements	1,67%	1,85%	1,30%	1,61%
Marginalised Area 2: Katorus	3,35%	3,51%	3,73%	3,53%
Marginalised Area 3: KwaTsaDuza	1,54%	2,09%	2,27%	1,97%
Marginalised Area 4: Daveyton / Etwatwa	3,94%	4,01%	3,92%	3,96%
Marginalised Areas 1: Tembisa	5,92%	4,77%	5,33%	5,34%
Precincts CoE	4,37%	3,17%	2,71%	3,42%
Unassigned	14,40%	13,78%	19,77%	15,99%
Urban Hubs	19,02%	19,50%	14,48%	17,67%
Grand Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

7.2.3.5 Budget Evaluation against the Catalytic Land Development Areas

The Catalytic Land Development Areas (CLDA's) are identified key areas for investment that form part of the built environment Integration Zones. The table below provides indication to the percentage of capital budget allocation from supporting departmental catalytic land development projects (CLDP) into the CLDA's. The table and auxiliary graph below show that the highest proportion of the capital budget for catalytic land development projects is allocated to the Kempton Park area as a result of the Integrated Public Transport Network. It is to be noted that the below table only reflects the percentage of budget for projects that are identified CLDP's that fall within a CLDA and therefore not a complete view of the capital budget.

Table 38: :2024/25 Capital Budget Proportion of budget to the Catalytic Land Development Areas

CLDP Areas	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Benoni CBD	6,20%	6,82%	4,13%
Boksburg CBD	3,90%	4,84%	3,42%
Daveyton CBD	7,68%	6,94%	9,02%
Duduza CCC	0,92%	0,00%	0,00%
Germiston CBD	13,78%	4,27%	4,70%
Kathoza Node	2,30%	2,85%	0,00%
KemptonPark CBD	62,59%	70,47%	68,28%
Vosloorus CBD	2,63%	3,81%	10,44%
Grand Total	**100,00%**	**100,00%**	**100,00%**

Figure 145: 2024/25 Capital Budget Proportion of budget to the Catalytic Land Development Areas

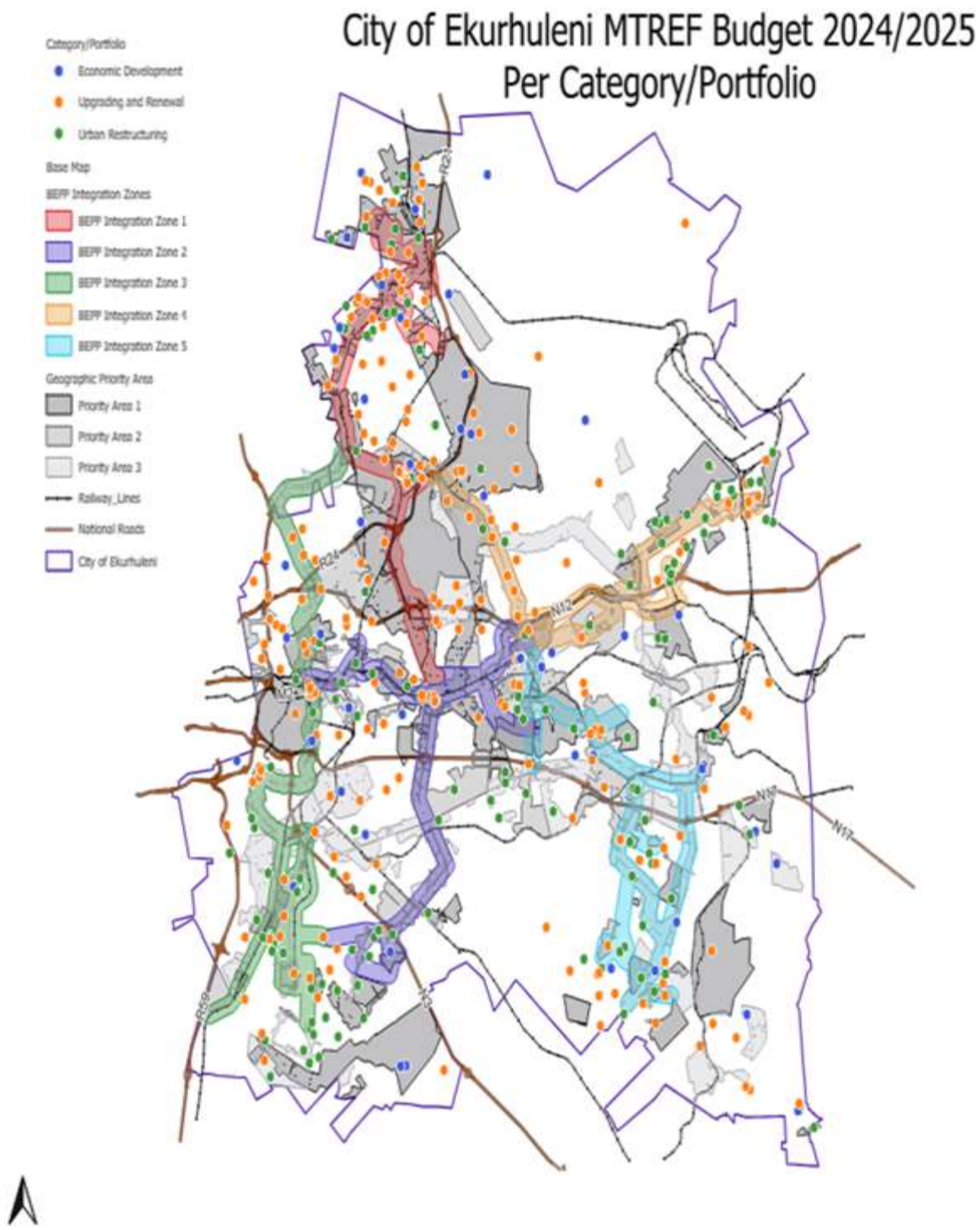


7.2.3.6 Spatial Representation of the Capital Budget against Priority Areas and Integration Zones

Figure 148 aims to illustrate the 2024/25 capital budget in terms of the allocated project category to each project on the budget. Capital projects are therefore identified as to a Project Category as follows:

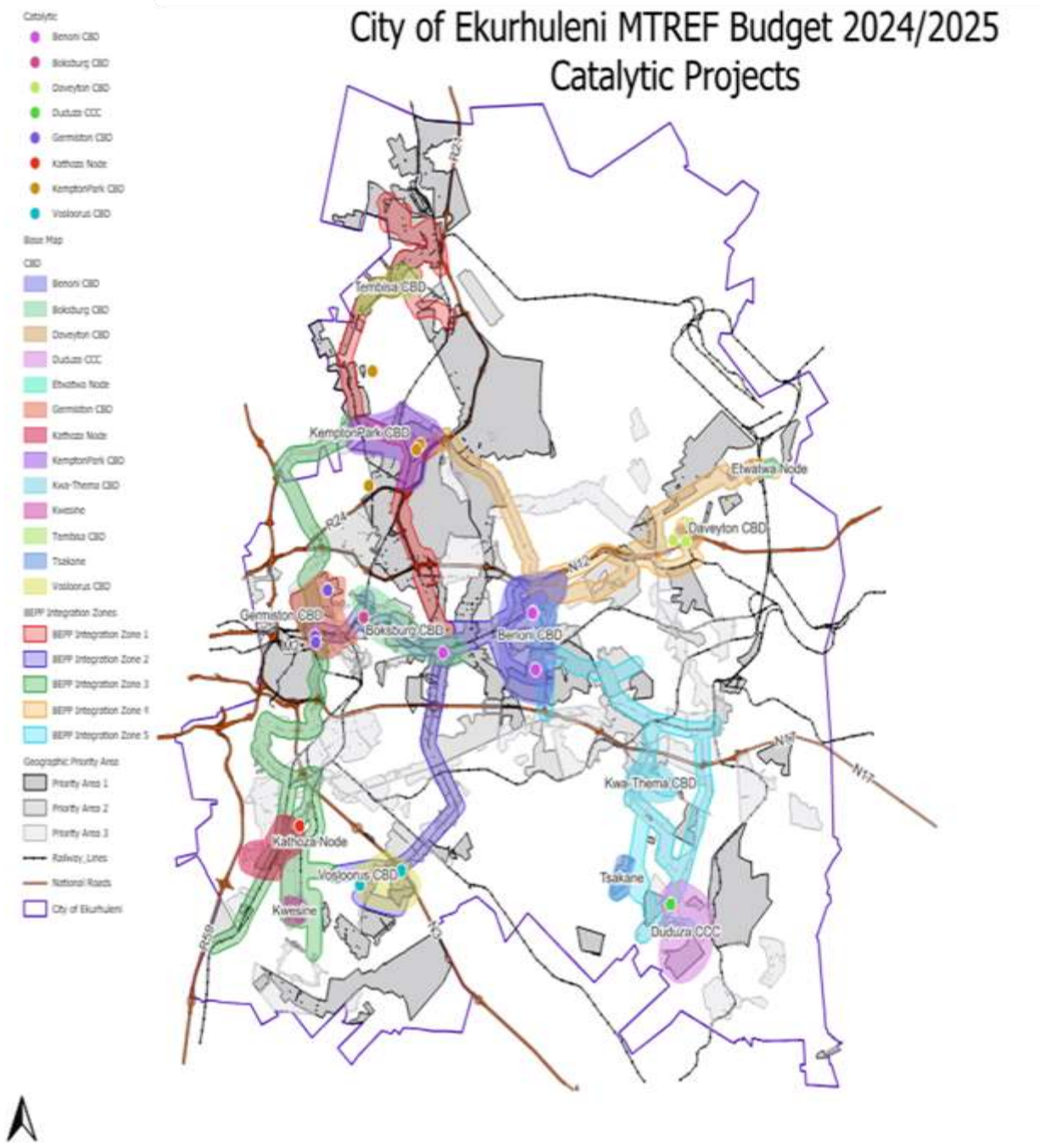
- Economic Development – New Infrastructure and income generating
- Upgrading and Renewal – Extension of capacity for existing in infrastructure
- Urban Restructuring – Infrastructure delivery in response to historical backlogs

Figure 146:- 2024/25 MTREF Spatial representation of the budget per the CIF Project Categories against the CoE Spatial Priorities



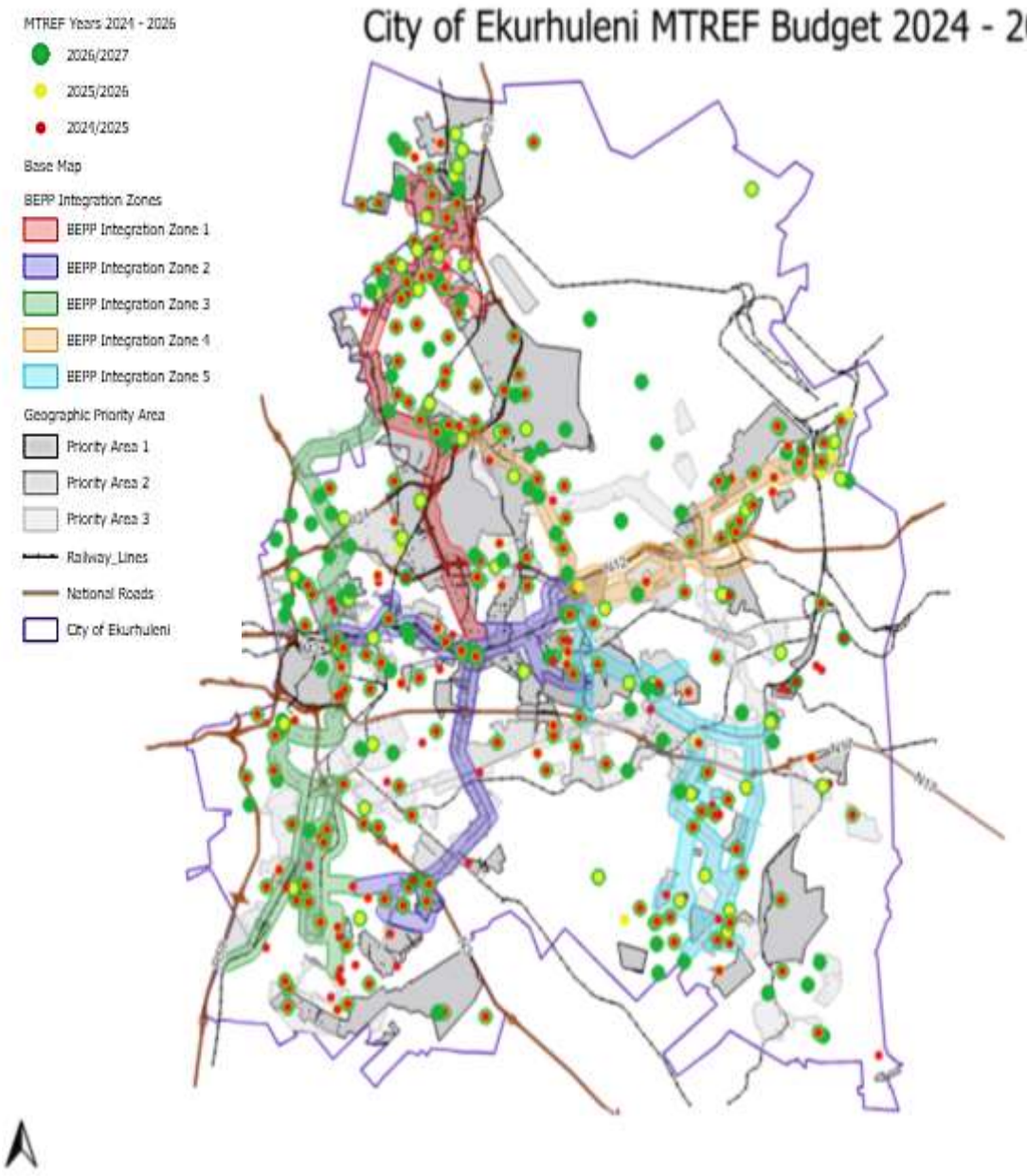
The figure below illustrates the spatial locality of catalytic land development projects in relation to the catalytic land development areas as part of the Integration Zones.

Figure 147: - 2024/25 Capital Budget for the Catalytic Land Development Projects



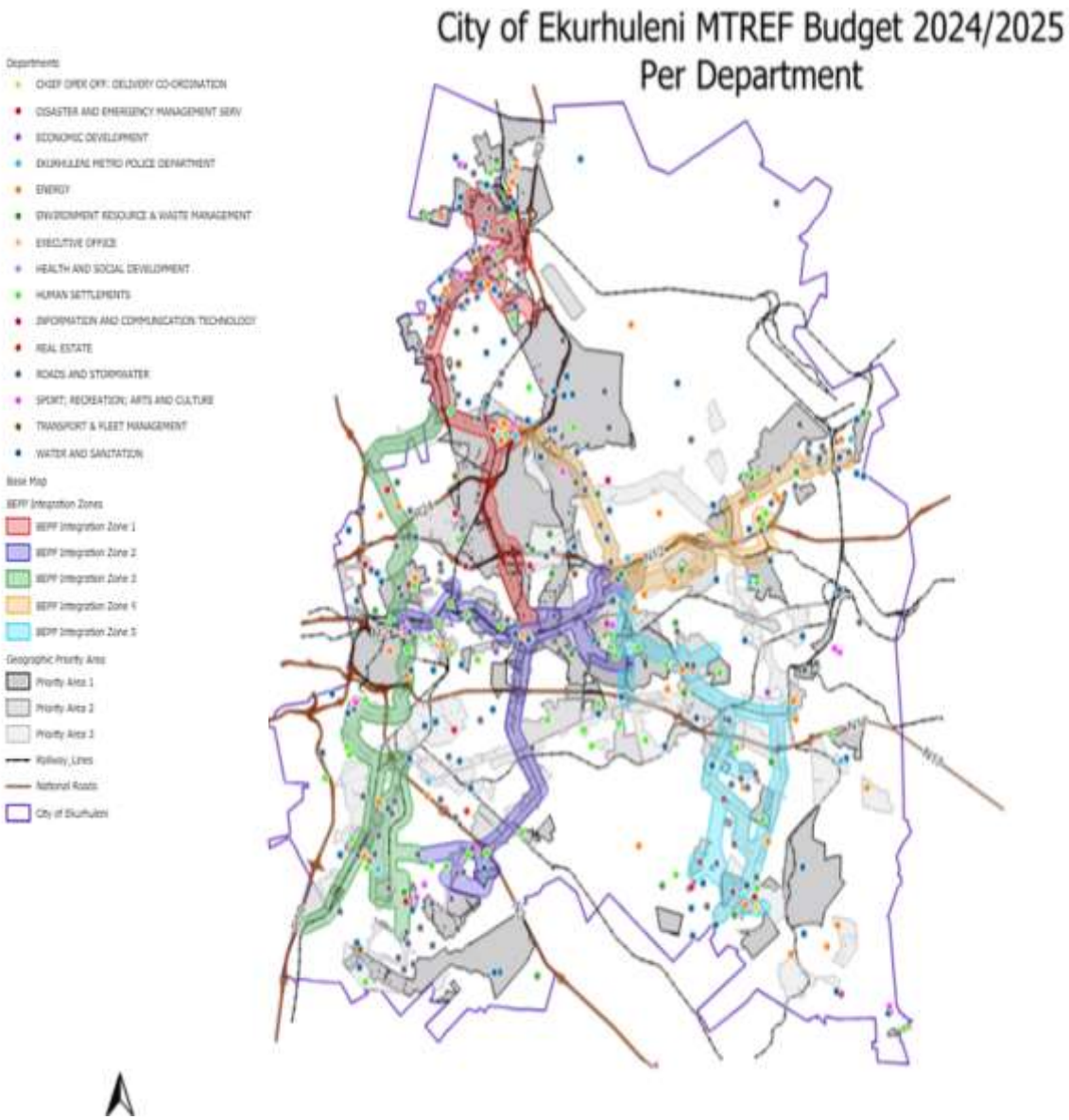
The figure below illustrates the spatial allocation of the MTREF in alignment with the Integration Zone corridors and CIF Geographic Priority Areas. There is significant alignment between the MTREF capital projects in support of spatial priorities.

Figure 148: Spatial Representation of the 2024/25 MTREF against the CoE Spatial Priorities



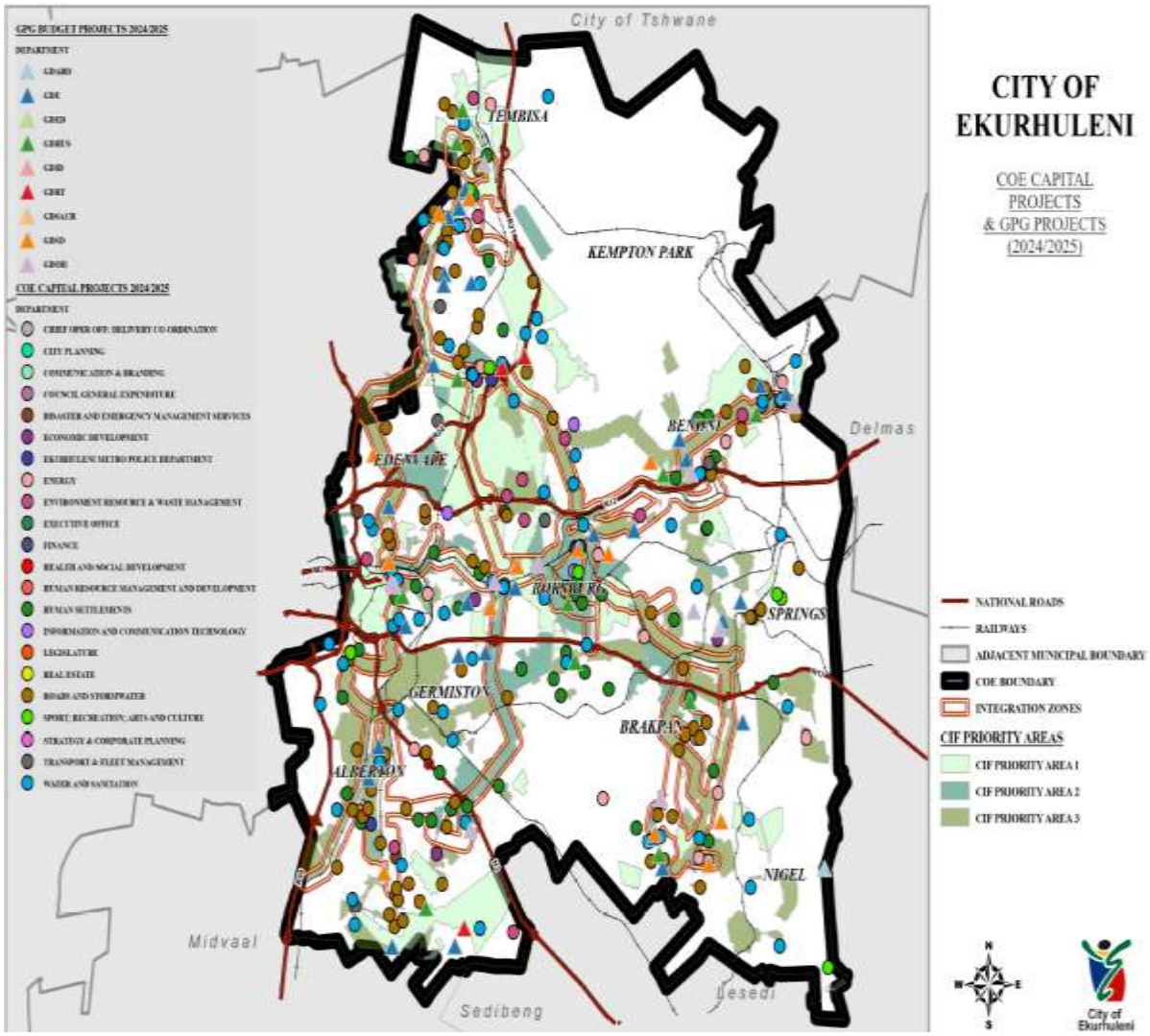
The figure below illustrates the spatial allocation of the 2024/25 capital budget per department and in alignment to the Integration Zone corridors and CIF Geographic Priority Areas.

Figure 149 – Spatial Alignment of the CoE Departmental 2024/25 Capital Budget



The figure below illustrates the spatial location of the CoE capital budget to the Provincial budget for the 2024/25 financial year.

Figure 150- Spatial Alignment of the 2024/25 CoE and Provincial Capital Budget to the CoE Spatial Priorities



7.2.3.7 2024/2025 Multi Year Capital Budget Projects alignment to the CIF Geographic Priority Areas

The table below outlines the 2024/25-2026/27 Multi Year Capital Budget projects alignment to the CIF Geographic Priority Areas.

Table 36 - MTREF Project Alignment to GPA 1

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Geographic Priority Area 1	**100,00%**	**100,00%**	**100,00%**
35542 _00_Upgrade and renewal of buildings around EMM(Corporate)	0,51%	0,22%	1,10%
38647_00_Alterations and refurbishment of Germiston Civic Centre building	0,00%	0,25%	0,00%
AC Pipes Replacement NE	0,57%	0,56%	0,55%
AC Pipes Replacement SW	0,57%	0,56%	0,55%
AGED DOMC METERS NE DIST (Kempton Park)	0,00%	0,13%	0,11%
AGED DOMC METERS SW DIST(Boksburg)	0,00%	0,13%	0,11%
ALLAINCE EXT 6-13 SEWER AND HOUSE REPAIR	0,28%	0,00%	0,00%
Alliance Extension 9(Daveyton)	0,55%	0,96%	1,65%
Balmoral Extension 4(Boksburg)	0,97%	0,96%	0,66%
Benoni Depot (Benoni)	0,71%	0,45%	1,43%
Birchleigh and Chloorkop Sewers	0,40%	0,56%	0,61%
Blaaupan: relocate gravity sewer pipeline (Kempton Park)	0,01%	0,00%	0,00%
Boksburg Lighting(Boksburg)	0,00%	0,00%	0,04%
Boksburg Network enhancement(Boksburg)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Boksburg Revenue enhancement(Boksburg)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Boksburg to Vlakplaas Outfall Sewer	0,57%	0,56%	0,50%
Brakpan old location	0,48%	0,56%	0,00%
Bulk Services to New Developments(Corporate)	2,37%	0,94%	0,97%
Chief Albert Luthuli Ext 4(Benoni)	0,57%	0,96%	0,72%
CLAYVILLE & ESSELEN PARK SEWERS	0,00%	0,00%	0,19%
Clayville Electrification(Tembisa 2)	1,14%	1,12%	1,23%
CLAYVILLE EXT 71 & 80	1,16%	0,84%	0,43%
Clayville Substation	0,00%	1,02%	2,83%
Comet Ext 17 (Comet Village)	0,97%	1,41%	1,54%
CONSTRUCT OF ADDITINA RIGHT TURN LANE AT BRENTWOOD ROAD/GREAT NORTH INTERSECTION	0,00%	0,00%	0,03%
CONSTRUCTION OF MALHERBE STREET (MAYFIELD)	0,00%	0,00%	0,03%
CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 23ML KEMPTON PARK	0,11%	1,12%	0,55%
Construction of a new 30Ml Russel Road Reservoir (Germiston)	0,06%	0,56%	0,00%
Construction of Bonaero Park Modular Library	0,00%	0,28%	0,22%
CONSTRUCTION OF MEDELEY RESERVOIR, 20ML	0,11%	0,51%	0,55%
CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD NO.5	0,00%	0,00%	0,02%
Construction of roads and stormwater systems in Wattville and Tamboville Benoni, ward 30 and 31	1,42%	1,97%	1,65%
Construction of roads in ward 65	0,00%	0,28%	0,00%

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Construction of Townhouse Road, Clayville	0,00%	0,11%	0,11%
Construction of Weighbridges for EMPD	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%
DAVEYTON HOSTEL	0,98%	0,84%	0,28%
Delmore Extension 8	0,00%	0,00%	0,66%
DEMOLISHING AND REBUILDING OF BRIDGE BOK	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%
Develop and upgrade cemeteries in the east (Benoni)	0,00%	0,45%	0,00%
Develop and upgrade cemeteries in the east Boksburg(Boksburg)	0,00%	0,25%	0,33%
DOWN MATERA NETWORK -EDENPARK EXT5 PHAS	0,03%	0,00%	0,00%
Duduza Stormwater Network	0,26%	0,17%	0,00%
Electricity Services Connections	0,00%	0,05%	0,06%
Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	12,27%	13,14%	12,95%
Electrification of Subsidized Housing	4,81%	5,05%	5,53%
Emergency Equipment at Depots(Operational Equipment)	0,01%	0,08%	0,08%
Enterprize Architecture/ Business process management	1,14%	0,00%	1,38%
ERP / Process Automation	1,71%	1,97%	1,65%
Erven 862, 863, 865 and 866 Mapleton Ext 10	0,44%	0,14%	0,00%
ESSELEN PARK X2 PUMP STATION	0,00%	0,00%	0,14%
Etwatwa Bulk Water Supply Investigation: Optimization and Sectorization	0,03%	0,11%	0,11%
Etwatwa Sewer Upgrades(Etwatwa)	0,57%	0,28%	0,28%
Etwatwa X18 Sewer Pump Station	0,06%	0,28%	0,28%
Geometric Impr. (N) Road Improvements Road Access Management Tembisa	0,00%	0,20%	0,19%
GERMISTON BVD WAT NET UPG PHASE 2& 3	0,06%	0,56%	0,11%
GERMISTON EXT 47 -MAKAUSE RDP WALK-UP	0,00%	0,42%	0,33%
Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Germiston Revenue enhancement(Germiston)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
HATTING STREET ELANDSFONTEIN STORM WATER	0,00%	0,06%	0,06%
HILLTOP RESERVOIR (40ML)	1,14%	1,12%	1,38%
ICT Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,28%	0,56%	0,28%
Implementation of Roads Master Plan: Comet Area(Boksburg)	0,01%	0,01%	0,00%
Installation of Solar High mast Lights(Corporate)	0,09%	0,26%	0,28%
IRPTN: Bus Depots	2,28%	1,12%	0,83%
IRPTN: Infrastructure and Implementing (PTNG)	3,33%	3,81%	3,80%
IRPTN: ITS (PTNG)	0,80%	0,93%	0,95%
IRPTN: Project designs, Planning and Management	0,57%	0,67%	0,50%
IRPTN: Road Infrastructure (PTNG)	12,19%	10,12%	9,30%
Kempton Park Lighting(Kempton Park)	0,00%	0,00%	0,04%
Kempton Park Revenue enhancement(Kempton Park)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Langaville Ext 12	1,03%	0,96%	0,61%
Leachville Ext 2	0,17%	0,65%	1,38%
MAY DEEP - GERMISTON	0,02%	0,00%	0,00%
Mayfield Extension 45(Daveyton)	0,85%	0,84%	0,00%
Mayfield Extension 46	0,74%	0,84%	0,94%
Mega Project: Esselen Park - Witfontein (Mega - Tembisa Triangle) - Birchleigh North Ext 4(Ke	0,91%	0,96%	1,21%

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Mega Project: Palmietfontein	0,51%	0,56%	0,00%
Mega Project: Tembisa Ext 25 (Old Mutual Land)(Tembisa 2)	0,57%	0,56%	0,28%
Mega Project: Van Dyk Park	0,51%	0,56%	0,00%
Mega Projects: Daggafontein	0,68%	0,45%	0,00%
Mega Projects: Waste Water Treatment Plants Upgrades/Extensions	0,57%	0,84%	0,00%
METERS NE DIST REFURBISH(Kempton Park)	0,43%	0,11%	0,11%
METERS SW DIST REFURBISH(Boksburg)	0,43%	0,11%	0,11%
MINOR WORKS (N) - POMONA ROADS AND STORM	0,00%	0,17%	0,17%
Moleleki X1 & Palm Ridge X's Sewer Upgrades	0,57%	0,65%	0,50%
Network equipment (Switches and Routers)	0,74%	0,84%	0,55%
NEW POMONA BULK SEWER SYSTEM (PHASE 4)	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%
Nguni Hostel(Vosloorus)	0,85%	0,84%	0,55%
NIGEL BULK WATER UPGRADE PHASE 2	0,57%	0,56%	0,55%
Office Furniture(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,28%	0,28%
Other Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,05%	0,05%
Payneville Extension 1(Springs)	0,40%	0,00%	0,00%
Ped. Management (N):(Corporate)	0,28%	0,34%	0,33%
Ped. Management: (S) Boksburg(Boksburg)	0,06%	0,03%	0,06%
Ped. Management: (S) Germiston (Germiston)	0,06%	0,03%	0,06%
PIEDCREW STREET	0,02%	0,00%	0,00%
Pomona Ext 213 (Pomona Estate)	0,00%	0,09%	0,50%
Pomona SW System Pomona Stream(Kempton Park)	0,34%	0,45%	0,44%
Pomona: New Eastern O/F sewer Phase 3 (Kempton Park)	0,71%	1,12%	0,55%
Pomona: New Eastern OF sewer Phase 2 (Kempton Park)	0,85%	0,56%	0,83%
Pressure Management (Corporate)	0,01%	0,01%	0,17%
PRIMULA SW NEXT TO THE DAM - PRIMROSE	0,02%	0,00%	0,00%
PTN 296 Zuurfontein 33-IR (Edleen Ext 8)	0,00%	0,00%	0,09%
Ptn 40 Rietfontein (Henville Ext 29)	0,00%	0,08%	0,00%
Reconstruct Ebuhleni swimming pool	0,00%	0,28%	0,83%
Reconstruction Tembisa Bridges (Flint Mazibuko Bridge)	0,09%	0,20%	0,19%
REFURBISHMENT ALL CED FACILITIES AND EFP	0,14%	0,84%	0,00%
Refurbishment All EMPD facilities (Corporate)	0,00%	0,28%	0,28%
Refurbishment and Upgrading of Water and Sewer Pump Station	1,71%	1,41%	1,93%
Refurbishment of Rental Property (Corporate)	0,40%	0,96%	1,54%
Refurbishment of Vosloorus Library	0,00%	0,45%	0,44%
Rehabilitate Actonville swimming pool	0,15%	0,00%	0,00%
REHABILITATION OF KAALSPRUIT RIVER AND CLAYVILLE	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%
Reigerpark-Elspark Bulk Pipeline (Boksburg)	0,57%	0,56%	0,28%
Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new resevoirs & towers in Germiston,	1,71%	0,84%	0,83%
Replace Existing Water Supply Dunnotar Reservoir	0,57%	0,56%	0,55%
Request to upgrade Boet Henning Park in Davidson Road	0,03%	0,03%	0,00%
ROADS AND STORMWATER INVESTIGATIONS AND OR DESIGNS	0,00%	0,00%	0,06%
Roads East: Robin Island at Ext 8, Madunani 425 Area, Access road new Houses next to Pick n? P	0,28%	0,28%	0,66%

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Rondebult Outfall Sewer(Boksburg)	0,57%	0,11%	0,55%
Russel Road substation(Germiston)	3,99%	0,00%	0,00%
Sectorization of Distribution Areas (Corporate)	0,57%	0,87%	0,55%
Security for ICT Infrastructure(Corporate)	0,28%	0,28%	0,28%
Solar Roof Top Projects(Corporate)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Specialised Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,57%	0,69%	0,67%
Specialised Vehicles (less than 2 seats)(Operational Equipment)	2,28%	2,39%	2,48%
Specialised vehicles(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,08%	0,06%
Specialized Equipment (EMPD) (Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,14%	0,14%
Specialized Equipment (Library)	0,04%	0,03%	0,03%
Specialized Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,08%	0,06%	0,06%
STANLEY ROAD LINK	0,00%	0,00%	0,02%
STORMWATER SYSTEM UPGRADE EIGHT AND NINETH BREDELL	0,00%	0,00%	0,02%
STORMWATER UPGRADE RIDGE ROAD	0,00%	0,00%	0,02%
SW Anvil Street	0,00%	0,11%	0,11%
SW East: Kheshwa SW and drainage of Bhengu St recreational centre, Lerutle Primary School(Dave	0,43%	0,00%	0,00%
SW Moedi and Kgatlamping	0,09%	0,00%	0,00%
SW Terenure (Aldo and others)	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%
SW UPGRADES (N) NATURAL WATERCOURSE AND SYSTEM (WILBART TO LINKSFIELD)	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%
SW Upgrades (N) System underneath N12 to Bardene / Bartlett Spruit	0,00%	0,28%	0,28%
SW UPGRADES (N) WARD 2	0,00%	0,06%	0,06%
SW UPGRADES (N) WARD 6	0,00%	0,06%	0,06%
SW Upgrades: (N) Algeria Sub soil Drains	0,11%	0,28%	0,28%
SW Upgrades: (N) Isimuku SW	0,03%	0,17%	0,17%
Tambo Springs Substation	0,01%	0,01%	0,41%
Tarring of Roads and Stormwater in Kwa-Thema Ext 3, 4 & 5	0,28%	0,17%	0,69%
Tarring of roads in Ward 26, Etwatwa	0,28%	0,28%	0,83%
Telemetry(Kempton Park)	0,01%	0,03%	0,19%
Telephony/ Call Centre Equipment	0,28%	0,28%	0,00%
Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	0,01%	0,04%	0,04%
TEMBISA 2 NETWORK ENHANCEMENT	0,00%	0,28%	0,31%
Tembisa 2 Revenue enhancement(Tembisa 2)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Tembisa Depot(Tembisa 2)	0,28%	0,28%	0,00%
Tembisa Natural Watercourses upgrading(Tembisa 1)	0,48%	0,11%	0,11%
Tembisa Network enhancement(Tembisa 1)	0,00%	0,28%	0,31%
Tembisa Revenue enhancement(Tembisa 1)	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%
Tembisa Sewer(Tembisa 1)	0,57%	0,56%	0,55%
Tembisa X25 Outfall Sewer Upgrade	0,85%	0,51%	0,55%
Tembisa Youth Hub	1,61%	0,00%	0,00%
Tertiary Rds: (N) Margaret Zuma & link rds: (Tembisa 2)	0,06%	0,00%	0,00%
Tertiary Rds: (N) Widening Madiba Drive (Tembisa 2)	0,14%	0,25%	0,25%
Traffic Calming (North)	0,06%	0,06%	0,06%
Traffic Signals Upgrading (North)	0,04%	0,04%	0,04%

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Tsakane East Sewer & Duduza Sewer Upgrades	0,46%	0,56%	0,69%
TSWELOPELE X8 SEWER REDESIGN	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%
Upgarding of the ageing backbone Electrical Network	0,00%	1,12%	1,23%
Upgrade AH Rds (N): Harvest(Kempton Park)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Upgrade and renewal of SAAME Building Germiston	1,71%	0,00%	0,00%
Upgrade Kempton Park swimming pool(Kempton Park)	0,28%	0,37%	0,00%
Upgrade Moses Molelekwa art centre	0,34%	0,28%	0,08%
UPGRADE NIGEL FIRE STATION	0,00%	0,00%	0,11%
Upgrade of Data Centers and Disaster Recovery centre (Data centre environmental refurbishment	0,74%	0,00%	0,83%
Upgrade Olifantsfontein swimming pool	0,00%	0,00%	0,28%
UPGRADE PRIMROSE FIRE STATION	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%
Upgrading of Daveyton Stormwater Network	0,00%	0,17%	0,28%
Upgrading of Meyersdal main outfall sewer	0,28%	0,56%	0,55%
Upgrading of roads and stormwater in Langaville ward 79, 81, 111, 98	0,00%	0,28%	0,55%
Upgrading of Stormwater in Actonville	0,28%	0,56%	0,28%
Upgrading of stormwater in Katlehong area	0,20%	0,62%	0,00%
Upgrading of Street in Etwatwa ward 66	0,00%	0,28%	0,00%
Upgrading of streets and stormwater systems in ward 26, in consultation with the ward councillor	0,00%	0,65%	0,55%
Upgrading of Wattville and Tamboville Stormwater	0,28%	0,00%	0,00%
Urban Management - Legacy projects	2,11%	2,08%	2,48%
URBAN RENEWAL: WATTVILLE ERF 3130 WATVIL	0,40%	0,39%	0,00%
Urban Renewal: Watville Public Space upgrade linked with NMT.(Benoni)	0,40%	0,42%	0,17%
Vehicles (EMPD)(MORE THAN 2 SEATS)(Operational Equipment)	0,85%	0,84%	0,28%
Vehicles (Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,56%	0,55%
Villa Lisa Extension 4	0,57%	0,00%	0,00%
VOGELFONTEIN TOWER AND RESERVOIR	0,28%	0,00%	0,00%
VOSLOORUS KHULISA VOCATIONAL SKILLS TRAINING	0,57%	0,00%	0,00%
W&S:Emergency SVC to informal settlement(Corporate)	0,57%	0,56%	0,68%
WARD PRIORITY NEEDS: WARD 1 FENCING OLIFANTSFONTEIN PARK	0,03%	0,03%	0,00%
WARD PRIORITY PROJECT: WARD 8 (PARK INFRONT OF CAPRIVI)	0,03%	0,00%	0,00%
WATER METERS	0,01%	0,06%	0,17%
Water Services Vehicles(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,04%	0,06%
Withok, Dalpark and Leachville Sewers	0,40%	0,76%	0,54%

Table 37 - MTREF Project Alignment to GPA 2

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Geographic Priority Area 2	**100,00%**	**100,00%**	**100,00%**
ACTONVILLE AND WATTVILLE WATER PIPELINES	0,00%	0,00%	1,19%
Benoni Lighting (Benoni)	0,00%	0,00%	0,25%
Brakpan Depot	0,00%	0,37%	0,34%
Brakpan Lighting(Brakpan)	0,00%	0,00%	0,25%
Brakpan Network enhancement(Brakpan)	0,00%	0,00%	0,51%
Brakpan old location	0,38%	3,70%	3,07%
CONDITIONAL ASSESSEMNT OF THE 450MM BULK	0,00%	0,00%	0,68%
Consolidation & Replacement of all Large Water Consumer Meters(Corporate)	0,00%	0,37%	0,68%
Construction of Access Roads Extension 19, Tsakane	1,91%	0,00%	0,00%
Construction of Kwathema Precinct(Kwa Thema)	0,00%	1,11%	1,37%
Construction of public transport facilities Daveyton(Daveyton)	4,84%	3,70%	5,37%
Dawn Park Reservoir and Tower	0,38%	3,70%	1,71%
Duduza Customer Care Centre Upgrades	7,08%	3,70%	0,00%
Duduza Lighting(Duduza)	0,08%	0,24%	0,25%
Elandsfontein/Isando Fire Station(Kempton Park)	4,97%	3,70%	0,00%
Erf 372 General Alberts park ext 2	4,59%	4,07%	6,83%
Erf 853 Tedstoneville	0,00%	0,00%	0,51%
Erven 318-351 AND 360-361 General Alberts park ext 1	0,00%	0,00%	0,68%
Facilities, Upgrade and construction of facilities: Brakpan(Brakpan)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
GERMISTON EXT 44 RDP WALK-UPS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	0,00%	2,78%	1,37%
Germiston Lighting(Germiston)	0,00%	0,00%	0,25%
HYPERAMA BULK WATER PIPELINE	0,00%	0,00%	1,37%
INVESTIGATION OF BULK SUPPLY SYSTEM OF TSAKANE FROM SALLIES RANDWATER TO TSAKANE.	0,00%	0,00%	0,85%
J.P. Marais Substation(Springs)	0,00%	12,77%	23,28%
Kerbing of streets South ward 101	0,77%	0,74%	0,00%
Leeuwpoort Development (Bulk Infrastructure)(Boksburg)	3,44%	3,70%	6,83%
Metering of all Unmetered Areas (60 000 stands)(Corporate)	7,65%	5,73%	2,73%
New roads needs to be tarred at Kingsway township (Ndlobele Street and uFezela Street)	1,15%	0,00%	0,00%
Other Equipment (EMS)(Operational Equipment)	0,57%	0,59%	0,58%
Paving around schools south ward 50	0,77%	1,48%	0,34%
Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	0,38%	0,22%	0,34%
Ped. Management: (S) Thokoza (Thokoza)	0,38%	0,22%	0,34%
Queen street Social Development	4,41%	4,81%	10,24%
Road past Weltevreden Land fill site	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Specialized Equipment (ES)(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	3,70%	4,10%
Springs Network enhancement(Springs)	0,00%	0,00%	0,51%
Springs Revenue enhancement(Springs)	0,00%	0,00%	0,51%
STORMWATER UPGRADE BEDFORDVIEW AREA	0,00%	0,00%	0,14%
SW in Vosloorus (Vosloorus)	1,15%	0,00%	1,71%
Tarring of roads and stormwater in ward 109, Etwatwa	1,87%	1,11%	0,00%
Upgrading of Etwatwa	3,06%	0,00%	0,00%

Upgrading of streets and stormwater systems in ward 67	0,00%	1,85%	0,00%
Upgrading of streets in Kwesine Hostel network, ward 59 Katlehong	3,25%	5,55%	1,71%
Upgrading of Vosloorus Fire Station(Vosloorus)	0,00%	3,70%	1,71%
Urban Renewal: Katorus: Erf 18383 Vosloorus X 9, Erf 6519 Vosloorus Ext 9, Erf 20846 Ext 30, P	3,44%	1,85%	6,83%
Vulcania substation(Brakpan)	21,93%	0,00%	0,00%
WARD PRIORITY NEEDS: WARD 73 NEW MODDER/ KINGSWAY PARK	0,23%	0,30%	0,00%
Wattville Hostel: Bulk and Link Infrastructure	3,89%	4,63%	1,71%

Table 38 - MTREF Project Alignment to GPA 3

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
Geographic Priority Area 3	**100,00%**	**100,00%**	**100,00%**
35481_00_Ped. Management: (S) Alberton(Alberton)	0,34%	0,23%	0,36%
Cathodic Protection of Steel Pipelines (Alberton)	0,03%	0,46%	0,44%
Construct Metro Parks Depots Duduza(Duduza)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Construction of a Bredell-Kempton Zone Water Supply System	2,38%	0,95%	1,09%
CONSTRUCTION OF BEDFORDVIEW WATER	6,79%	3,80%	1,82%
Construction of Germiston South Precinct (Leondale)	0,00%	1,14%	1,46%
CREDI RESERVOIR (25ML)	3,39%	3,80%	0,00%
Cycle track and park equipment cnr Bucaneer and Alloutte street Impala park	0,17%	0,19%	0,00%
Daggafontein Development	0,68%	1,90%	2,04%
DUDUZA RESERVOIR (15ML)	1,36%	0,00%	0,00%
Edenvale Network enhancement(Edenvale)	0,00%	0,00%	0,55%
Establish MVRA/DLTC Katlehong(Katlehong 1)	5,09%	5,70%	8,37%
Germiston: Upgrade and replace Dekema outfall sewer Phase 3	8,49%	5,70%	5,46%
Impala Mine & Dal Fouche Sewer	0,00%	0,38%	3,27%
ISIKHOVA STREET - GERMISTON (WARD 42)	0,10%	0,00%	0,00%
IZIHLAHLA STREET SW (NETWORK)	0,51%	0,00%	0,00%
John Dube Development	0,68%	1,90%	2,04%
K94 ROAD PLANNING AND DESIGN	0,00%	0,00%	0,15%
KEMPTON PARK TOWER (2ML)	3,39%	3,23%	0,00%
Libraries ICT Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,17%	0,19%	0,18%
LIBRARIES OFFICE FURNITURE - SPORTS AND RECREATION	0,34%	0,00%	0,18%
Mega Project: John Dube 2	3,90%	3,80%	4,73%
Nigel Revenue enhancement(Nigel)	0,00%	0,00%	0,55%
Other Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,00%	0,38%	0,36%
PALM RIDGE EXTENSION 9 PHASE 5 AND 6	2,72%	5,70%	0,00%
Paving of Black road between Thema road and Hospital street, Kwa-Thema and Tsakane	0,00%	1,90%	1,82%
Portion 62 Airport Park Ext.2	4,41%	3,80%	0,00%
PTN 44 Finaalspan 114-IR	3,39%	2,85%	0,00%
Reconstruct Rds (E): Mohla, Lerutle, Khumalo, Moscow, Helsilk, Berline, Anthensi, Toyko, Havan	0,00%	1,14%	0,00%
RECONSTRUCTION AURET ROAD	0,17%	0,19%	0,18%
Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new resevoirs & towers in Alberton, K	5,09%	7,60%	7,28%
Roads East: Vlakfontein rd, Papi Ndlovu, Khululeka St, Khazimula St (Ext 6), Mhlongo St (12B),	0,68%	2,09%	0,00%
Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: Access road Mayfield Ext. 6,7 and 12 : Nebiya, Levyte, Tshukudu	3,39%	1,90%	5,09%
Specialized Equipment(Operational Equipment)	0,34%	1,24%	0,64%

Project Alignment to Geographic Priority Areas	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27
STORMWATER UPGRADE LEITH ROAD	0,00%	0,00%	0,11%
SW Thokoza Masterplan(Thokoza)	2,72%	1,14%	1,82%
SW Upgrades (N) Edenvale	0,85%	1,33%	1,27%
SW Upgrades (S) - SW in Lunga / Similane	0,85%	0,00%	0,00%
Upgrade of sewer network masterplan for the entire ward 41	3,39%	3,23%	0,73%
UPGRADE WADEVILLE FIRE STATION	0,00%	0,00%	0,73%
Upgrading of Leon Ferreira Fire Station	24,78%	24,70%	26,20%
UPGRADING STORMWATER SYSTEM FLAMINGO STREET BEYERS PARK	0,17%	0,19%	0,18%
Van Eck Park 2	7,13%	4,71%	12,73%
Wadeville Water Distribution Upgrade	0,00%	0,00%	1,46%
WARD PRIORITY NEED: WARD 23 BRENTWOOD PARK AND NORTHVILLA PARK	0,17%	0,00%	0,00%
WARD PRIORITY PROJECTS: WARD 68	0,20%	0,30%	0,00%
Water Supply to Northmead Reservoir	0,03%	0,68%	3,27%

7.3 2024/2025 - 2026/2027 Multi Year Capital Budget Detailed Project List

The table below outlines the 2024/2025-2026/2027 Multi Year Capital Budget Detailed Project List.

Figure 151: The COE 2024/2025-2026/2027 Multi Year Capital Budget Detailed Project List

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Elandsfontein/Isando Fire Station	36150	Germiston	92	USDG	13 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	-
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrading of Etwatwa	60320	Etwatwa	67	USDG	8 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Specialized Vehicles (ES)(Operational Equipment)	36172	Vehicles	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	18 000 000	Revenue	22 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Specialized Equipment (ES)(Operational Equipment)	36171	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue	12 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Other Equipment (EMS)(Operational Equipment)	36163	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	1 500 000	Revenue	1 600 000	Revenue	1 700 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Katlehong Fire Station(Katlehong 1)	36159	Katlehong 1	50	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrading of Vosloorus Fire Station(Vosloorus)	36180	Vosloorus	95	USDG		USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Leon Ferreira Fire Station	62064	Boksburg	22	Revenue	3 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Duduza Fire Station	62065	Duduza	98	USDG		USDG	2 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Tsakane Fire Station	62066	Tsakane	85	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Nigel Fire Station	39615	Nigel	88	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	2 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Edenvale Fire Station	39614	Edenvale	19	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	2 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Wadeville Fire Station	42111	Germiston	90	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	2 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Boksburg Central Fire Station		Boksburg	32	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	2 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Daveyton Fire Station		Daveyton	65	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	Upgrade Primrose Fire Station	39616	Germiston	36	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Economic Development	Reiger Park Enterprise Hub & Ramaphosa Vocational Skills Centre.(Boksburg)	36044	Boksburg	34, 93	USDG	19 000 000	USDG		USDG	
Economic Development	Specialized Equipment (EFPM) (Operational Equipment)	62206	Equipment	Equipment	Revenue	2 500 000	Revenue	2 000 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Economic Development	Specialized Vehicles (EFPM)	62207	Vehicles	Vehicles	Revenue	-	Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Economic Development	Refurbishment All CED facilities and EFPM	60940	Corporate	City Wide	Revenue	2 500 000	Revenue	15 000 000	Revenue	
Economic Development	Vosloorus Khulisa Vocational Skills Training Centre Stormwater Infrastructure	62208	Vosloorus	65	Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue		Revenue	
Economic Development	Specialised Equipment(PEP Programme)	62102	Equipment	Equipment	NDPG	1 253 940				
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	Other Equipment(Operational Equipment)	34329	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	30 450	Revenue	31 972	Revenue	33 571

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	Furniture		Furniture	Administrative HQ	Revenue	14 175	Revenue	409 267	Revenue	429 730
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	ICT Equipment		ICT Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	389 778	Revenue	14 884	Revenue	15 628
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Refurbishment All EMPD facilities (Corporate)	35993	Corporate	Multi wards	Revenue		Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Specialized Equipment (EMPD) (Operational Equipment)	38403	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	2 500 000	Revenue	2 500 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Establish MVRA/DLTC Katlehong(Katlehong 1)	34754	Katlehong 1	50	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	23 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction Precinct Germiston South (Leondale)	62094	Germiston	40	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction Precinct Daggafontein	62095	Springs	76	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction of Tsakane Precinct(Tsakane)	36065	Tsakane	83	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction of Etwatwa Precinct (Etwatwa)	38409	Etwatwa	67	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction of Kingsway / Lindelani Precinct (Daveyton)	38411	Daveyton	71	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Construction of Kwathema Precinct(Kwa Thema)	36064	Kwa-Thema	78	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 000 000
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	Vehicles	62215	Vehicles	Vehicles	Revenue	15 000 000	Revenue	15 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Energy	Daveyton Network enhancement(Daveyton)	36009	Daveyton	110, 68, 69, 70, 71, 96	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Duduza Lighting(Duduza)	36012	Duduza	111, 86, 87, 98,	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	J.P. Marais Substation(Springs)	36018	Springs	75	USDG		USDG	34 500 000	USDG	68 200 000
Energy	Kwa-Thema Network enhancement(Kwa Thema)	36025	Kwa-Thema	74,77,78,79,80	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Etwatwa Lighting(Etwatwa)	36090	Etwatwa	109, 26, 65, 66, 67	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Tembisa 2 Network Enhancement(Tembisa 2)	36201	Tembisa 2	1, 2, 3, 7, 89, 100 & 102	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Tembisa Network enhancement(Tembisa 1)	36204	Tembisa 1	4 ,5, 6, 8, 9, 14 & 90	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Thokoza Network enhancement(Thokoza)	36207	Thokoza	52,54,56,57	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Tsakane Network enhancement(Tsakane)	36210	Tsakane	81,82,83,84,85,99 ,112	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Vosloorus Network enhancement(Vosloorus)	36214	Vosloorus	44, 45, 46, 47,107	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 600 000
Energy	Vulcania substation(Brakpan)	36216	Brakpan	105	USDG	57 329 720	USDG	-	USDG	-
Energy	Installation of Solar Highmast Lights(Corporate)	36229	Corporate	City Wide	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	4 585 000	USDG	5 135 200
Energy	Alberton Network enhancement(Alberton)	36068	Alberton	37	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Benoni Network enhancement(Benoni)	36001	Benoni	110, 24, 25,27, 28, 29, 30, 73	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Energy	Boksburg Network enhancement(Boksburg)	36004	Boksburg	32, 34	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Brakpan Network enhancement(Brakpan)	36007	Brakpan	105, 31, 97	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Bulk Services to New Developments(Corporate)	36069	Corporate	City Wide	USDG	41 576 653	USDG	16 724 483	USDG	17 642 452
Energy	Edenvale Network enhancement(Edenvale)	36043	Edenvale	18	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Kempton Park Network enhancement(Kempton Park)	36021	Kempton Park	13,15,16,17,23,25 ,91,104,	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Nigel Network enhancement(Nigel)	36029	Nigel	88,111	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Russel Road substation(Germiston)	36033	Germiston	36, 39	Revenue	69 400 000	Revenue	-	Revenue	-
Energy	Solar Roof Top Projects(Corporate)	34316	Corporate	City Wide	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Springs Network enhancement(Springs)	36105	Springs	74, 75, 76	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Phomolong substation(Edenvale)	36032	Edenvale	12	USDG	56 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Energy	Clayville Substation	61992	Tembisa 2	89	USDG		USDG	18 084 169	USDG	51 400 000
Energy	Upgarding of the ageing backbone Electrical Network	62005	Corporate	City Wide	USDG		USDG	20 000 000	USDG	22 400 000
Energy	Clayville Electrification(Tembisa 2)	36071	Tembisa 2	89	ISUPG	20 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000	ISUPG	22 400 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Energy	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	Corporate	City Wide	ISUPG	215 335 000	ISUPG	233 691 000	ISUPG	235 200 000
Energy	Electricity Services Connections	38412	Corporate	City Wide	Revenue		Revenue	917 000	Revenue	1 027 040
Energy	Benoni Lighting (Benoni)	36000	Benoni	110, 24, 25,27, 28, 29, 30, 73	Revenue	200 000	Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Benoni Revenue enhancement(Benoni)	36002	Benoni	110, 24, 25,27, 28, 29, 30, 73	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Boksburg Lighting(Boksburg)	36003	Boksburg	32, 34	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Boksburg Revenue enhancement(Boksburg)	36005	Benoni	27, 28, 32, 73	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Brakpan Lighting(Brakpan)	36006	Brakpan	105, 31, 97	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Brakpan Revenue enhancement(Brakpan)	36042	Brakpan	105, 31, 97	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Edenvale Lighting(Edenvale)	36015	Edenvale	10,11,12,13,18,19 , 20	Revenue	400 000	Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Edenvale Revenue enhancement(Edenvale)	36085	Edenvale	10,11,12,18,19, 20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Germiston Lighting(Germiston)	36091	Germiston	35,36,	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Germiston Revenue enhancement(Germiston)	36094	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Kempton Park Lighting(Kempton Park)	36020	Kempton Park	13,15,16,17,23,25 ,91,104,	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Kempton Park Revenue enhancement(Kempton Park)	36022	Kempton Park	13,15,16,17,23,25 ,91,104,	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Energy	Kwa-Thema Revenue enhancement(Kwa Thema)	36026	Kwa-Thema	74,77,78,79,80	USDG		USDG		USDG	1 500 000
Energy	Nigel Lighting(Nigel)	36028	Nigel	111, 88	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Nigel Revenue enhancement(Nigel)	36030	Nigel	88,111	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Springs Lighting(Springs)	36104	Springs	72, 74, 75, 76, 77	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	733 600
Energy	Springs Revenue enhancement(Springs)	36106	Springs	74, 75, 76	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000
Energy	Tembisa 2 Revenue enhancement(Tembisa 2)	36202	Tembisa 2	1, 2, 3, 7, 89, 100 & 102	USDG		USDG		USDG	1 500 000
Energy	Tembisa Revenue enhancement(Tembisa 1)	36205	Tembisa 1	4 ,5, 6, 8, 9, 14 & 90	USDG		USDG		USDG	1 500 000
Energy	Daveyton Lighting(Daveyton)	36008	Daveyton	110, 68, 69, 70, 71, 96	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Katlehong Lighting(Katlehong 1)	36019	Katlehong 1	48,49,50,51,55	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Kwa-Thema Lighting(Kwa Thema)	36024	Kwa-Thema	74,77,78,79,80	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	36200	Tembisa 2	1, 2, 3, 7, 89, 100 & 102	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Tembisa Lighting(Tembisa 1)	36203	Tembisa 1	4 ,5, 6, 8, 9, 14 & 90	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Tembisa substation(Tembisa 1)	36230	Tembisa 1	4 ,5, 6, 8, 9, 14 & 90	USDG		USDG	38 280 000	USDG	58 500 000
Energy	Thokoza Lighting(Thokoza)	36206	Thokoza	52,54,56,57	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Energy	Tsakane Lighting(Tsakane)	36209	Tsakane	81,82,83,84,85,99 ,112	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Vosloorus Lighting(Vosloorus)	36213	Vosloorus	44, 44, 45, 46, 47,107	USDG	200 000	USDG	655 000	USDG	733 600
Energy	Electrification of Subsidized Housing	62008	Corporate	City Wide	ISUPG	84 473 451	ISUPG	89 750 000	ISUPG	100 520 000
Energy	John Dube Development	62029	Duduza	98	ISUPG	2 000 000	ISUPG	5 000 000	ISUPG	5 600 000
Energy	Daggafontein Development	62030	Springs	76	ISUPG	2 000 000	ISUPG	5 000 000	ISUPG	5 600 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Facilities, Upgrade and construction of facilities: Benoni Repairs(Benoni)	34478	Benoni	73	USDG	12 000 000	USDG	6 500 000	USDG	24 500 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Rietfontein Upgrading of facilities.(Springs)	34582	Springs	76	USDG		USDG	9 000 000	USDG	25 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Develop Simmer & Jack Waste site(Cell 8 and Stormwater)	34786	Germiston	36	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	19 000 000	USDG	38 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Construct Metro Parks Depots Katlehong 2 (Katlehong 2)	36236	Katlehong 2	59,60,61,62,63,10 1,103,108	Revenue	11 700 000	Revenue	5 400 000	Revenue	-
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Develop and upgrade cemeteries in the east (Benoni)	36241	Benoni	73	USDG		USDG	8 000 000	USDG	-
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Upgrading of Platkop landfill site	36887	Vosloorus	99	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	5 500 000	USDG	30 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Ward Priority Needs: Ward 73 New Modder/ Kingsway Park	60806	Benoni	73	Revenue	600 000	Revenue	800 000	Revenue	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Ward Priority Projects: Ward 68	60807	Daveyton	68	Revenue	600 000	Revenue	800 000	Revenue	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Ward priority project: ward 9 (park infront of caprivi)	60808	Tembisa 1	9	USDG	500 000	USDG	-	USDG	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Specialised Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35897	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Cycle track and park equipment cnr Bucaneer and Alloutte street Impala park	60533	Boksburg	23	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Ward priority need: ward 23 brentwood park and northvilla park	60801	Benoni	23	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	-	Revenue	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Ward priority needs: ward 89 fencing olifantsfontein park	60803	Tembisa 2	89	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Request to upgrade Boet Henning Park in Davidson Road	60920	Boksburg	22	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Develop and upgrade cemeteries in the east Boksburg(Boksburg)	36244	Boksburg	32	USDG	-	USDG	4 500 000	USDG	6 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Develop New cemeteries in the east	60944	Tsakane	72,92,99,82,98,88	USDG	-	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	-
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Specialised Vehicles (less than 2 seats)(Operational Equipment)	34869	Vehicles	Administrative HQ	Revenue	40 000 000	Revenue	42 500 000	Revenue	45 000 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Supply of Bulk Containers(Corporate)	34871	Boksburg	Multi wards	Revenue	4 000 000	Revenue	4 000 000	Revenue	3 400 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Establishment of park at Cnr Mnyani and Buthelezi Street in Phenduka Section.	62200	Thokoza	54	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	Re-design of James Wright Park and Norkem Park, Outdoor gyms park in Birchleigh north Ext 3/ Blomspruit, Park, Norkem Park	62123	Kempton Park	91	Revenue	300 000	Revenue	600 000	Revenue	600 000
ERWAT	Scientific Services - Upgrade Of Hvac System At Erwat Scientific Laboratory		Kempton Park	Multi wards	Revenue	-	Revenue	5 100 000	Revenue	8 000 000
ERWAT	Olifantsfontein Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG	250 000	USDG	
ERWAT	Olifantsfontein Plant - Refurbishment Of Olifantsfontein Wcw		Tembisa 2	1	USDG	4 330 000	USDG	1 750 000	USDG	8 400 000
ERWAT	Hartebeestfontein Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG		USDG		USDG	150 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Hartebeestfontein Plant - Supply And Delivery Of Head Office Equipment		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG	-	USDG	7 950 000	USDG	7 500 000
ERWAT	Waterval Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Alberton	Multi wards	USDG		USDG	1 200 000	USDG	
ERWAT	Olifantsfontein Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Tembisa 2	1	USDG	4 396 192	USDG	5 636 651	USDG	3 300 000
ERWAT	Esther Park Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Standby Generators At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Kempton Park	104	USDG		USDG		USDG	781 000
ERWAT	Hartebeestfontein Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	89	USDG	5 126 445	USDG	2 465 973	USDG	1 794 779
ERWAT	Benoni Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36		Benoni	29	USDG	900 000	USDG		USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
	Months									
ERWAT	Carl Grundling Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Nigel	88	USDG	660 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	Heidelberg Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Heidelberg	1	USDG	800 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	Rynfield Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Standby Generators At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Benoni	27	USDG	2 268 690	USDG	489 638	USDG	200 000
ERWAT	Ratanda Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install Water Purification System		Ratanda	2	USDG	1 090 000	USDG		USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Vlakplaats Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Standby Generators At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Vosloorus	44	USDG		USDG	1 350 000	USDG	
ERWAT	Operation - Fleet and Tractor		Vehicles	Vehicles	Revenue	-	Revenue	4 000 000	Revenue	8 000 000
ERWAT	loss Control - Ratanda Guard house		Ratanda	2	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Heidelberg Guard house		Heidelberg	1	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Carl Grundlingh Guard house		Nigel	88	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Ancor Guard house		Springs	76	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Jan Smuts Guard house		Kempton Park	89	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Hartebeestfontein Guard house		Kempton Park	89	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Waterval Guard house		Alberton	Multi wards	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Vlakplaats Guard house		Vosloorus	44	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	loss Control - Esther park Guard house		Kempton Park	104	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	Intruder Alarms		Kempton Park	89	USDG	500 000	USDG		USDG	1 835 380

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Rynfield plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Benoni	27	USDG	1 550 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
ERWAT	Benoni plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Benoni	29	USDG	200 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
ERWAT	Esther park plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Kempton Park	104	USDG	300 000	USDG	450 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	JP Marais plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Benoni	29	USDG	80 000	USDG	-	USDG	1 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Jan Smuts plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG	50 000	USDG		USDG	-
ERWAT	Hartebeesfontein Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG	250 000	USDG	-	USDG	1 185 000
ERWAT	Olifantsfontein Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Tembisa 2	1	USDG	-	USDG	250 000	USDG	800 000
ERWAT	Rynfield Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	27	USDG	350 000	USDG	-	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Esther Park Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	104	USDG	-	USDG	500 000	USDG	185 000
ERWAT	Welgedacht Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	75	USDG	-	USDG		USDG	400 000
ERWAT	Daveyton Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	28	USDG	20 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	JP Marais Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	29	USDG		USDG	1 200 000	USDG	100 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Carl Grundlingh Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Nigel	88	USDG	250 000	USDG	330 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Ratanda Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Ratanda	2	USDG	-	USDG	490 000	USDG	80 000
ERWAT	Heildelberg Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Heidelberg	1	USDG	-	USDG	180 000	USDG	500 000
ERWAT	Herbect Bickley Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Nigel	88	USDG	-	USDG	-	USDG	400 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Rondebult Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Germiston	41	USDG		USDG	950 000	USDG	450 000
ERWAT	Vlakplaats Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Vosloorus	44	USDG		USDG	630 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Waterval Plant - Supply, Deliver & Install All Analytical Instrumentation And Associated Equipment On As And When Required Basis In All Erwat Water Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Alberton	Multi wards	USDG		USDG		USDG	485 000
ERWAT	Olifantsfontein Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 792 805
ERWAT	Rondebult Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Germiston	41	USDG		USDG	2 692 805	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Welgedacht Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	75	USDG		USDG	850 000	USDG	1 973 177
ERWAT	JP Marais Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	29	USDG	600 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Tsakane Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Tsakane	112	USDG		USDG		USDG	250 000
ERWAT	Hartebeesfontein Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Standby Generators At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Kempton Park	89	USDG		USDG	3 122 933	USDG	254 231
ERWAT	Rynfield Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Motors On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	27	USDG		USDG	2 692 805	USDG	1 292 805

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Tsakane Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Tsakane	112	USDG	250 000	USDG	250 000	USDG	250 000
ERWAT	Carl Grundlingh Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Nigel	88	USDG	250 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	Heidelberg Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Heidelberg	1	USDG	50 000	USDG		USDG	
ERWAT	Herbect Bickley Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36		Nigel	88	USDG		USDG	500 000	USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
	No.) Months									
ERWAT	Rondebult Plant - Supply, Deliver And Install Ferric And Chlorine Dosing Systems And Associated Equipment At Erwat Wastewater Care Works On 'As And When Required' Basis For A Period Of Thirty Six (36 No.) Months		Germiston	41	USDG		USDG	1 200 000	USDG	
ERWAT	Herbert Bickley Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Nigel	88	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
ERWAT	Carl Grundling Plant- Construction Of Guardhouses - Panel Of Contractors		Nigel	88	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
ERWAT	Ancor Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	76	USDG	2 100 000	USDG	200 000	USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Daveyton Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	28	USDG	1 365 874	USDG	-	USDG	583 447
ERWAT	J.P Marais Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	29	USDG	150 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
ERWAT	Jan Smuts Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	89	USDG	1 400 000	USDG	715 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Welgedaght Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	75	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 700 000	USDG	943 376
ERWAT	Rondebult Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Germiston	41	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	1 100 000	USDG	850 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Waterval Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Alberton	Multi wards	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
ERWAT	Vlakplaatst Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Vosloorus	44	USDG	1 200 000	USDG	1 980 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Dekema Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All Pumps On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Germiston	39	USDG	4 200 000	USDG	4 200 000	USDG	3 415 000
ERWAT	Hartebeestfontein Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG		USDG		USDG	250 000
ERWAT	Rynfield Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	27	USDG		USDG		USDG	100 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Benoni Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Benoni	29	USDG	450 000	USDG	250 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Esther Park Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	104	USDG		USDG	200 000	USDG	-
ERWAT	Ancor Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	76	USDG	1 100 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
ERWAT	Welgedachta Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Springs	75	USDG		USDG		USDG	1 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
ERWAT	Jan smuts Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Kempton Park	Multi wards	USDG		USDG	600 000	USDG	1 200 000
ERWAT	Carl Plant - Supply , Deliver & Install All High Mast And Street Lights On As When Required Basis In All Erwat Wastewater Care Works For A Period Of 36 Months		Nigel	88	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	
ERWAT	Esther Park WCW Upgrades		Kempton Park	104	USDG	1 200 000	USDG	2 243 000	USDG	450 000
ERWAT	Rynfield WCW Upgrades		Benoni	27	USDG	590 000	USDG	1 050 000	USDG	2 800 000
ERWAT	Benoni WCW Upgrades		Benoni	29	USDG	1 249 000	USDG	509 000	USDG	2 400 000
ERWAT	Ancor WCW Upgrades		Springs	76	USDG	2 625 968	USDG	5 950 000	USDG	10 950 000
ERWAT	Daveyton WCW Upgrades		Benoni	28	USDG	2 100 000	USDG	3 600 000	USDG	2 500 000
ERWAT	JP Marais WCW Upgrades		Benoni	29	USDG	1 720 000	USDG	1 300 000	USDG	1 400 000
ERWAT	Welgedacht WCW Upgrades		Springs	75	USDG	2 055 000	USDG	2 585 000	USDG	3 550 000
ERWAT	Jan smuts WCW Upgrades		Kempton Park	89	USDG	1 583 158	USDG	1 800 000	USDG	3 000 000
ERWAT	Dekema WCW Upgrades		Germiston	39	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	5 700 000	USDG	9 400 000
ERWAT	Rondebult WCW Upgrades		Germiston	41	USDG	2 436 000	USDG	2 500 000	USDG	4 000 000
ERWAT	Vlakplaats WCW Upgrades		Vosloorus	44	USDG	4 401 000	USDG	2 700 000	USDG	8 700 000
ERWAT	Tsakane WCW Upgrades		Tsakane	112	USDG	4 100 000	USDG	3 480 000	USDG	10 570 000
ERWAT	Ratanda WCW Upgrades		Ratanda	2	USDG	4 919 327	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	4 500 000
ERWAT	Heidelberg WCW Upgrades		Heidelberg	1	USDG	4 230 000	USDG	1 045 000	USDG	2 753 000
ERWAT	Herbert Bickley WCW		Nigel	88	USDG	3 600 000	USDG	8 025 000	USDG	3 597 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
	Upgrades									
ERWAT	Carl Grundlingh WCW Upgrades		Nigel	88	USDG	990 000	USDG	4 500 000	USDG	1 400 000
ERWAT	ICT Equipment (Laptops, Desktops, Switches, Aps)Servers		ICT Equipment	Equipment	Revenue	-	Revenue	2 500 000	Revenue	1 500 000
ERWAT	Hartebeesfotein WCW Upgrades		Kempton Park	89	USDG	1 067 346	USDG	2 652 195	USDG	829 000
ERWAT	Watervaal WCW Upgrades		Alberton	Multi wards	USDG	1 146 000	USDG	935 000	USDG	2 500 000
Executive Office	Other Equipment(Operational Equipment) (Mayor)	34329	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000
Executive Office	Vehicles (Operational Equipment)	62167	Vehicles	Vehicles	Revenue		Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue	-
Health and Social Development	Specialized Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35759	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	1 250 000	Revenue	1 250 000
Health and Social Development	Other Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35755	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Human Settlements	Germiston Urban Renewal - Germiston Public Space Upgrade(Germiston)	34340	Germiston	36	USDG	8 000 000	USDG	8 000 000	USDG	13 000 000
Human Settlements	Van Eck Park 2	60285	Brakpan	105	USDG	-	USDG	4 383 348	USDG	22 000 000
Human Settlements	Queen street Social Development	42103	Germiston	93	USDG	11 525 478	USDG	13 000 000	USDG	30 000 000
Human Settlements	Mega Project: Palmietfontein	37911	Alberton	94	ISUPG	9 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	
Human Settlements	Eden Park	62016	Alberton	57	USDG		USDG		USDG	15 000 000
Human Settlements	Dalpark Ext 25	62015	Brakpan	31	USDG		USDG	10 000 000	USDG	30 000 000
Human Settlements	Phola Park Erf 489	62014	Brakpan	53	ISUPG	11 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	20 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Human Settlements	Alliance Extension 9(Daveyton)	35774	Daveyton	71	ISUPG	9 650 000	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	30 000 000
Human Settlements	Mayfield Ext 45	35808	Daveyton	96	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	
Human Settlements	Apex Ext 12 (Benoni)	35775	Benoni	29, 30	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	11 000 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Balmoral Extension 4(Boksburg)	35777	Boksburg	21	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	12 000 000
Human Settlements	Comet Ext 17 (Comet Village)	40745	Boksburg	33	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	25 000 000	ISUPG	28 000 000
Human Settlements	Villa Lisa Extension 4	40711	Vosloorus	45, 99	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Human Settlements	Payneville ext 1	35820	Springs	75	ISUPG	7 000 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Human Settlements	Daveyton NMT	41998	Daveyton	68, 69, 70, 71	NDPG	2 452 000	NDPG	8 400 000	NDPG	16 631 000
Human Settlements	NMT Tsakane and Duduza	42000	Tsakane	112, 82, 85	NDPG	2 452 000	NDPG	8 400 000	NDPG	16 631 000
Human Settlements	Vosloorus NMT	42001	Vosloorus	107, 44	NDPG	2 452 000	NDPG	8 400 000	NDPG	16 631 000
Human Settlements	Thokoza NMT	42002	Thokoza	56	NDPG	2 452 000	NDPG	8 400 000	NDPG	16 631 000
Human Settlements	Thembisa phase 2 NMT	42003	Kempton Park	15, 16	NDPG	2 452 000	NDPG	8 400 000	NDPG	16 631 000
Human Settlements	Mayfield Ext 46	37948	Daveyton	96	ISUPG	13 000 000	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	17 000 000
Human Settlements	Nguni Hostel(Vosloorus)	35813	Vosloorus	46	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Human Settlements	Portion 62 Airport Park Ext.2	37935	Germiston	35	USDG	13 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	-
Human Settlements	Refurbishment of Rental Property (Corporate)	34345	Boksburg	Multi wards	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	17 000 000	USDG	28 000 000
Human Settlements	Urban Renewal: Katorus: Erf 18383 Vosloorus X 9, Erf 6519 Vosloorus Ext 9, Erf 20846 Ext 30, P	35876	Vosloorus	45	ISUPG	9 000 000	ISUPG	5 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000
Human Settlements	Urban Renewal: Watville Public Space upgrade linked with NMT.(Benoni)	35975	Brakpan	29, 30	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	7 500 000	USDG	3 000 000
Human Settlements	Mega Projects: Daggafontein	60278	Springs	76	ISUPG	12 000 000	ISUPG	8 000 000	ISUPG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Human Settlements	Erven 862, 863, 865 and 866 Mapleton Ext 10	60291	Vosloorus	95	ISUPG	7 810 000	ISUPG	2 500 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Germiston Ext 44 RDP Walk-Ups Housing Development	60188	Germiston	93	ISUPG		ISUPG	7 500 000	ISUPG	4 000 000
Human Settlements	Germiston Ext 47 -Makause RDP Walk-Up	60189	Germiston	93	ISUPG		ISUPG	7 500 000	ISUPG	6 000 000
Human Settlements	Ptn 40 Rietfontein (Henville Ext 29)	60284	Germiston	92	USDG		USDG	1 400 000	USDG	-
Human Settlements	PTN 44 Finaalspan 114-IR	60287	Brakpan	105, 31, 99	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	7 500 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Helderwyk	60886	Brakpan	105, 31, 97	ISUPG	20 539 000	ISUPG	7 500 000	ISUPG	30 000 000
Human Settlements	Palm Ridge Extension 9 Phase 5 And 6	60883	Katlehong 2	61	ISUPG	8 000 000	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Thokoza Hostel: Bulk and Link Infrastructure	60929	Thokoza	52	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Human Settlements	Kwa-Themba Hostel: Bulk and Link Infrastructure	60930	Kwa-Thema	74	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Human Settlements	Wattville Hostel: Bulk and Link Infrastructure	60931	Benoni	29	USDG	10 165 294	USDG	12 500 000	USDG	5 000 000
Human Settlements	Brakpan old location	38736	Brakpan	97	ISUPG	8 380 549	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Leeuwpoort Development (Bulk Infrastructure)(Boksburg)	35807	Boksburg	43	ISUPG	9 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000
Human Settlements	Mega Project: Esselen Park - Witfontein (Mega - Tembisa Triangle) - Birchleigh North Ext 4	35783	Kempton Park	15, 8, 91	ISUPG	16 000 000	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	22 000 000
Human Settlements	Mega Project: John Dube 2	37910	Duduza	98	ISUPG	11 500 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	13 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Human Settlements	Mega Project: Tembisa Ext 25 (Old Mutual Land)(Tembisa 2)	35825	Tembisa 2	89,(2, 3 beneficiary)	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Human Settlements	Mega Project: Van Dyk Park	39189	Boksburg	31	ISUPG	9 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Urban Renewal: Wattville Erf 3130 Watvil	60762	Benoni	29, 30	ISUPG	7 000 000	ISUPG	7 000 000	ISUPG	-
Human Settlements	Daveyton Hostel	60524	Daveyton	71	USDG	17 150 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Human Settlements	Chief Albert Luthuli Ext 4(Benoni)	35780	Benoni	110	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	13 000 000
Human Settlements	Erf 372 General Alberts park ext 2	60289	Alberton	106, 94	ISUPG	12 000 000	ISUPG	11 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000
Human Settlements	Pomona Ext 213 (Pomona Estate)	60290	Kempton Park	25	ISUPG		ISUPG	1 650 000	ISUPG	9 000 000
Human Settlements	Erf 853 Tedstoneville	60293	Germiston	42	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	1 500 000
Human Settlements	Clayville Ext 71 to 80	60190	Tembisa 2	102	USDG	20 300 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	7 783 348
Human Settlements	Delmore Extension 8	60270	Boksburg	21	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	12 000 000
Human Settlements	Langaville Ext 12	60271	Tsakane	111, 80, 77, 78	ISUPG	18 000 000	ISUPG	17 000 000	ISUPG	11 000 000
Human Settlements	Leachville Ext 2	60281	Brakpan	31	ISUPG	2 940 000	ISUPG	11 500 000	ISUPG	25 000 000
Human Settlements	PTN 296 Zuurfontein 33-IR (Edleen Ext 8)	60282	Kempton Park	104	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	1 650 000
Human Settlements	Erven 318-351 and 360-361 General Alberts park ext 1	60288	Alberton	106, 94	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	2 000 000
Human Settlements	Tembisa Youth Hub	62061	Tembisa 1	5	NDPG	28 291 000	NDPG		NDPG	
Human Settlements	Allaince Ext 6-13 Sewer and House repairs	62289	Daveyton	71	USDG	6 000 000	USDG		USDG	
Human Settlements	Clayville Ext 45 Social Housing	35637	Tembisa 2	102	USDG	9 000 000				

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Information and Communication Technology	ERP / Process Automation	62020	Boksburg		Revenue	30 000 000	Revenue	35 000 000	Revenue	30 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Network equipment (Switches and Routers)	62017	Equipment		Revenue	13 000 000	Revenue	15 000 000	Revenue	10 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	ICT Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35686	ICT Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Telephony/ Call Centre Equipment	62013	Equipment		Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	-
Information and Communication Technology	DCS: Broadband Fibre(Corporate)	35643	Boksburg		USDG	70 000 000	USDG	60 000 000	USDG	70 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Enterprize Architecture/ Business process management	35684	Boksburg		Revenue	20 000 000	Revenue	22 000 000	Revenue	25 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Upgrade of Data Centers and Disaster Recovery centre (Data centre environmental refurbishment	35713	Boksburg		Revenue	13 000 000	Revenue	15 000 000	Revenue	15 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Safe City	60763	Benoni		Revenue	25 000 000	Revenue	30 000 000	Revenue	30 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Information and Communication Technology	Broadband Infrastructure (Wifi)	62018	Boksburg		Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Cabling	62012	Boksburg		Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Security for ICT Infrastructure(Corporate)	34357	Boksburg		Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Information and Communication Technology	Video Conferencing	62100	Boksburg		Revenue	-	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	-
Real Estate	Office Furniture(Operational Equipment)	35835	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	-	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Real Estate	35542 _00_Upgrade and renewal of buildings around EMM(Corporate)	35542	Kempton Park	104	Revenue	9 000 000	Revenue	4 000 000	Revenue	20 000 000
Real Estate	38647_00_Alterations and refurbishment of Germiston Civic Centre building	38647	Germiston	35	Revenue	-	Revenue	4 500 000	Revenue	
Real Estate	Upgrade and renewal of SAAME Building Germiston	35829	Germiston	35	Revenue	30 000 000	Revenue		Revenue	
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Thokoza (Thokoza)	34382	Thokoza	52,53,54,56,57	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Roads East: Vlakfontein rd, Papi Ndlovu, Khululeka St, Khazimula St (Ext 6), Mhlongo St (12B),	34407	Tsakane	81	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	5 500 000	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	SW East: SW: Thubelisha Extension 8 Rockville Thakado, and Modjadji St(Tsakane)	35132	Tsakane	112	USDG	4 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	35481_00_Ped. Management: (S) Alberton(Alberton)	35481	Alberton	37, 53, 61, 94	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Boksburg(Boksburg)	35482	Boksburg	22, 33	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Germiston (Germiston)	35483	Germiston	35	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	Katlehong 1	48,49,50,51,55	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 2(Katlehong 2)	35485	Katlehong 2	59,60,61,62,63,101,103,108	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management: (S) Vosloorus(Vosloorus)	35486	Vosloorus	46, 47, 95, 44,45,64,107	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	600 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Implementation of Roads Master Plan: Comet Area(Boksburg)	35609	Boksburg	22	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	200 000	Revenue	-
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing South: - Kwathembe Street	37655	Katlehong 2	63	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Pedestrian bridge from Mabuya across Vereeniging Road	37673	Thokoza	56	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Tembisa Ext. 10 stormwater	37806	Tembisa 1	8	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	3 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	New roads needs to be tarred at Kingsway township (Ndlobele Street and uFezela Street)	41879	Benoni	73	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Slovo park: roads need to be constructed	41897	Springs	75	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	12 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Roads in Katlehong 2: Halalisa Street	60163	Katlehong 2	63	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Bhila Street network	60232	Etwatwa	67	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of Roads and Stormwater in Kwa-Thema Ext 3, 4 & 5	60246	Kwa-Thema	77	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	12 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Wattville and Tamboville Stormwater	60253	Benoni	30,31	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Daveyton Stormwater Network	60255	Daveyton	68,69,70,71,96	USDG	-	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of roads in Ward 26, Etwatwa	60268	Etwatwa	26	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	15 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Vehicles (Operational Equipment)	62167	Vehicles	Administrative HQ	Revenue	-	Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue	10 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Specialised Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35086	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	5 000 000	Revenue	7 200 000	Revenue	7 200 000
Roads and Stormwater	Other Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35658	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	-	Revenue	400 000	Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Pomona SW System Pomona Stream(Kempton Park)	35506	Kempton Park	23	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	8 000 000	USDG	8 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: Access road Mayfield Ext. 6,7 and 12 : Nebiya, Levyte, Tshukudu	35268	Daveyton	96	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	14 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Calming in the Eastern Region (Corporate)	35051	Kwa-Thema	74,77,78,79,80	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Signal Upgrades: East (Corporate)	35054	Kwa-Thema & Etwatwa	67,74,77,78,79	USDG	750 000	USDG	750 000	USDG	750 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construct Daveyton CBD/N12 Interchange (Benoni)	34366	Daveyton	68, 71	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Access Roads Extension 19, Tsakane	38654	Tsakane	81,82	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Etwatwa Stormwater(Etwatwa)	34367	Etwatwa	109, 26, 65, 66, 67, 68	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	6 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Kwa-Thema Stormwater(Kwa Thema)	34372	Kwa-Thema	111, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Reconstruct Rds (E): Mohla, Lerutle, Khumalo, Moscow, Helsilk, Berline, Anthensi, Toyko, Havan	35521	Kwa-Thema	74	USDG	-	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Roads East: Robin Island at Ext 8, Madunani 425 Area, Access road new Houses next to Pick n? P	35208	Kwa-Thema	79	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	12 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: All streets & SW in ward 83. Shabalala, Marambane, Mlabe, Thais	35270	Tsakane	83	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: Sebata Rd and Roads in Chris Hani Ext 1 & 2(Daveyton)	35279	Daveyton	68	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: Tsavo Rd(Etwatwa)	35280	Etwatwa	26	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	SW East: Kheshwa SW and drainage of Bhengu St recreational centre, Lerutle Primary School(Dave	34424	Daveyton	70,71	USDG	7 500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	SW Minor (N) SW Temong Tlamatlama (Tembisa 2)	35163	Tembisa 2	7	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	1 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrade Joe Mzamane Road Kwa- Thema(Kwa Thema)	35072	Kwa-Thema	77, 80	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Welgedacht suburb: roads need to be re-tarred and constructed	41896	Springs	75	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	12 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of roads at : Ext 9 Mvimbi, Malika, Malakoane, Ext 15 P O Ngwenya , Chauke, Hambanjalo	42023	Tsakane	84	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	Tembisa 1 & 2	8,9,10,14,100	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Signals Upgrading (North)	34443	Boksburg	22,23,32,33,34,43	USDG	750 000	USDG	750 000	USDG	750 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Townhouse Road, Clayville	60302	Tembisa 2	89	USDG	-	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) System underneath N12 to Bardene / Bartlett Spruit	60326	Boksburg	17, 22, 28	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Geometric Impr. (N) Doubling Sam Molele	35586	Tembisa 1	6	USDG	-	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Geometric Impr. (N) Road Improvements Road Access Management Tembisa	37788	Tembisa 2	14	USDG	-	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	3 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Kaal Spruit rehabilitation(Tembisa 2)	35613	Tembisa 2	1	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	20 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Ped. Management (N):(Corporate)	35441	Boksburg	22,23,32,33,34,43	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	6 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Pedestrian Bridges: Greater Tembisa streams	39104	Tembisa 1	100, 5, 9	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	6 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades: (N) Algeria Sub soil Drains	37811	Tembisa 1	14, 10	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades: (N) Isimuku SW	37812	Kempton Park	13	USDG	500 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	3 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tembisa Natural Watercourses upgrading(Tembisa 1)	34431	Edenvale	10,11	USDG	8 500 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Rds: (N) Joe Slovo, River, Stream, Robert Mathekga	37834	Edenvale	11	USDG	-	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	1 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Rds: (N) Margaret Zuma & link rds: (Tembisa 2)	34960	Tembisa 2	2	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Duduza Stormwater Network	60259	Duduza	86,87,98,111	USDG	4 500 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	SW Nest Park	62004	Kempton Park	15	USDG	-	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Beukes and Stephanus	62009	Kempton Park	15	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Anvil Street	62010	Germiston	2	USDG		USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Rds: (N) Widening Madiba Drive (Tembisa 2)	34434	Tembisa 2	3	USDG	2 500 000	USDG	4 500 000	USDG	4 500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Reconstruction Tembisa Bridges (Flint Mazibuko)	60964	Tembisa 2	89	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	3 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Roads: Low Cost Housing: North: Ehlanzeni(Tembisa 1)	35286	Tembisa 1	90	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Terenure (Aldo and others)	62007	Kempton Park	104	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Edenvale	60965	Edenvale	10,11,12,18,19,20	Revenue	2 500 000	Revenue	3 500 000	Revenue	3 500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Kraft Barbara Road Intersection Upgrade(Germiston)	35619	Germiston	92	USDG	200 000	USDG	100 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Calming South (Corporate)	35052	Germiston	101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 73, 74, 82, 93, 94, 95, 99	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Traffic Signal Upgrades: South(Corporate)	35055	Germiston	101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 73, 74, 82, 93, 94, 95, 99, 62	USDG	500 000	USDG	750 000	USDG	750 000
Roads and Stormwater	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92,93	USDG	2 800 000	USDG	5 500 000	USDG	14 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Provision of Pedestrian Bridge between Zonkizizwe and Palmridge (Katlehong 2)	35508	Katlehong 2	61	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW in Vosloorus (Vosloorus)	35133	Vosloorus	46, 95, 95	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Moedi and Kgatlamping	37832	Edenvale	10	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	SW Thokoza Masterplan(Thokoza)	35165	Thokoza	52, 53, 54, 56, 57	USDG	7 200 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (S) - SW in Lunga / Similane	37666	Katlehong 1	55	USDG	2 500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Rds Katlehong, Buhle Park & Zonkizizwe Ext 1 -No Name streets Buchle Park(Katlehong	34432	Germiston	41,61	USDG	4 000 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Tertiary Rds Thokoza- Phase 3 - Phola Park lanes(Thokoza)	34955	Thokoza	57	USDG	1 500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Widening of Vlakplaats Road between Katlehong and Vosloorus across the Natalspruit	37672	Katlehong 1	44, 107	USDG	500 000	USDG	-	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Norkem Park Stormwater System including the PAN	62044	Kempton Park	104	USDG	100 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Paving around schools South	62076	Thokoza, katlehong, Boksburg, Vosloorus, Germiston	Multi wards	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	4 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Kerbing of streets south	62077	Thokoza, katlehong, Boksburg, Vosloorus, Germiston	Multi wards	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of streets in Kwesine Hostel network, ward 59 katlehong	62069	Katlehong 1	59	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of stormwater in Katlehong area	62070	Katlehong 1	Multi wards	USDG	3 500 000	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	-

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of roads and stormwater in ward 109, Etwatwa	62072	Etwatwa	109	USDG	4 898 355	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	-
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of streets and stormwater in ward 26	62073	Etwatwa	26	USDG	-	USDG	11 500 000	USDG	10 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of streets and stormwater systems in ward 67	62074	Etwatwa	67	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of streets and stormwater systems in ward 66	60252	Etwatwa	66	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of roads in ward 65	62051	Etwatwa	65	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of stormwater in Actonville	62068	Benoni	29	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of roads and stormwater in Langaville ward 79,81, 98and 111	62071	Tsakane	111, 98, 79 ,81	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of roads and stormwater systens in Wattville and Tamboville in watd 30 & 31	62067	Benoni	30, 31	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Paving of Black road between Thema Road and	62092	Kwa-Thema	74,79,80	USDG	-	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Isikhova Street - Germiston (Ward 42)	60987	Germiston	42	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	May Deep - Germiston	60989	Germiston	Various	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Primula SW next to the Dam - Primrose	60993	Germiston	Various	USDG	100 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Patridge/Kalk Street	60991	Katlehong 1	Various	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Piedcrew Street	60992	Katlehong 1	Various	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Woodmere Stormwater system (acquisition and upgrading of system	62220	Germiston	92	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Rebuilding portion Rondebult Road, Boksburg	62221	Boksburg	Various	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Pudungwane, Lancoe & Moon Street - Wrd 108	62222	Katlehong 2	108	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Down Matera Network, - Edenpark Ext5 Phase 1	62223	Thokoza	53	USDG	500 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Themba & Naledi Palmridge Ext 5, Ngwavuma st - Wrd 101,	62224	Katlehong 2	101	USDG	500 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Izihlahla Street SW (Network)	60988	Katlehong 2	101	USDG	1 500 000	USDG		USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Minor Works (N) - Pomona Roads and Stormwater	62226	Kempton Park	25	USDG		USDG	3 000 000	USDG	3 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades: (N): St. Andrew's Road Bridge	62227	Edenvale	18	USDG		USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Hatting Street, Elandsfontein storm water drainage system (N)	62230	Germiston	92	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 2	60998	Tembisa 2	2	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 4	61000	Tembisa 1	4	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 6	62117	Tembisa 1	6	USDG		USDG	1 000 000	USDG	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Demolishing and rebuilding of Bridge Boksburg Railway Street	62235	Boksburg	32	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Reconstruction Auret Road	60996	Benoni	23	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading Stormwater system Flamingo Street Beyers Park	62237	Boksburg	22	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Elgin Road Height Restriction	37822	Kempton Park	15	USDG	300 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	SW Upgrades (N) Natural Watercourse and System (Wilbart to Linksfield)	62239	Germiston	18, 20, 36	USDG	100 000	USDG	500 000	USDG	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater System Upgrade Clayville Extension 27	62240	Tembisa 2	1	USDG	200 000	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater Upgrade Leith Road	62151	Boksburg	17	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	300 000
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater System Upgrade Eight and Nineth Bredell	62242	Kempton Park	25	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Installation Traffic Management Boeing / Penhurst Intersection	62243	Edenvale	20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater Upgrade Ridge Road	62154	Boksburg	17	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Widening Patdenorow	62155	Edenvale	20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	300 000
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater System Bowling Road and Athol Rowan Street and surrounding area	62246	Edenvale	20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	200 000
Roads and Stormwater	Rehabilitation Arterial Road East	62157	Edenvale	20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading Bergriver Drive Stormwater	62158	Kempton Park	13, 104	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	K94 Road planning and design	62159	Benoni	27, 28	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Stanley Road Link	62160	Kempton Park	24, 25	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Stormwater Upgrade Bedfordview Area	62161	Edenvale	20	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	400 000
Roads and Stormwater	Roads and Stormwater Investigations and or Design/Delmore Park x2/Brackenhurst/Alrode/	62252	Boksburg , Alberton	Multi wards	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of additional right turn lane at Brentwood Road / Great North Intersection	62253	Benoni	28	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of a additional right turn lane at Oak Street / Great North Intersection	62254	Benoni	28	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Road No.5	62165	Benoni	28	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	450 000
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Malherbe Street (Mayfield)	62256	Daveyton	96	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	500 000
Roads and Stormwater	Reconstruction of storm water drainage at no. 1093 Cnr Nhlapo and Tshabalala Streets Phenduka Section, 1892 Cnr Xaba and Ntuli Streets and 1515 Ntuli Street.	62201	Thokoza	54	USDG	1 500 000				
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of roads- Pomego, Phambili, Phehello, Pababatso, Phindani, Mponeng, Mokhelele streets and paving :Maja,Mbambela Cres,all cres in Likole ext and air sidewalks	62202	Katlehong 2	63	USDG	3 000 000				
Roads and Stormwater	Improvement and upgrade of stormwater drainage in Norkem Park ext 4	60967	KemptonPark	91	USDG	700 000				

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Roads and Stormwater	Backlog- Tarring of all roads in Phumula and Mapleton ext10 road, namely lnkberry Cres, Cestrum Cres, Waxtree Cres, Moonflower Cres, Orchid Tree Cres, Saltbush Cres, Cactus str, Blackwood str, Oleander str, Almond str, Bluegum str, Thorn Apple str, Bramble str, Watercres str, Coral Berry str, Camphor Tree str, Montana str, Matchwood str, Cheesewood str, Goooseberry str, No Name Short streets alongNdiphe, Luvuvo,Lithemba,Burned and Kusasa streets	62203	Vosloorus	95	USDG	1 000 000				
Roads and Stormwater	Tarring of roads at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane	62204	Tsakane / Vosloorus	99	USDG	300 000				
Roads and Stormwater	Construction of Roads and Stormwater drainage at Mgugu street, E section, Palm Ridge Ext 7	62205	Benoni	103	USDG	3 000 000				
Service Delivery Coordination	Urban Management - Legacy projects	60911	Kwa Thema , Thokoza	77, 56	USDG	37 000 000	USDG	37 000 000	USDG	45 000 000
Service Delivery Coordination	Duduza Customer Care Centre Upgrades	60239	Duduza	98	Revenue	18 500 000	Revenue	10 000 000	Revenue	
Service Delivery Coordination	Daveyton Customer Care Centre Upgrades	60236	Daveyton	71	Revenue	35 500 000	Revenue		Revenue	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Libraries ICT Equipment(Operational Equipment)	34880	ICT Equipment	Administrative HQ	Provincial Grant	5 000 000	Provincial Grant	500 000	Provincial Grant	500 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Specialized Equipment (Library)	60932	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Provincial Grant	5 000 000	Provincial Grant	500 000	Provincial Grant	300 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Extension of Bakerton Library	40722	Springs	72	Provincial Grant	1 000 000	Provincial Grant		Provincial Grant	
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Construction of Bonaero Park Modular Library	60957	Kempton Park	17	Provincial Grant		Provincial Grant	5 000 000	Provincial Grant	5 000 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Refurbishment of Vosloorus Library	60978	Vosloorus	47	Provincial Grant		Provincial Grant	5 000 000	Provincial Grant	6 000 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	LIBRARIES OFFICE FURNITURE - SPORTS AND RECREATION	60926	Office Furniture	Administrative HQ	Provincial Grant	1 000 000	Provincial Grant	1 000 000	Provincial Grant	200 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Rehabilitate Bakerton stadium	37508	Springs	72	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Rehabilitate Alra Park stadium	37509	Nigel	88	USDG	300 000	USDG		USDG	
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Rehabilitate Actonville swimming pool	37514	Benoni	29	USDG	2 631 000	USDG		USDG	
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Specialized Equipment(Operational Equipment)	34701	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	2 000 000	Revenue	500 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Upgrade Kempton park swimming pool	34924	Kempton Park	16	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	6 500 000	USDG	

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Reconstruct Ebuhleni swimming pool	40705	Tembisa 1	9	USDG		USDG	5 000 000	USDG	15 000 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Upgrade Olifantsfontein swimming pool	37518	Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG		USDG	5 000 000
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	Upgrade Moses Molelekwa art centre	37548	Tembisa 1	5	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	1 500 000
Transport Planning & Provision	Refurbishment of Public Transport Facilities(Corporate)	34774	Corporate	Multi wards	USDG	11 025 000	USDG	11 500 000	USDG	18 400 000
Transport Planning & Provision	IRPTN: Bus Depots	38007	Edenvale	10, 90	PTNG	40 000 000	PTNG	20 000 000	PTNG	15 000 000
Transport Planning & Provision	IRPTN: Infrastructure and Implementing (PTNG)	34759	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92,93	PTNG	58 500 000	PTNG	67 700 000	PTNG	69 000 000
Transport Planning & Provision	IRPTN: ITS (PTNG)	34765	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92,93	PTNG	14 000 000	PTNG	16 600 000	PTNG	17 200 000
Transport Planning & Provision	IRPTN: Project designs, Planning and Management	34764	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92,93	PTNG	10 000 000	PTNG	12 000 000	PTNG	9 000 000
Transport Planning & Provision	IRPTN: Road Infrastructure (PTNG)	38008	Germiston	21,35,36,39,40,41 ,42,92,93	PTNG	214 000 000	PTNG	180 000 000	PTNG	169 000 000
Transport Planning & Provision	Construction of public transport facilities Daveyton(Daveyton)	34752	Daveyton	70, 71	USDG	12 655 500	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	15 720 000
Transport Planning & Provision	Taxi rank - Greenfield	38011	Thokoza	58	USDG	2 089 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 600 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Transport Planning & Provision	Taxi Ranks at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane		Vosloorus	99	USDG	1 700 000				
Transport Planning & Provision	Construction of a Taxi rank at Dukathole ext. 8		Germiston	35	USDG	1 700 000				
Transport Planning & Provision	Taxi Rank at Palm Ridge ext 7,12417 Empangeni street		Katlehong 2	103	USDG	1 700 000				
Water and Sanitation	Mega Projects: Waste Water Treatment Plants Upgrade/Extensions	60975	Corporate	Multi wards	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	-
Water and Sanitation	Tembisa Depot	34489	Tembisa 1	14	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	
Water and Sanitation	Blaaupan: relocate gravity sewer pipeline(Kempton Park)	34797	Kempton Park	23	ISUPG	100 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Water and Sanitation	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new resevoirs & towers in Alberton, Katlehong, Thokoza	38692	Alberton, Katlehong, Thokoza	Multi wards	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new resevoirs & towers in Nigl, Springs, Duduza, Kwa Thema	38694	Nigel , Springs, Duduza, Kwa Thema	Multi wards	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	18 616 000	ISUPG	20 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Elsburg Koppies outfall sewer Phase 3	39184	Boksburg	42	ISUPG	12 000 000	ISUPG	1 000 000	ISUPG	
Water and Sanitation	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Tembisa, Kempton Park, Edenvale	39210	Kempton Park , Tembisa, Edenvale	Multi wards	ISUPG	17 600 000	ISUPG	29 000 000	ISUPG	20 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Duduza Reservoir (15ml)	60394	Duduza	86, 83	ISUPG	4 000 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Water and Sanitation	Birchleigh and Chloorkop Sewers	60496	Edenvale	15	ISUPG	7 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	11 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Tembisa X25 Outfall Sewer Upgrade	60517	Tembisa 2	1, 89	ISUPG	15 000 000	ISUPG	9 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Specialised Vehicles(Operational Equipment)	34508	Vehicles	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	1 500 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Water Services Vehicles(Operational Equipment)	34675	Vehicles	Administrative HQ	Revenue		Revenue	700 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Aged Domestic Meters NE DIST(Kempton Park)	34479	Kempton Park & Tembisa 1	Multi wards	Revenue		Revenue	2 250 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Aged Domestic Meters SW DIST(Boksburg)	34592	Boksburg	Multi wards	Revenue		Revenue	2 250 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Benoni Depot(Benoni)	34595	Benoni	28	Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Consolidation & Replacement of all Large Water Consumer Meters(Corporate)	34674	Corporate	Multi wards	Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Meters NE DIST Refurbish(Kempton Park)	34651	Kempton Park	Multi wards	Revenue	7 500 000	Revenue	2 000 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Meters SW DIST Refurbish(Boksburg)	34487	Boksburg	Multi wards	Revenue	7 500 000	Revenue	2 000 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Impala Mine & Dal Fouche Sewer	60495	Springs	72	Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Water Supply to Northmead Reservoir	60414	Benoni	27	USDG	100 000	USDG	1 800 000	USDG	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Pintail Close, Bakerton and Grootvlei Rd Sewers	60515	Springs	72	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	2 000 000	Revenue	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Brakpan Old Location	39186	Brakpan	105, 31, 97	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	9 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Construction of a new 30Ml Russel Road Reservoir (Germiston)	36273	Germiston	39	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa Ext 19 Water Tower and Pipeline Phase 2	39159	Etwatwa	66, 67, 75	USDG		USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Leak Fixing & Meter Installation Project in Tsakane/ Langaville/ Geluksdal (32450 stands)(Tsak	34590	Tsakane	84, 85	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	3 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Metering of all Unmetered Areas (60 000 stands)(Corporate)	34672	Corporate	Multi wards	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	15 474 000	USDG	8 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Benoni, Etwatwa, Daveyton	39209	Benoni, Daveyton , Etwatwa	Multi wards	USDG	30 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	15 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new resevoirs & towers in Germiston, Boksburg, Vosloorus	38693	Germiston , Boksburg, Vosloorus	Multi wards	USDG	30 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	15 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Replacement of Mid-block Pipelines	34555	Tembisa 1	14, 8, 90	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	15 474 000	USDG	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Sectorization of Distribution Areas (Corporate)	34588	Germiston	35	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	15 474 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Van Dyk Park	38710	Boksburg	31	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	8 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Midblock Relocation for Sotho Section	42052	Daveyton	70	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	6 000 000	USDG	9 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Upgrade of sewer network masterplan for the entire ward 41	42094	Katlehong 1	107, 40, 50, 41	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	8 500 000	USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Kempton Park Tower (2ml)	60445	Kempton Park	16	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	8 500 000	USDG	
Water and Sanitation	Boksburg To Vlakplaas Outfall Sewer	60493	Boksburg	Multi wards	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Credi Reservoir (25ml)	60760	Katlehong 1	50, 51	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	
Water and Sanitation	Withok, Dalpark And Leachville Sewers	60514	Brakpan	31	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	13 500 000	USDG	9 866 000
Water and Sanitation	Moleleki X1 & Palm Ridge X's Sewer Upgrades	60512	Katlehong 2	60	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	11 528 000	USDG	9 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Tsakane East Sewer & Duduza Sewer Upgrades	60518	Tsakane	81,82,83,84,85,99 ,112	USDG	8 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	12 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of A New 23ml Kempton Park	60531	Kempton Park	16	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Pomona: New Eastern Of Sewer Phase 2 (Kempton Park)	34652	Kempton Park	23, 25	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	15 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of Hilltop Reservoir	60448	Germiston	20, 36	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	25 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of Bedfordview Water	34795	Edenvale	20	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of A Bredell-Kempton Zone Water Supply System	36279	Kempton Park	16, 25, 89, 91	USDG	7 000 000	USDG	2 500 000	USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of Clayville Reservoir	37846	Tembisa 2	89	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Germiston CBD Water Network Replacement (New)	39160	Germiston	35	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of Nigel Bulk	39162	Nigel	88	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
	Water Line									
Water and Sanitation	Replace Existing Water Supply Dunnottar Reservoir	60400	Nigel	111	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Ac Pipes Replacement SW	62023	Daveyton	71	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Construction Of Medeley Reservoir	62024	Boksburg	15, 25, 89, 91	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	9 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Network Feeder Pipeline From New South Crest Reservoir	62025	Boksburg	17, 5	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Ac Pipes Replacement Ne	62022	Germiston	21	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Dawn Park Reservoir And Tower	62021	Boksburg	43	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Reigerpark-Elspark Bulk Pipeline	36272	Boksburg	42	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Refurbishment And Upgrading Of Water And Sewer Pump Station	60974	Corporate	Multi wards	USDG	30 000 000	USDG	25 000 000	USDG	35 000 000
Water and Sanitation	W&S:Emergency SVC To Informal Settlement(Corporate)	34520	Benoni	73	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	10 000 000	ISUPG	12 427 000
Water and Sanitation	Vogelfontein Tower	60443	Boksburg	15, 25, 89, 91	ISUPG	5 000 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Water and Sanitation	Edelweiss Tower	60424	Springs	72,74,75,76	ISUPG	5 000 000	ISUPG		ISUPG	
Water and Sanitation	Cathodic Protection of Steel Pipelines (Alberton)	34616	Alberton	106, 37	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	1 200 000	Revenue	1 200 000
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa Sewer Upgrades(Etwatwa)	34483	Etwatwa	109, 65, 66, 67	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Germiston: Upgrade and replace Dekema outfall sewer Phase 3	39161	Germiston	39	USDG	25 000 000	USDG	15 000 000	USDG	15 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	Corporate	Multi wards	USDG	30 000 000	USDG	25 000 000	USDG	20 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Pomona: New Eastern O/F sewer Phase 3 (Kempton Park)	39181	Kempton Park	23, 25	USDG	12 500 000	USDG	20 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Rondebult Outfall Sewer(Boksburg)	34637	Boksburg	32, 42, 43	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Tembisa Sewer(Tembisa 1)	34490	Tembisa 1	1, 102, 3, 89	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Upgrading of Meyersdal main outfall sewer	62026	Boksburg	17, 23, 25	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	10 000 000	USDG	10 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Emergency Equipment at Depots(Operational Equipment)	34626	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	1 500 000	Revenue	1 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Specialized Equipment(Operational Equipment)	34509	Equipment	Administrative HQ	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Telemetry(Kempton Park)	34653	Kempton Park	16, 17	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	500 000	Revenue	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Brakpan Depot	38723	Brakpan	97	Revenue		Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	1 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Water Meters	60882	Corporate	City Wide	ISUPG	100 000	ISUPG	1 000 000	ISUPG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Tambo Springs Development	62125	Vosloorus	62, 64	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Brentwood Park Water Supply	62034	Benoni	23	Revenue	1 000 000	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Pressure Management (Corporate)	34671	Corporate	City Wide	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	100 000	Revenue	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Rand Water to Palmridge Reservoir	34502	Alberton	58	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa Bulk Water Supply Investigation: Optimization and Sectorization	62081	Etwatwa	65, 66, 67, 109	USDG	500 000	USDG	2 000 000	USDG	2 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa X18 Sewer Pump Station	62084	Etwatwa	65	USDG	1 000 000	USDG	5 000 000	USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Rehabilitation of Kaalspruit river and clayville	62258	Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Esselen Park and Tembisa Zone Water Supply	62259	Tembisa 2	1, 3, 89	USDG		USDG		USDG	4 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Clayville & Esselen Park Sewers	62124	Tembisa 2	1, 3, 89	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Clayville Reservoir Operation Optimization and Pipelines	62261	Tembisa 2	1, 3, 89	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Thembisa Reservoir Operation Optimization and Pipelines	62262	Tembisa 1	2, 3, 4, 6, 14	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Olifantsfontein/Clayville X79 Reservoir Bulk Supply Line and PRV	62263	Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG		USDG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Umthambeka Reservoir Operation Optimization and Pipelines	62264	Tembisa 1	11	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Tswelopele X8 Sewer Redesign	62145	Tembisa	1, 102	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Esselen Park X2 Pump station	62129	Kempton Park	91	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Clayville Reservoir Pump station	62267	Tembisa 2	1	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Tembisa Reservoirs (Ililiba)	62143	Tembisa 1	2, 3, 4, 6	USDG		USDG		USDG	6 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Wadeville water distribution upgrade	60519	Germiston	42	USDG		USDG		USDG	4 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Hyperama Bulk Water Pipeline	62132	Germiston	92	USDG		USDG		USDG	4 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Vlakfontein to Combisa PS	62150	Benoni	24	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	5 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
	Pipeline									
Water and Sanitation	Actonville and Wattville Water Pipelines	62122	Benoni	29, 30	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 1)	62136	Kempton Park	23, 25	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 4)	62137	Kempton Park	23, 25	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa X32 network sewers	62131	Etwatwa	109	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Etwatwa X19 and Mandela Supply zone sectorization	62276	Etwatwa	66, 67, 75	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	5 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Upgrading of Sallies Village Water Pump Station	62277	Brakpan	105	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Upgrading of Minnebron Sewer Pump Station	62278	Brakpan	105	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Bedfordview Ward 20 Water upgrades	62279	Edenvale	20	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Replacement and upgrade sewer line Sycamore Drive Dowerglen Ext 3	62280	Edenvale	19	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Upgrade of Water and Sewer systems in Senderwood	62281	Alberton	20	USDG		USDG		USDG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Investigation of Bulk supply system of Tsakane from Sallies Rand Water to Tsakane.Possible booster pumpstation	62282	Brakpan/Tsakane	105	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
Water and Sanitation	Conditional Assessemnt of the 450mm bulk pipeline from Sallies to Tsakane.	62283	Brakpan/Tsakane	105	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 000 000

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - DETAILED PROJECT LIST

Department	Project Name	Project ID	CCA	Ward	Source of Funding 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Source of Funding 2025/26	Budget Year 2025/26	Source of Funding 2026/27	Budget Year 2026/27
Water and Sanitation	Installation of Mechanical Screens at Rockville Sewer pumpstation	62284	Nigel	84	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Installation of Mechanical Screens at Tsakane South pumpstation	62285	Nigel	84	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Relocation of Lusaka street/Namibia street sewer pipeline	62286	Nigel	81	ISUPG		ISUPG		ISUPG	3 000 000
Water and Sanitation	Pipelines Renewal Replacement Programme For Wychwood & Malvern East, Primrose Ext 1, 11, 13, 14,15,16, Primrose Hill & Simmerfield, Rustiva, Activa Park, Driehoek	62287	Germiston	20	USDG		USDG		USDG	2 500 000
						2 910 313 343		**2 938 137 123**		**3 287 859 769**

The successful implementation of the IDP objectives, programmes and projects is dependent on the availability of resources. The city is faced with a challenge of prioritising service delivery based on limited resource. The IDP and the budget are aligned to enable the achievement of the planned objectives. The city's multiyear financial plan to fund the city's plans is presented in the chapter below.



Chapter 8: Multi Year Financial Plan

8.1 Background

Legislative Requirements

Section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) [MFMA] dealing with the tabling of the annual budget requires that:

(1) The council of a municipality must for each financial year approve an annual budget for the municipality before the start of that financial year.
(2) In order for a municipality to comply with subsection (1), the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year.

8.2 2024/25 MTREF policy statement and guidelines

The Ekurhuleni GDS 2055 and the IDP together form the primary point of reference for the preparation of the MTREF. According to Section 25 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), each municipal council must, after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan; IDP for the development of the municipality which links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality and which aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the said plan. The IDP forms the policy framework and general basis of the budget.

8.3 Alignment with national directives

The City's Long Term Funding Strategy (the Strategy) is one of the strategies that guided this budget. One of the elements of the Strategy is to provide limits to the funding mix of both the operating and capital budgets. The funding limits are on external borrowings and internal sources. Grants from national and provincial government are excluded as they are determined outside the control of the city.

The MFMA Circular 126 issued on 7 December 2023, read with Circular 128 issued on 8 March 2024, provide guidance to municipalities and their entities on the preparation of their 2024/2025 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). Some of the guidance provided in the Circulars is highlighted below.

Economic Outlook

- Over the next three years, South Africa's economy is forecast to grow at an average of 1.6 per cent, a moderate improvement on the 1.4 per cent average expected at the time of the 2023 MTBPS.
- The National Treasury estimates real economic growth of 0.6 per cent in 2023. This is a decrease from the growth of 0.8 per cent projected in the 2023 MTBPS due to weaker than expected outcomes in the third quarter of 2023, resulting in downward revisions to household spending growth and spending on gross fixed investment.
- GDP growth is projected to average 1.6 per cent from 2024 to 2026 as the frequency of power cuts declines, lower inflation supports household consumption, and employment and credit extensions recover gradually.
- Headline inflation is projected to moderate from 6 per cent in 2023 to 4.9 per cent in 2024 and 4.6 per cent in 2025 and 2026 as food and fuel inflation continues to decline.
- The city's economy, which is largely logistics and manufacturing, has been hard hit by the decline in the economy;
- The increase in unemployment, and the challenge of the economy to create jobs, affecting households' ability to pay for services.
- The continued implementation of load shedding on electricity impacts negatively on the growth of the economy and development initiatives.

Table 39: MFMA Circular 128 (8 March 2024) CPI projections

	Fiscal year				
	2022/23 (Actual)	2023/24 (Estimate)	2024/25 (Forecast)	2025/26 (Forecast)	2026/27 (Forecast)
CPI Inflation	6.9%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%

Source: MFMA Budget Circular 128

Increases above the guidelines will be justified in the municipal budget.

National Treasury advises municipalities against tabling unbalanced and unfunded budgets. In the past three years, some municipalities had their budgets returned by National Treasury. These municipalities were required to table special adjustment budgets to align their expenditure plans with projected revenues and ensure that they have plans in place to pay their creditors, including Eskom and the Water Boards. Municipalities that did not table funded adjustment budgets had their tranches of the local government equitable share withheld as the MFMA (Section 18) requires municipalities to table funded budgets. The City of Ekurhuleni is not part of these municipalities and does not intend to be, now and in the future.

8.4 Local government budget and financial management reforms

Section 215(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996 states that: “national, provincial and municipal budgets and budgetary processes must promote transparency, accountability and effective financial management of the economy, debt and the public sector”. Section 216(1) of the Constitution prescribes that national legislation must establish a national treasury and prescribe measures to ensure transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government, by introducing –

(a) generally recognised accounting practices;
(b) uniform expenditure classifications; and
(c) uniform treasury norms and standards.

In order to give effect to Section 216(1) of the Constitution, National Treasury conducted the Budget Reform after the implementation of the MFMA (Act 56 of 2003), and on 22 April 2014 issued Gazette No 37577 regarding Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts.

In recent years; better co-ordination, the introduction of targeted incentives and efforts to build municipal financial capacity have improved capital project planning and execution.

8.5 Summary of Major Tariffs

Assessment rates: A tariff increase of 4.9% is proposed in 2024/2025 to cater for the cost of doing business, and other service delivery obligations increasing with the inflationary rate.

The water tariff increase of 9% is proposed to cater for the cost of doing business, such as water reticulation and overhead costs.

ERWAT proposes a selling **tariff increase of 7% for domestic and industrial sewer customers**, to cater for the cost of doing business, such as sewer purification and overhead costs.

The refuse removal tariff increase is proposed at **6%** for domestic and business customers to cater for the cost of replacement of specialized vehicles.

The **electricity tariff** increase **ranges between 11.02% and 12.74%** for various tariff categories as per NERSA's draft guidelines.

Sundry tariffs increases are in line with the CPI rate of **4.9%.**

The burial and cemetery tariff increase is proposed at **4.9% for residents** and **5.9% for non-residents.**

Similarly, the **Municipal Bus Services** tariffs were reviewed. These **increase by an average of 4.8%**.

The table below reflects the tariff assumptions for the 2024/2025 MTREF for the major trading services rendered:

Table 40: Tariff Assumptions for the 2024/2025 MTREF

Service category	2023/24 Approved tariff increase	2024/25 Proposed tariff increase	2025/26 Proposed tariff increase	2026/27 Proposed tariff increase
	%	%	%	%
Property rates	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.6
Sanitation	5.3	7.0	7.0	7.0
Refuse removal	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Water	12.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Electricity	Ranges between 15% and 18.65%	Ranges between 11.02% and 12.74%	Ranges between 11.02% and 12.74%	Ranges between 11.02% and 12.74%

The financial sustainability of the 2024/2025 MTREF is largely dependent on the collection level of billed income. Provision is made for a **collection level of 90%**. To achieve this collection, the CoE is implementing more robust credit control measures, developing new strategies to bill properties that remain unbilled, reducing Electricity Losses and water Losses; and optimising the existing revenue base and continues to implement the revenue enhancement strategy. This latter project is in progress and subjected to monitoring and evaluation.

In terms of Council's social commitment to assist the poorer communities in the city, provision was also made for the **supply of free basic services and social contributions** to deserving households.

All residential owners will **continue to receive assessment rate exemption on the value of their homes. The first R150 000 is exempted for assessment rates**. Various other grants on assessment rates, such as pensioners' rebate, rebate to low income people, properties zoned for religious purposes, will continue in the new year.

Free basic services to deemed and registered indigent households is aligned to national legislation at 6kl for water and sanitation, and electricity at 50kWh per month.

The current challenge with Free Basic Water is that some indigent households exceed their consumption of free basic water. Past trends show that the cost of excess consumption is around R800 million – R900 million per annum and this puts a strain on the city's constrained resources.

Annual Budget Assessment and Benchmarking with other metros conducted by National Treasury

National Treasury conducted a benchmark assessment of the budgets, inclusive of the tariff proposals, of all the metros during April and May 2024 to compare the budget of the City of Ekurhuleni with those of other metros. The outcome of this engagement provided a good perspective on how the City of Ekurhuleni performs in comparison with other metros.

8.6 2024/25 MTREF Summary (Operating Budget)

The 2024/2025 revenue and expenditure figures were arrived at after considering the resolutions from the Mayoral Strategic Session and deliberations between the Finance Department and the Senior Management Team (SMT). The two outer year figures are based on the outcome of these engagements as well as the application of tariff increases and CPI.

These outer year figures are indicative and may change before the beginning of each year. The details of the figures are provided in **Annexure B** of the IDP/Budget documents. The following table provides a summary of the **consolidated** 2024/2025 MTREF Operating Budget.

Table 41: 2024/24 MTREF Operating revenue

Description	Revised Budget - 2023/24 R	YTD Actual - 2023/24 R	% Actuals	Budget Year - 2024/25 R	Budget Year - 2025/26 R	Budget Year - 2026/27 R
Exchange Revenue						
Service charges - electricity revenue	22,881,906,663	16,495,499,592	72%	26,092,264,765	28,855,026,845	32,263,510,315
Service charges - water revenue	6,552,633,456	5,739,208,899	88%	7,219,869,737	7,868,542,286	8,569,288,818
Service charges - sanitation revenue	4,687,505,648	3,624,820,258	77%	5,216,532,796	5,562,612,540	5,931,825,956
Service charges - refuse revenue	1,810,348,336	1,299,066,679	72%	1,712,004,241	1,814,697,569	1,923,551,149
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	187,434,915	272,413,633	145%	158,953,233	162,388,867	166,167,682
Interest earned from Receivables	1,015,740,367	865,539,949	85%	1,076,101,483	1,076,101,483	1,076,101,483
Interest earned from current and Non Current Assets	154,430,989	146,699,247	95%	154,478,656	154,529,678	155,189,649
Dividends received	-	87,869	100%	-	-	-
Rental from fixed Assets	144,690,714	132,722,763	92%	157,138,846	164,584,974	172,384,508
Operational Revenue	96,580,309	166,710,666	173%	104,014,356	104,021,255	104,028,500
Non-Exchange Revenue						
Property rates	8,480,921,428	7,256,739,895	86%	8,921,125,193	9,331,496,952	9,760,745,820
Fines, penalties and forfeits	814,746,803	211,334,087	26%	819,031,023	819,031,023	819,031,023
Licences and permits	325,611,570	279,179,233	86%	325,611,570	325,611,570	325,611,570
Transfers and subsidies- Operational	6,291,698,745	5,890,307,729	94%	6,613,189,018	6,949,774,958	7,451,458,958
Interest	275,880,610	230,510,476	84%	275,880,610	275,880,610	275,880,610
Fuel Levy	1,839,016,000	1,839,016,000	100%	1,826,784,000	1,808,747,000	1,787,159,000
Other Gains	-	12,428,121	100%	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**55,559,146,553**	**44,462,285,095**	**80%**	**60,672,979,527**	**65,273,047,610**	**70,781,935,041**

The following factors contributed to changes between the 2023/2024 main adjusted budget and the 2024/2025 proposed budget:

- Service charges revenue, including assessment rates increases due to related tariff increases in section 8.5 above;
- Increase on Interest earned on receivables is based on an expected collection rate of 90% due to the levels of unemployment and the state of the economy;
- Interest on investments increases, as it is projected that the increased operating surplus will enable the city to gradually increase its investments; and

- Increase in other revenue items is mostly linked to CPI of 4.9%, tariffs of sundry services such as cemeteries, library fees, municipal buses and advertising to name a few.

Operating revenue increases from R55.5 billion in the 2023/2024 adjusted budget to R60.7 billion in 2024/2025, resulting in an increase of 9.2% or R5.1 billion. The 2024/2025 MTREF operating expenditure is depicted in the table below.

Table 42: 2024/25 MTREF Operating Expenditure

Description	Revised Budget - 2023/24 R	YTD Actual - 2023/24 R	% Actuals	Budget Year - 2024/25 R	Budget Year - 2025/26 R	Budget Year - 2026/27 R
Expenditure By Type						
Employee related costs	11,579,882,257	8,847,880,430	76%	12,234,764,470	12,800,587,405	13,406,292,335
Remuneration of councillors	164,361,355	132,649,818	81%	172,415,066	180,346,156	188,642,083
Debt impairment	6,083,068,269	4,256,717,312	70%	6,697,965,249	7,196,192,201	7,986,944,453
Depreciation & asset impairment	3,078,889,307	101,513,297	3%	3,230,027,974	3,411,731,386	3,646,158,211
Finance charges	1,546,189,557	615,904,645	40%	1,635,041,035	1,637,534,236	1,740,198,283
Bulk purchases - electricity	17,943,097,118	12,599,136,483	70%	20,265,459,072	22,843,225,466	25,748,883,745
Inventory consumed	6,282,446,870	5,399,747,833	86%	6,818,013,888	7,289,433,543	7,809,264,328
Contracted services	6,132,044,068	4,985,342,475	81%	6,503,960,202	6,754,282,238	7,013,246,411
Transfers and subsidies	685,601,275	494,252,794	72%	781,813,670	733,516,670	749,116,670
Irrecoverable debts written off	12,264,875	38,623,611	315%	1,742,850	1,742,850	1,865,895
Other expenditure	1,579,998,193	1,320,095,144	83%	1,729,841,343	1,794,465,314	1,832,808,642
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	1,934,391	100%	-	-	-
Other Losses	-	17,069,162	100%	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	**55,087,843,144**	**38,810,867,394**	**70%**	**60,071,044,819**	**64,643,057,465**	**70,123,421,056**

The 2024/2025 MTREF operating expenditure was arrived at after taking into account the following factors:

- Employee related costs increase by 5.5%, being salary increases of 4.9% CPI and 0.6% for critical vacancies.
- Remuneration of councillors is provided for at CPI,
- Debt impairment is based on the expected collection rate of 90%,
- Finance charges increase based on servicing rates of existing loans,
- Bulk purchases and water inventory aligned to proposed tariff increases, and
- Increase on Other Expenditure is for Skills Development Levy linked to employee related costs.

Departments to maximise the use of internal staff and use external service providers as additional where internal staff cannot cover the entire service delivery needs of the department.

There is no increase on other operating expenditure items in order to improve the liquidity position of the city. Operating expenditure increases from R55 billion in the 2023/2024 adjusted budget to R60 billion in 2024/2025, an increase of 9% or R4.9 billion. The budgeted operating surplus of R471 million for 2023/2024 and increases to R601.9 million in 2024/2025.

8.7 Summary of Capital Budget

The proposed consolidated Capital Budget for 2024/2025 (including the two entities) as contained in the table below amounts to **R2.91 billion and is 5.4% (R149.9 million)** more when compared to the 2023/2024 Adjusted Budget of R2.76 billion. The table below outlines the capital budget per department.

Table 43: Capital Budget Per Department

Vote Description	Current Year 2023/24				2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework					
R thousand	Adjusted Budget	%	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2024/25	%	Budget Year 2025/26	%	Budget Year 2026/27	%
Capital Expenditure - Standard										
Disaster & Emergency Management Services	31 169 163	1,13%	29 610 705	29 610 705	30 500 000	1,05%	58 600 000	1,99%	62 700 000	1,91%
Economic Development	24 650 000	0,89%	23 417 500	23 417 500	35 253 940	1,21%	17 000 000	0,58%	3 500 000	0,11%
Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department	24 210 552	0,88%	23 000 024	23 000 024	30 000 000	1,03%	55 500 000	1,89%	59 500 000	1,81%
Energy	632 631 643	22,92%	601 000 061	601 000 061	552 214 824	18,97%	528 081 652	17,97%	677 529 492	20,61%
Environmental Resources & Waste Management	76 502 040	2,77%	72 676 938	72 676 938	100 200 000	3,44%	120 600 000	4,10%	178 000 000	5,41%
Executive Office	-	0,00%	-	-	-	0,00%	10 500 000	0,36%	500 000	0,02%
Health and Social Development	3 500 000	0,13%	3 325 000	3 325 000	1 000 000	0,03%	2 250 000	0,08%	2 250 000	0,07%
Human Settlements	374 529 511	13,57%	355 803 035	355 803 035	502 511 321	17,27%	523 433 348	17,82%	584 588 348	17,78%
Information and Communication Technology	226 830 837	8,22%	215 489 295	215 489 295	196 000 000	6,73%	212 000 000	7,22%	200 000 000	6,08%
Real Estate	56 444 474	2,04%	53 622 250	53 622 250	39 000 000	1,34%	13 500 000	0,46%	25 000 000	0,76%
Roads and Stormwater	241 140 123	8,74%	229 083 117	229 083 117	263 598 355	9,06%	275 350 000	9,37%	299 400 000	9,11%
Sport Recreation Arts and Culture	27 075 000	0,98%	25 721 250	25 721 250	26 231 000	0,90%	30 500 000	1,04%	34 000 000	1,03%
Service Delivery Coordination	25 000 000	0,91%	23 750 000	23 750 000	91 000 000	3,13%	47 000 000	1,60%	45 000 000	1,37%
Transport Planning & Provision	303 627 999	11,00%	288 446 599	288 446 599	367 369 500	12,62%	327 800 000	11,16%	323 920 000	9,85%
Water and Sanitation	577 000 000	20,90%	548 150 000	548 150 000	580 000 000	19,93%	594 566 000	20,24%	648 993 000	19,74%
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	413 717	0,01%	393 031	393 031	434 403	0,01%	456 123	0,02%	478 929	0,01%
ERWAT	135 616 091	4,91%	128 835 286	128 835 286	95 000 000	3,26%	121 000 000	4,12%	142 500 000	4,33%
Total Capital Budget	**2 760 341 150**	**100,00%**	**2 622 324 093**	**2 622 324 093**	**2 910 313 343**	**100,00%**	**2 938 137 123**	**100,00%**	**3 287 859 769**	**100,00%**

The Capital Budget will be funded as follows:

Table 44: Multi Year Capital Budget per source of finance

2024/25 - 2026/27 MULTI YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET - PER SOURCES OF FINANCE								
Source Of Finance	Adjusted Budget 2023/24	%	Budget Year 2024/25	%	Budget Year 2025/26	%	Budget Year 2026/27	%
Informal Settlement Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG)	736 030 000	26,66%	729 428 000	25,06%	769 707 000	26,20%	805 397 000	24,50%
Neighborhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)	53 590 000	1,94%	41 804 940	1,44%	42 000 000	1,43%	83 155 000	2,53%
SRAC Provincial Grant	11 823 000	0,43%	12 000 000	0,41%	12 000 000	0,41%	12 000 000	0,36%
Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG)	296 127 999	10,73%	336 500 000	11,56%	296 300 000	10,08%	279 200 000	8,49%
Revenue	442 192 529	16,02%	414 334 403	14,24%	380 923 123	12,96%	403 674 769	12,28%
Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG)	1 220 577 622	44,22%	1 376 246 000	47,29%	1 437 207 000	48,92%	1 704 433 000	51,84%
Total	**2 760 341 150**	**100%**	**2 910 313 343**	**100%**	**2 938 137 123**	**100%**	**3 287 859 769**	**100%**

The Capital Budget is largely driven by projects emanating from the GDS 2055, IDP and projects identified by the community as well as the backlog in services. Details of the budget are contained in the detail MTREF document (Annexure B of the IDP/Budget documents), which is separate from this document.

- The Capital Budget is largely funded from Government Grants (both National and Provincial)
- Own Revenue funding is limited to R420 million per financial year.

The implementation of the city's plans after being funded is monitored through the performance management system of the city, which implements a process of measuring performance through outcome, output and activity indicators which are monitored and reported on frequently to determine progress towards the achievement of Ekurhuleni's objectives. The Ekurhuleni's Performance Management System is explained in the following chapter.



9. Organisational Performance Management

9.1 Introduction

The performance management system adopted by the CoE supports the statutory requirements set out in Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and its amendments. Section 38 of the MSA requires “A municipality to:

(a) establish a performance management system that is:

(i) commensurate with its resources;
(ii) best suited to its circumstances, and
(iii) in line with the priorities, objectives, indicators and targets contained in its integrated development plan.

(b) promote a culture of performance management among its political structures, political office bearers and councillors and in its administration; and

(c) administer its affairs in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner.”

The Performance Management system of the City of Ekurhuleni is development in terms of the guidelines contained in the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations 2001. The Regulations in section 7 (1) state that a performance management framework of a municipality must explain how the processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be implemented.

This chapter of the IDP provides a summary of the City of Ekurhuleni’s performance management System which in terms of Section 8 of the above-mentioned regulations must be adopted prior to or at the same time as the development of key performance indicators and targets in accordance with the IDP.

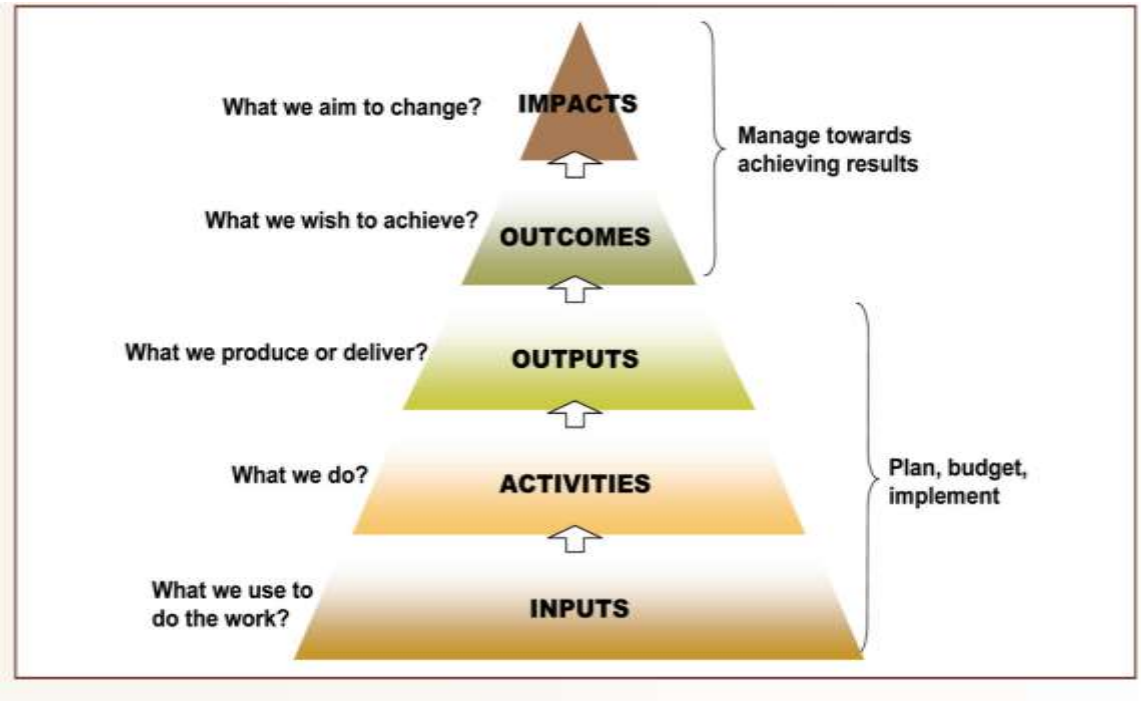
The planning and implementation of the CoE Performance Management System takes into consideration the Policy Framework for the Government Wide Monitoring and Evaluation (GWM&E) System, published in 2007 by the Presidency, as well the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), published in 2007 by National Treasury.

The results-based approach to managing service delivery (National Treasury: Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, 2007) as well as the guidelines thereof are core to the development and implementation of the city's performance management system.

This approach emphasises the importance of monitoring and evaluation in realising a more effective government and stresses the importance of managing programme performance information. The results-based approach directs/guides the city to focus on the management of inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts to achieve the city's desired result of a better life for the people of Ekurhuleni. Indicators have been developed by the city to measure inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes in the city's performance management system.

The outcome indicators are managed through the city's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the output indicators as well as activities are managed through the city's Service Delivery and Budget Implementation plans (SDBIP's). The diagram below illustrates the key performance information concepts of the results-based approach.

Figure 152: Key performance information concepts - Results Based Approach (National Treasury: Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, 2007, p6)



9.2 Overview of the Organisational Performance Management System

As discussed above the performance management system (PMS) is adapted and customised to support the national and local government planning guidelines and cycle to promote compliance with relevant legislation. Furthermore, a process of entrenching customised controls and protocols throughout the PMS is conducted continuously to advance the implementation of the desired management practices to influence the desired results. In the main, the organisational performance management system implemented guides the following key functional areas:

9.2.1 Strategic Planning

This component of the performance management system deals with the core of planning within the context of the relevant legislative framework. The focus is on the development of the planning instruments, popularising planning procedures and the end-to-end co-ordination of the planning process in line with the local government planning cycle dictated by the applicable legislation. In the main, the operations cover the following:

- The development and continued alignment of other local government planning process with the GDS;
- Undertaking research projects to develop intelligent capabilities for the city;
- Co-ordination of the development of the IDP and the SDBIP;
- Alignment of national and provincial priorities and planning instruments with the City's plans (IDP/SDBIP); and
- Programme and content development for both the Mayoral and Senior Management Team.

9.2.2 Intra-Organizational Performance Management

Serves to ensure that there are appropriate internal procedures to monitor the extent to which the municipality and its entities are achieving the development objectives and service delivery targets set out in the GDS, IDP, SDBIP and other strategies of national and provincial government. Thus, ongoing monitoring and reporting of progress or lack thereof on the implementation of programmes and projects provides early warnings and informs the implementation of corrective improvement plans.

A rigorous system of data collection, analysis and validation supporting the evidence-based reporting reform is implemented. Despite a myriad of challenges experienced, it continues to impact positively on improving the credibility, usefulness and reliability of the City's reported performance information. The main operations supporting this segment of the performance management system include:

- Onsite monitoring activities (coalface service delivery monitoring);
- In-year performance reporting (compliance or statutory reporting);
- Verification and validation of the audit trail supporting the reported results at output level (evidence-based reporting); and
- Other municipal monitoring and oversight functions like Operations Rapid Intervention Team, CAPEX War Room, Operations Clean Audit.

9.2.3 External Organizational Performance Accountability

Serves as a mechanism to ensure that the city adheres to the statutory and compliance requirements that promote corporative governance. In this regard, the city engages on the compliance reporting process by following the in-year reporting process in line with the legislative framework. Key to this process is compliance with the regulated timelines and observing performance information standards and requirements.

In the main, this component of the performance management system responds to and expresses the accountability and transparency obligations of the city to all its stakeholders. These include the general public, provincial and national government and external oversight bodies (Office of the Auditor General, National Treasury and Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs etc.). The main operations in this regard include:

- Continuous implementation of clear guidelines and standards, customised controls and protocols for managing performance information;
- Implementation of change management activities in the form of workshops or information sessions and training interventions to influence the right discipline and culture as key success factors for the maturity of the performance management system; and
- Report writing and distribution.

9.3Operationalisation of PMS

Strategically, the organisational performance management system used by the city focuses on supporting the realisation of the City's development objectives, the achievement of predetermined results and promoting compliance with the statutory requirements. This is guided by the GDS, IDP, other relevant planning instruments as well as the applicable legislative framework. Such a strategic intent is pursued through rigorous planning focusing on effective alignment of resources (budget) to the intended deliverables (targets). Emphasis is placed on promoting simplified plans that are technically sound and responsive to the development and service delivery needs of the communities.

Operationally, the functioning of the organisational performance management system is informed by the City's policy on organisational performance and information management. In this regard, the performance management system prioritises the following and these are undertaken within the cycle of organisational performance management (as per the municipal planning cycle): -

Technical Planning Support

Providing technical rigour in the planning processes with the aim of ensuring that the plans (content, indicators and targets) are adequately responsive, SMART and sound is the main objective of the planning component of the performance management system. Operationally, the following are engaged on:

- **Content Development**

Focussed and consultative participatory community engagements used to gather community needs and priorities for inclusion in the service delivery plans assist in refining the planning contents and ensuring that the content in the plans is responsive to the needs and priorities of the various communities served by the municipality. Administratively, this entails implementing a tailored approach and effective measures of gathering community needs, priority setting and aligning priorities with available budget. While this is a technical planning issue, it also serves as a way of expressing responsiveness to the needs of the community and serves as an indication of the municipality's commitment in adopting people-centred development planning and execution.

- **Selecting and Developing SMART Performance Indicators and Targets**

This entails using conceptual, logical and practical techniques to influence the quality of indicators developed and targets set against specific development objectives and service delivery commitments. This process also considers the programme content to select what must be measured in line with the priorities and needs gathered in relation to the desired results (outputs and outcomes). A process of rigorous consultation with programme managers or line function departments and entities is followed as part of the technical refinement of both content (service focus and baseline), performance indicators and targets. Appropriate and accurate use of baseline information in setting and quantifying targets is always influenced.

- **Ongoing Service Delivery Monitoring**

The monitoring component of the performance management system focuses on tracking the implementation of commitments, progress made and observations on what is not going according to plan for early warning signals. In the main this functional area focuses on:

- Strengthening of the frontline service delivery monitoring and institutionalisation of onsite monitoring visits to identify service delivery bottle necks for early warnings and implementation of tailored interventions as corrective measures where necessary;
- Institutionalisation of and building of effective project management functions and capabilities to support the completion of capital projects and achievement of the intended project results;

- Strengthening of oversight reporting as a monitoring mechanism to improve accountability and transparency; and

- Tracking whether the commitments emanating from participatory community engagements and community priority setting are carried through as intended in order to express responsiveness.

- **Improvement of Performance Reporting**

The performance reporting component of the performance management system provides for learnings and facilitates early warning and improvements. It also serves as a mechanism to express accountability and transparency. In pursuit of achieving these objectives, the performance reporting component of the system focuses on:

- Developing customised organisational performance reporting protocols supported by detailed clarification of reporting requirements and standards;

- Supporting business units to account adequately for performance in their respective functional areas in order to improve the usefulness and reliability of performance reported to Council, communities and other external oversight bodies;

- Formalisation of the process for collecting collating, verification, transcription, analysis and auditing of performance data. This includes defining the processes, developing monitoring standards for data quality, defining the reporting protocols and clarification of roles and responsibilities throughout the performance management value chain;

- Ensuring that the reporting timelines and quality reporting requirements for compliance reports are met consistently;

- Ensuring that the information reported is useful and reliable at all times; and

- Providing evidence-based information in order to support the decision-making processes of the municipality.

The strengthening of reporting mechanisms contributes significantly to promoting participatory development. This is expressed through transparent reporting to communities and other interest groups including other external oversight bodies thus promoting accountability.

As a service delivery organisation, the municipality commits to making evidence not just useful but usable and also commits to increasing the uptake of evidence in both practice and strategic decision-making processes. Therefore, the institutionalisation of programme evaluations as part of the performance management system has become a preoccupation of the municipality.

Evaluations promote critical reflection and review of policy and programmes through a rigorous process of determining the worth and significance of programmes or interventions. As the City improves its integrated development planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting, evaluations are also made an integral part of its efforts that support its performance management system. A phased approach to the institutionalisation of evaluations has been adopted.

The approach to the incremental implementation of an evaluation programme is currently prioritising small-scale process evaluations through insourcing and limited outsourcing to cater for the capacity challenges. As this matures, large scale evaluations i.e., infrastructure impact evaluations will be considered.

9.4 Management of Organisational Performance and Information

The principles that underpin the management of organisational performance and information include:

Evidence-based

Organisational performance and information reporting in the City of Ekurhuleni is evidence-based. This requires that all results (outputs and outcomes) or deliverables (milestones, progress etc.) reported against predetermined objectives are supported by adequate, accurate, valid and credible audit evidence or portfolio of evidence. By taking this approach, the municipality influences the strengthening of accountability and transparency.

The development of the plans (IDP, SDBIP) is informed to a larger extent by the evidence of needs prioritised by communities against available resources (budget and municipal capabilities). Community priorities are gathered through community consultation processes, that are normally held prior to and after tabling of the IDP and Budget for public consultation in March.

Timeliness

The collection, collation and reporting of performance information is done within the regulated timelines as outlined in the table below. Any contravention of reporting timelines constitutes non-compliance to the management practices and compromises accountability. Performance information reported must be for the period or cycle under review (month, quarter and financial year) and aligned to the IDP, City wide and departmental SDBIP's. Failure of any line function department or entity to adhere to the defined timelines, demands the activation of the consequence management directives.

Figure 153:.Legislated reporting timelines

Legislation	Type of report
Section 52 of the MFMA Act 56 of 2003	Quarterly performance reports: Table at council within 30 days of the end of each quarter.
Section 46 of the MSA Act 32 of 2000	Annual Performance Report.
Section 121 of the MFMA Act 56 of 2003	Annual Report: Within 9 months after the end of the financial year deal with Annual report.
Section 127 of the MFMA Act 56 of 2003	Annual Report: Within seven months after the end of the financial year table the annual report at council.

Understandability

Information in the plans or reported performance must be presented in a manner that is easy to understand and interpret and must be tailored to suit all the intended audiences and stakeholders. It must be of the appropriate content, objective and relevant to the services tracked by the indicators under consideration for it to be understood by all audiences and stakeholders. It shall be sound, free of error(s), concise and shall be a consistent representation of the phenomenon or service under consideration. Planning and reporting information shall be complete, timely and in line with the corresponding service under consideration and/or indicator or target set.

Accountability

A primary purpose for reporting performance information is to provide substantive accountability for the resources allocated and expended. It also serves to demonstrate responsiveness to all stakeholders of the municipality. Results-based management requires that the organisation assesses its performance against its predetermined objectives using a core set of indicators and targets. This makes accountability a core principle that drives

organisational performance and information management in this era of results-based management.

Transparency

Performance information must be made available to all stakeholders in a transparent manner. There must be open access to performance information to allow engagement by a broad range of stakeholders to influence and increase public awareness about the City's services. Openness facilitates public oversight and public confidence.

Integration

The management of performance and information must be integrated and streamlined with other related Ekurhuleni processes and management practices. Integration must promote strategic alignment and support compliance.

Continuous Improvement

This policy is aimed at continuously improving processes, procedures, practices and quality control measures in support of efficiencies in managing performance and information within the City. It must influence the culture of performance reporting through the development of performance improvement plans, the uptake of monitoring information and evaluation findings in decision making in order to foster effective and efficient service delivery improvement.

Learning

Institutional learning from the management of organisational performance and information is a key principle upon which organisational performance reporting activities is based. The learning principle involves:

- Identification and timely dissemination of lessons learnt from programme and project implementation;
- Sponsoring implementable and relevant recommendations based on organisational performance reports to improve operational performance; and
- Promoting the uptake of the findings and lessons learnt into future design, implementation and management of programmes and daily activities.

Protection of Privacy and Confidentiality

The sources of data and data collection, collation, analysis and reporting are often required to reveal aspects of the data about clients, patients and service beneficiaries that are private, sensitive and confidential i.e., beneficiaries of treatment programmes or beneficiaries of indigent package of services. In line with Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013, to protect confidentiality of data or information on data or information areas where confidentiality of details is a concern, secondary data shall be used i.e., on the identification of beneficiaries of TB treatment as an example, names and surnames of beneficiaries or patients must be substituted by client file numbers when identifying these patients on the data sheets.

9.5 Linking Organisational Performance to Individual Performance

The link between organisational performance and individual performance is expressed as follows:

a) Organisational performance is planned and driven by the individual;
b) The work of the individual impacts on organisational performance;
c) A mutual relationship between the individual and organisational performance exists and is harnessed through clearly defined systems and processes;
d) Clear roles and responsibilities of the individual are customised to impact on organisational performance;
e) When an individual (provided with adequate enablers or resources) adheres to the logically defined roles and responsibilities or do more, organisational performance benefits;
f) Performance contracts and agreements at an individual level and targeted service delivery at an organisational level serve as the expression of the relationship between individual performance and organisational performance; and
g) Good organisational performance may link the individuals (from whom the good organisational performance is traced) to rewards.

Principles Supporting an Established Relationship between Individual and Organisational Performance Management

a) The performance contract and/or agreement of the individual is developed in such a way that it deliberately influences organisational performance on related functional areas;
b) There are clear linkages between intended deliverables in the individual performance contract or agreement and the overall organisational results on related functions;
c) The roles and responsibilities of the individual are aligned reasonably and logically with the organisational performance results, related to the individual's functional area;

d) The individual's performance rating or assessment can be positive while the related organisational performance is rated negatively. However, this depends on the manner in which the expectations on performance on both sides (individual and organisational) are crafted and agreed on; and
e) Efforts of individuals are apprised through the individual performance management system.

9.6 Legislation Governing Organisational Performance Management

Performance management in local government is governed by a series of legislation and policy guidelines. The most important of these include:

- Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998.
- Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000.
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003.
- Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations, 2001.
- Framework for the management of Performance Information, 2007.
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013

Figure 154: Municipal Structures Act

DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
The Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998, provides for the establishment of municipalities in accordance with the requirements relating to categories and types of municipalities. It also provides for an appropriate division of functions and powers between categories of municipalities as well as the regulation of the internal systems, structures and office bearers of municipalities.	Not only does the MSA place an obligation on municipalities to achieve the objectives set in section 152 of the Constitution, but it unequivocally sets the responsibility for establishing Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and attaining the standards set by them, at the highest level in municipalities. That is why the Executive Mayor is tasked with the duty to identify and develop criteria for KPIs. It is also his/her duty to evaluate and review progress on an ongoing basis. (See section 56(3).)

Figure 155:: Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)

DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) establishes a very clear and strict framework to secure sound and sustainable management of the financial affairs of municipalities and other institutions in the local sphere of government. It establishes sound treasury norms and standards for performance measurement and reporting and provides for action against responsible persons for non-compliance. The MFMA reinforces the provisions on municipal	It is important to note that the MSA focuses on establishing processes and procedures for strategic planning and performance management in municipalities. This is complemented by MFMA provisions relating to the broader framework for integrating strategic planning, budgeting and performance management within a municipality. The MFMA's requirements in terms of performance management starts with the budgeting process as the annual budget is one of the most important management tools of any municipality.

DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
performance management as set out in the MSA by introducing a performance element into budgeting and financial reporting within the local government sphere.	Section 17(3) of the MFMA starts off the whole process by requiring the setting of measurable performance objectives in the early stages of the budgeting process. While other legislation prescribes the procedures and requirements for a performance management system, the MFMA focuses heavily on reporting on financial issues and performance with very clear instructions and guidelines with regard to roles and responsibilities of the mayor, chief financial officer and the accounting officer.

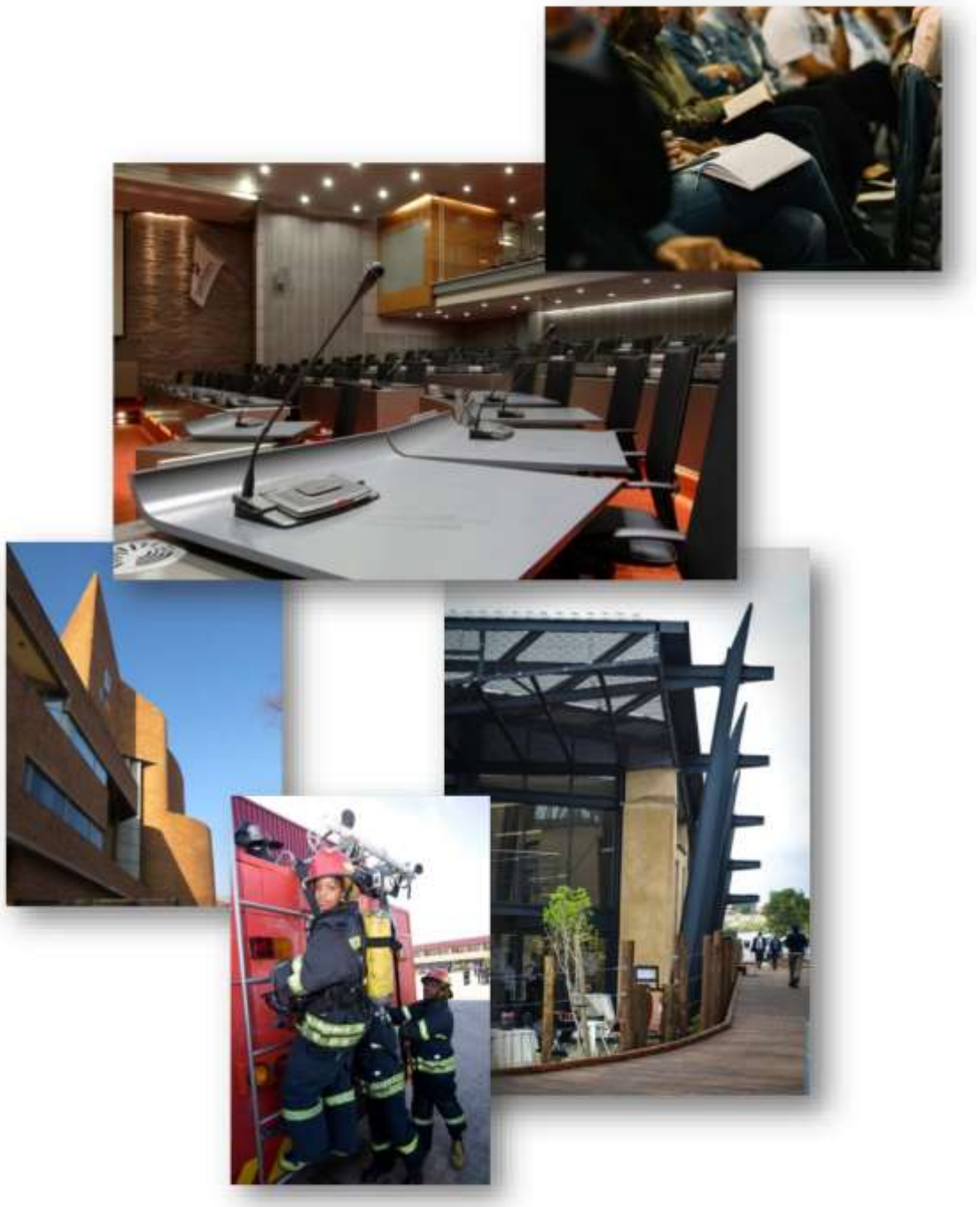
Figure 156: Municipal Systems Act

DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
The MSA provides for the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to enable municipalities to move progressively towards the social and economic upliftment of local communities and ensure universal access to essential services that are affordable to all. It is important to note that it establishes a simple and enabling framework for the core processes of planning, performance management, resource mobilisation and organisational change which underpin the notion of developmental local government. The MSA also gives very specific attention to performance management, as a whole chapter is devoted to it, indicating the concern of parliament with the question of local government accountability for service delivery. In addition, the MSA makes provision for the additional assignment of functions and powers to municipalities and prescribes the submission of annual performance reports by municipalities.	The MSA requires the development of a performance management system. It in fact places a legal obligation on all municipalities to: Establish a performance management system; Set targets, monitor and review performance based on indicators linked to their IDP; publish an annual report on performance for the Council, staff, the public and other spheres of government; incorporate and report on a set of general indicators prescribed nationally by the minister for Local Government; have their annual performance report audited by the Auditor-General; and involve the community in setting indicators and targets and reviewing municipal performance. It is important to note that performance management in the context of the MSA does not refer to performance of employees other than Section 56 employees. While the two are related and the MSA requires that senior officials are appointed on a performance contract, there is no legal requirement that a municipality should have a performance management system for its employees. Performance Management in Chapter 6 of the MSA refers to management of the *municipality as an organisation.* Sec 46 of the MSA states that a municipality must, for each financial year, prepare a performance report that reflects: The performance of the municipality and of each service provider during that financial year; A comparison of the performance in relation to targets set in the previous financial year; The development of service delivery priorities and the performance targets set by the municipality for the next financial year; and Measures taken to improve performance.

Figure 157 Performance Regulations

DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION
The regulations were published in terms of Section 120 of the MSA to regulate the matters listed in Section 49 and were meant to set out the requirements for performance management systems in more detail. The regulations include: The national KPIs on which all municipalities are required to report; The requirements for both internal and external audit processes of the city.	The regulations form a very important part of the establishment and sustainability of the performance management system. Regulations set certain criteria which the municipality's performance management system must comply with. These include amongst others: Procedures for the adoption of the system; The procedures and guidelines for setting of KPIs; The listing of the seven national KPIs as determined by national government; The reviewing of the KPIs; and The setting of performance targets for officials, Councillors, service providers and administrative.

The successful implementation of the city's plans, budget and the performance management system relies on the availability of sound governance and institutional arrangements. The next chapter discusses the governance and institutional arrangement of Ekurhuleni.



Chapter 10: Governance and Institutional Arrangements

10.1 Introduction

Local government is required to perform its duties towards its communities in a manner that is developmental and beneficial to the implementation and achievement of the objects of local government as outlined in Section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and its amendments (hereafter referred to as “the Constitution), and listed below;

- 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 organisations in the matters of local government.

Section153 of the Constitution stipulates that the developmental duty of a municipality is to “a) structure and manage its administration, and budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community and promote the social and economic development of the community; and b) participate in national and provincial developmental programmes”.

To drive the agenda of the developmental local state and to enable the effective achievement of its constitutional mandate; the City of Ekurhuleni adopted the Separation of Powers Governance Framework in August 2011. The development and adoption of the governance framework was also as a response to The State of Local Government Overview Report (COGTA, 2009) which identified inadequacies in accountability, and poor governance as being some of the challenges facing local government.

The purpose of the governance framework for Ekurhuleni is, in the main, to create independent oversight and accountability mechanisms for the effective achievement of the constitutional mandate. This chapter reflects on Ekurhuleni’s governance model with details on the roles and responsibilities of the various role players in the model. The administrative structure or arrangements of the city in terms of the departments and entities are also briefly discussed.

10.2 City of Ekurhuleni Governance Model

In April 2011 the City of Ekurhuleni's Council approved and resolved to implement the separation of powers between its executive and legislative arms of government. This separation of powers was meant to allow for checks and balances to be created in the process of delivering services to the Ekurhuleni community as well as to enable Council to derive the benefits outlined below:

- Increased achievement of the statutory objectives of Section 38 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and its amendments, (MSA) which provides that "A municipality must:

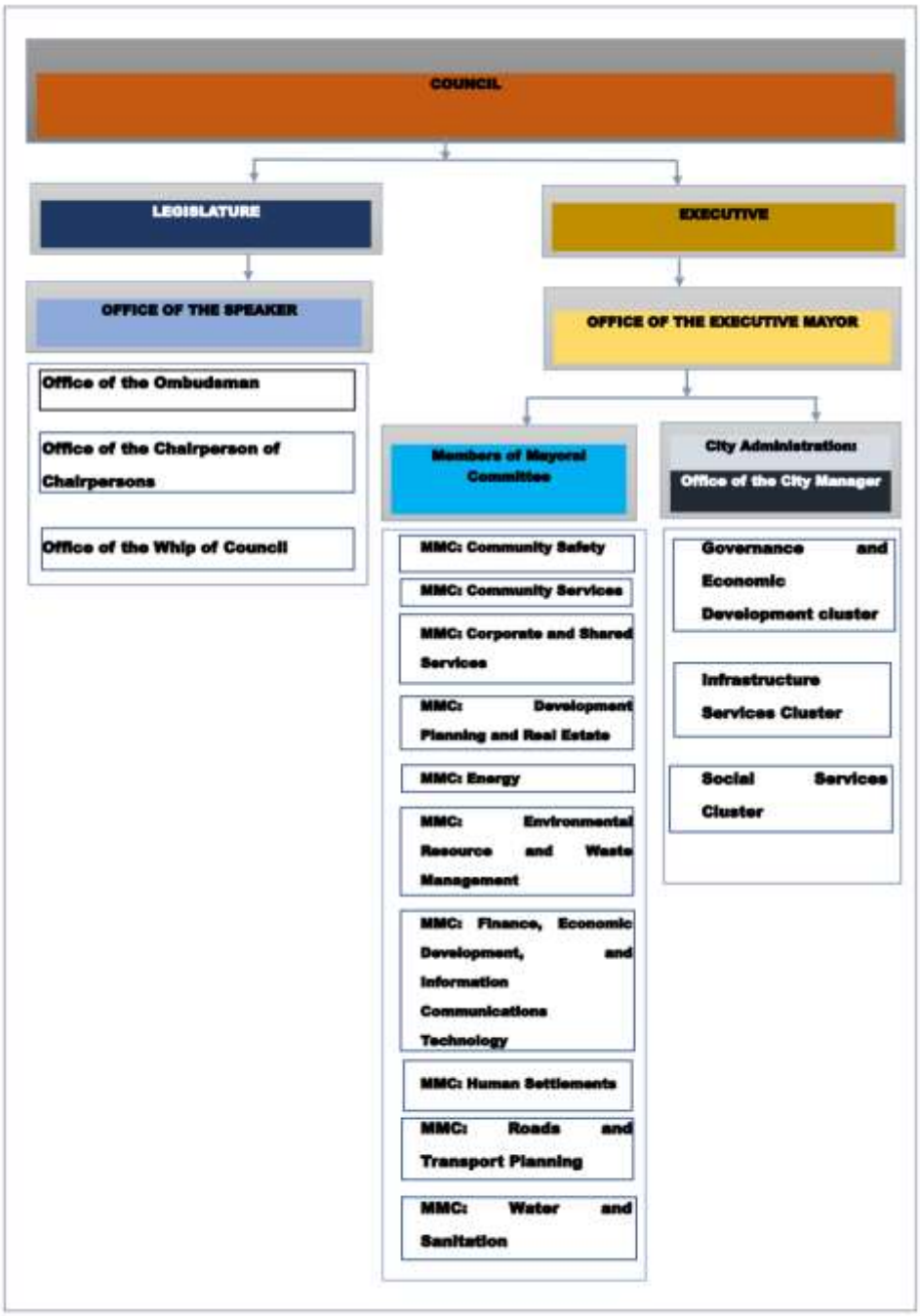
(a) establish a performance management system that is;
(i) commensurate with its resources;
(ii) best suited to its circumstances; and
(iii) in line with the priorities, objectives, indicators and targets contained in its integrated development plan;
(b) promote a culture of performance management among its political structures, political office bearers and councillors in its administration; and
(c) administer its affairs in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner."

- Strengthened role of Council as a legislature and policy maker, enhanced oversight role and improved community participation in local government affairs;
- Improved and meaningful debate on matters that affect the municipality and are reserved for consideration by the Council;
- Strong independent oversight for the effective achievement of the municipal mandate;
- Clear accountability levels, representation and participation through:

- Clear delineation of powers and functions among the legislature and executive arms,
- Executive accountability for service delivery and development,
- Independent and representative oversight by the legislature.

The separation of powers in Ekurhuleni is implemented by means of a governance framework defining appropriate roles, responsibilities and accountabilities, for political structures and political office bearers as well as for the City Manager and the Municipal Administration. The figure below illustrates the separation of legislative and executive authority as well as the committee structures and role players.

Figure 158: Ekurhuleni Governance Structure



The different roles and responsibilities in the governance framework are summarised below:

10.2.1 Municipal Council

A municipal council established in terms of Section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 must meet at least quarterly and must in line with Section 19 strive to achieve the objects of local government as depicted in Section 152 of the constitution; annually review the needs of the community, its priorities to meet those needs, its process for involving the community; its organisational and delivery mechanisms for meeting the needs of the community and its overall performance in achieving the objectives referred to in subsection (1).

A municipal council must in addition develop in line with section 19 (3) mechanisms to consult the community and community organisations in performing its functions and exercising its powers. Further, Council, through its various committees, monitors and scrutinizes service delivery outputs as carried out by the Executive.

In relation to public participation, Council is tasked with the responsibility of facilitating stakeholder and community participation in the affairs of the municipality through the ward committee system (Ward Committees are established in terms of Section 73 (1) of Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 and amendments) .

Ekurhuleni comprises of 112 wards. The municipality comprises 224 councillors, consisting of the 112 directly elected ward councillors and 112 proportional representatives elected through political party lists. Each of the 112 ward councillors chairs a ward committee as part of the Ward Participatory System that brings participation to community levels.

Ward councillors play a central role in the communication process between the communities they represent and the municipality, reporting back regularly through ward meetings and assisting the community in identifying needs and priority areas for development which feed into the municipality's planning processes.

10.2.1.1 The Legislature

The legislature is responsible for law making, oversight and public participation. These responsibilities include amongst others:

- Developing and adopting policies, plans and strategies; consideration of matters reserved for Council and approval of by-laws;
- Monitoring and reviewing the actions of the executive; proactive interaction with the executive and the administration, as well as monitoring of compliance with the constitutional obligations by the executive and the administration;
- Ensuring participatory governance by building relationships with communities, involving and empowering communities to enable meaningful participation.

The legislature comprises of Council, the Speaker of Council, The Whip of a municipal Council, the Chairperson of Council Committees, the Ombudsman and Section 79 Council Committees established in line with the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 and its amendments. Administratively the Office of the Council Secretary supports the legislature. Roles and responsibilities of each are discussed below:

The Speaker of Council

The Section 36 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 (and its amendments) requires that each municipal Council elects a Speaker of Council at the first sitting of Council after the local government elections.

Councillor Nthabiseng Tshivhenga is the Speaker of Council in the City of Ekurhuleni.

The Speaker is the head of the legislative arm of Council and presides at Council meetings ensuring compliance with the councillor's code of conduct and the Council's rules and orders. Other responsibilities of the Speaker in the City of Ekurhuleni include amongst others; playing a co-ordination and management role in respect of the Section 79 Committees, evaluating the performance of the committees, and chairing the programming committee; and ensuring the functionality of Ward Committees, and effective participatory democracy in the work of Council and its structures.

The functions of the Speaker as outlined in Section 37 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 and its Amendments are listed below;

The speaker of a municipal council;

a) presides at meetings of the council;
b) performs the duties and exercises the powers delegated to the speaker in terms of section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000).
c) must ensure that the council meets at least quarterly;
d) must maintain order during meetings;
e) must ensure compliance in the council and council committees with the code of conduct set out in Schedule 1 of the Local government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000); and
f) must ensure that council meetings are conducted in accordance with the rules and orders of the council.

The Ombudsman

The Ombudsman is responsible for investigating and resolving complaints received from staff, the community and service providers.

The Chairperson of Council Committees (Chair of chairs)

The “Chair of Chairs” role is to assist the Speaker by overseeing and co-ordinating the work of all Council Section 79 committees, other than those chaired by the Speaker. The functions of the chairperson of committees include amongst others, providing advice to the Chairpersons of Standing Committees and Oversight Committees in performing their independent oversight function, as well as advice in respect of the rules and procedures. The “Chair of Chairs” is also responsible for ensuring that committee activities are running properly and assisting the Speaker in the evaluation of the committees. ***Councillor Julius Mdluli is the Chair of Chairs in the City of Ekurhuleni.***

The Whip of Council

The Whip of a municipal council is elected in terms of Section 41A of the Local Government Municipal Structures Amendment Act, 3 of 2021 at the first sitting of council after elections.

Alderman Jongizizwe Dlabathi is the Whip of Council.

The functions of the Whip of a municipal council as outlined in Section 41B of the Local Government Municipal Structures Amendment Act, 3 of 2021 are listed below;

"(a) liaises with the different political parties to ensure representation in council and council committees;
(b) maintains sound relations between the various political parties;
(c) informs the whips of all parties on important matters on the council agenda;
(d) assists the speaker to count votes in the council meeting;
(e) facilitates the interaction between the executive and legislative oversight structures in the municipality; and
(f) resolves disputes between the speaker, mayor or executive mayor, or members of the mayoral committee."

Other roles of the Whip of council include working together with the Leader of Government Business and sitting in the programming committee to make allowance for the presentation of political views at Council.

Political Party Whips

Party Whips are representatives of all the recognised political parties represented in Council and collectively are called the Multi-party Whippery. The whips are the political managers of their individual parties but also have the responsibility to ensure cross-party co-ordination of the political work of Council. The political party whips are listed in the table below.

Figure 159: Multi-Party Whippery

Political Party	Whips
African National Congress	Ald Jongizizwe Dlabathi
	Cllr Khehla Madlala (Party Whip)
	Alderwoman Dorah Mlambo
	Cllr Gloria Ndinisa
	Cllr Thabani Goje
Democratic Alliance	Cllr Khathutshelo Rasilingwane
	Cllr Simon Lapping
	Cllr Michael Waters (Party Whip)
Patriotic Alliance	Cllr Dino Peterson
Congress of the People	Cllr Tom Mofokeng
Pan Africanist Congress	Cllr Thomas Khabanyane
African Christian Democratic Party	Cllr Tambo Mokoena
African Independent Congress	Cllr Bulela Xokiyane
Economic Freedom Fighters	Cllr Tsogoane Kenneth Mashianoke
Freedom Front Plus	Cllr Denise Janse van Rensburg
Inkatha Freedom Party	Ald Alco Ngobese
Independent Ratepayers Association of South Africa	Alderman Izak Berg
Action SA	Cllr Clarise de Lange
Independent Citizens Movement	Cllr Lesiba Joe Mojapelo
National Freedom Party	Cllr Siphumule Ntombela
African Transformation Movement	Cllr John Senona
United Democratic Movement	Cllr Mluleki France

Office of the Council Secretary

The Secretary to Council is the administrative head of the Legislative Arm of Council and reports functionally to the Speaker of Council and administratively to the City Manager. The Secretary to Council is responsible for leading and coordinating all functions relating to the Office of the Speaker, Office of the Whip of Council, Office of the Chairpersons of Committees and offices of the opposition parties. ***Advocate Modise Koetle*** is the Secretary of Council in the City of Ekurhuleni.

Municipal Structures Act Section 79 Committees of Council:

Committees of Council, established in terms of Section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act,117 of 1998 (and its amendments) are engines through which Council scrutinizes reports and proposed policies and by-laws from departments; and then reporting to Council with recommendations. The City of Ekurhuleni has 20 Section 79 Committees.

The objectives of the oversight and standing committees is to strengthen the role of Council in overseeing the Executive function. The Oversight Committees have an oversight role and monitor (oversee) the output and performance of the executive. They also have the power to request departments and Members of Mayoral Committees (MMCs) to account on the outputs and performance of their functions. This arrangement supports the separation of legislative and executive powers within the Council.

The Standing Committees of Council perform oversight duties over the MMCs and the Heads of Departments, the Standing and Oversight Committees of Council may require evidence to be submitted regarding matters within a committees Terms of Reference.

The objective of the programming committee is to assist the Speaker of Council in setting the agenda and programme for Council by considering all inputs and ensuring that it is ready for Council discussion and debate.

Council appointed chairpersons to lead and co-ordinate the work of Section 79 Committees. The programming committee is chaired by the Speaker and consists of the Whip of council, Chairperson of Council Committees (Chair of Chairs), other Whips and the Leader of Government Business.

The table below lists the City of Ekurhuleni's Section 79 committees of Council as established after the November 2021 Local Government Elections, as well as the chairpersons of the committees

Figure 160: COE Section 79 Committees of Council

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE		
	ALD / CLR	**CHAIRPERSON**
Finance	Ald	Pelisa Nkunjana
City Planning	Cllr	Khehla Madlala
Economic Development	Cllr	Lesiba Joe Mojapelo
Infrastructure Services	Cllr	Sipho Ngobese
Water, Sanitation and Energy	Cllr	Nkgopotse Nsizwa Mekgwe
Human Settlements	Cllr	Siphumule Ntombela
Community Safety	Cllr	Lethabo Rachidi
Health and Social Services	Ald	Dora Mlambo
Sports, Heritage, Recreation, Arts and Culture	Cllr	Tom Mofokeng
Environment and Waste Management Services	Cllr	Jane Nhlapo-Koto
Corporate and Shared Services	Cllr	Dineo Matsi
Transport Planning, Roads and Stormwater	Cllr	Jeremiah Maraba
STANDING COMMITTEES		
	ALD / CLR	**CHAIRPERSON**
Rules	Cllr	Nthabiseng Tshivhenga
Programming	Cllr	Nthabiseng Tshivhenga
Committee of Chairpersons	Cllr	Julius Mdluli
Public Participations and Petitions PPP	Cllr	Mandla Moloko
Ethics and Integrity	Cllr	John Senona
Gender, Children, Youth and People with Disabilities (GCYPD)	Cllr	Siyabonga Moloi
Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)	Cllr	Mziyanda Mketsu
Oversight Committee over Executive Mayor and Legislature (OCMOL)	Ald	Izak Berg

Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC)

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) is established in terms of Section 79A of the Local Government Municipal Structures Amendment Act, 3 of 2021. The functions of the MPAC must be determined by council as required by section 79A (3) of the Municipal Structures Act and must include the following:

(a) review the Auditor-General's reports and comments of the management committee and the audit committee and make recommendations to the municipal council;

(b) review internal audit reports together with comments from the management committee and the audit committee and make recommendations to the municipal council;
c) initiate and develop the oversight report on annual report contemplated in Section 129 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act;
(d) attend to and make recommendations to the municipal council on any matter referred to it by the municipal council, executive committee, a committee of the council, a member of this committee, a councillor and the municipal manager; and
(e) on its own initiative, subject to the direction of the municipal council, investigate and report to the municipal council on any matter affecting the municipality.

Other Committees

Audit Committee

Section 166 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 stipulates that each municipality and each municipal entity must have an audit committee, subject to Section 6; which is an independent advisory body which must advise the municipal council, the political office bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, on matters relating to; (i) internal financial control and internal audits; (ii) risk management; 15 (iii) accounting policies; (iv) the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and (v) performance management; (vi) effective governance; (vii) compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any applicable legislation (viii) performance evaluation; and (ix) any other issues referred to it by the municipality or municipal entity.

The Audit Committee serves as an independent governance structure whose function is to play an oversight role regarding the systems of internal control, compliance with legislation, risk management and governance. In executing its duties, the audit committee assists the accounting officer in the effective execution of his/her responsibilities, with the ultimate aim of achieving the organisation's objectives. The audit committee must ensure that there is appropriate focus on financial reporting, service delivery reporting and compliance to promote the attainment of desired audit outcomes.

The **Risk Management Committee** exists to ensure that the municipality establishes and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management, internal control and compliance management; as well as to consider how risk is identified, evaluated and monitored.

10.2.1.2 The Executive

10.2.1.2.1 The Executive Mayor

The functions and powers of the executive mayor elected in terms of Section 55 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 (and its amendments) include receiving reports from committees of council and forwarding the reports with recommendations to council in terms of delegated powers; identifying the needs of the municipality, reviewing and evaluating those needs in order of priority, recommending to the municipal council strategies, programmes and services to address priority needs through the integrated development plan, and the estimates of revenue and expenditure.

In the process the Executive Mayor must take into account any applicable national and provincial developments, and determine the best way, including partnerships and other approaches to deliver those strategies, programmes and services to the maximum benefit of the community, (Municipal Structures Act Section 56).

The executive mayor must in performing his duties of office identify and develop criteria for evaluating progress in the implementation of the city's strategies and programmes, evaluate progress against the key performance indicators, review the performance of the municipality in order to improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the municipality and monitor the management of the municipality' s administration with directions from council, oversee the provision of services to the communities, report annually on the involvement of communities in the affairs of the municipality and ensure that regard is given to the views of the public and report on the effect of consultation on the decisions of council (Municipal Structures Act, Section 56).

Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza is the Executive Mayor of the City of Ekurhuleni, and he is responsible for exercising the powers, functions and responsibilities delegated to him by the Council in conjunction with the Mayoral Committee.

The Executive Mayor is at the centre of the system of governance since executive powers are vested in him by the Council to manage the daily affairs of the city. This means that he has overarching strategic and political responsibility. The legislative arm of Council has oversight over the business of the executive. The Executive Mayor has the responsibility of appointing a Leader of Government Business and to sub-delegate powers and responsibilities to the MMCs who are responsible for monitoring and evaluating the

performance of the Heads of Departments for which they are responsible. Over and above these responsibilities the Executive Mayor also establishes Mayoral Committee Clusters.

Leader of Government Business

The leader of government business provides a strategic link between the executive and the legislature. ***Cllr Andile Mngwevu*** is the leader of government business. The responsibilities of the leader of government business are:

- Being a communication link between the executive and the legislative arms, which includes interaction with the Speaker and Whip;
- Acting as a central point of co-ordination between the executive and the legislature;
- Responsible to ensure that executive business is included in the agenda of Council through the Programming Committee;
- Liaises with the Speaker when the Speaker intends to call a special meeting of Council outside the normal programme of Council;
- Liaises with the Speaker for purposes of allocating time for discussion of matters of public importance in the Council agenda, either directly or in the Programming Committee; and
- Ensures that matters which have to be submitted to the Section 79 Committees and to Council are duly processed.

Members of the Mayoral Committee and Mayoral Committee Clusters

A mayoral committee appointed in terms of Section 60 (1) of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 and its amendments, has specific responsibilities delegated by the executive mayor. MMCs are responsible for ensuring that policy and strategy relating to their functional areas of responsibility are implemented and for monitoring and evaluating the performance of the Heads of Departments for which they are responsible in terms of the powers sub-delegated to them by the Executive Mayor.

Mayoral Committee clusters are working groups established by the Executive Mayor to ensure integrated and co-operative response to matters that affect all departments that fall within a particular cluster. The tables below outline the MMCs as well as the Mayoral Clusters.

Figure 161: City of Ekurhuleni Mayoral Committee Clusters

MAYORAL COMMITTEE CLUSTER	CHAIRPERSON	MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE
Mayoral Cluster: Social Services	Cllr Sizakele Masuku	MMC: Community Safety MMC: Community Services MMC: Environmental Resource and Waste Management
Mayoral Cluster: Infrastructure Services	Cllr Kgopello Hollo	MMC: Roads and Transport Planning MMC: Water and Sanitation MMC Energy MMC: Human Settlements
Mayoral Cluster: Governance and Economic Development	Ald Nomadlozi Nkosi	MMC: Finance, EPMO and ICT MMC: Corporate and Shared Services MMC: Development Planning and Real Estate (

Figure 162: Ekurhuleni Members of the Mayoral Committee (MMC's)

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE	PORTFOLIO	DEPARTMENTS	
Cllr Sizakele Masuku	Community Safety	- Community Safety	- Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police - Licensing - Disaster and Emergency Management Services
Cllr Bridget Thusi	Community Services	- Community Services	- Health and Social Development - Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture
Ald Sivuyile Ngodwana	Corporate and Shared Services	- Communications Marketing and Tourism - Human Resources - Risk and Legal Services - Office of Chief Audit Executive - Office of the Chief Operating Officer (OCOO)	- Communications Marketing and Tourism - Human Resources - Risk Management - Corporate Legal Services - Internal Audit - Strategy and Corporate Planning - Service Delivery Coordination
Ald Nomadlozi Nkosi	Development Planning and Real Estate	- Real Estate and Development Planning	- Property and Facilities Management - Metropolitan Spatial Planning and Corporate Geo Information. City Operations and Special Projects. Building Control. Outdoor advertising - Agriculture and Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market. Skills Development, Job Creation and Economic Infrastructure. Community Enterprise Development.
Cllr Mzayifani Ngwenya	Energy	- Energy	- Energy
Cllr Leshaka Manamela	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	- Environmental Resource and Waste Management	- Environmental Resource and Waste Management
Cllr Nkululeko Dunga	Finance, Enterprise	- Finance,	- Finance,

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE	PORTFOLIO	DEPARTMENTS	
	programme Management Office and Information and Communications Technology	- Enterprise Programme management Office (EPMO); - Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	- Enterprise Programme management Office (EPMO). - Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
Cllr Kgopelo Hollo	Human Settlements	- Human Settlements - Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	- Human Settlements - Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)
Cllr Andile Mngwevu	Roads and Transport Planning	- Roads and Transport Management	- Transport and Fleet Management - Roads and Storm Water
CllrThembi Msane	Water and Sanitation	- Water and Sanitation - East Rand Water Care Association (ERWAT)	- Water and Sanitation - East Rand Water Care Association (ERWAT)

Budget Steering Committee

Members of the Mayoral Committee are members of the Budget Steering Committee. The Budget Steering Committee is responsible for scrutinising the city's plans (e.g.) IDP and Budget in line with the city's objectives and strategies and making recommendations to the Mayoral Committee.

The Administration

Day-to-day management and administration of the municipality is carried out by the City Manager and her staff of over 17 000 employees led by Heads of Department, Divisional Heads, Customer Care Area Managers and operational levels of management.

The City Manager

The City Manager of the City of Ekurhuleni is ***Dr Imogen Mashazi***, who is the Accounting Officer and head of the municipal administration in terms of section 54A of the MSA, 32 of 2000 is responsible and accountable for the formation and development of an economical effective, efficient and accountable administration, the implementation of the municipality's integrated development plan, and the monitoring of progress with the implementation of the plan, as well as facilitating participation by the local community in the affairs of the municipality, and the implementation of provincial and national legislation applicable to the municipality amongst others (Section 55 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000).

Efficient and effective management of the affairs of the municipality as outlined in the Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act is central to the duties of the City Manager. In discharging her duties and in line with the principles of good governance and legislative requirements, the City Manager has established administrative committees which are discussed below.

Technical Clusters

The Senior Management Team (SMT) is constituted as the executive management committee of Ekurhuleni. The duties and responsibilities of the members are in addition to those of HODs. The deliberations of the SMT committee do not reduce the individual and collective responsibilities of the City Manager and HODs regarding their fiduciary or administrative duties and responsibilities, and they continue to exercise due diligence and good judgment in accordance with their statutory and contractual obligations.

Technical Clusters have been established to consider and provide direction on matters related to Infrastructure Services, Social Services and Governance and Economic Development, as outlined in the table below.

Figure 163: Ekurhuleni Technical Clusters

TECHNICAL CLUSTER	CHAIRPERSON	MEMBERS
Social Services Cluster	HOD: Community Services	HOD: Community Safety HOD: Community Services HOD: Environmental Resource and Waste Management
Infrastructure Services cluster	HOD: Real Estate and Development Planning	HOD: Roads and Transport Management HOD: Energy HOD: Water and Sanitation HOD: Real Estate and Development Planning HOD: Human Settlements East Rand Water Care Association Ekurhuleni Housing Company
Governance and Economic Development cluster	HOD: Risk and Legal Services	Group Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer Chief Risk Officer Head: Enterprise Programme Management Office HOD: Real Estate and Development Planning HOD: Risk and Legal Services HOD: Human Resources Chief Operation Officer HOD: Internal Audit HOD: Communications, Marketing and Tourism HOD: Strategic Support

Senior Management and City Administration

The City Manager in Ekurhuleni is responsible for ensuring that the municipality is managed in an effective and efficient manner towards the delivery of services to the Ekurhuleni community. HODs are responsible for managing their departments in line with the policies and strategies of the municipality. The municipality is in the process of reviewing and rationalising its Macro and Top organisational structures. It is envisaged that the reviewed Macro and Top organisational structures will enable the city to achieve the following:

- Focus on service delivery (and citizens' needs);
- Focus on strategic priorities (strategy enablement);
- Promote accountability;
- Eliminating duplication of functions;
- Implementation of Shared Services/Strategic Business Partnering Model;
- Better and optimal co-ordination and implementation of dependent processes; and
- Optimal span of control.

Currently, the City of Ekurhuleni has the following top management positions in the Organisational Structure:

Figure 164: City Manager and Heads of Departments

DEPARTMENT		HEAD OF DEPARTMENT	STATUS
Office of the City Manager	Office of the City Manager	Dr. Imogen Mashazi	Filled
Office of the Chief Operations Officer	Strategy and Corporate Planning	Mr Tsholofelo Koopedi	Filled
	Service Delivery Coordination	Lesego Sentso	Filled
Office of the Chief Audit Executive	Internal Audit	Ms Lindiwe Hleza	Filled
Council Secretary	Council Secretary	Adv. Modise Koetle	Filled
Communications Marketing and Tourism	Communications Marketing and Tourism	Vacant	Vacant
Community Safety	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department (EMPD)	Mr. Isaac Mapiyeye	Filled
	Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS)	Vacant	Vacant
Community Services	Health and Social Development	Vacant	Vacant
	Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC)	Ms. Zanele Katembo	Filled
Enterprise Programme Management Office	Enterprise Programme Management Office (EPMO)	Mabela Jonathan	Filled

DEPARTMENT		HEAD OF DEPARTMENT	STATUS
(EPMO)			
Energy	Energy	Mr Tshilidzi Thenga	Filled
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Vacant	Vacant
Finance	Finance	Mr Kagiso Lerutla	Filled
Human Resources	Human Resources	Linda Gxasheka	Filled
Human Settlements	Human Settlements	Vacant	Vacant
Information and Communications Technology	Information and Communications Technology	Mr. Moloko Monyepao	Filled
Real Estate and Development Planning	Metropolitan Spatial Planning and Corporate Geo Information; City Operations and Special Projects; Building Control; Outdoor advertising	Palesa Tsita	Filled
	Agriculture and Ekurhuleni Fresh Produce Market; Skills Development, Job Creation and Economic Infrastructure; Community Enterprise Development	Mr. Caiphus Chauke	Filled
	Property and Facilities Management	Vacant	Vacant
Risk and Legal Service	Corporate Legal Services	Adv Kemi Behari	Filled
	Risk Management	Vacant	Vacant
Roads and Transport Management	Roads and Storm Water	Vacant	Vacant
	Transport and Fleet Management	Ms. Landela Mahlati	Filled
Water and Sanitation	Water and Sanitation	Mr Thokozani Maseko	Filled

Municipal Entities

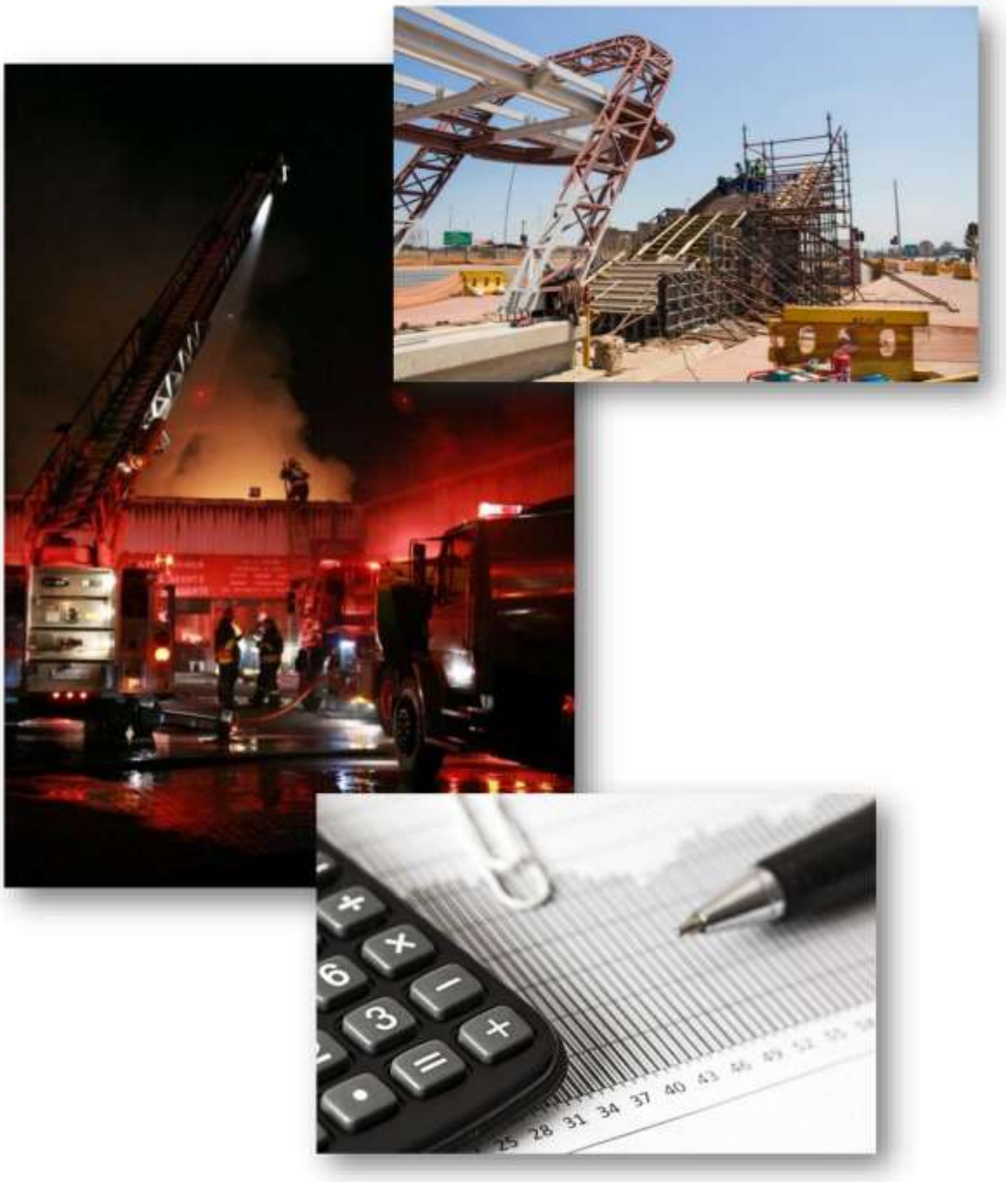
A municipal entity in term of section 1 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 means (a) a private company referred to in section 86B (1)(a); (b) a service utility, or (c) a multi- jurisdictional service utility. Municipal entities are separate legal entities headed by boards of directors, utilised by the municipality to deliver services to its community and are accountable to the municipality. Ekurhuleni has two municipal entities; East Rand Water Care Association (ERWAT) and Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC); which perform their functions in terms of service delivery agreements.

Figure 165: City of Ekurhuleni Entities

ENTITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	STATUS
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	Vacant	Vacant
East Rand Water Care Association (ERWAT)	Mr. Kennedy Chihota	Filled

The Water and Sanitation and Human Settlements departments have an oversight responsibility over these entities on behalf of the shareholder.

Risk management as well as risk based auditing is key for the success of the city's performance management system. The strategic risks that were identified for the IDP are discussed below.



11. Risk Management

11.1 Background and Context

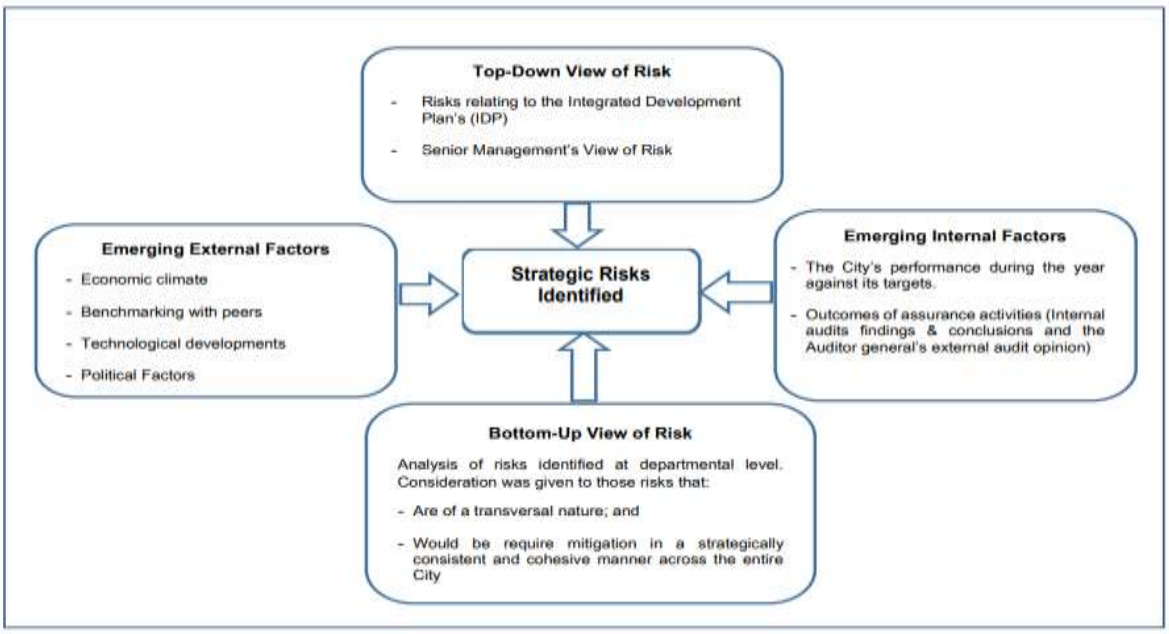
The city, like many entities, is faced with uncertainty of whether or not the objectives as set out in the IDP will be achieved and done so within the planned timeframes and allocated resources. The path to the achievement of objectives is lined with uncertainty of potential impediments and obstacles that can affect the successful achievements of the commitments that the city has made.

One of the means of providing reasonable assurance that goals and objectives will be achieved is by anticipating the potential causes of uncertain impediments and obstacles and proactively putting measures in place to mitigate them. This process is otherwise known as risk management. The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 prescribes that the City Manager establishes and maintains a system of, among others, managing risks.

11.2 Discussion

Uncertainties that are expected to have an impact on the strategic objectives contained in the IDP and the SDBIP have been identified and profiled. These uncertainties, or risks, were identified from a process that considered the factors depicted in the diagram below:

Figure 166: Approach to taken in identifying risks that may have an impact on the strategic objectives contained in the IDP and the SDBIP



The process of identifying and profiling risks was done in line with the city's approved Enterprise Risk Management Framework. The summary of the strategic risks identified, linked to the strategic objectives contained in this IDP, are outlined in the table below.

Figure 167::The strategic risks identified, linked to the IDP.

	IDP Strategic Objective	Risk Category	Risk Description	Residual Risk Priority
GDS Thematic Area: Re-govern to achieve effective cooperative governance.				
1.	Strategic Objective 2: To Build a Clean, Capable and Modernised Local State	People	Uncertainties associated with the governance, systems and processes surrounding the human capital of the city. In particular with respect to: ▪ Effective and optimal performance of human capital ▪ Availability of human capital	Medium
2.		Revenue Generation	Uncertainty around the generation of adequate revenue for the city	High
3.		Liquidity	The City may not collect adequate levels of revenue in order to be able to have sufficient cash available to maintain daily operations	High
4.		Governance	The uncertainty that the systems of governance of the City may be such that they do not lead to financial and operational sustainability and the achievement of performance targets.	Low
5.		Political	Uncertainty around the stability of the City's political leadership	Medium
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Urbanise to achieve sustainable urban integration				
6.	Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance	Projects	Uncertainty that all projects committed to may not be delivered within the expected timeframes and/or at the expected levels of quality.	Medium
7.		Service Delivery	Basic municipal services may not be delivered at the expected levels.	High
8.		Infrastructure	Municipal infrastructure may deteriorate at an accelerated rate to sustain the required levels of service.	High
GDS Thematic Area: Re-Industrialize: To achieve job creating economic growth				
9.	Strategic Objective 5: To create an enabling environment for inclusive growth and job creation	Economic	The local economy may regress or not grow at the anticipated rate due to internal and external factors	Medium
GDS Thematic Area: Re-generate to achieve environmental well-being				
10.	Strategic Objective 4: To Protect the Natural Environment and Promote Resource Sustainability	Environment	The local natural environment may be eroded and/or destroyed due to direct human and industrial activity	Medium
GDS Thematic Area: Re-mobilise to achieve social empowerment				
11.	Strategic Objective 3: To Promote Safer, Healthy and Socially Empowered Communities	Social	Erosion of community social cohesion as a result of the following factors: ▪ Increase in crime levels ▪ Inaccessibility of healthcare services ▪ Unfulfilled and/or increase in the demand for social infrastructure and services sports, recreation ▪ Degradation of heritage assets ▪ High backlog for housing	Medium

	IDP Strategic Objective	Risk Category	Risk Description	Residual Risk Priority
GDS Thematic Areas: ▪ Re-Urbanise to achieve sustainable urban integration ▪ Re-govern to achieve effective cooperative governance				
12.	Strategic Objective 1: To deliver reliable, affordable and sustainable services and ensure improved infrastructure maintenance Strategic Objective 2: To Build a Clean, Capable and Modernised Local State	Technology	ICT infrastructure and critical applications may not be available and functional to enable business processes and delivery of services.	Medium

The priority of the risks was particularly influenced by the following considered factors:

i. The general state of the local and broader regional and national economy, including the potential for load shedding, which have previously and systematically had an impact on the capacity of the municipality to generate and collect revenue;
ii. The economic and financial measures that the municipality had to implement in light of the above;
iii. The strain that municipal infrastructure is under due to ageing, vandalism, destruction and the maintenance backlog; and
iv. The strain experienced in reliably sustaining some municipal services and effectively responding to service delivery expectations.

The decision on the appropriate risk response measures to the identified risks are defined in line with the city's Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan.

11.3 Risk Philosophy and Appetite

The overall risk appetite posture of the CoE is that of being averse to the negative outcomes of risk, in the event that risk was to materialise. The risk averse posture assumed by the municipality in response to risk is bourne out of the:

- More direct extent of engagement that the municipality has with the public in determining service delivery mandates, priorities and needs;
- Stewardship role of the city in executing its service delivery mandate;
- The obligation to fully comply with relevant legislation and laws;
- Unwillingness to be exposed to a high degree of losses of financial and other types of resources arising from taking risks in executing its service delivery mandate; and
- Unwillingness to compromise the likelihood of achievement of strategic objectives.

Risk averseness does not imply that the municipality is not prepared to accept any level of risk. The city is prepared to accept some level of risk in its pursuit of achieving the service delivery mandate. However, the acceptance of risk is:

- Dependent on the nature of the risk;
- Dependent on the period of time of exposure to accepting the risk; and
- Limited to the extent that the municipality has expended sufficient resources and effort in responding to risk by reducing its likelihood to materialise and/or mitigating the impact of such risk.

Accordingly, the municipality aims to respond to risk by generally attempting to reduce risk to acceptable levels. The city will escalate, as appropriate, and monitor areas of high residual risk exposure that remain unmitigated. The city does not have any appetite for the impact of risks associated with:

- Occurrences of incidences and outcomes of acts of fraud and corruption;
- The compromise of the ethical values;
- The non-compliance to applicable laws and regulations.

11.4 Risk Monitoring and Review

Continuous monitoring of risk will be undertaken to ensure that the appropriate responses to risks are implemented successfully and achieve the desired outcome objectives. Risks will be monitored and reviewed mainly through:

i. The status and performance of the key risk indicators;

ii. Any breach of the risk appetite levels;

iii. The extent of progress of implementation of the risk action plans that are being implemented by management against the set time frames;

iv. Any emergence of internal and external factors that have an impact of currently identified risks or give rise to new risk

The monitoring activities referred to above will be tracked on an on-going basis and documented once a quarter for reporting.

Over and above the strategic risks that have been discussed above community safety is one of the key focus areas of the city's IDP to ensure that the people of Ekurhuleni are and feel safe. The city must put measures in place to prevent and deal with impending disasters that

could endanger the lives of the people of Ekurhuleni.

The city's Disaster Management Plan, discussed in the next chapter is developed in line with the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 (as amended in 2015), and identifies top disaster risks that must be circumvented to improve the safety of the Ekurhuleni community.




TEMBISA
KEMPTON PARK
EDENVALE
BENONI
GERMISTON
BOKSBURG
ALBERTON
KATLEHONG
TSAKANE



Chapter 12: Disaster Management Plan

12.1 Introduction

The Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002 (as amended in 2015), Section 53(1) (c), (hereafter referred to as “the Act”), requires that each municipality prepare a disaster management plan for its area of jurisdiction according to the circumstances prevailing in the area and within the ambit of its municipal disaster management framework. Further, the Act, in Section 53(2) (a), dictates that the disaster management plan for a municipality must form an integral part of the municipality’s integrated development plan (IDP). In support of the Disaster Management Act, the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, in Section 26(g) emphasizes this requirement by listing “applicable disaster management plans” as a core component of the IDP.

The City of Ekurhuleni’s Council Resolution, Item B-DEMS (01-2021) / MC 2021/07/21) gives effect to the City of Ekurhuleni’s Integrated Disaster Management Framework as reviewed and approved in 2021 as well as the Corporate Disaster Management Plan.

The Disaster Management Plan seeks to achieve the integration of disaster management functions into the strategic and operational planning and project implementation of all line functions and role players within the municipality against assessed disaster risks. Through this coordinated effort, it promotes the integration of efficient and effective responses to actual or impending disasters by all role-players.

12.1.1 CoE Risk Assessment

The Disaster Management Act, Section 53(1) (a) stipulates that a municipality must conduct a disaster risk assessment before preparing a disaster management plan. During 2021, as required by legislation, the Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS) Department, as the custodian of disaster management within the City of Ekurhuleni, conducted a Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment, which updated the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study.

In the 2016 report on the Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, the top sixteen (16) hazards (disaster risk) in the City were identified. The 2016 Report was generated using both the scientific and community-based assessments.

During 2021, the DEMS Department reviewed the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study with the Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment in line with the cycle of the five (5) Year (IDP). The 2021 Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment study confirmed that the city has reduced the top hazards (disaster risk) to fourteen (14). The top fourteen hazards are outlined in the **Table** below:

Figure 168: Top Fourteen Hazards (Disaster Risks)

NO.	HAZARD	RISK RATING
1.	Dangerous Electrical Connections	Extremely High
2.	Sewerage and drainage	High
3.	Illegal/uncontrolled solid waste disposal	High
4.	Floods	High
5.	Fire structural (informal settlement)	Medium
6.	Air pollution	Medium
7.	Pest infestation (animal and plant)	Medium
8.	Crime	Medium
9.	Electricity supply disruption	Medium
10.	Road incidents	Medium
11.	Civil unrest	Medium
12.	Storm water flood	Medium
13.	Infrastructure Hazard	Medium
14.	Veld fires/wildfires	Medium

The city's disaster management plan, therefore, attempts to specifically focus on addressing the abovementioned disaster risks using the existing mechanisms, processes and

procedures as outlined in Chapters 4 and 5 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, in conjunction with the Disaster Management Act.

The City of Ekurhuleni has started embarking on the process of aligning its operational and capital projects as stated in the departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans to reduce the exposure of the communities to disaster hazards. It is further the plan of the city to continue, in the ensuing financial years, with the review of the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) for each ward and Customer Care Area to align more municipal projects and programmes in order to respond to the known top disaster risks.

12.1.2 Emerging Disaster Risk

Emerging risks that could have a significant impact on elements at risk in the CoE, for example, health, economy, environment and people are pandemic outbreaks and effects of climate change. Should the above, or any other disaster risk, occur, or threaten to occur, relevant CoE departments will take ownership of these risks in terms of their present risk alignment profiles.

12.2 Key Strategic Focus Areas 2024/2025

In view of the magnitude of the work that still has to be achieved for the city's disaster management legislative responsibilities to reflect in every municipal function and process, the city plans to continue to focus on the following key strategic areas:

12.2.1 Strengthening Institutional Capacity

Objective: To ensure the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of municipal disaster management capacity in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The objective is performed through maintaining existing disaster management structures and institutional arrangements. Where required, the city will align or establish new disaster management structures and institutional arrangements to focus on different areas, which will be informed by its disaster risks.

It is also the aim of the city to review its Disaster Management Policy and the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events (SASREA) Policy as well as institute SASREA By-Laws. This is over and above the city's endeavour to streamline each department's responsibility with their legislative mandate on the Disaster Management Act.

12.2.2 Disaster Risk Reduction Actions

Objective: To integrate the implementation of municipal disaster reduction strategies into municipal departments' mechanisms for sustainable development. The integration will be done through the following actions:

- Training that will shift the approach from disaster response to risk reduction;
- Integrate risk reduction into development planning;
- Maintain the legislative requirement for a Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum;
- Keep accurate information on hazards, vulnerability and capacity assessments;
- Develop and implement risk assessment and environmental impact assessments and tools;
- Use effective indicators for forecasting and prediction of disasters;
- Implement early warning and dissemination strategies;
- Institute disaster reduction training, education and awareness in schools, the community and other institutions;
- Increase media involvement in disaster risk reduction. (e.g., disaster risk reduction day);
- To acknowledge the interface between environmental management and disaster risk reduction on climate change issues;
- Support urban renewal and local economic sustainable development strategies, i.e., land use planning;
- Ensure effective preparedness, logistic and response planning; and
- Establish and maintain volunteer units, as and when required.

12.2.3 Disaster Response Actions

- *Objective:* To implement a multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral response mechanism within the disaster management institutional arrangements to ensure effective and appropriate disaster response and recovery within the city. The multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral response mechanisms will be done through the following actions:

- Early warnings;
- Disaster assessment, disaster classification, declarations of states of disaster, reviews and reporting;
- Integrated response and recovery operations;
- Relief measures; and
- Responsibilities for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

12.3 Conclusion

The Disaster Management Plan for the 2023/2024 financial year maintained and improved on the new approach to disaster management planning and disaster risk reduction in the city. The approach emphasizes the alignment of disaster management issues with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) as required by the legislative framework.

13 City of Ekurhuleni Sector Plans

The implementation of the city's IDP and SDBIP towards the achievement of the city's objectives as contained in the GDS 2055 is achieved through planning for and implementing the city's sector/departmental plans (e.g., Infrastructure master plans, amongst others) over and above planning for and the implementing the community priorities as required by legislation. The figure below provides a list of some of the city's sector plans/

Figure 169: Summary of the City of Ekurhuleni's Sector/Departmental Plans

STATUS OF THE CITY OF EKURHULENI SECTOR PLANS		
Department	**Sector Plan/s**	**Status and Remarks (Adoption and Review Dates)**
Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	City of Ekurhuleni Annual Policing Plan 2023/2024	Active
Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	EMPD Traffic, By-Laws, and Crime Prevention Framework 2020-2025	Active
Community safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services)	City of Ekurhuleni Integrated disaster Management Framework Reviewed and approved in 2021 as well as the Corporate Disaster Management Plan	Active
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	Indigent Support Management Strategy	Indigent Support policy Review held in February 2024 and policy inputs effected. Currently awaiting legal vetting feedback prior to presentation to Council for approval. The reviewed Indigent Support Policy is due for implementation in July 2024
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	Comprehensive Primary Health Care Service package	Services provided on behalf of the Gauteng Department of Health through a 3 – year cyclical Memorandum of Agreement due for review end March 2025 (i.e., new 3-year cycle commencing April 2025)
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	National Health Insurance (NHI) Plan	Implementation is planned for 2028 as per the directive of the National Department of Health.
Community Services (Health and Social Development)	Municipal Health Public Health by laws	The set of Municipal Public Health by-laws are being reviewed – including Public Health Participation for promulgation in October 2024.
Communications Marketing and Tourism	City of Ekurhuleni Communication and Digital Strategy 2019	Active
Energy	Ekurhuleni Electricity Network Master Plan 31 October 2019	Active. Master plan is a 10-year plan, will be revived in 2029, as per norms and standard
Energy	City of Ekurhuleni Integrated Energy Plan 2023	Active
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Ekurhuleni Climate change Response Strategy 2017	Active
Environmental Resource and Waste Management	Ekurhuleni Green City Action Plan Summary Report 2022	Active

STATUS OF THE CITY OF EKURHULENI SECTOR PLANS		
Department	**Sector Plan/s**	**Status and Remarks (Adoption and Review Dates)**
Finance[38]	Long Term Financial Strategy 2020/2021-2029/2030	Active (reviewed 2024)
Human Resources	Talent Acquisition Policy approved by Council on 25 March 2021	Active
Real Estate and Development Planning	Ekurhuleni Ten Point Economic Plan 2018	Active
Real Estate and Development Planning	City of Ekurhuleni Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) 2015	Under Review (2023-2025)
Real Estate and Development Planning	Growth Management Strategy Approved in 7/06/ 2022	Active
Real Estate and Development Planning	Integrated Infrastructure Masterplan Approved in May 2021	Active
Risk and Legal Services (Risk Management)	Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy and Framework. Approved October 2022	Active
Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Storm water)	City of Ekurhuleni Road Master Plan report 2017	Active
OCOO (Strategy and Corporate Planning)	Organisational Performance and Information Management Policy Approved 25 /1/2017	Active
Water and Sanitation	City of Ekurhuleni Water Services Development Plan (IDP Water Sector Input Report) 2023-2024	Active
Water and Sanitation	Long Term Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy Approved June 2020	Active

[38] Budget related policies are contained in Annexure B (MTREF) of the 2024/2025 IDP and Budget Documents

14 Conclusion

The City of Ekurhuleni's 2024/2025 Amended Integrated Development Plan is the city's 5-year strategic plan that integrates the plans and resources of the municipality and those of national and provincial spheres of government towards the achievement of the city's long-term plan – the GDS 2055.

An integrated development plan adopted by the council of a municipality in terms of Section 35 (1) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 (a) is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development, in the municipality; (b) binds the municipality in the exercise of its executive authority, except to the extent of any inconsistency between a municipality's integrated development plan and national or provincial legislation, in which case such legislation prevails, and (c) binds all other persons to the extent that those parts of the integrated development plan that impose duties or affect the rights of those persons have been passed as a by-law.

The IDP is implemented through the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and projects aligned to the IDP and SDBIP and is funded through the Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in line with the city's Capital Investment Framework aligned to the city's MSDF.

The five-year objectives are intended to ensure that the city focuses on delivering services to the Ekurhuleni community in a developmental manner. The Ekurhuleni spatial development framework guides the spatial direction of the city in line with the GDS 2055 and the national and provincial SDF's to ensure integrated spatial planning, inclusive economic growth as well as the development of integrated inclusive and accessible human settlements to better the lives of the people of Ekurhuleni.

In light of the above the municipality must as stipulated in Section 36 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 give effect to its integrated development plan and conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its integrated development plan.

References:

1. African Union, 2015, **Agenda 2063**, The Africa We want Framework Document.

2. City of Ekurhuleni, 2019, **City of Ekurhuleni Communication and Digital Strategy**.

3. City of Ekurhuleni, 2012, **Ekurhuleni Growth and Development Strategy** 2055 (GDS 2055),

4. City of Ekurhuleni, 2011, **New governance framework** for EMM to give effect to separation of powers.

5. City of Ekurhuleni History (https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/about-the-city/our-journey).

6. Core Elements of the IUDF https://www.cogta.gov.za/index.php/2017/05/07/what-is-the-integrated-urban-development-framework-iudf/

7. Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation, National Planning Commission, Republic of South Africa, 2016, **Integrated Urban Development Framework**, COGTA.

8. Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation, Republic of South Africa, 2020, **Medium Term Strategic Framework** 2019-2024.

9. Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation, Republic of South Africa, 2020, **Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024**, Abridged Version.

10. Growing Gauteng Together, 2030, Gauteng Provincial Government

11. Growing Gauteng Together, 2030: Vision, Priorities and Action Plans of the GCR 2019-2030: Gauteng Disability Summit 2627 February 2020: Gauteng Provincial Government.

12. The United Nations, 17 Sustainable Development Goals
    https://southafrica.un.org/en/sdgs;
    https://social.desa.un.org/issues/disability/sustainable-development-goals-sdgs-and-disability

13. Harrison, P and Rubin, M, 2018, **Urban Innovations: Researching and Documenting Innovative Responses to Urban Pressures**, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Republic of South Africa

14. Republic of South Africa, **Disaster Management Act**, 57 of 2002, Juta and Co Ltd

15. Republic of South Africa, 2007, **Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information**, National Treasury

16. Republic of South Africa: Gauteng Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, 2023, **Municipal Overview Report; Ekurhuleni.**

17. Republic of South Africa, 2010, **Guide to the Outcomes Approach**; Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation,

18. Republic of South Africa, **Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act**, 13 of 2005 Juta and Co Ltd

19. Republic of South Africa, Local Government: **Municipal Finance Management Act** and Regulations, Act 56 of 2003, Juta Law.

20. Republic of South Africa: Local Government **Municipal Finance Management Act, Circular 88: Addendum 5**, 18 December 2023, National Treasury Department

21. Republic of South Africa, Local Government **Municipal Structures Act,** Act 117 of 1998 Juta and Co Ltd.

22. Republic of South Africa, Local Government **Municipal Structures Act**, Act 3 of 2021 The presidency

23. Republic of South Africa, Local Government **Municipal Systems Act, 32** of 2000, Juta and Co Ltd

24. Republic of South Africa, Local Government **Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations,** 2001, Juta and Co Ltd

25. Republic of South Africa, 2011, **National Development Plan**, Vision 2030, out Future at work, National Planning Commission.

26. Republic of South Africa, 2007, **Policy Framework for the Government Wide Monitoring and Evaluation** (GWM&E) System, The Presidency,

27. Republic of South Africa, **Protection of Personal information Act**, Act 4 of 2013, The Presidency.

28. Republic of South Africa, **Spatial Planning and Land Use Management** Act, Act 16 of 2013, The Presidency.

29. Republic of South Africa, **Statistical Release, Census 2022**, Statistics South Africa.

30. Republic of South Africa, 1996, **The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa**, Act 108 of 1996.

31. Republic of South Africa, 1998, **White Paper on Local Government**.

32. State of the City Address by the Executive Mayor of the City of Ekurhuleni Alderman Nkosindiphile Xhakaza, 30 April 2024, Council Chamber OR Tambo Government Precinct.

33. State of the Province Address by the Premier of Gauteng; Honorable Panyaza Lesufi, 19 February 2023, NASREC Complex Gauteng.

34. President Cyril Ramaphosa 2024, State of the Nations Address: South African Government

35. Minister Enoch Godongwana: 2024'; Budget Speech: South African Government

Annexures

Annexure 1: City of Ekurhuleni IDP Ward Priorities

Annexure 2: Summary of detailed audit findings: 2022/2023

Annexure 3: City of Ekurhuleni Integrated Energy Plan

Annexure 4: City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan

Annexure 5: City of Ekurhuleni Water Services Development Plan 2023/2024 IDP Water Sector Input Report

Annexure 6: Comments/Inputs received from the City of Ekurhuleni Stakeholders during the April 2024 IDP/Budget Public/Stakeholder participation process

Annexure 1

City of Ekurhuleni 2024/2025 IDP Ward Priorities

2024/2025 IDP Ward needs

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
1	Tembisa 2	Request for highlight mast at Clayville Ext 26 to Ext 33	Energy	W01.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	36200	200 000	655 000	733 600		
1	Tembisa 2	Request for sidewalks at Clayville Ext 26	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W01.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025						This request not catered for this current MTREF	
1	Tembisa 2	Resurfacing of streets at Clayville ext. 26 and 33	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W01.3/2024/2025							
1	Tembisa 2	Rehabilitation of Kaalspruit river clayville	Water and Sanitation	W01.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Rehabilitation of Kaalspruit river and clayville	62258	0	0	3 000 000		
1	Tembisa 2	LED Light on streetlight at Clayville	Energy	W01.5/2024/2025	Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	36200	200 000	655 000	733 600		
2	Tembisa 2	Relocation of Duduza north overflow to clayville ext. 71&80, Re-blocking of block E,EE ,Duduza north, zone 88 and zone 4 and relocation of encroachment at 1767 tswelopele ext. 5	Human Settlements	W02.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Clayville Ext 71 to 80	60190	20 300 000	15 000 000	7 783 348		
2	Tembisa 2	Skills Development Center at Winnie Mandela zone 8	Real Estate and Development Planning	W02.2/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
2	Tembisa 2	Installation of Stormwater pipe at peter Nchabeleng Alfred nzo,sam nujoma,John Dube and riverside completion of panhandles at Tembisa ext. 24 and Tswelopele	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W02.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 2	60998		1 000 000	1 000 000		
2	Tembisa 2	Completion Panhandles of Moses Kotane at Tswelopele ext. 1	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W02.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
2	Tembisa 2	Request for street naming for all street in ward 2	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W02.5/2023/2024/ 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
3	Tembisa 2	Streetlight/High mast (maintenance)	Energy	W03.1/2024/2025	Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	36200	200 000	655 000	733 600		Project to be funded under Opex
3	Tembisa 2	Multipurpose, Sport/Recreational center	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W03.2/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
3	Tembisa 2	Naming of streets at ward 3	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W03.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	Project to be funded under Opex
3	Tembisa 2	Construction of community hall at ward 3	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W03.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
3	Tembisa 2	Resurfacing of Parliament Street in zone 6 and completion of pan handles zone 2& 3 winnie Mandela	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W03.52023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	Project to be funded under Opex
4	Tembisa 1	Tarring of street and tunnel covering at ext. 07 Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W04.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during budget adjument for 2024/25 financial year to commence with designs and	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 outer financial year.	
4	Tembisa 1	Upgrading of drainage system at 15 Thaminyele street caleni section 747,746 and745 Mqansta and 338 ngonyama street.mqantsa	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W04.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 4	61000		1 000 000	1 000 000		
4	Tembisa 1	Upgrading of stormwater pipes mbongolo crest,Ecaleni section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W04.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 4	61000		1 000 000	1 000 000		
4	Tembisa 1	Witfontein portion 69 Building of Houses project	Human Settlements	W04.4/2024/2025							
4	Tembisa 1	Request for Eco gym at Mqantsa Park,xubeni sportsground and ecalei open space no100	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W04.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years. The request	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										should be directed to ERM&W department's Parks Division	
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of Economic hub at 688 Sedibeng Section	Real Estate and Development Planning	W05.12023/2024;2024/2025							
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of pay point at Moses Molelekwa Art center	Finance	W05.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025							
5	Tembisa 1	Upgrade of Makhulong stadium on the following: i, Improvement of grand stand,ii,uprise surrounding wall to 3m long iii Install netball and basket ball	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W05.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The Service Delivery Department appointed consultants to do designs for the upgrade of this facility. Through this planning process, it was found that this facility is on a dolomitic piece of land which then requires that the facility's foundations be rebuilt in a way that is compliant with the requirements for	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										structures built on dolomitic land. The facility is now closed as the City still considers what options to follow. There is also no funding currently set aside for this.	
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of community hall at 457/11 Kopanong section	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W05.4/2023/2024; 2024/2024	Upgrade Moses Molelekwa art centre	37548	6 000 000	5 000 000	1 500 000		
5	Tembisa 1	Construction of stormwater drainage at Capricorn street Mashimong	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W05.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request funding during the 2025/2026 financial year to commence with designs and implement the projects from 2025/26 financial year.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
6	Tembisa 1	Removing of water meters from inside of the yard to the outside	Water and Sanitation	W06.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	AGED DOMC METERS NE DIST(Kempton Park)	34479	0	2 250 000	2 000 000		
6	Tembisa 1	Rehabilitation of sewer lines: Edulweni 262, 195, 196. Iqga Qga 490 – 493 & 213	Water and Sanitation	W06.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025							
6	Tembisa 1	Construction of storm water Sam Molele (between Isithama & Iqga Qga section)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W06.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Geometric Impr. (N) Doubling Sam Molele (To ELPKx3)(Kempton Park)	35586		10 000 000	10 000 000		
6	Tembisa 1	Upgrade stormwater pipe at Endulwini Dladla street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W06.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 6	62117		1 000 000	1 000 000		
6	Tembisa 1	Installation of stormwater pipe at Matikweni Nkuna,QgaQga and Edulweni section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W06.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Ward 6	62117		1 000 000	1 000 000		
7	Tembisa 2	Remove of meters from inside to outside yard at temong,Tsenong and Maokeng section	Water and Sanitation	W07.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	AGED DOMC METERS NE DIST(Kempton Park)	34479	0	2 250 000	2 000 000		
7	Tembisa 2	Upgrade of Storm water pipe at Lefini street at 238 Tsenelong Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and	W07.2/2024/2025	SW Minor (N) SW Temong Tlamatlama (Tembisa 2)	35163	2 000 000	1 500 000	1 500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Stormwater)								
7	Tembisa 2	Paving of walkways passage at Temong and Tsenelong section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W07.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
7	Tembisa 2	Installation of V-Channel at wadi street and DM Marokane Drive Leboneng Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W07.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
7	Tembisa 2	Upgrade of stormwater at cnr RTJ Namene and Skeleton Street at Maokeng Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W07.5/2024/2025	SW Minor (N) SW Temong Tlamatlama (Tembisa 2)	35163	2 000 000	1 500 000	1 500 000		
8	Tembisa 1	Request for a clinic at Esselen Park	Community Services (Health and social development)	W08.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets. In this regard, the Gauteng Department of Health has confirmed that no Clinics will be built in the 2021/2022; 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 financial years	
8	Tembisa 1	Speed humps at Mkhanazi street and Barnes street Mangweni section and the entire ward	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W08.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
8	Tembisa 1	Construction of a Multi-purpose centre with pay point kiosk at Esselen Park	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W08.3/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
8	Tembisa 1	Walkway paving at Mampuru street; Emmangweni section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W08.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025						The department has implemented phase 1 and 2 of stormwater projects and a paving project in 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
8	Tembisa 1	Rehabilitation centre for drugs users at Esselen Park	Community Services (Health and social development)	W08.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										consideration in their MTREF budgets.	
9	Tembisa 1	Reconstruction of Difateng bridge	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W09.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Pedestrian Bridges: Greater Tembisa streams	39104	5 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000		
9	Tembisa 1	Speed humps at Kgano; Peacock; Skyhawk;Pheasant;Weaver;Sparrow&Duck.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W09.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
9	Tembisa 1	Youth Center at 1773 Letseakarana street Motso section	Community Services (Health and social development)	W09.3/2024/2025							
9	Tembisa 1	Walkway paving; Mamashianoke(Seotloane Section)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W09.4/2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
9	Tembisa 1	Renovation of Ebuhleni park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W09.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Ward priority project: ward 9 (park in front of caprivi)	60808	500 000				
9	Tembisa 1	Renovation of Ebuhleni swimming pool	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture	W09.5/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Reconstruct Ebuhleni swimming pool	40705		5 000 000	15 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			(SRAC))								
10	Edenvale	Development of an Eco Park at Esangweni next to IPCC Church	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W010.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Development of an Eco Park at Esangweni next to IPCC Church	62038				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
10	Edenvale	Development of an Eco Park at Welamlambo next to informal Soccer field	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W010.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Development of an Eco Park at Welamlambo next to informal Soccer field	62039				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
10	Edenvale	Upgrading of the bridge along Seagul street between Lekanong and Thateng Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W010.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
10	Edenvale	Sidewalk Mohalakwei; humps and stormwater	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W010.4/2024/2025						The department has implemented phase 1 and 2 of stormwater projects in 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
10	Edenvale	Speed humps Djibouti; Hourie;Nonyane	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W010.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
11	Edenvale	Construction of panhandles at Esiqongweni and Emfuyaneni RDP section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W011./2023/2024; 2024/2025	Roads: Low Cost Housing: North: Phomolong panhandles(Edenvale)	35288				The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during 2025/2026 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26	Consider funding priotity through NMT from Human Settlement

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										financial year.	
11	Edenvale	Upgrade of Isigqongweni Sports ground and include lights, upgrading of toilets and appoint a full time caretaker	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W011.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
11	Edenvale	Changing/Redirecting of sewer pipes from inside houses and replacement from concrete pipe at Mthambeka and Mnonyanent, Mfiyaneng Sections	Water and Sanitation	W011.3/2024/2025	Umthambeka Reservoir Operation Optimization and Pipelines	62264			3 000 000		
11	Edenvale	Rezoning of Ndayeni taxi rank into Multi-Purpose centre with pay point kiosk	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W011./2023/2024; 2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										the future years.	
11	Edenvale	Placing of water meters from inside yards to outside the yard at Esiqongweni section	Water and Sanitation	W011./2024/2025	AGED DOMC METERS NE DIST(Kempton Park)	34479	0	2 250 000	2 000 000		
12	Edenvale	Development of Sports Centre with floodlights, new green grass and grand stands	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W012.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
12	Edenvale	Replacement of old street lights	Energy	W012.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Edenvale Lighting(Edenvale)	36015	400 000		733 600		
12	Edenvale	Development of a Skills Centre	Real Estate and Development Planning	W012.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Due to COVID-19 impact on Capital & Operational Expenditure there is no budget for implementation in the 2024/2025 MTREF	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
12	Edenvale	Installation of 2 high mast behind scrapyard and 2LED	Energy	W012.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Edenvale Lighting(Edenvale)	36015	400 000		733 600		
12	Edenvale	Request for 2 Mini libraries at Friendship town and Chloorkop	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W012.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
13	Kempton Park	Development of sports field next to Phomolong secondary school and open space Clive Maba, Birch Acres ext. 44	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W013.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
13	Kempton Park	Building of clinic at 4147 Ext 24, Birch Acres	Community Services (Health and social development)	W013.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets.	
13	Kempton Park	Upgrade of kerbs on Umgeya street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W013.2/2024/2025						The department has implemented two stormwater projects and a paving project between 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
13	Kempton Park	High Mast lights in Phomolong corner Andrew Mpeto and Songo Drive	Energy	W013.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Edenvale Lighting(Edenvale)	36015	400 000		733 600		
13	Kempton Park	Upgrade of Phomolong Park with tennis court and sports field	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W013.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrade of Phomolong Park with tennis court and sports field	62043				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
13	Kempton Park	Request for a soccer field to be built inside the Ebony Birch Acres Park with toilets	Community Services (Sports Recreation	W013.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Arts and Culture (SRAC))							MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
14	Tembisa 1	Reconstruction of pay point at Thafeni Park	Finance	W014.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
14	Tembisa 1	Construction of speed humps at Rabart str,Esiphetweni(ii)Mngoma between Nxuweni & Mfihlweni(iii)Liberia between Thafeni& Jiyane	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W014.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
14	Tembisa 1	Fencing of Esiphethweni Park and Thafeni informal sport ground	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W014.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
14	Tembisa 1	Sidewalks next to Thuthuka P.School,Misiqhakaze S.School & Enxiweni P.School	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W014.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
14	Tembisa 1	Installation of high mast light at Shabangu&Mngoma Str Emfihlweni Section	Energy	W014.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Tembisa Lighting(Tembisa 1)	36203	200 000	655 000	733 600		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
15	Kempton Park	Erecting of fence between Silverleaf and P91	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W015.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
15	Kempton Park	Request for vegetation wall over the Fence between Silverleaf and P91 to curb noise and crime.	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W015.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Request for vegetation wall over the Fence between Silverleaf and P91 to curb noise and crime	62047				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
15	Kempton Park	Request for a fence on Pretoria Rd from Elgin circle to Beukes Str to prevent foot traffic through the protected Wetland	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W015.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
15	Kempton Park	Rehabilitation of all embankments of Elgin Bridge	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W015.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
15	Kempton Park	Request for Adequate Signage to prevent Trucks from passing (and being stuck) under Elgin bridge as well as upload low bridge to GPS system.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W015.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Elgin Road Height Restriction	37822	300 000	500 000	500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
16	Kempton Park	Upgrade of the Highveld Transfer Station	Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	W016.1/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The department will be constructing Katlehong Fire station in Ward 50 project Number 36159	
16	Kempton Park	Upgrade of the swimming pool cnr Highveld and Pienaar	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W016.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrade Kempton park swimming pool	34924	5 000 000	6 500 000			
16	Kempton Park	Installation of main sewer line in Sim street, Glen Marais	Water and Sanitation	W016.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
16	Kempton Park	Widening of Dann road; Glen Marais	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W016.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						At design stage Bulk vote: Project value to be taken form bulk vote	
16	Kempton Park	Upgrade of Park ,stand 465 Aston Manor; 3A Braemar road, Aston Manor	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W016.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrade of Park ,stand 465 Aston Manor; 3A Braemar road, Aston Manor	60922				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
17	Kempton Park	Widening Plane Rd bridge	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W017.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
17	Kempton Park	Repair Spruit in Milner Rd	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W017.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
17	Kempton Park	Rhodesfield pedestrian bridge	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W017.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Aerotropolis: Rhodesfield Rd network(Kempton Park)	35549				The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
17	Kempton Park	Install 1000 mmm Stormwater pipe and drains in Leith Road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W017.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Stormwater Upgrade Leith Road	62151			300 000		
17	Kempton Park	Install new 130 mm waterpipe in Leith Rd	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W017.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Stormwater Upgrade Leith Road	62151			300 000		
18	Edenvale	Urgent installation of attenuation ponds at Hurlyvale Park as per EIA already undertaken	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W018.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
18	Edenvale	Urgent repairs to bridge at St Andrew's Road Hurlyvale as this Is becoming life threatening	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W018.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	SW Upgrades: (N): St. Andrew's Road Bridge	62227		500 000	500 000		
18	Edenvale	Fencing of the De Klerkshof park, including the installation of outdoor gym equipment and lighting in the park and paving along Smith and Terrace roads surrounding the park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W018.3/2024/2025							
18	Edenvale	Rehabilitation of Illiondale wetlands and urgent provision of high mast lighting for security purposes	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W018.4/2024/2025							
18	Edenvale	Upgrade to Edenvale swimming pools and changerooms and fencing off perimeter along 17th Avenue	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W018.5/2024/2025							
19	Edenvale	Resurfacing of the Avenues	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W019.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
19	Edenvale	Replacement and upgrade sewer line Sycamore Drive Dowerglen Ext 3	Water and Sanitation	W019./2023/2024; 2024/2025	Replacement and upgrade sewer line Sycamore Drive Dowerglen Ext 3	62280			3 500 000		
19	Edenvale	Upgrade of Edenvale storm water system	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W019.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Edenvale	60965	2 500 000	3 500 000	3 500 000		
19	Edenvale	Paving of outside parking of lawn-courts 1st Avenue	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W019.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
19	Edenvale	Upgrade of Eastleigh Spruit including Central road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W019.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
20	Edenvale	Upgrading of water and Sewer systems in Senderwood	Water and Sanitation	W020.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Upgrade of Water and Sewer systems in Senderwood	62281			3 000 000		
20	Edenvale	Traffic Roundabout at Intersection Kloof/Talisman	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W020.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
20	Edenvale	Traffic Roundabout at Intersection of Florence/Van Buuren	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and	W020.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Stormwater)								
20	Edenvale	Garden waste site at Gilloolys Farm	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W020.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						This request will be addressed through the upgrade of Gilloolys farm project.	
20	Edenvale	License office building on Nicol Road must be expanded to accommodate more staff, equipment and space for applicants Interim shelter for queues	Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	W020.5/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-			
21	Germiston	Purchase of land for the following informal settlements Delmore, Ulana, Kanana, Angelo	Human Settlements	W021.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	GERMISTON EXT 47 - MAKAUSE RDP WALK-UP	60189	0	7 500 000	6 000 000		
21	Germiston	High mast lights – Delmore, Ulana, Kanana, Boksburg and Engelo	Energy	W021.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						2 high mast were installed for Delmore and Ulana in 2022/23	
21	Germiston	Taxi rank next to ZCC church – Main Reef Road Makause, Delmore and Engelo	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W021.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						There are a number of Human Settlements Department projects in and	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										around Germiston along the Mining Belt. The planned projects will be mixed land use including provision of public transport facilities. Thus this Department cannot provide a taxi rank at this stage as it will form part of the planned projects.	
21	Germiston	Reblocking for Kanana, Makause,Angelo, Jerusalema	Human Settlements	W021.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Reblocking		0	0	0	The Angelo Settlements are targeted to benefit from the comet village projects	
21	Germiston	Electricity in all VDS – Makause, Delmore, Ulana, Jerusalema, Kanana, Angelo	Energy	W021.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 691 000	235 200 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
22	Boksburg	Replacement of water pipes from Cason road to Paul Smith road	Water and Sanitation	W022.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Germiston, Boksburg, Vosloorus	38693	30 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000		
22	Boksburg	Upgrade of sewer system at Cason road from Rietfontein road until 14th Avenue	Water and Sanitation	W022.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						At design stage	
22	Boksburg	Upgrade of storm water at Cason road from Rietfontein road until 14th Avenue	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W022.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Bulk vote: Project value to be taken form bulk vote	
22	Boksburg	Upgrade of Comet Indoor Sports Centre	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W022.4/2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
22	Boksburg	Upgrade of stormwater at Vickers Park	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W022.5/2024/2025	Upgrading Stormwater system Flamingo Street Beyers Park	62237	500 000	500 000	500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
23	Kempton Park	Upgrade entire water supply infrastructure to Brentwood Park and surrounding areas including Banaero Park.	Water and Sanitation	W023.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Tembisa, K	39210	17 600 000	29 000 000	20 000 000		
23	Kempton Park	Reconstruction of road and installation of stormwater to Auret Road, Brentwood Park Benoni Plus Luisa Road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W023.2/2024/2025	Brentwood Park Water Supply	62034	1 000 000	100 000	2 000 000		
23	Kempton Park	Develop new Atlasville taxi rank – new sites situated next to the Impala Park dump site Elizabeth / Atlas road	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W023.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						Consultants must be appointed to undertake a pre-feasibility study to ascertain if such a facility is warranted subject to budget availability.	
23	Kempton Park	Fencing around Bird sanctuary Goedeburg, Goud street and Venus street	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W023.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ward priority need: ward 23 brentwood park and northvilla park	60801	500 000				
23	Kempton Park	Reconstruction of road and installation of storm water to Auret road Brentwood park Benoni plus Lousa road which is interconnected	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W023.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Reconstruction Auret Road	60996	500 000	500 000	500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
24	Benoni	3. Upgrading of roads and storm water systems in Benoni small farm, Fairlands, Cloverdene and Crystal park in the following streets:, Evans, Westorn, Eva, Waterhouse ,Natural streets,Bonyvale,Boundry, Dove streets, Recla & Hornbill.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W024.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
24	Benoni	Replace copper with aluminium & replace any stolen cable with aluminium	Energy	W024.2/2024/2025	Benoni Network enhancement(Benoni)	36001			1 500 000		
24	Benoni	Upgrade/construct sewage system from Septic to Waterborne Cloverdene;Van Ryn A H; Norton Home Estate;Benoni: North A H ;Benoni Small Farms	Water and Sanitation	W024.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Tembisa, K	39210	17 600 000	29 000 000	20 000 000		
24	Benoni	Refurbishment of Crystal Park Tennis Court and Basketball Court and construct library and Community Centre	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W024.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
24	Benoni	Develop infographic to be posted at community areas on sanitation	Water and Sanitation	W024.5/2024/2025							
25	Kempton Park	Tarring and reconstruction of gravel roads and stormwater management in Bredell at Harvest road, in Pomona at Orchards street, in Brentwood Park in East road, in Babsfontein in Van Riebeeck street and in Nespark at Nellie road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W025.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Pomona SW System Pomona Stream(Kempton Park)	35506	6 000 000	8 000 000	8 000 000		
25	Kempton Park	Extent Regional Network of roads at Marister in Muller Road in Benoni Agri Holdings at Larch Road, in Zestfontein at Rooikat, in Putfontein at Marigold	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W025.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
25	Kempton Park	Reconstruct, improve gravel road in Northern Region at Nest Park, in Eastern region at Zesfontein.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W025.3/2023/2024;2024/2025							
25	Kempton Park	Need for streetlights and high mast light in Eastern Region at Marister and Northern Region at Bredell	Energy	W025.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Benoni Lighting	36000			733 600		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
25	Kempton Park	Develop Parks on the following identified stands: I.Stand 1907, Glen Marais Ext 17 II.Stand 1268 Pomona Ext 20	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W025.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	
26	Etwatwa	Tarring of Okavango Network, Abuja Network, Maputo, Kilwa Network & Kilimanjaro Network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W026.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tarring of roads in Ward 26, Etwatwa	60268	5 000 000	5 000 000	15 000 000		
26	Etwatwa	Construction of a Community Hall	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W026.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
26	Etwatwa	Construction of Library & Auditorium at Etwatwa Ext 34	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W026.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
26	Etwatwa	Construction of a level 3 clinic at Erf 34095 Etwatwa ext. 34	Community Services (Health and social development)	W026.4/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets.	
26	Etwatwa	Construction of Umgababa bridge (vehicle) – Umgababa network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W026.5/2024/2025							
27	Benoni	Upgrade of electricity supply	Energy	W027.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Benoni Network enhancement(Benoni)	36001			1 500 000		
27	Benoni	Upgrade and replacement of water lines in ward 27	Water and Sanitation	W027.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in	39209	30 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
					Benoni, Et						
27	Benoni	Clearview fence along N12 Highway between Tom Jones and Puttfontein with focus on Northmead and Morehill ((1st, 2nd, 3rd Avenue behind or along Dayel street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W027.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
27	Benoni	Upgrade to Stormwater system	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W027.4/2024/2025							
27	Benoni	Upgrade and rehab of Northern' s Swimming Pool and John Barrable Hall facility	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W027.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
28	Benoni	Fence off between 26 & 28 Bill Davey Drive with an access gate of SANRAL & Ekurhuleni (Close off access)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W028.1/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
28	Benoni	640 maters walk lane to be completed at Korsmans, Lakefield	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W028.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
28	Benoni	Lighting at Lakefield Ext 21 South ,Park and Homestead Dam	Energy	W028.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Benoni Lighting (Benoni)	36000	200 000		733 600		
28	Benoni	Fence off between 97 Mercury to Vet – (Close off access in to Homestead Park)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W028.4/2024/2025							
28	Benoni	Lighting at Lakefield Ext 21 South, Street light fitting at Skylark Ave Park (so bright in the park)	Energy	W028.5/2024/2025							
29	Benoni	Development and upgrade of Actonville sports precinct (stadium; tennis court; swimming pool) indoor sports facility and floodlights at the back of the swimming pool	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W029.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Rehabilitate Actonville Swimming Pool	37514	2 631 000				
29	Benoni	Request for drainage system at Link road and Knysna road;	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W029.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	K136 & Rd 1894 Link Road(Tsakane)	34371					

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
29	Benoni	Refurbishment of infrastructure of Actonville and Watville flats including water and sewer pipes; redevelopment of Actonville /Wattville hostel and reblocking of Emandleni informal settlement with bulk services; housing development for Actonville hostel and Emandleni informal settlement	Human Settlements	W029.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Apex Ext 12 (Benoni)	35775	10 000 000	11 000 000			
29	Benoni	Paving or tarring the area at Actonville circle in front of the catholic church at the corner of Birmingham and Reading	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W029.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
29	Benoni	Widening of the circle at Reading road which is feeding Liverpool, Birmingham and Lancaster road into 2 way lines, with slip lanes into Soma, Upington, Wynberg street with traffic signals at Wynberg street and upgrading of storm water system along Barnsley road.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W029.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Upgrading of stormwater in Actonville	62068		5 000 000			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
30	Benoni	Rezoning of Busa Park (Business Park - Supermarket , mini Taxi Rank and Filling Station, Monare Park (Swimming Pool) and Rakele Park (Outdoor Sporting Complex)	Real Estate and Development Planning	W030.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						• Busa Park is located on Erf 165 Wattville Township • Currently zoned as Public Open Space in terms of City of Ekurhuleni Land Use Scheme, 2021 • Owned by COE, No land use application submitted, the project should be referred to Real Estate Department	Department to fund the process through OPEX
30	Benoni	Widening of Xuma Street from Muvlane Street to Lekwape Street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W030.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Construction of roads and stormwater systems in Wattville and Tamboville in ward 30 & 31	62067		5 000 000			
30	Benoni	Widening/Enlarging Ward's Sewer line and storm water pipes.	Water and Sanitation	W030.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
30	Benoni	Housing development for 1996/Backyard - Inter Governmental and service stands for Emlotheni informal settlement, Leachville	Human Settlements	W030.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The 1996 and backyard applicants are prioritised to benefit located in their neighbourhoods.	
30	Benoni	Reconstruction and Resurfacing of Damane Street in Spoornet	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W030.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of roads and stormwater systems in Wattville and Tamboville in ward 30 & 31	62067		5 000 000			
31	Brakpan	Multipurpose park with gym equipment Leachville;Tamboville	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W031.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
31	Brakpan	Sewer upgrade at Abbie Nyalunga Street	Water and Sanitation	W031.2/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
31	Brakpan	Upgrade of Roads at Mimosa and Barry Marais	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W031.3/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
31	Brakpan	Sewer upgrade at Sunward East Village	water and sanitation	W031.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
31	Brakpan	Request for community hall at Leachville or Dalpark	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W031.5/2024/2025							
32	Boksburg	Replacement of all old electricity boxes Boksburg East & South	Energy	W032.1/2024/2025	Boksburg Revenue enhancement(Boksburg)	36005	-	-	1 500 000		
32	Boksburg	Upgrade of stormwater systems across the Ward	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W032.2/2024/2025							
32	Boksburg	Supervised public toilets in the CBD	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W032.3/2024/2025							
32	Boksburg	Upgrade of PG Park sports stadium	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W032.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
32	Boksburg	Upgrade of PG Park Sports complex	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W032.5/2024/2025							
33	Boksburg	Upgrade electricity and water infrastructure Witfield and Delmore	Energy	W033.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						2 High mast to be in installed in 2023/2024. Vlakplaats upgrade is at the planning stage. The project will be phased out over 7 years. The first extra 42 Ml/d will be completed first. Followed by the other 24 Ml/d will be phased out in a period of 5 years after the completion of the first phase. The year of completion will be determined when the funds to commence with the project	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										is available.	
33	Boksburg	Recreational park with equipment for Delmore Gardens	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W033.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
33	Boksburg	Additional chemical toilets for Angelo and Fohloza informal settlements	water and sanitation	W033.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						Ongoing programme	
33	Boksburg	Provision of solar lights in Tambo informal settlement at Tambo informal settlement at Angelo Hotel	Energy	W033.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 691 000	235 200 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
33	Boksburg	High mast lights in Main Reef road and Madeley	Energy	W033.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						2 High mast were installed in 2023/2024	
34	Boksburg	Housing for Reiger park backyard and Joe Slovo informal settlements	Human Settlements	W034.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Leeuwpoort Development	35807	9 000 000	10 000 000	20 000 000		
34	Boksburg	Additional High mast lights in Reiger Park & electrification of Joe Slovo, split of Ramaphosa & Popcorn Valley	Energy	W034.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 691 000	235 200 000		
34	Boksburg	Sewer System refurbishment at Ward 34	Water and Sanitation	W034.3/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
34	Boksburg	Refurbishment of flats staircases	Human settlements	W034.4/2024/2025	Refurbishment of Rental Property (Corporate)	34345	10 000 000	17 000 000	28 000 000		
34	Boksburg	Recalling of the Indoor Centre in ward 34	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W034.5/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
35	Germiston	RDP houses to be built at Pirrowville open space behind Flats and Fakanyawo open space.	Human settlements	W035.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Land Banking & Property Acquisition (For Human Settlements)(Corporate)	36117	-	-		The City is implementing the Land Banking & Property Acquisition For Human Settlements programme	
35	Germiston	Build electricity capacity and restructure the current infrastructure of electricity for the whole ward including street lights.	Energy	W035.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092			1 500 000		
35	Germiston	Construction of a Taxi rank at Dukathole ext. 8	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W035.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of a Taxi rank at Dukathole ext. 8	622078	1 700 000				
35	Germiston	Sports, Arts and culture and recreation. Building of indoor facility that will include netball court and other sporting codes	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W035.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
35	Germiston	Purchase of vacant land next to Kuthalo hostel ext. 8 for housing development	Human settlements	W035.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Land Banking & Property Acquisition (For Human Settlements)(Corporate)	36117	-	-		The City is implementing the Land Banking & Property Acquisition For	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Human Settlements programme	
36	Germiston	Refurbishment of substations in Wychwood, cnr Mullins and Strandhope and Steward Park.	Energy	W036.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Russel Road substation(Germiston)	36033	69 400 000				
36	Germiston	Construction of community recreational centre for all sporting codes	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W036.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
36	Germiston	Urban renewal upgrading of Primrose CBD	Real Estate and Development Planning	W036.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						An urban design precinct plan for the Primrose CBD has been formulated and approved by the City Manager. This precinct plan proposes certain initiatives towards upgrading of the area under consideration.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Same as other approved urban design precinct plans, the implementation of this plan cannot be separated from the wider package on plans and strategies applicable throughout the city, together with associated funding and budgeting processes. The implementation of the precinct plan requires collaborative efforts of all role players including the private sector. The department is currently in the process of soliciting funding for the implementation of the precinct plans and also to encourage	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										the departments to prioritise the proposed projects in their budgeting processes.	
36	Germiston	Storm water upgrade at Pretoria road between Beaconfield avenue and Shamrock road, Primrose and Main Reef road between Shamrock road and Cemetery road, Primrose	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W036.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	2 800 000	5 500 000	14 000 000		
36	Germiston	Refurbishment & upgrade of Wychwood Rd	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W036.5/2024/2025	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	2 800 000	5 500 000	14 000 000		
37	Alberton	Upgrade of all existing mini-substations and sub stations for the entire ward 37	Energy	W037.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Alberton Network enhancement(Alberton)	36068			1 500 000		
37	Alberton	Convert current streetlights from electrical to strictly solar and to install such solar lights in Pelican and Steenbok Street in Verwoerd Park	Energy	W037.2/2023/2024;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
37	Alberton	Upgrade and maintenance of Alberton Swimming pool	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W037.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF. This facility is currently under the management of RED department	
37	Alberton	Upgrade of infrastructure of water and sanitation in the entire ward 37	Water and Sanitation	W037.4/2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Alberton, Katlehong, Thokoza	38692	15 000 000	20 000 000	20 000 000		
37	Alberton	5. Revamping and securing of Alberton dam and surrounding open space	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W037.5/2024/2025							
38	Alberton	Water sewer system upgrading project in Brackendowns and Brackenhurst	Water and Sanitation	W038.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
38	Alberton	Upgrading of Kalkoentjie Park to Regional park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W038.2/2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	
38	Alberton	Brackenhust access control project	Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	W038.3/2024/2025							
38	Alberton	Request for street cameras for monitoring crime and traffic obstruction	Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	W038.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025			-	-			
38	Alberton	Reconstruction of Aandblom and Christiaan Street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W038.5/2024/2025							
39	Germiston	Upgrade of Weideman dam desilting, reed removal, retainer wall and water channelling	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W039.1/2024/2025			-	-			
39	Germiston	Solar panel for main robots in Webber road between Parkhill and N17	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and	W039.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Stormwater)								
39	Germiston	Building of a new water reservoir in Russel street, Germiston Airport	Water and Sanitation	W039.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of a new 30Ml Russel Road Reservoir (Germiston)	36273	1 000 000	10 000 000			
39	Germiston	Upgrade all existing sub stations and mini substations in Delville and Elsburg	Energy	W039.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092			1 500 000		
39	Germiston	Traffic control (barrier, reflective and flashing warning light) on Olivier Street, Elsburg by Railway on S-Corner (opposite Weideman Dam) 19-31, M53, Klippoortjie AH.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W039.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
40	Germiston	Roads construction in Buhle park	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W040.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tertiary Rds. Katlehong, Buhle Park & Zonkizizwe Ext 1 -No Name streets Buchle Park(Katlehong	34432	4 000 000				
40	Germiston	Upgrade of electrical infrastructure in Buhle Park	Energy	W040.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092			1 500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
40	Germiston	Upgrade of electrical infrastructure in Leondale	Energy	W040.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092			1 500 000		
40	Germiston	Construction of EMPD precinct at Leondale	Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	W040.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of Precinct Germiston South (Leondale)	62094	-	3 000 000	4 000 000		
40	Germiston	Develop a Multipurpose Recreational Park in Roodekop Ext 25	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W040.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
41	Germiston	Construction of new roads: Morara street; Hulumente; induphe-no name street and Luvuyo street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W41.1/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	2 800 000	5 500 000	14 000 000		
41	Germiston	Installation of Stormwater drainage at Luvuyo, Ndiphe,Ludlelo,Kusasa and Lithemba Streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W41.2/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	2 800 000	5 500 000	14 000 000		
41	Germiston	Construction of a new taxi rank (corner Litchie street)	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W041.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The Department must appoint the Consultants to undertake feasibility study for the taxi rank,	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										subject to budget availability.	
41	Germiston	Enhance of electricity in the entire ward	Energy	W41.4/2023/2024; 2024/2025	Germiston Network enhancement(Germiston)	36092			1 500 000		
41	Germiston	Community Hall and sport facilities	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W41.5/2024/2025; 2024/2025							
42	Germiston	High mast light for all arears in ward 42: Klippoortjie Ext 4;Graceland Ext 5;Buhle Park; Tedstoneville Ext 4	Energy	W042.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						1 high mast has been installed. 8 High masts will be gradually install over the years as the funding we getting allows us to.	
42	Germiston	Relocation of road reserve residents to Leeuwpoort	Human Settlements	W042.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Leeuwpoort Development	35807	9 000 000	10 000 000	20 000 000		
42	Germiston	Tarring of roads Intwande, Inkwali, Darter, Indwe and Amakhulu Streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W042.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
42	Germiston	Construction of RDP Houses at Ramaphosa	Human Settlements	W042.4/2024/2025							
42	Germiston	New Park in Tedstoneville	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W042.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	New Park in Tedstoneville	62108				Budget request submitted for 25/26FY	
43	Boksburg	Total upgrade of the entire sewer/drainage system in ward 43	Water and Sanitation	W043.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
43	Boksburg	Upgrade of Kingfisher road and upgrade of non-motorised pathway from Sunward Hospital to Trichardt Road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W043.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
43	Boksburg	Resurfacing of road to entrance of Sunward village and upgrade of drainage system in the whole of Sunward village	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W043.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
43	Boksburg	Request for a community centre for Windmill Park / Dawn Park	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W043.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
43	Boksburg	High mast light at Ward 43	Energy	W043.5/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
44	Vosloorus	Upgrading of Moloto at Sotho section, Moagi,Gampu and Hlope parks with park equipment	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W044.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Previously refurbished but it was vandalised. The department is of the opinion that this project is not worth refurbishing again, as vandalism remains a high risk.	
44	Vosloorus	Refurbishment of P I Xulu,Moloto,Talaza,Tau,Malifetsane,Lekgodi,Mohlala,Khoza,Moagi,Mabaso,Duglus,Montsheng streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W044.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
44	Vosloorus	Streetlights at Dibetso between Mokgako and Moagi,Dlomo street between Mabaso street	Energy	W044.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Vosloorus Lighting(Vosloorus)	36213	200 000	655 000	733 600		
44	Vosloorus	High mast lights at Makgoke street, Nguni flats,Sotho flats,Phara street,Lekgodi and Lekobela street	Energy	W044.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Vosloorus Lighting(Vosloorus)	36213	200 000	655 000	733 600		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
44	Vosloorus	Sidewalks at Gampu between Moagi and Mabaso, Makgako street between Seabe and Dibetso, Dibetso street between Mokgako and Moagi	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W044.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Vosloorus(Vosloorus)	35486	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
45	Vosloorus	Housing and electricity for Somalia park informal settlement (VD 33020255)	Human Settlements/Energy	W045.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Villa Liza Project on implementation stage. No reblocking as settlement is on private land. The informal settlement will benefit from the Villalisa Ext 4 project and it's currently on private land	
45	Vosloorus	Electrification of Somalia Park Informal Settlement	Energy	W045.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 691 000	235 200 000		
45	Vosloorus	Upgrade of electricity infrastructure in Villa Liza and Dawn Park	Energy	W045.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Vosloorus Network enhancement(Vosloorus)	36214		5 000 000	5 600 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
45	Vosloorus	Multipurpose centre: 2168 Percival street, Dawn park (VD 33020277 & VD 33020783)	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W045.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
45	Vosloorus	Street lights(in consultation with the ward councillor	Energy	W045.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Vosloorus Lighting(Vosloorus)	36213	200 000	655 000	733 600		
46	Vosloorus	Construction of a Multi-Purpose Centre	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W046.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
46	Vosloorus	Upgrading of gravel road into tar road at Sepeng street and Khokonoka to Sam Sekoati; Douglas Motseng Cnr Sam Sekoati	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W046.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
46	Vosloorus	Storm water drainage at Rest in Peace, Mabaso road, Ekhaya, Zathu, Mbanjwa to Mbonani street and Mabuya and Khaya street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W046.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	SW in Vosloorus (Vosloorus)	35133	3 000 000		5 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
46	Vosloorus	Paving from Moagi & Roets to Nguza Road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W046.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Vosloorus(Vosloorus)	35486	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
46	Vosloorus	Rezoning of ERF 1370:Comprehensive social development that will cater for sports,recreation,arts and culture,social,library ERF situated at corner Nzuza and Roets drive	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W046.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
47	Vosloorus	Multipurpose centre at cnr Roets and McBotha Street Vosloorus ext7.	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W047.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Refurbishment of Vosloorus Library	60978		8 000 000	8 000 000		
47	Vosloorus	Development of the following parks: Thembimfundo, Ngodi & Nyashengo,Ext 7, phase 5 park,Umgilingo,Gondomela park,Nyezane ext. 28	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W047.2/2023/2024;2024/2025							
47	Vosloorus	Paving at Khoza and Thobollong street, Mohoadisa and Roets drive and Ngodi street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W047.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Vosloorus(Vosloorus)	35486	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
47	Vosloorus	Storm water drainage at Montseng at Dindela, Morema, Umlimi, Mvukazi and Ndlangisa ext8, Lindolozi, Nsiza, Ikhetini, Khoza,Matlala street, Ngodi street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W047.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
47	Vosloorus	Reconstruction of the following streets: Ndoda, Ndobe ,Mauna, Nxauza , Jwaneng streets,Londolozo,Moadisi ,Hloborwa Crescent and Nyoni street,Hlabirwa	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W047.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
48	Katlehong 1	Construction of storm water drainages at Thutong, Bloem, Mphike, Segwane, Sontonga and Sebobane streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W048.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
48	Katlehong 1	Paving at Moselike East opposite Mofokeng grounds and paving at Hlongwane passages next to Dube street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W048.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
48	Katlehong 1	High mast lights at : Moseleki East(Mokgampa street next to house number 600-604; next to Mofokeng sewer pump station;) Hlongwane section (Dube street) ;Moseliki proper next to 719 Mogomojoe street)	Energy	W048.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Katlehong Lighting(Katlehong 1)	36019	200 000	655 000	733 600		
48	Katlehong 1	Upgrade of Mofokeng pump sewer station	Water and Sanitation	W048.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Refurbishment and Upgrading of Water and Sewer Pump Station	60974	30 000 000	25 000 000	35 000 000		
48	Katlehong 1	Paving around 9 school in the ward and grading of ground around them	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W048.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
49	Katlehong 1	Upgrade of Katlehong Arts Centre	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W049.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Upgrade Katlehong art center(Katlehong 1)	34710				The planning is complete for this project and all that needs to be done is the construction part. More budget is required in the outer years to be able to complete the project	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
49	Katlehong 1	Sidewalks in Nota street and Phake Section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W049.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
49	Katlehong 1	Erection of fencing around Motsamai and Phake Parks	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W049.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						Previously refurbished but it was vandalised. The department is of the opinion that this project is not worth refurbishing again, as vandalism remains a high risk.	
49	Katlehong 1	Resurfacing and speed humps in Mosoue, Monometsi,Bohopa and Pinas streets in consultation with the ward Cllr	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W049.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Traffic Calming South (Corporate)	35052	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
49	Katlehong 1	Rebuilt of storm water system at Poole street (Phoko Section) & corner Nota street and Sontonga street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W049.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
50	Katlehong 1	Construction of stormwater system at Mabizela Street, Katlehong	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W050.1/2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during 2025/2026 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 financial year.	
50	Katlehong 1	Construction of Sport center (cricket & min gym) in Skosana section Katlehong	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W050.2/2024/2025							
50	Katlehong 1	Paving around schools in ward 50	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W050.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
50	Katlehong 1	Development of a regional park between DH Williams and Police station	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W050.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
50	Katlehong 1	Development of a Recreational Park at Makula and Moshoeshoe Sections	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W050.5/2023/2024;2024/2025							
51	Katlehong 1	Construction of stormwater system at 312 Sophangisa Street & Nadustria	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W051.1/12024/2025							
51	Katlehong 1	Paving at Sophanga Street & Nadustria	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W051.2/2023/2024	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
51	Katlehong 1	Paving of sidewalks at Lamola and Monde street(Phofolo Streets)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W051.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
51	Katlehong 1	Construction of Multipurpose center at 9023 Tshongweni section Katlehong	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W051.4/2024/2025							
51	Katlehong 1	4 High mast lights at Katlehong train station	Energy	W051.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Katlehong Lighting(Katlehong 1)	36019	200 000	655 000	733 600		
52	Thokoza	Upgrading of Thokoza Hostels	Human Settlements	W052.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Thokoza Hostel: Bulk and Link	60929	15 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
					Infrastructure						
52	Thokoza	Paving of both sides of Serema street from Ncalane street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W052.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Thokoza (Thokoza)	34382	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
52	Thokoza	Community Hall at the old Tamaho Clinic at Nadustria section, Katlehong	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W052.3/2023/2024;2024/2025							
52	Thokoza	Erection of high mast lights at Shosholoza informal Settlement at Maphanga section, Katlehong (Renewable energy)	Energy	W052.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Thokoza Lighting(Thokoza)	36206	200 000	655 000	733 600		
52	Thokoza	New Sewer system at Malela Street, Maphanga Section, Katlehong	water and sanitation	W052.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
53	Alberton	Construction of new roads at Thinasonke Ext 4 and remaining portion of J Strijdom Road at Thinasonke	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W053.1/2023/2024;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
53	Alberton	Construction of Mongane, Seruthe & Don Mattera Streets in Eden Park	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W053.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
53	Alberton	Paving of passages (all) at Phola park ext. 1	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W053.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Thokoza (Thokoza)	34382	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
53	Alberton	Expansion of Yende street as an entrance to Thokoza to calm traffic	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W053.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
53	Alberton	Construction of a pay point at Sky City	Finance	W053.5/2023/2024;2024/2025							
54	Thokoza	Reconstruction of storm water drainage at no. 1093 Cnr Nhlapo and Tshabalala Streets Phenduka Section, 1892 Cnr Xaba and Ntuli Streets and 1515 Ntuli Street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.1/2024/2025	Reconstruction of storm water drainage at no. 1093 Cnr Nhlapo and Tshabalala Streets Phenduka Section, 1892 Cnr Xaba and Ntuli Streets and 1515 Ntuli Street.		1 500 000				
54	Thokoza	Fixing of sinkhole or reconstruction of sewer system at:	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and	W054.2/2024/2025			-	-			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Stormwater)								
		• Dube-, Mnyani-, Nkaki- and Tshabalala Streets, Phenduka Section.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.2/2024/2025							
		• Mhlongo Street Ntabantsimbi B Section.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.2/2024/2025							
		• Maronyane-, Malefetse-, Mpye- and Tenyane Streets, Basothong Section.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.2/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
		• 148, 223 and 294 Miya Street, 68, 301 and 307 Puledi Drive, 257 Serema Street, 179 and 184 Mashiloane Street, Thintwa Village Section.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.2/2024/2025							
		196 Zikode Street Mpilisweni Section.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.2/2024/2025							
54	Thokoza	Establishment of park at Cnr Mnyani and Buthelezi Street in Phenduka Section.	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W054.3/2024/2025	Establishment of park at Cnr Mnyani and Buthelezi Street in Phenduka Section.		500 000	500 000	500 000		
54	Thokoza	Reconstruction of 292 Thintwa Village Park,	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W054.3/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
54	Thokoza	Development of different sports facilities codes between Maphanzela and Umkhathizwe Schools at Tshabalala Street Phenduka Section.	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W054.4/2024/2025							
54	Thokoza	Pedestrian bridge across railway line from 69 Puledi Drive, Thintwa Village Thokoza to Hennie Alberts Road.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W054.5/2024/2025							
55	Katlehong 1	Paving around Khumalo, Lethukuthula H. School, Nokulunga & Nthuthoko Primary Schools.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W055.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 1	35484	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
55	Katlehong 1	Construction of Mdluli/Mbuli street at Mavimbela section	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W055.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
55	Katlehong 1	Construction of storm water drainages at Cnr Lunga street and Simelane street (Twala Section) cnr Ndlovu and Ville, cnr Sukazi and Mthimunye (Goba Section)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W055.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	SW Upgrades (S) - SW in Lunga / Similane	37666	2 500 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
55	Katlehong 1	Reconstruction of sewer network system at Inququ street, Sali Section	Water and Sanitation	W055.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
55	Katlehong 1	Development of a Park along Mlambo street	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W055.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
56	Thokoza	Upgrade of storm water drainage at Matla and Mahoro streets Tobatse, Tshele and Maphale streets; between Mahano and Moepshe street; Nova and Mazwi streets at Radebe section;	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W056.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	SW Thokoza Masterplan(Thokoza)	35165	7 200 000	3 000 000	5 000 000		
56	Thokoza	Upgrade of Thokoza stadium and precinct	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W056.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
56	Thokoza	Tarring of passage at Matla,Yende and Nogwaja,Nkakhi and Myezane and Mthethwa street.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W056.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
56	Thokoza	Construction of tennis court at Erf 553 Radebe Section next to licence hub	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W056.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
56	Thokoza	Eco gym and playing equipment for children at Qwabe street, next to Thoko Thaba High School and Nogwaja street Park.	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W056.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
57	Thokoza	Closure of stormwater channel from corner Yende and Khumalo towards Morubisi street in consultation with the ward councillor	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W057.1/2024/2025	SW Thokoza Masterplan(Thokoza)	35165	7 200 000	3 000 000	5 000 000		
57	Thokoza	Development of a community park in Unit F Tshepo Street ERF no:8681,8682,8683 Thokoza in consultation with the ward councillor.	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W057.2/2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
57	Thokoza	Construction of a mini dump site in Eden Park, Phola Park Ext 5 and Thokoza Ext 2 in consultation with the ward Cllr	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W057.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						High mast light at Adler and Parcard street (Eden Park) was planned for 2022/23 Financial Year. At Cnr Bhejane & Ekuthuleni street (Thokoza) _there is sufficient lighting including streets lights as per agreement with the Councillor, therefore it should be cancelled from the list. Newly proposed high Mast location at Chrysler & Datsun street Eden Park - were Planned for 2022/23 Financial Year.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
57	Thokoza	Installation of high mast lights at the open space in a park next to Adler and Parcard street (Eden Park) high mast light at Bhejane and Ekuthuleni street	Energy	W057.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Thokoza Lighting(Thokoza)	36206	200 000	655 000	733 600		
57	Thokoza	Development of gym park in Phola Park Ext 5 on Erf no:13717 in consultation with the ward councillor	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W057.5/2024/2025							
58	Alberton	Construction of Kotloano street as main priority and Main street in Greenfield with drainage system	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W058.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during 2025/2026 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 financial year.	
58	Alberton	Construction of taxi rank at Greenfield	Roads and Transport Management	W058.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Taxi rank - Greenfield	38011	2 089 000	10 000 000	10 600 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			(Transport and fleet management)								
58	Alberton	Construction of Lehadima street, Palm Ridge Ext 1	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W058.3/22024/2025							
58	Alberton	Construction of Camel Avenue, Palm Ridge Ext 9	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W058.4/2024/2025							
58	Alberton	Construction of roads: Sausage1 along K91 at Green-field; Flame Bleech; Wild Olive	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W058.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
59	Katlehong 2	Renovation of Kwesine and Mazibuko hostels	Human Settlements	W059.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Department is implementing the Refurbishment of rental stock programme	
59	Katlehong 2	Tarring of all untarred roads at Likole Ext12 next to Godswill church and Seventh Adventist church and Kwesine and Buyafuthi hostel	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W059.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of streets in Kwesine Hostel network, ward 59 katlehong	62069	3 500 000	10 000 000			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
59	Katlehong 2	Request for sidewalks paving at the pedestrian bridge at Likole and Mnisi and Ramokonope west	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W059.3/2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Katlehong 2(Katlehong 2)	35485	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
59	Katlehong 2	Request for stormwater drainage at Likole Ext2 at the four newly constructed streets including Mazibuko hostel	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W059.4/2024/2025							
59	Katlehong 2	Construction of community hall for public meetings at Ramokonope west	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W059.5/2024/2025							
60	Katlehong 2	Streets to be tarred are as follows: Malifetsane street,Tshololelo,Tshitec,chingdze,Malsitela,Silumko and Langa,ntaka, and Mphalane Street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W060.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during 2025/2026 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										implementation from 2025/26 financial year.	
60	Katlehong 2	Construction of a Hall (On stand number 10263 Vosloo ext. 20)	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W060.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Construction multipurpose sports complex (On stand number 10263 Vosloo ext. 20)	42029				The construction of a hall could not be catered for in the budget allocated previously. Instead only the sport complex with multiple courts could be accommodated. It is recommended that the neighbouring Ke Ditselane Art Centre be considered for this purpose in future.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
60	Katlehong 2	Construction of Library at stand number at 10263 Vosloorus ext. 20	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W060.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Refurbishment of Vosloorus Library	60978		5 000 000	6 000 000		
60	Katlehong 2	Construction multipurpose sports complex (On stand number 10263 Vosloo ext. 20)	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W060.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Construction multipurpose sports complex (On stand number 10263 Vosloo ext. 20)	42029				Phase two of the project was completed during the 2/23 financial year. The final stage was to be completed in 2023/24 subject to availability of funds, The construction of a hall could not be catered for in the budget allocated previously. Instead only the sport complex with multiple courts could be accommodated. It is recommended that the neighbouring Ke Ditselane Art Centre be considered for	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										this purpose in future.	
60	Katlehong 2	Construction of middle class high rise houses (On stand number 10263 Vosloo ext. 20)	Human Settlements	W060.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						Initiated a process to develop all the high density stands located within Human settlements Projects	
61	Katlehong 2	Request for toilets at Enkanini Zone 4	Human Settlements	W061.1./2023/2024;2024/2025						Water and sanitation Department implement the programme temporary toilets	
61	Katlehong 2	Tarring of Halalisa street, Ntombazane street in Palm Ridge Ext 8 and 29th street in Zonkizizwe zone 3	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W061.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Provision of Pedestrian Bridge between Zonkizizwe and Palmridge (Katlehong 2)	35508	5 000 000	1 500 000	5 000 000		
61	Katlehong 2	Electrification of Palm Ridge Ext 9 in Phase 5 and Phase 6 informal settlement	Energy	W061.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Community Hall at Palm Ridge Ext 10	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W061.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
61	Katlehong 2	Request for a Multi-Purpose Centre with Sports facilities and Library at erf 15178 Palm Ridge ext. 9	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W061.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
62	Katlehong 2	Tarring of all untarred roads in the ward starting with 21st-3rd Avenue; 2nd, 4th street, Masianoke,Lefuli,Umxwiga street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W062.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
62	Katlehong 2	Housing development at Zama Zama, informal settlements ,Moutic ,Thulazizwe,Magagula and zonkizizwe Ext 1 and 2	Human Settlements	W062.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Urban Renewal: Katorus: Erf 18383 Vosloorus X 9, Erf 6519 Vosloorus Ext 9, Erf 20846 Ext 30, P	35876	9 000 000	5 000 000	20 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
62	Katlehong 2	Construction of recreational multipurpose centre at Erf 5000, Zonkizizwe ext. 1	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W062.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
62	Katlehong 2	.Installation of high mast lights & streetlights at Ext 3; zone 6 Zonkizizwe; Ext 1, Magagula Heights and Zonkizizwe Ext 2	Energy	W062.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						41 street lights installed at Venus street, we plan to continue provided there's funding for this.	
62	Katlehong 2	closure or covering of a quarry at Zonkizizwe Ext 6, erf 15411	Water and Sanitation	W062.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
63	Katlehong 2	Tarring of roads- Pomego, Phambili, Phehello, Pababatso, Phindani, Mponeng, Mokhelele streets and paving :Maja,Mbambela Cres,all cres in Likole ext. and air sidewalks	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W063.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Tarring of roads- Pomego, Phambili, Phehello, Pababatso, Phindani, Mponeng, Mokhelele streets and paving :Maja,Mbambela Cres,all cres in Likole ext. and air sidewalks		3 000 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
63	Katlehong 2	Construction of a pedestrian bridge in Siluma Gardens at Zenzo street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W063.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The department has implemented more than a kilometer in length of streets in the 2022/23 financial year and will be implementing Mpongeng street in the 2024/25 financial year in this ward 63. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
63	Katlehong 2	Request for a library and Community Hall in consultation with the ward councillor	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W063.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
63	Katlehong 2	Installation of storm water drainage in all the streets in ward 63 Likole proper)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W063.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The department has implemented more than a kilometer in length of streets in the 2022/23 financial year and we will be implementing Mpongeng street in the 2024/25 financial year in this ward 63. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	Department must reprioritise the budget to fund the ward priority
63	Katlehong 2	Request for business and Innovation Hub	Real Estate and Development Planning	W063.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Due to COVID-19 impact on Capital & Operational Expenditure there is no budget for implementation in the current MTREF.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
64	Vosloorus	Establishment of the new taxi rank within Phase 1, Portion 48	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W064.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Consultants must be appointed to undertake a pre-feasibility study to ascertain if such a facility is warranted, subject to budget availability.	
64	Vosloorus	Construction of storm water drainage in Phase 3, 5 portion of 18, 25, 50 and 53; Vosloorus Ext 28	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W064.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The Department is currently busy with a stormwater project in Gabela street and is due to be competed by the 28th of June 2024. The request and additional work will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
64	Vosloorus	Tarring of all roads at phase 2 and ext28	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W064.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
64	Vosloorus	Request for sidewalks at Mohoodisa Road & Khoza road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W064.4/2024/2025	Ped. Management: (S) Vosloorus(Vosloorus)	35486	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
64	Vosloorus	Request for dumping site at ERF209/28 next to Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W064.5/2024/2025							
65	Etwatwa	Construction of houses extension 10, 18 and 19 and fishing of outstanding toilets	Human Settlements	W065.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The Department is currently proposing the implementation of the Etwatwa X 19 project	
65	Etwatwa	Tarring of Silence, Maseko, Amathole Streets, Ext 18; Kubheka,Skosana, Mashinini network at Ext 36	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W065.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of roads in ward 65	62051		5 000 000			
65	Etwatwa	Electrification of Steve Biko informal Settlement	Energy	W065.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
65	Etwatwa	Proclamation of Ext 19 and migration of Steve Biko informal settlement	Real Estate and Development Planning	W065.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Township Establishment approved, Excision Certificate Issued; pegging and surveying of Township is outstanding; Section 110 certificate to be issued; and awaiting the opening of township register and proclamation. Human Settlement to appoint Service provider to finalise the project. Project funded by the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements	Department to fund the process through OPEX
65	Etwatwa	Construction of a hall at ERF: 26252 Ext 36	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W065.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
66	Etwatwa	Tarring of Flycatcher network, Fish-eagle network, Ndabezitha network, Lovebird network, Peacock network, Mngomezulu network, Ngwenya network, Sekgale network, Ndaba network.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W066.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tarring of streets and stormwater systems in ward 66	60252		5 000 000			
66	Etwatwa	Request for storm water system	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W066.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Etwatwa Stormwater(Etwatwa)	34367	5 000 000		6 000 000		
66	Etwatwa	High mast lights Thembelihle and Madiba, Ext 9/19; Bishop street Ext 9, Small bridge Ext 30; Passages Ext 9 and plover park next to Harry Gwala high school	Energy	W066.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Etwatwa Lighting	36090	200 000	655 000	733 600		
66	Etwatwa	Housing development Kalahah street informal settlement	Human Settlements	W066.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The informal settlement of is not on our plan however we are identifying land for this ward and its an ongoing process	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
66	Etwatwa	Paving of streets at Ext 15 Citicon, Etwatwa , Tswelopele,Kgotso,Lesedi street, Nujoma street, Masakhane street, Mofokeng Street and Thulasizwe street, Fish Eagle network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W066.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
67	Etwatwa	Construction of roads: Malaza and Mnyathaza network:Tshepo Themba and George network;Msana and Bila network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W067.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Upgrading of streets and stormwater systems in ward 67	62074		5 000 000			
67	Etwatwa	Installation of traffic lights at Chris Hani drive and Main & Essellen streets and Essellen and Gidion Nkomo intersection	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W067.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Traffic Signal Upgrades: East (Corporate)	35054	750 000	750 000	750 000		
67	Etwatwa	Upgrade of Tshepo Themba Community Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W067.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
67	Etwatwa	Development of an old age home	Community Services (Health and social development)	W067.4/2023/2024 /2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets. In this regard, the Gauteng Department of Health has confirmed that no Clinics will be built in the 2021/2022; 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 financial years	
67	Etwatwa	Construction of a Community hall	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W067.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
68	Daveyton	Request for Rezoning of Daveyton Golf Club to business (to establish a shopping Mall)	Real Estate and Development Planning	W068.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Building of malls is not Economic Development's competency	Department to fund the process through OPEX
68	Daveyton	Upgrading of Dlamini network; Salvation network;Cebelisha network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W068.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of Daveyton Stormwater Network	60255		3 000 000	5 000 000		
68	Daveyton	Sidewalks at Seiso Street	Human Settlements	W068.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Daveyton NMT	41998	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
68	Daveyton	Houses for back yard Dwellers, Daveyton Sgodiphola Section	Human Settlements	W068.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Daveyton Extension 14(Daveyton)	35781	-	-		The communities were targeted to benefit on the Daveyton Extension 14 project currently at an implementation stage	
68	Daveyton	Development of Sports and Recreation facilities	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W068.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
69	Daveyton	Renovation of Sinaba Stadium	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W069.1/2024/2025							
69	Daveyton	Palisade fencing at Sasol Cemetery	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W069.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2024						This is an inactive cemetery. The previous palisade fence was stolen. There is no security, no active burials and no employees based at this cemetery and vandalism is rife in the area. Erecting another palisade fence is not supported by the department.	
69	Daveyton	Paving of Turton street from Eisellen and Turton to ext. 3 and all remaining passages	Human Settlements	W069.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Daveyton NMT	41998	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
69	Daveyton	Mini Parks at Pitjie next to Full Gospel church Ext 3; next to Sasol cemetery; Bekimfundo Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W069.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
69	Daveyton	Paving of Vivian Drive from Mokopane street to Mocke street and Barwa street	Human Settlements	W069.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Daveyton NMT	41998	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
70	Daveyton	Midblock relocation for Sotho section and Swazi section	Human Settlements	W070.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Midblock Relocation for Sotho Section	42052	5 000 000	6 000 000	9 000 000		
70	Daveyton	Request for a Park at Kutama street and Japuta street	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W070.2/2024/2025							
70	Daveyton	Paving of Side walks: Ramza street; Mockey street ; Lobedu street ; Barwa street ;Kheswa street ; Fokeng street ; Mahlobo street and Hurutsi street, Turton (1st passage, Tonga,Khakhu,Sgalo,Gija,Mocke,Dungeni,Bhengu passage, Barwa passage .	Human Settlements	W070.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Daveyton NMT	41998	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
70	Daveyton	Request for Stormwater drainage at Dumehlezi school, cnr Dumisa and Bhaca;Gumede; between Bhengu and Bomvana; between Ramza and Swazi	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W070.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of Daveyton Stormwater Network	60255		3 000 000	5 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
70	Daveyton	Request for installation of new pipes from Etwatwa water Reservoir to Daveyton	Water and Sanitation	W070.5/2023/2024;2024/2025							
71	Daveyton	Paving of sidewalks: Hlakwane,and around all schools in ward 71; Heald sidewalks (Faith street)	Human Settlements	W071./2023/2024; 2024/2025	Daveyton NMT	41998	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
71	Daveyton	Request for roads development at Modderbee/ Alliance Ext 1,2,3,4,5,6	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W071.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
71	Daveyton	High mast lights at Lindelani, Nomathamsaqa park; Usizolwethu special school	Energy	W071.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Daveyton Lighting(Daveyton)	36008	200 000	655 000	733 600		
71	Daveyton	Electrification of all houses at Alliance Ext 1 and Ext 9	Energy	W071.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
71	Daveyton	Upgrading of Msiza traffic circle	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W071.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
72	Springs	Formalise housing development at Gugulethu/Everest/Skomplaas	Human Settlements	W072.1/2023/2024 ; 2024/2025	Payneville ext. 1	35820	7 000 000	-			
72	Springs	Request to fence and maintain old Barketon cemetery	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W072.2/2024/2025	Develop New cemeteries in the east	60944	-	7 000 000			
72	Springs	Request for security at Barketon Stadium	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W072.3/2024/2025	Rehabilitate Bakerton stadium	37508	300 000				
72	Springs	Rehabilitation President Dam	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W072.4/2024/2025							
72	Springs	Upgrade of sewer lines at Pintail close; Bakerton and Cloverfield between Eastvale and Dersley Park	Water and Sanitation	W072.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Pintail Close, Bakerton and Grootvlei Rd Sewers	60515	50 000	2 000 000	9 000 000		
73	Benoni	Construction of stormwater system at Mckenzie Park, New Modder Rynsoord & New Road in Kingsway	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W073.1/2024/2025	New roads needs to be tarred at Kingsway township (Ndlobele Street and uFezela Street)	41879	3 000 000			The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
73	Benoni	Upgrade of Sewer drainage in Kingsway	Water and Sanitation	W073.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
73	Benoni	Rehabilitation of Benoni City Hall	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W073.3/2024/2025							
73	Benoni	New parks at Kingsway,New Modder,Rhynsoord	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W073.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Ward Priority needs: Ward 73 New Nodder	60806	600 000	800 000			
73	Benoni	Stormwater drainage at Mackenzie Park, New Modder and Rhynsoord and new roads in Kingsway	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W073.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	New roads needs to be tarred at Kingsway township (Ndlobele Street and uFezela Street)	41879	3 000 000				
74	Kwathema	Erection of a high mast light at Reedville, Bogota Lane, at Pallock park, Oasis street	Energy	W074.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Lighting(Kwa Thema)	36024	200 000	655 000	733 600		
74	Kwathema	Community park at Phomolo section between Monetsi and Mthiyane streets;	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W074.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Community park at Phomolo section between Monetsi and Mthiyane streets;	62109				Budget request made for 25/26	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
74	Kwathema	Reedville: Tarring of the following streets: Helsink,Budapest,Parkinglane,Dacca,Tokyo streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W074.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Reconstruct Rds. (E): Mohla, Lerutle, Khumalo, Moscow, Helsilk, Berline, Anthensi, Toyko, Havan	35521		3 000 000			
74	Kwathema	Upgrade of open water channel at Phomolo section, Kwathema and Masing street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W074.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
74	Kwathema	Renovation and upgrade of the Pambrick swimming pool at Geduld	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W074.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
75	Springs	Sewer infrastructure to be fixed in Petersfield, Strubenvale and Slovo Park phase 1 & 2	Water and Sanitation	W075.1/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
75	Springs	Revenue enhancement to protect infrastructure in Slovo Park	Energy	W075.2/2024/2025	Springs Revenue enhancement(Springs)	36106			1 500 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
75	Springs	Tarring of roads at Slovo Park phase 1 & 2; Welgedach and Payneville	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W075.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Slovo park: roads need to be constructed	41897	7 000 000		12 500 000		
75	Springs	Servicing of fire equipment at Old Age homes in the ward, ECD and training for informal settlement dwellers	Community Safety (Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS))	W075.4/2024/2025							
75	Springs	Creating 5 new parks in the ward: 2 in Slovo park phase 1 and phase 2; 1 in Persida; 1 in Payneville	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W075.5/2024/2025						The Department is implementing the refurbishment of rental stock programme	
76	Springs	Request for sewer pumps and sewer lines in the entire ward	Water and sanitation	W076.1/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
76	Springs	Upgrade of electricity infrastructure (high mast lights in the entire ward)	Energy	W076.2/2024/2025	Springs Lighting(Springs)	36104			733 600		
76	Springs	Upgrade of parks in Selcourt Ext 3 and request for a Multi-Purpose Park at Daggafontein Ext 2	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W076.3/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
76	Springs	Request for a footbridge across N17 towards Springs Mall	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W076.4/2024/2025			-	-			
76	Springs	Improve infrastructure in existing informal settlements within ward 75	Human Settlements	W076.5/2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
77	Kwathema	Construction of Library at Kwathema Ext 3	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W077.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
77	Kwathema	Installation of new sewer and sanitation system at Nyandu	Water and Sanitation	W077.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
77	Kwathema	Completion of installation of Stormwater pipes at Ext 4	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W077.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Stormwater(Kwa Thema)	34372	3 000 000			The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
77	Kwathema	Tarring of roads Kwathema Ext 3,4 and 5 (Ngcobo,Madikizela,Mabophe,Matsimela,Williams,Ramagayana,Mncube,Siqubu)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W077.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tarring of Roads and Stormwater in Kwa-Thema Ext 3, 4 & 5	60246	5 000 000	3 000 000	12 500 000		
77	Kwathema	Construction of houses Kwathema Ext 3	Human Settlements	W077.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The communities targeted to benefit on the projects implemented in their neighbourhood	
78	Kwathema	Storm water drainage: Maruping str, Buti str, Kgaswane str, Job Maseko str, cnr Shabangu and Bhaduza	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W078.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Stormwater(Kwa Thema)	34372	3 000 000				
78	Kwathema	Replacement of Roof at Overline houses	Human Settlements	W078.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The department currently has no programme for the identified need	
78	Kwathema	Upgrade of Stormwater drainage system at Deep levels	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W078.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Stormwater(Kwa Thema)	34372	3 000 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
78	Kwathema	Second phase of Kwa Thema stadium; additional grand stands and drainage system on the pitch	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W078.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
78	Kwathema	Reconstruction of the Tennis Court	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W078.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
79	Kwathema	RDP houses to be built at ext. 6, 425, ext. 7 Including repairs of houses in ext. 8.	Human Settlements	W079.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						BNG houses to be built at Langaville proper (Double Allocations) Langaville X 6, 425, X 7) Repairs of houses in X 8. There is no budget available for repairs, to cracked houses or repairs related to poor maintenance (not covered under NHBRC	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										warranty period) is not the responsibility of the City. In specific cases houses are repaired as per the Indigents Policy, as and when required cracked houses or repairs related to poor maintenance (not covered under NHBRC warranty period) is not the responsibility of the City. In specific cases houses are repaired as per the Indigents Policy, as and when required	
79	Kwathema	Construction of new roads and storm water drainage system in all the streets in Langaville ext. 7 and 8 (Sobukwe,Cornwell,Cemnbigo,Ncane,Kwabongibiza,Nquthu street)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W079.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of roads and stormwater in Langaville ward 79,81, 98and 111	62071		5 000 000	10 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
79	Kwathema	Upgrading of Ntokozweni sports legacy ground	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W079.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
79	Kwathema	Overhead upgrading to underground network Langaville proper Ext 8	Energy	W079.4/2021/2223;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Network enhancement(Kwa Thema)	36025		500 000	5 600 000		
79	Kwathema	Conversion of SANCO offices at EXT 8 into CCC satellite offices	Office of the Chief operations Officer (Service Delivery Coordination)	W079.5/2024/2025							
80	Kwathema	1. Request for kerbing and reconstructing of old streets: Mcbeth, Dlephu,Zola,Harry Gwala,Reggie Radebe streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W080.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
80	Kwathema	Sidewalks construction at Rampela, Kotane, Thema roads	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W080.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Paving of Black road between Thema Road and	62092		5 000 000	5 000 000		
80	Kwathema	Reconstruction of Library at Rest in Peace at corner Kotane and Thema road	Community Services (Sports Recreation	W080.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Arts and Culture (SRAC))							MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
80	Kwathema	Construction of Art Centre and indoor facilities	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W080.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
80	Kwathema	Cover storm water channel starting from Emasibeni street until Vlakfontein Road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W080.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Kwa-Thema Stormwater(Kwa Thema)	34372	3 000 000				
81	Tsakane	Electrification of Qalabusha Informal settlement	Energy	W081.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
81	Tsakane	New community park (between ext. 1 & 2 and between ext. 12 & 18)	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W081.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Ready, requires Energy department to fill the application forms to Eskom	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
81	Tsakane	Construction of roads : Khazamula,Mhlongo,Mfazazane; Ext 4,2,3 Langaville Ext 6, Ghebuza,Lovu,Bambatha,Mdloti,Masakhane,Malandela, Ext 6;Lovo street, Ext 4, Gebhuza street, Ext 6, Msakhane	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W081.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Roads East: Vlakfontein rd., Papi Ndlovu, Khululeka St, Khazimula St (Ext 6), Mhlongo St (12B),	34407	2 000 000	5 500 000			
81	Tsakane	Relocation & Reblocking of informal settlements (Ext 6 and Siyahlala informal settlement, Ext 1)	Human Settlements	W081.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Reblocking		39 000 000	41 000 000	43 000 000		
81	Tsakane	Request for a Skills Development Centre	Real Estate and Development Planning	W081.5/2024/2025			-	-			
82	Tsakane	Township economy facilities for Geluksdal Ext 2 and Tokyo	Real Estate and Development Planning	W082.1/2024/2025							
82	Tsakane	Manufacturing and Automobile hub	Real Estate and Development Planning	W082.2/2024/2025							
82	Tsakane	Upgrade of Geluksdal swimming pool	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and	W082.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Culture (SRAC))								
82	Tsakane	Request for roads ,Stormwater drainage system and sidewalks in the following areas: Sidewalks: Ndaba street, Tsakane,Rhumenella street, Geluksdal, roads construction at Mphahlele street, Ext 11; Tokyo avenue , Geluksdal central business area ,Upgrade of Stormwater drainage system at Geluksdal ext. 1,2 and Geleksdal proper ; Tsakane Ext 1, Mzumbe/Reedville, in consultation with the ward Councillor construction at Mphahlele street, Ext 11; Tokyo avenue , Geluksdal central business area ,Upgrade of Stormwater drainage system at Geluksdal ext. 1,2 and Geleksdal proper ; Tsakane Ext 1, Mzumbe/Reedville	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W082.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Construction of Access Roads Extension 19, Tsakane	38654	5 000 000				epartment to request additional funds for 2025/2026 FY
82	Tsakane	Upgrade and paving/roads in the Geluksdal CBD area	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W082.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	NMT Tsakane and Duduza	42000	2 452 000	8 400 000			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
83	Tsakane	Construction of Roads and sidewalks: Mlabe, Mbotho,Nkululeko ext. 12b;Ngwenya street ,Lehlohonolo,Belelani,Maqhane,Khwekazi,Ziqubu,Moloi,Jobe and Harry Gwala,Njabulo,Thakasa, Thenjekwayo streets and all outstanding roads at Ext 19,Ext 21, outstanding roads at Dladla Village	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W083.1/2023/2024	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: All streets & SW in ward 83. Shabalala, Marambane, Mlabe, Thais	35270	5 000 000				
83	Tsakane	Construction of Stormwater drainage Xhosa street, Hlubi street,Toyitoyi street,Laka, Ngcobo , Gaika, Ngcobo	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W083.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: All streets & SW in ward 83. Shabalala, Marambane, Mlabe, Thais	35270	5 000 000				
83	Tsakane	Provision for sidewalks at cnr Namo & Toyitoyi;from Xhosa-Nawo, Toyitoyi-Malandela and Storm water drainage system at Toyi-Toyi	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W083.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	NMT Tsakane and Duduza					The department has recently completed the following streets, Njabulo st, and nkululeko st now in the first week of June 2024.The requested projects are not accomodated in the 2024/25	NMT Tsakane and Duduza project in CAPEX can be used to fund the priority

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										financial year, but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
83	Tsakane	Construction of skills development centre	Real Estate and Development Planning	W083.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
83	Tsakane	Renovation of a taxi rank at corner Malandela and Ndlambe (near main Clinic)	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W083.5/2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
84	Tsakane	Tarring of roads at , Ext 17 Conwell (Skhumbuzo) Cornwell (Mpiyakhe Ext 15, Impela Str,Molonyane)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W084.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
84	Tsakane	Tarring of roads at: Ext 9 , Malakoane; Inganyane, Chauke,Hambanjalo,Masemola Ext 9 Frances Brown to be completed, Tumelo Street Ext 16 **Roads in Ext 15 are not done**	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W084.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Tarring of roads at : Ext 9 Mvimbi, Malika, Malakoane, Ext 15 P O Ngwenya , Chauke, Hambanjalo	42023	5 000 000	3 000 000	10 000 000		
84	Tsakane	Rehabilitation of roads across the ward	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W084.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The department has recently completed Skhumbuzo st now in the first week of June 2024. The department will also be rehabilitating a number of streets in the 2024/25 financial years.	Department to fund through OPEX
84	Tsakane	Bridge from Linamondo to Ext 15	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W084.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during budget adjument for 2024/25 financial year to	Department must make submission for funding to cater for this priority for 2025/26 fy

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										commence with environmental Impact assessment and water use lisence and then follow with design & project implementation from 2025/26 outer financial year.	
84	Tsakane	Electrification & Re-blocking of Ext 10	Energy	W084.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
85	Tsakane	Construction of streets in Tsakane ext. 12	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W085.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of streets in Tsakane ext. 12	42024				The department is currently busy with Thandani st, Ramaphosa st and Njabuliso st and are due for completion before the 30th of June 2024. The requested projects are not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year, but will be	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
85	Tsakane	Refurbishment of a Park at Tsakane Ext 5A	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W085.2/2024/2025	Specialised Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35897	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000		
85	Tsakane	Construction of storm water drainage at Tsakane Ext 5C	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W085.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
85	Tsakane	Fencing at Nchabeleng Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W085.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Budget request not catered for in the 24/25 FY.	
85	Tsakane	Construction of extra capacity water reservoir at Zulu Reservoir	Water and Sanitation	W085.5/2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
86	Duduza	Construction of Kathrada, MK, Wesizwe, Sikelela, Hlanganani, nzo, M. Kotane, J Slovo, Dimakatso, Phakathi, Sifiso Streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W086.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during budget adjument for 2024/25 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 outer financial year.	
86	Duduza	Erection of High mast lights in the entire ward	Energy	W086.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Duduza Lighting(Duduza)	36012	200 000	655 000	733 600		
86	Duduza	Completion of Thuthukani street at Tsakane Ext 21	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W086.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during 2025/2026 financial year to commence with	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 financial year.	
86	Duduza	Refurbishment of Rocky Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W086.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Previously refurbished but it was vandalised. The department is of the opinion that this project is not work refurbishing again as vandalism remain a high risk.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
86	Duduza	Construction of clinic	Community Services (Health and social development)	W086.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets. In this regard, the Gauteng Department of Health has confirmed that no Clinics will be built in the 2021/2022; 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 financial years	
87	Duduza	Sewer upgrade at Lusaka Street	Water and Sanitation	W087.1/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
					pipelines						
87	Duduza	Construction of Ramaphosa network I Tarring of Robinson ext. 1 & Mayekiso str; Patridge;Angola network; Maharaj network;Masechaba ext. 4 network Construction of Ramaphosa road	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W087.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year. The department will request for additional funding during budget adjument for 2024/25 financial year to commence with designs and then follow with project implementation from 2025/26 outer financial year.	
87	Duduza	Construction of houses at Masetjhaba ext. 4 & Kwa Ndlovu informal settlement	Human Settlements	W087.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The Department is currently identifying relocation projects for the settlement	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
87	Duduza	Upgrading of formal soccer ground of Masetjhaba view & cnr Ramaphosa & Lekope include netball poles and skating facility	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W087.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
87	Duduza	Youth Development centre/Hub	Real Estate and Development Planning	W087.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Due to COVID-19 impact on Capital & Operational Expenditure there is no budget for implementation in the current MTREF.	
88	Nigel	Rehabilitation and fencing of Alra Park wetland A21F including area across Alra Park clinic to be developed as a public park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W088.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						This project forms part of the catchment/wetland rehabilitation project. Rehabilitation plans finalised, implementation suspended due to budget constraints	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
88	Nigel	Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the entire Nigel storm water canal from the R42 through Nigel until it reaches the Blesbokspruit	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W088.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
88	Nigel	Completion of all maintenance and refurbishment work on the interior and exterior of the Nigel Town Hall specifically all required work to the roof , gutters and downpipes	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W088.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2024						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
88	Nigel	Tarring of various unsurfaced roads in **Alra Park and Mackenzieville** : Spruit , Bontebok , Ribbok , Gamka , Chuni , Vaal , Blesbok , Bluevalley , Rietbok , Duzi , Mngeni , Okavango , Molopo & Komati **Visagie Park** : Begonia street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W088.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
88	Nigel	Rehabilitation and upgrade of John Voster sports stadium	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture	W088.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Rehabilitate Alra Park stadium	37509	3 000 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			(SRAC))								
89	Tembisa 2	Provision of community hall at Fillip Mazibuko	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W089.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
89	Tembisa 2	Request for high mast light at major road Clayville East	Energy	W089.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tembisa 2 Lighting(Tembisa 2)	36200	200 000	656 000	733 600		
89	Tembisa 2	Construction of stormwater at Star street zone 2,Winnie Mandela	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W089.3/2024/2025							
89	Tembisa 2	Request for Tembisa Electricity substation	Energy	W089.4/2024/2025	Clayville Substation	61992		18 084 169	51 400 000		
89	Tembisa 2	Upgrade of Olifantsfontein swimming pool	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W089.5/2024/2025			-	-			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
90	Tembisa 1	Re-blocking in the following sections:Lindelani,2 line,Mangosutho,Mnchunu, Sihlahleni, Simunye, Village	Human Settlements	W090.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Reblocking		39 000 000	41 000 000	43 000 000		
90	Tembisa 1	Upgrade of Bridge between Vusimuzi and Siphethweni	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W090.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
90	Tembisa 1	Relocation of water meters from the yard to outside(Mid-block)	Water and Sanitation	W090.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Replacement of Mid-block Pipelines	34555	10 000 000	5 474 000	9 000 000		
90	Tembisa 1	Early Childhood Development Centre	Community Services (Health and social development)	W090.4/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets. In this regard, the Gauteng Department of	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Health has confirmed that no Clinics will be built in the 2021/2022; 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 financial years	
90	Tembisa 1	Provision of a pay point next to Councillor's office	Finance	W090.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025							
91	Kempton Park	Improvement and upgrade of stormwater drainage in Norkem Park ext. 4	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W091.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets.	
91	Kempton Park	Re-design of James Wright Park and Norkem Park, Outdoor gyms park in Birchleigh north Ext 3/ Blomspruit, Park, Norkem Park	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W091.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Re-design of James Wright Park and Norkem Park, Outdoor gyms park in Birchleigh north Ext 3/ Blomspruit, Park, Norkem Park	62123	300 000	600 000	600 000		
91	Kempton Park	Building of a wall at the Norkem Park Ext 4 Cemetery	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W091.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The existing fence is dilapidated fence due to vandalism . The department does not support this request.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
91	Kempton Park	Resurfacing Mooifontein Road ,Norkem Park, Pongola road, Malvina Road, Birchleigh North	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W091.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
91	Kempton Park	Request for an Indoor Sports facility in ward 91	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W091.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
92	Germiston	Replacement of water tower in Korhaan street, additional water reservoir and upgrade of water supply infrastructure feeding the whole ward 92 to reduce water outages and low water pressure particularly in Sunnyridge and surrounding suburbs as well as Klopper Park	Water and Sanitation	W092.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Germiston, Boksburg, Vosloorus	38693	30 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000		
92	Germiston	Refurbishment of sewer infrastructure at Elandsfontein Rail and Meadowdale;Klopper Park;Harmelia;Highway gardens;Buurendal	Water and Sanitation	W092.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
92	Germiston	Relocation of Emabondeni Informal settlement in order to provide them with Municipal services that do not impact on Elandsfontein Rail. Securing infrastructure to reduce illegal electricity connections	Human Settlements	W092.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Reblocking		39 000 000	42 000 000	43 000 000		
92	Germiston	Development of ERF 40/63 IR and Elandsfontein between Olifant, Serenade, Amber and Kraft Roads, Elandsfontein and development of a taxi rank with upper level for the multi-purpose centre with library indoor sports facility	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W092.4/2023/2024;2024/2025							
92	Germiston	Completion of the storm water upgrades required in terms of the Storm water masterplan including north of Buurendal attenuation dam and the rehabilitation of collapsed storm water infrastructure in Woodmere, Highway Gardens and Marlands	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W092.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Woodmere Stormwater system (acquisition and upgrading of system	62220	300 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
93	Germiston	Housing and infrastructure development for Good hope, Marathon, Delport, Tokyo and extension 9 backyards	Human Settlements	W093.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	GERMISTON EXT 47 - MAKAUSE RDP WALK-UP	60189	0	7 500 000	6 000 000		
93	Germiston	Upgrading of Electricity supply and transformers in extension 9 (Germiston south)	Energy	W093.2/2023/2024;2024/2025							
93	Germiston	Electrification of informal settlements, Delport, Marathon, Good hope, Tokyo,	Energy	W093.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
93	Germiston	Community Hall for Germiston Ext 9	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W093.4/2023/2024;2024/2025							
93	Germiston	Completion of the following streets that were left uncompleted (Mhlati, Mzume, Mfolozi, Zotha), and Paving of some of the street in South Germiston Ext 9.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W093.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Minor Works for Roads and SW: South(Germiston)	35633	2 800 000	5 500 000	14 000 000		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
94	Alberton	Energy upgrade for Roodekop Ext 31(underground cabling structure)	Energy	W094.1/2024/2025							
94	Alberton	Paving at Roodekop Ext 31 entrance	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W094.2/2024/2025	35481_00_Ped. Management: (S) Alberton(Alberton)	35481	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
94	Alberton	Paving at Hennie Alberts from Andries to Statler street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W094.3/2024/2025	35481_00_Ped. Management: (S) Alberton(Alberton)	35481	1 000 000	600 000	1 000 000		
94	Alberton	Sewer upgrade for ward 94	Water and Sanitation	W094.4/2024/2025	Phasing out sewer P/S, upgrade & extent sewer pipelines	38687	30 000 000	25 000 000	20 000 000		
94	Alberton	5. Stormwater drainage for ward 94	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W094.5/2024/2025							
95	Vosloorus	Multipurpose Centre with the following minimal facilities, Clinic, Police station, Community hall, Municipal pay point. Recommended sites are ERF 1695 & ERF 1893 Mapleton ext10	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W095.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
95	Vosloorus	Multi-Purpose sports facilities and Youth Centre at erf 14258,14259,Vosloorus Ext 30 with the following minimal facilities, Cricket Sport Field, Soccer Field, Multi Sporting Code Courts, Community Hall with Indoor Sports Facilities and Aqua Kids Play Facilities	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W095.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
95	Vosloorus	Multi-Purpose Sports Complex at Cnr Umbhabha and Tshiluvhari Avenue, Erf 974 Vosloorus Ext 5 with the following minimal Sports Facilities Soccer Field, Tennis Court, Basketball Court and Volley Ball Court plus 5 aside Soccer Court	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W095.3/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
95	Vosloorus	Development of business or Industrial Hub plus a Skills Development Centre at Erf 14260 Vosloorus Ext 30	Real Estate and Development Planning	W095.4/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						Due to COVID-19 impact on Capital & Operational Expenditure there is no budget for implementation in the current MTREF.	
95	Vosloorus	Backlog- Tarring of all roads in Phumula and Mapleton ext10 road, namely Inkberry Cres, Cestrum Cres, Waxtree Cres, Moonflower Cres, Orchid Tree Cres, Saltbush Cres, Cactus str, Blackwood str, Oleander str, Almond str, Bluegum str, Thorn Apple str, Bramble str, Watercres str, Coral Berry str, Camphor Tree str, Montana str, Matchwood str, Cheesewood str, Goooseberry str, No Name Short streets along Ndiphe, Luvuvo,Lithemba,Burned and Kusasa streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W095.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Backlog- Tarring of all roads in Phumula and Mapleton ext10 road, namely Inkberry Cres, Cestrum Cres, Waxtree Cres, Moonflower Cres, Orchid	62203	1 000 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
					Tree Cres, Saltbush Cres, Cactus str, Blackwood str, Oleander str, Almond str, Bluegum str, Thorn Apple str, Bramble str, Watercres str, Coral Berry str, Camphor Tree str, Montana str, Matchwood str, Cheesewood str, Goooseberry str, No Name Short streets alongNdiphe, Luvuvo,Lithemba,Burned and Kusasa streets						
96	Daveyton	Construction of Rainbow,Sentube,Ratanang, Dwala,Fox, Loliwe, Ndlovu, Noah, Noko, Kwena Thuthiwa Network,	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W096.1/2023/2024 ;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
96	Daveyton	Construction of following roads: Nwabo, Nkanyamba, Isithwalandwe,Mamphehane,Daffodis,Diliza,Mphemo,Qhude,Nkanyamba Network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W096.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
96	Daveyton	Construction of following roads: Tshukudu,Sekatawane; Motswe,Letlosa; Phudufudu; Nebi; ,Legwara,Tshwenyane network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W096.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Roads: Low Cost Housing: East: Access road Mayfield Ext. 6,7 and 12 : Nebiya, Levyte, Tshukudu	35268	10 000 000	5 000 000	14 000 000		
96	Daveyton	Construction of 2000 housing units in Mayfield Ext 1	Human Settlements	W096.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Mayfield Ext 45 7 46	35808 V& 37948	28 000 000	30 000 000	17 000 000		
96	Daveyton	Construction of the following roads: Mashonisa, Shongololo, Bhebesi, Kolofute,Mfezi,Edamini,Emanzini,Tlou,Kopano,Longlive,Hlogotlou,Phofu,Nkwesilo,Tswene,Tau ya Lodumaedi Network	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W096.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
97	Brakpan	Multi-Purpose park at Newstate areas	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W097.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
97	Brakpan	Reconstruction of Main Reef Road Formalisation of recycling through a recycling centre for co operatives	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W097.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
97	Brakpan	upgrading of Jan Smuts dam	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W097.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	
97	Brakpan	Erection of High Mast lights in ward 97	Energy	W097.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Brakpan Lighting(Brakpan)	36006			733 600		
97	Brakpan	Tarring of Memosa, Hanekom, Disa, Clivia and Wistania avenue in ward 97 and Krugerrus ext. 1	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W097.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
98	Duduza	Tarring of streets, , the whole of Coolbreeze is un-tarred, Sobukwe, Mandela street, J Naidoo street, Castro street, & Hogan street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W098.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of roads and stormwater in Langaville ward 79,81, 98and 111	62071		5 000 000	10 000 000		
98	Duduza	Installation of High Mast lights	Energy	W098.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Duduza Lighting(Duduza)	36012	200 000	655 000	733 600		
98	Duduza	Construction of Stormwater drainage at Sobukwe and Mandela streets (it become a major problem when it rains)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W098.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Duduza Stormwater Network	60259	4 500 000	3 000 000			
98	Duduza	Skills Centre at Coolbreeze/ masechaba View	Real Estate and Development Planning	W098.4/2023/2024;2024/2025							
98	Duduza	Construction of level 3 clinic	Community Services (Health and social development)	W098.5/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										budgets	
99	Vosloorus	Taxi Ranks at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W099.1/2024/2025	Taxi Ranks at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane	62206	1 700 000	-			
99	Vosloorus	Tarring of roads at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W099.2/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Tarring of roads at Vila Liza, Windmill Park & Ext 22 Tsakane	62204	300 000				
99	Vosloorus	Multipurpose center at Windmill Park	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W099.3/2024/2025							
99	Vosloorus	Recreational Park at Vila Liza & Ext 22 Tsakane	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W099.4/2024/2025							
99	Vosloorus	Permanent stands allocated in Leeuwpoort	Human Settlements	W099.5/2023/2024 ;2024/2025	Leeuwpoort Development	35807				Project in the implementation stage	
100	Tembisa 2	Covering of open storm water tunnel (ext. 7)	Roads and Transport Management	W0100.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			(Roads and Stormwater)							the 2425FY	
100	Tembisa 2	Palisade fencing around Sethokge hostel for access control	Human Settlements	W0100.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The regularisation/formalisation completed and Title Deeds available for Ext 5 & 6, For Ext 1 the process.is ongoing.	
100	Tembisa 2	Temporary electricity in Freedom square	Energy	W0100.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Informal Settlements (Reblocking Areas)(Corporate)	36228	215 335 000	233 961 000	235 200 000		
100	Tembisa 2	Paving of entire Izimbongi street at extension 7	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0100.4/2024/2025	Thembisa phase 2 NMT	42003	2 452 000	8 400 000	16 631 000		
100	Tembisa 2	Speed calming measures at Brian Mazibuko road (West Shell garage) and entire ward	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0100.5/2023/2024;2024/2025	Traffic Calming (North)	35014	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000		
101	Katlehong 2	Multipurpose centre with hall, library and sports facilities at Erf 2809 Likole Ext 1	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture	W0101.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			(SRAC))							considered in the future years.	
101	Katlehong 2	2. Tarring of roads and streets in the ward (Themba; Naledi;Gwavuma,Mbali,Nkukhu and Hashi in Palm Ridge Ext 5 and Syembezi in Palm Ridge Ext 7.	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0101.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Themba & Naledi Palmridge Ext 5, Ngwavuma st - Ward 101,	62224	500 000				
101	Katlehong 2	Culverts covering stream between AP Khumalo and Likole Ext 1	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0101.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
101	Katlehong 2	Bridge connecting Mqandane street in Palm Ridge to Zonkizizwe	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0101.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Provision of Pedestrian Bridge between Zonkizizwe and Palmridge (Katlehong 2)	35508	5 000 000	1 500 000	5 000 000		
101	Katlehong 2	Construction of Energy Depot at Erf 6111 Palm Ridge Ext 5	Energy	W0101.5/2024/2025			-	-			

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
102	Tembisa 2	Tarring of John Langalibalele connecting Ext 8 across Duduza to Tswelopele	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0102.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The department has implemented two paving project between 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
102	Tembisa 2	Construction of pedestrian bridge connecting Tswelopele transit and Duduza (Kaalspruit)	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0102.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Pedestrian Bridges: Greater Tembisa streams	39104	5 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000		
102	Tembisa 2	Construction of walkways at Tswelopele Ext 8	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0102.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The department has implemented two paving project between 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year. The requested project is not catered for in the 2024/25FY but will be	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
102	Tembisa 2	Development of a Park at Tswelopele	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0102.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
102	Tembisa 2	Construction of Panhandles at Tswelopele Ext6	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0102.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
103	Katlehong 2	Construction of Roads and Stormwater drainage at Mgugu street, E section, Palm Ridge Ext 7	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0103.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Construction of Roads and Stormwater drainage at Mgugu street, E section, Palm Ridge Ext 7		1 000 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
103	Katlehong 2	Construction of Roads and Stormwater Drainage at Danube street, Palm Ridge Ext 6	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0103.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The department will be implementing Umgugu street in the 2024/25 financial year.The requested project is not accomodated in the 2024/25 financial year, but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
103	Katlehong 2	Construction of Roads and Stormwater Drainage at Amazinyo street, Palm Ridge Ext 3	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0103.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
103	Katlehong 2	Construction of Roads and Stormwater Drainage at Ivory and Mozambique street at Palm Ridge Ext 4	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0103.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
103	Katlehong 2	Request for a Taxi Rank at Palm Ridge ext. 7,12417 Empangeni street	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W0103.5/2024/2025	Request for a Taxi Rank at Palm Ridge ext 7,12417 Empangeni street	62208	1 700 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
104	Kempton Park	Implementation of infrastructure linking Kewyn to Lower level of the Norkem Park pan to Terenure to Esther Park and Zuurfontein	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0104.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	SW Upgrades (N) Norkem Park Stormwater System including the PAN	62044	100 000	500 000	500 000		
104	Kempton Park	Fence between residential area from Kempton park west tenure to Esther park and the main Zuurfontein road	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W0104.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	
104	Kempton Park	Development of a Park and wet land mini sporting facilities and park in Esther Park Ext	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W0104.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Specialised Equipment(Operational Equipment)	35897	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000		
104	Kempton Park	Upgrading and beautifying the surrounding sports grounds	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0104.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
104	Kempton Park	Upgrading and maintenance of the spartan clinic including shades, sitting benches and new fence	Community Services (Health and social development)	W0104.5/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets.	
105	Brakpan	Sallies Village water pump station to be fixed and upgraded	Water and Sanitation	W0105.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of Sallies Village Water Pump Station	62277			3 500 000		
105	Brakpan	Sewage pump station in Minnebron to be upgraded	Water and Sanitation	W0105.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of Minnebron Sewer Pump Station	62278			2 500 000		
105	Brakpan	Sewage pump station in Dalpark 1 to be upgraded	Water and Sanitation	W0105.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
105	Brakpan	Sunair Park Pump station booster pump	Water and Sanitation	W105.4/2024/2025	Investigation of Bulk supply system of Tsakane from Sallies Rand Water to Tsakane.Possible booster pumpstation	62282			2 500 000		
105	Brakpan	Widening of West street between Lower and Graff including the upgrade of storm water drainage system	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0105.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						he request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
106	Alberton	Construction of a low-level bridge at Vlei street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0106.1/2024/2025							
106	Alberton	Rehabilitation of underground water pipe at Danie Theron, Japie Greyling and Dewet streets	Water and sanitation	W0106.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Replace , upgrade and extent water pipelines & construct new reservoirs & towers in Alberton, K	38692	15 000 000	20 000 000	20 000 000		
106	Alberton	Development of Du Plessis taxi rank into business hub, Taxi rank with vendor stalls	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet	W0106.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						A new taxi rank will be provided at the Alberton City Mall	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			management)								
106	Alberton	Request for a night shelter at the old Bus Terminal	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W0106.4/2024/2025			-	-			
106	Alberton	Raceview Capital drainage project; Raceview streets: Lenin,Hesperus, Collett, Glen Albyn	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0106.5/2024/2025							
107	Vosloorus	Storm water: Spruit view – Ndobe Crescent 8 & 9 from Leondale road, Mthombeni Crescent, Khuzwanyo, Thobejane, Sekhabi and Sangela, Mzamo ext11, Motloung at Ntsoso, Pulutsoane, Masuthe and Malaza streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0107.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
107	Vosloorus	High mast lights at 8627 Lereivise street, Paradise Park & Mthandazo street;Vosloorus	Energy	W0107.2/2023/2024;2024/2025	Vosloorus Lighting(Vosloorus)	36213	200 000	655 000	733 600		

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
107	Vosloorus	Upgrading of Nageng Park at corner Botshabelo and Sibati streets	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W0107.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	
107	Vosloorus	Roads construction (Enlargement and refurbishment) : at Vosloorus – ext16/31 Ncedi street and Ingwalagwala (gravel), at Katlehong – Motloung at Ntsoso street, Bierman road between Vosloorus and Katlehong, Spruit view – Theko street walk path / road through the clinic (Tswelopele) to Sekhabi street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0107.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Widening of Vlakplaats Road between Katlehong and Vosloorus across the Natalspruit	37672	500 000				
107	Vosloorus	Upgrading of Spruit view multipurpose centre with hall, sports facilities and offices.	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0107.5/2023/2024						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
108	Katlehong 2	Tarring of roads of the following roads: Pisces street, Manini street, Guinea Bissau street, Somalia street, Maphanga street, Thobisi street, Mzwandile street	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0108.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						Thusong informal settlement will be accommodated in situ and we currently waiting for the community to give buy in on the High density typology. Planning to commence once this decision is received Thusong informal settlement will be accommodated in situ and we currently waiting for the community to give buy in on the High density typology. Planning to commence once this decision is received. Geotechnical studies and Environmental non-listing letter	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										received from GDARD.	
108	Katlehong 2	Construction of houses at Thusong informal Settlement (with roads and electricity)	Human Settlements	W0108.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						Ready, for electrification application was submitted to Eskom to electrify.	
108	Katlehong 2	Installation of electricity at serviced stands at Moleleki Ext 2	Energy	W0108.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Electrification of Subsidized Housing	62008	84 473 451	89 750 000	100 520 000		
108	Katlehong 2	Tarring of roads at serviced stands at Moleleki Ext 2	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and	W0108.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	Pudungwane, Lancoe & Moon Street - Ward 108	62222	300 000				

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
			Stormwater)								
108	Katlehong 2	Construction of a taxi rank at erf 1505 Moleleki Ext 3	Roads and Transport Management (Transport and fleet management)	W0108.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						Consultants must be appointed to undertake a pre-feasibility study to ascertain if such a facility is warranted, subject to budget availability.	
108	Katlehong 2	Construction of a Pedestrian bridge from Thokozile street, Moleleki Ext 2 to Chicken farm Ext 5 ward 101	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0108.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
109	Etwatwa	Tarring of roads with storm water drainage in consultation with the ward Councillor	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0109.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Tarring of roads and stormwater in ward 109, Etwatwa	62072	4 898 355	3 000 000			
109	Etwatwa	Development of a Park at Etwatwa ext. 1,2 & 7	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W0109.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						Investigation on this request underway. Should a request be validated, the department will plan and request budget.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
109	Etwatwa	Development of a library at Etwatwa Ext 2	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0109.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
109	Etwatwa	Development of a clinic in Ward 109	Community Services (Health and social development)	W0109.4/2023/2024;2024/2025			-	-		The construction of new and upgrading of existing Health and Social facilities is a Provincial mandate. Ward needs have been submitted to the Provincial Departments of Health and Social Development for consideration in their MTREF budgets. In this regard, the Gauteng Department of Health has confirmed that no Clinics will be built in the 2021/2022; 2022/2023 and	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										2023/2024 financial years	
109	Etwatwa	Multipurpose centre (Thulani village)	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0109.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
110	Benoni	Request for a library at Chief Luthuli	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0110.1/2024/2025							Department to request funding from province
110	Benoni	Construction of a community hall in Chief Albert Luthuli Ext 1	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0110.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
110	Benoni	Development of a Multipurpose sports centre in Daveyton along Maweurson road	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0110.3/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
110	Benoni	Road construction with Storm water drainage at Cheri Crescent, Botswana, Zambia, Zaire, Tlou, Tshukudu, Hong Kong	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0110.4/2023/2024;2024/2025	Road construction with Storm water drainage at Cheri Crescent, Botswana, Zambia, Zaire, Tlou, Tshukudu, Hong Kong		3 000 000				
110	Benoni	Multipurpose center in Chief Luthuli	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0110.5/2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the 2425FY	
111	Duduza	John Dube: construction of roads, George street, M Motloung street and other untarred streets	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0111.1/2023/2024;2024/2025	Upgrading of roads and stormwater in Langaville ward 79,81, 98and 111	62071		5 000 000	10 000 000		
111	Duduza	Construction of a park at Vlakfontein	Environmental Resource and Waste Management	W0111.2/2023/2024;2024/2025							
111	Duduza	Construction of Playgrounds for netball and soccer at John Dube and Ext 3	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0111.2/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										the future years.	
111	Duduza	Reconstruction of Agricultural Hub	Real Estate and Development Planning	W0111.3/2024/2025							
111	Duduza	Reconstruction of business stalls at Dunnottar taxi rank	Real Estate and Development Planning	W0111.4/2024/2025							Department must prioritise the construction/ erection of stalls
111	Duduza	Building of a community hall at Vlakfontein	Community Services (Sports Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC))	W0111.5/2023/2024;2024/2025						The request has not been catered for in the current MTREF, funding will be considered in the future years.	
112	Tsakane	Tarring of roads: Mthunzi Avenue Ext 11, Dubazane Avenue, Seipei Avenue, Njelele Avenue, Shingange street, Modimomo street Ext 8,Molahlehi street Ext 8,Sontweni Avenue Ext 8	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0112.1/2023/2024;2024/2025						The Department is currently busy with khanyile st and is due for competion before the 28th of June 2024. The requested projects are not accomodated in	

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments
										the 2024/25 financial year but will be accommodated during budget review for 2025/26 outer financial years.	
112	Tsakane	Metro Police Precinct: 16/19738 ext8	Community Safety (Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police)	W0112.2/2023/2024;2024/2025							
112	Tsakane	New storm water: Thubelisha ext. 8, 9 and Puseletso Ext 11	Roads and Transport Management (Roads and Stormwater)	W0112.3/2023/2024;2024/2025	SW East: SW: Thubelisha Extension 8 Rockville Thakado, and Modjadji St(Tsakane)	35132	4 000 000				
112	Tsakane	Request for an Agricultural Hub	Real Estate and Development Planning	W0112.4/2023/2024;2024/2025						Due to COVID-19 impact on Capital & Operational Expenditure there is no budget for implementation in the current MTREF.	
112	Tsakane	Pay point at Tsakane Ext 8	Real Estate and Development Planning	W0112.5/2023/2024;2024/2025							

WARD NEEDS+A2:L680					PROJECT INFORMATION		204/2025-2026/2027 MTREF BUDGET				
Ward Number	CCA	NEEDS 2024 IDP REVIEW	Department	Ref No	Project Name	PROJ_ID	2024/25 Capital Budget	2025/26 Capital Budget	2026/2027 Capital Budget	Reasons for not funding	Proposals for Departments

Annexure 2

Summary of detailed Audit Findings 2022/2023 Financial Year

ANNEXURE D: SUMMARY OF DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

1. This annexure summarises the findings that were communicated to management during the audit. The detailed findings are available on request.

2. The findings are rated as follows:

	Matters that will be reported in the auditor's report and should be addressed urgently
	Matters that should be addressed to prevent material misstatements in the financial statements or material findings on the annual performance report and compliance with legislation in future; also includes matters that significantly affected auditee performance
	Matters that do not have a direct impact on the audit outcome or a significant impact on auditee performance, but were communicated to assist with improving processes and mitigating risks

Summary of audit findings

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Procurement and contract management							
The invitation to tender did not specify the minimum threshold for local production and content requirements (COAF 19)				√			0
SCM Competitive Bid Non-compliance with SCM Irregular appointment (COAF 18)				√			0
Winning bidder did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the Bid Evaluation Form 1: General Acceptability (COAF 28)				√			0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Non-compliance with the condition of the bid (Inconsistencies in evaluation of bids) PSRE 09-2022 (relating to qualifications) (COAF 21)				√			0
Non-compliance with the condition of the bid (Inconsistencies in evaluation of bids) (COAF 24)				√			0
Inconsistencies on different levels of evaluations in the bidding process- certain service providers disqualified on ground where others were not disqualified on APT 01-2021 (COAF 13)				√			0
Inconsistencies on different levels of evaluations in the bidding - Winning bidders did not meet minimum evaluation criteria (COAF 29)				√			0
Irregular appointments of multiple suppliers- financial statements submitted does not meet the criteria as per the bid specification(COAF 7)				√			0
Bidders who were awarded BBEE points while they submitted Sworn affidavit that is not signed and one bidder submitted a copy not an original (COAF 23)				√	√		0
Conflict of interest on two suppliers who were bidding for the same tender, upon management being aware of this no action was taken against any of the supplier which result to non-compliance. (COAF 23)				√	√		0
An awards made to the supplier with the CIDB certificate that was expired at the time of appointment.(COAF 26)				√			0
Inconsistent and unfair evaluation of the B-BBEE Certificate requirement – (APT -01-2021 COAF 37) Bidders inconsistently evaluated on the pricing schedule – APT -01-2021 (COAF 35)				√			0
Inconsistences between the BEC and BAC reports resulted in the appointment of an underserving bidder (AWS 01-2022. Same lab certificate also identified a number of				√	√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
winning bidders files, potential tampering of bid documents or bidders submitted fraudulent certificates) COAF 16 - (Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd), fictitious certificate)							
Bid documents certified after the tender closing date PSRE 09-2022 (COAF 21)				√			0
Winning bidder did not adhere to the mandatory sub-contracting condition APT – 01 - 2021 (COAF 33)				√			0
Competitive bidding not followed (COAF 17)				√			0
Discrepancies noted with the information submitted by the winning bidder - A-WS-01-2022 (COAF -16 fraud risk - Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd, bid documents format differ, ink differs for a number of documents – Internal Control)				√	√		0
Performance measures not clearly defined on the approved SLA AWS-03-2020 – Contract Management COAF 25					√		0
Conflict of interest and possible collusive tendering practices. (Note 1)A-RS 06-2022 COAF 9, AEWM 02-2022 COAF 12, AWS 01-2022					√		2
Inconsistencies noted regarding information submitted by the bidder – Misrepresentation by bidder A-RS 06-2022 (COAF 9) Inconsistencies of company experience, number of years' experience, qualifications and staff identity on CVs by bidders, Inconsistencies on the UKZN qualifications submitted by the bidders for land survey APT 01-2021 CoAF 13, PS-RE-09-2022 CoAF 30, (APT -01-2021 CoAf 36)					√		0
Not provided with evidence that the 1st validity period extension was communicated to the bidder Bid validity period: accepted by the bidder after expiry of the validity period APT – 01 – 2021 COAF 33					√		0
B-BBEE points awarded incorrectly – PS-RE-09-2022 CoAF 31					√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
B-BBEE points not correctly added to the price points – PS-RE-09-2022 CoAF 31 Incorrect PPPFA ranking of bidders – PS-RE-09-2022 CoAF 31 Discrepancies in the amounts used for price points – PS-RE-09-2022 CoAF 31					√		0
Suppliers who did not declare their interest in the state institutions CoAF 3					√		0
Audit of predetermined objectives (AOPO)							
Strategic objective 1 - Duplicates identified in the listings provided			√		√		0
Number of scheduled public transport access points added – Bus stops with the same GPS co-ordinates			√		√		0
Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 5)			√		√		0
TR6.11: Percentage of unsurfaced roads graded – concerns with validity and accuracy of the denominator			√		√		0
Strategic objective 1 – Limitation experienced, and duplicates identified in the listing provided - EE3.21 Percentage of planned maintenance performed			√		√		0
Number of properties with access to refuse removal services - the calendar and daily activity report measures the area not the property			√		√		0
Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries - title deed indicated to be collected by a deceased owner			√		√		0
Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries - Copies of ID documents and letters of authority not maintained by COE			√		√		0
Number of title deeds distributed – duplicates identified			√		√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Average number of days taken to process building applications of 500 square meters or more - Duplicates identified in the listing provided			√		√		0
Industries not registered as discharging effluent reported in the achievement- Numerator			√		√		0
Non-submission of information requested for audit on Number of water meters installed and uploaded – (COAF 11)			√		√		0
Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system - various concerns identified			√		√		0
Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 6)			√		√		0
HS1.12: Number of serviced sites – TID/measurability of the indicator not in-line with circular 88			√		√		0
Number of serviced sites - Evidence provided to support the achievement for the number of serviced sites is inadequate			√		√		0
Not all key performance indicators per Circular 88 Tier 1 and Tier 2 KPI's were adopted and included in the SDBIP			√		√		1
Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 9)			√		√		0
Percentage of total water connections metered - Duplicates identified in the listing provided			√		√		0
Risk management							
Misstatements identified in the maturity analysis for long term loans and interest per note 45		√			√		0
Expenditure Management							

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Payments to the suppliers not made within 30 days				√	√		2
Trade and Other payables							
Retention payables recorded excluding VAT		√			√		0
Assets and Inventory							
Heritage assets – Differences noted between the fixed assets register and disclosure note.		√			√		0
Inventory - Inventory Physical count misstatements		√			√		0
Inventory - Inventory written off not removed from the floor and not disclosed on the AFS		√			√		0
Intangible assets – Management assessment of useful life was not performed		√			√		0
Land inventory – CAATs exceptions (Land under names of individuals and not on COE)		√			√		0
Infrastructure assets – Scope limitation on RFI 35		√			√		0
Revenue & Receivables							
Note 35 Debt impairment error		√			√		0
Electricity losses above the Norm		√			√		1
CAATS exceptions - Water & Electricity estimates 12+ months		√			√		2
CAATs exceptions- Meter clocking over billed		√			√		2
Note 12 Disclosure not complete		√			√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
CAATS tests on indigents with no ID numbers		√			√		1
Indigent CAATS on non-existing ID numbers		√			√		1
CAATS on indigents with Active CIPC businesses		√			√		1
Indigents with Duplicated ID numbers		√			√		1
Indigents who are State employees		√			√		1
CAATS exceptions on households with spouses with Active CIPC business accounts		√			√		1
CAATS on indigents households with spouses who are government employees		√			√		1
CAATs Indigents who are Deceased		√			√		1
CAATs Indigents who are under the age of 18		√			√		1
CAATs Indigents who are 100 years and older		√			√		1
CAATs Indigents who use older and new ID numbers		√			√		1
Information Systems Audit – IT Governance							
The assessment of the ICT structure was indicative of a 36 % vacancy rate		√			√		0
Key IT policies in draft for the financial year		√			√		0
Information Systems Audit – IT Continuity Management							
Disaster recovery test not performed for Suprima and OPUS		√			√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Information Systems Audit – Security Management							
The firewall policy was in draft		√			√		0
Information Systems User Access Management					√		
Inadequate user access management processes on Oracle system Evidence not provided relating to administrator activity reviews					√		
Inadequate user access management processes on Opus Evidence not provided relating to administrator activity reviews and user access rights reviews					√		
Inadequate user access management processes on IMS - Evidence not provided relating to administrator activity reviews and user access rights reviews Terminated users existed on the system					√		
Information Systems Audit – Cyber							
• The port number for the Oracle DB Listener has not changed from the default port number configured.		√			√		0
• Some Oracle Database account password settings not configured in line with the policy and best practice		√			√		0
• World Writable Files were found on the server		√			√		0
• Inadequate controls and processes over service organisations (OPUS and IMMS)		√			√		0

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Key projects							
Delays in the implementation of key projects						√	1
Vandalisation had occurred on one of the projects. This vandalisation did not have an impact on the project as there were off cuts of pipe which could be used for repairs						√	0
Some issues were noted during the site visit such as an existing manhole previously having flooded, illegal dumping, barricade fence which had fallen down in some places and some exposed pipes which were leaking						√	0
Skills and capacity: Some vacancies were noted in the units responsible for the implementation of projects						√	0
Landfill sites and waste water treatment works							
Landfill: Some observations were noted which were not in compliance to the licence conditions				√			1
Waste water treatment works: The Waterval licence had expired				√			1
Waste water treatment works: Non-compliance of the effluent quality as per the licence conditions at Ancor WWTW				√			1
Landfill: One of the landfill sites had been closed since March 2023, due to community protests						√	0
Waste water treatment works: Some of the infrastructure observed during the site visit to Ancor WWTW was dilapidated and in need of repair						√	1
Roads conditional assessment							

Finding	Rating	Classification					Number of times reported in previous two years
		Financial	Performance	Compliance	Internal control	Delivery	
Some of the infrastructure observed during the conditional assessment required repairs/maintenance, as well as the installation of street signs/road markings						√	0

Pre-determined objectives

1. Strategic objective 1 - Duplicates identified in the listings provided

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."
In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:
(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(a) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;
(b) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—
    (i) of financial and risk management and internal control;

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.
(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.
(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
• Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
• Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
• Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
• Use of information in managing for results
• Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected

Audit finding
During the audit of predetermined objectives, it was noted that there were duplicates identified in the listings that were used to support the reported achievement in the annual performance report. The duplicates were identified in the key performance indicators listed in the table below, also see attached annexure with details:

No.	Department	Performance indicators	Target per APR	Achievement per APR
1	Water and Sanitation	WS2.11: Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards	1000	2170
2	Water and Sanitation	WSD1.5: Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system	3000	2694

Impact

Overstatement of the reported achievements.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by a detailed listing with calls that are valid and exclude duplicated items.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as a detailed listing which are reliable.

Recommendation

- Management should prepare quarterly and annual listings that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report and should also ensure that the listings are reviewed.
- Management should review the consolidated annual population for each listing to ensure that each listing is complete and accurate.
- Management should firstly remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing should be provided.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting and that such information does not contain duplicates and items are uniquely referenced. Within the department, there should be a review by a person independent of the person who captured the transactions (e.g. Line Manager) in the consolidated monthly report to ensure that the figures captured agree to the individual source documentation.
- Management should implement controls to ensure that, regular, accurate and complete performance reports are supported and evidenced by reliable information. Such controls shall include requiring all figures reported in the performance report (quarterly and annual) to be signed off by the head of department after submission of a detailed supporting listing (without duplicates) which agrees to the figures reported.
- There should be an independent review (by a person independent of the department who submitted the figures) of the figures reported through a comparison between actual evidence and the information captured on the detail listing to ensure that the figures are valid, accurate and complete and that there are no duplicates**.**

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Management disagrees with the finding. **WS2.11: Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards.** The connections identified are not duplicates because the Meter numbers are different. This can be seen on the screenshots (Annexure A) provided to show the connections are valid.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees with the internal control deficiency, the connections are valid.
Management comment on recommendation: The finding raised is not valid.

Remedial action: None		
What actions will be take: None	By whom: Aser Sekgoela Position: Divisional Head: Water and sanitation	By when: None

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Management disagrees with the finding. **WSD1.5: Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system.** The number of water meters identified are not duplicates because the account numbers are different. This can be seen on the screenshot provided under Annexure A.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagree with the internal control deficiency, the connections are valid.		
Management comment on recommendation: The finding raised is not valid.		
Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	By whom: Aser Sekgoela Position: Divisional Head: Water and sanitation	By when: N/A

Auditor conclusion

WSD1.5: Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system
Based on the evaluation of the screenshots provided by management, inconsistencies were noted between the account number and the meter numbers. Refer to the below table for the details of the instances. On item number the account number per the listing and per the screenshot are not the same, and on item the meter number per the listing and the screenshot are not the same.

Number	Account no per listing	Account no per screenshot	Meter no per listing	Meter no per screenshot
1.	3400540349	3402037481	220037592	220037592
2.	3400540349	3400540349	220037592	230017064

The information captured on the listing is inaccurate and therefore the finding remains.

WS2.11: Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards.
Based on the evaluation of the screenshots provided by management, we noted that the meter number provided in one of the screenshots does not match the meter number in the listing.

Number	Account no per listing	Account no per screenshot	Meter no per listing	Meter no per screenshot
1.	2614872930	2614872930	220036221	220035641

The information captured on the listing is inaccurate and therefore the finding remains.

The finding will therefore be reported as a control deficiency and followed-up in the following audit.

2. HS1.12: Number of serviced sites – TID/measurability of the indicator not in-line with circular 88

Requirements
Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA)
Section 40 of MSA, states that a municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system.

Furthermore, section 41 (i) (a) of the MSA, states that a municipality must in terms of its performance management system and in accordance with any regulations and guidelines that may be prescribed set appropriate key performance indicators as a yardstick for measuring performance, including outcomes and impact, with regard to the municipality's development priorities and objectives set out in its integrated development plan.

In terms of the framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI) paragraph 3.2 a good performance indicator should be:

- ***Well defined*** – The indicator needs to have a clear unambiguous definition so that data will be collected consistently and be easy to understand and use.
- ***Verifiable*** – it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
    - Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
    - Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
    - Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
    - Use of information in managing for results
    - Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding
From the audit of pre-determined objectives (AoPO) – Strategic objective no 1, it was noted that the below indicator did not meet the well-defined criteria and systems and processes to produce the reported achievements were not verifiable. The performance indicator measurements were not in line with the Circular 88 definition.

The table below provides details of the affected indicator:

No.	Performance indicators	Target per SDBIP and APR	Result per APR	The performance indicator is well defined / Verifiable and consistent. The target is SMART and consistent	Usefulness issues noted per indicator and target
1.	HS1.12: Number of serviced sites	830	320	Not well defined and verifiable	**Indicator rational per circular 88:** A basic level service for the core services of water, electricity and sanitation is a prerequisite for 'adequate housing'. This indicator tracks the number of sites to which the municipality has provided a minimum service level for the three basic services in terms of infrastructure provision (e.g. water, sanitation and electricity). Waste removal is a recurring service that is not based on infrastructure provision to a site and is therefore excluded. **Indicator definition per circular 88:** A site refers to a pre-determined area where basic services can be provided, there is some degree of security of tenure and to which a household can be situated or relocated and/or upgraded. This refers to the number of all sites serviced with a new connection(s) achieving all three services of electricity, water and sanitation to a basic level within the municipality in the financial year. These sites do not include the construction of top structures. A basic level of service is defined as an individual service to each site (not shared) meeting the national minimum standard (the Regulations in terms of the Water Services Act in the case of water and sanitation and the Policy Guidelines for the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) 2016/17 in the case of electricity), or the minimum standards defined by the municipality, whichever is higher. The indicator only measures from the point when all three basic services have been connected, regardless of the timeframes between when water & sanitation connections and electricity connections were made. This refers to direct connections only and does not provide for indirect connections. **Notes on calculation**: The indicator measures those newly serviced sites and does not measure all existing serviced sites within the municipal area. Sites lacking any one of the three services, or below the minimum standard for that service should be excluded from the count. Communal servicing should not be counted within this indicator as it refers to direct connections. **Defined so as to allow consistent data collection / verifiable processes and systems:** Management is reporting on sites that have two services which is water and sewer which is not in-line with circular 88.

Impact
Non-compliance with the FMPPI, the MSA and the MFMA Circular 88 which impact on usefulness and reliability of the reported achievements.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance as well as related internal controls by ensuring that MFMFA Circular 88 indicators are implemented according to the circular as communicated by National Treasury and that any deviation are communicated to treasury and approval obtained as well.

Management did not perform adequate reviews of the SDBIP to ensure that the reported indicators are well defined and measurable and the systems and processes are verifiable.

Recommendation
Management:

- should prepare and review the SDBIP to ensure that the indicators and targets are well defined and measurable
- Should ensure that Circular 88 indicators are implemented in line with the TID communicated by National treasury.
- Should ensure that the systems and processes that produce reported achievements are verifiable.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:

Management disagrees with the finding.

The findings refer to two issues.

Issue 1:
" *the indicator did not meet the well-defined criteria and systems and processes to produce the reported achievements were not verifiable"*

For an indicator to be not well defined It must not meet the two criteria of well defined and verifiable.

- ***Well defined*** *– Means The indicator needs to have a clear unambiguous definition so that data will be collected consistently and be easy to understand and use.*

The indicator measures the number of sites serviced. A site refers to a pre-determined area where basic services can be provided. These sites do not include the construction of top structures. A basic level of service is defined as an individual service to each site (not shared) meeting the national minimum standard (the Regulations in terms of the Water Services Act in the case of water and sanitation or the minimum standards defined by the municipality, whichever is higher. **This has been clearly defined in the SDBIP without any ambiguity.**

- ***Verifiable*** *– it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.*

The PoE for the indicator includes the Listing of the formal sites serviced, Dated and signed Completion Certificates**. This information has been defined in the SDBIP and provided to the AGSA during their planning phase**.

Based on the above, the finding raised is not justified. The indicator is not new, it has been audited and verified in the previous years.

Issue 2:

"The performance indicator measurements were not in line with the Circular 88 definition".

The performance indicator must not be measured as C88 indicator because the indicator is a city's indicator. This is clearly defined in the SDBIP indicator definition which speaks to the two services that the indicator is tracking. Below can be seen directly from the SBDIP.

"The indicator measures the number of sites serviced. A site refers to a pre-determined area where basic services can be provided, there is some degree of security of tenure and to which a household can be situated or relocated and/or upgraded. This refers to the number of all sites serviced with new connections for water and sanitation to a basic level within the municipality in the financial year".

"These sites do not include the construction of top structures. A basic level of service is defined as an individual service to each site (not shared) meeting the national minimum standard (the Regulations in terms of the Water Services Act in the case of water and sanitation or the minimum standards defined by the municipality, whichever is higher."

"The indicator only measures from the point when 2 basic services have been connected, regardless of the timeframes between when water and sanitation connections were made. This refers to direct connections only and does not provide for indirect connections".

The exclusion of electricity provision is not attributable to any shortcomings in internal control measures. It is a deliberate decision taken by the City based on careful consideration and analysis. The City has consciously chosen to limit the provision of core basic services to water and sanitation for serviced sites or stands. This decision stems from a thorough evaluation of the prevailing circumstances, particularly the rampant incidents of theft of electrical infrastructure.

Considering the recurrent instances of theft leading to significant financial losses, the City has responsibly opted to exclude electricity as a third service. This strategic action aligns with prudent resource management and risk mitigation practices. It demonstrates a proactive approach aimed at minimizing potential financial liabilities for the City. By refraining from installing electrical infrastructure in areas where its theft is prevalent, the City exercises due diligence in safeguarding public funds. This decision underscores the City's commitment to responsible governance and the avoidance of unnecessary financial burdens that may arise from repeated theft incidents. In summary, the decision to exclude electricity provision is a well-justified response to the alarming frequency of electrical infrastructure theft. It reflects the City's conscientious approach to ensure efficient resource allocation and prevent financial losses, thereby serving the best interests of both the City and its constituents.

The city indicator was approved by council and reported against the planned target. The finding raised is not valid.

Management comment on internal control deficiency:

Management disagrees with the internal control deficiency raised. The city's indicator is useful and reliable.

Management comment on recommendation:

Recommendations provided are not valid as the indicator is useful and reliably.

Remedial action:

What actions will be taken:	**By whom / Position**:	**By when:**
None	Thelejane Maneo Divisional Head: Strategy and Planning	N/A

	Human Settlements Department	

Auditors' conclusion:
Management's responses are noted.

This matter will be reported as part of the emerging risk as COE has not implemented the C88 TID fully. Management is just again reminded that indicators not included and applied fully against the NT TID, could have an impact on the audit opinion in the followed year. Matter will thus be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

3. HS1.12: Number of serviced sites – Evidence provided to support the achievement for the number of serviced sites is inadequate

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b)

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(c) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
(d) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—
(ii) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
- Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
- Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
- Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
- Use of information in managing for results
- Publication of performance information.

2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Portfolio of evidence per the SDBIP
Dated and signed Completion Certificates (for applicable engineering services installed).

Audit finding
During the audit of Key Performance Indicator: Number of serviced sites, RFI 45 was issued requesting the dated and signed completion certificates it was then noted that a practical completion certificate (partial) was received. In terms of the Service Delivery and Budget

Implementation Plan (SDBIP), the portfolio of evidence to support the achievement is the dated and signed completion certificates (for applicable engineering services installed).

The evidence was evaluated and due to the completion certificate being a practical completion certificate is not in line with the SDBIP portfolio of evidence and further the fact that there is a partial completion of work performed it cannot confirm that the City has reported the achievement appropriately.

Through further evaluation of the practical completion certificate (partial) it had been noted that there is an addendum attached indicating outstanding, “unacceptable and extra work with a snagging list” relating to both water and sewer network. Therefore, the reported achievement cannot be confirmed due to the issue of there being work which is outstanding. Included in the snag list is water pressure testing that also needs to be done, however due to the lack of connection to the bulk infrastructure, there is no access to water and hence the pressure testing could not be performed.

The below screenshots indicate the description of the portfolio of evidence for the indicator as well as the list of outstanding, unacceptable and extra work:

Department	Outcome	Ref No.	Performance Indicator	Baseline (2022/23) (20/21 Audited AR)	Annual target for 2022/2023	Target for 2022/2023 SDBIP per Quarter				Resources Allocated for 2022/2023 SDBIP per Quarter					Indicator Definition	Indicator Formula	Portfolio of Evidence	Reasons for Adjustment
						Q1 Planned Target	Q2 Planned Target	Q3 Planned Target	Q4 Planned Target	Q1 Planned Budget as Table SA 25, 29 and 30	Q2 Planned Budget as Table SA 25, 29 and 30	Q3 Planned Budget as Table SA 25, 29 and 30	Q4 Planned Budget as Table SA 25, 29 and 30	Total Budget allocated				
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 = (7+8 + 9 + 10)				
Human Settlement	Improved access to adequate housing (incl. security of tenure)	HS1.12	Number of serviced sites	1 858	830	100	730	0	0	CAPEX	CAPEX	CAPEX	CAPEX	CAPEX	The indicator measures the number of sites serviced. A site refers to a pre-determined area where basic services can be provided, there is some degree of security of tenure and to which a household can be situated or relocated and/or upgraded. This refers to the number of all sites serviced with new connections for water and sanitation to a basic level within the	(1) A sum total of serviced sites that received the predefined new connections.	Listing of the formal sites serviced **AND** Dated and signed Completion Certificates (for applicable engineering services installed)	Adjustment not required



Ekurhuleni METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SITE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

aseda BEYOND INFRASTRUCTURE

Page 1 of 6

PRACTICAL COMPLETION CERTIFICATE (PARTIAL)

CONTRACT NO	:	A-HS 02-2020
CONTRACT TITLE	:	CONSTRUCTION OF WATER AND SEWER RETICULATION FOR 1420 STANDS IN VILLA LISA EXTENSION 4
EMPLOYER	:	CITY OF EKURHULENI
CONSULTANT	:	ASEDA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CONTRACTOR	:	EPIC ENGINEERING PTY LTD

DATE OF PRACTICAL COMPLETION: 03 AUGUST 2022
[GCC 2015 Clause 5.14.1 & 5.14.2)]

DESCRIPTION OF PART OF WORKS TO BE HANDED OVER BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

1	Water reticulation network	:	Sections1 to service 320 stands
2	Sewer reticulation network	:	Sections 1 to service 570 stands

OUTSTANDING, UNACCEPTABLE AND EXTRA WORK

Attached as Addendum A is a list of items which are either incomplete or unacceptable and should, in accordance with GCC 2015 Clause 5.14.2, be completed or rectified in accordance with the Specifications, Drawings and relevant instructions not later than the 22 August 2022.

ADDENDUM A

TO CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICAL COMPLETION NO. CPC 1

OUTSTANDING, UNACCEPTABLE AND EXTRA WORK

Item No	Date	Item	Snagging or outstanding	Action by whom	Action-by date	Completion	
						Employers Agent	Contractor
		Water Network Snagging List					
1	03 Aug 2022	Install 4m x 400mmdia pipe inside water chamber @ WTR 337	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
2	03 Aug 2022	Construct 2 x Chambers completely with 110mm diameter pipe as shown on drawing no GP 17012-CIV-WTR-001 @ co-ordinates Y- 75702.3783 X- 2913359.3275 Y- 75594.2575 X- 2913250.1386	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
3	03 Aug 2022	Lay T- junction @ WTR 130	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
4	03 Aug 2022	Construct 1 x Chambers completely with 315 mm diameter pipe as shown on drawing no GP 17012-CIV-WTR-002 Revision 01 Drawing reference: Email dated 28/04/2022	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
5	03 Aug 2022	Install 5m x 315mm diameter pipe inside water chamber @ WTR 265 and connect to the 400mm T junction	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
6	03 Aug 2022	Install 6m x 250mm diameter pipe inside water chamber @ WTR 263 and connect to the 400mm T junction	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
7	03 Aug 2022	Lay a cross @ WTR 267	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
8	03 Aug 2022	Lay 36m x 160mm diameter pipe @ catchfly street.	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
9	03 Aug 2022	Decommission existing 500mm diameter steel line	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
10	03 Aug 2022	Clean all 35 water chambers, install step leaders, and complete the pipe with end caps.	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
11	03 Aug 2022	Reinstate section of Matze road to its original condition.	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
12	03 Aug 2022	Correct and conduct water pressure test on the lines tha failed testing: Section One (01) - WTR 163 – WTR 267 - WTR 158 – WTR 268	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
Item No	Date	Item	Snagging or outstanding	Action by whom	Action-by date	Completion	
						Employers Agent	Contractor
		- WTR 288 – WTR 167					
13	03 Aug 2022	Water Pressure testing on line: Section Two (02) - WTR 267 – WTR 164	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
14	03 Aug 2022	Water Pressure testing bulk line: - WTR 169 – WTR 294 - WTR 294 – WTR 161 - WTR 161 – WTR 241 - WTR 297 – WTR 153 - WTR 162 – WTR 262 - WTR 263 – WTR 262, WTR 138, WTR 134, WTR 135, WTR 136, WTR 265, WTR 133, WTR 132, WTR 132, 130, WTR 129, WTR 127, WTR 126, WTR125, WTR 124, WTR 123	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
15	03 Aug 2022	Water Pressure testing bulk line: - WTR 123 – WTR 281, WTR 171, WTR 118	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
16	03 Aug 2022	Water pressure testing on the line: Section One (05) - WTR 129, 130, 255, 334	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
17	03 Aug 2022	Water Pressure testing bulk line: - WTR 123 – WTR 115, WTR 341, WTR340, WTR 339, WTR 336, WTR 338, WTR 337 - WTR 336 – WTR 15, WTR 16, WTR280, WTR13, WTR 14, WTR 11	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
18	03 Aug 2022	Water pressure testing at Res2 Duplex	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
19	03 Aug 2022	Complete installation of fire hydrants	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
20	03 Aug 2022	Complete testing for the entire network	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
		Sewer Network Snagging List					
1	03 Aug 2022	Construct complete sewer manhole chamber, with base, barrel, benching, ring collar, cover slab and lid on the following: - SWMH 16 and SWMH15A(New)	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
2	03 Aug 2022	Construct Complete Connection sewer manhole chamber, with base, barrel, benching, ring collar, cover slab and lid on the following: SWMH 17 and SWMH 151	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
3	03 Aug 2022	Lift SWMH 12, SWMH 93 and SWMH 90 to natural ground level, complete with ring beam collar, cover slab and lid	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
4	03 Aug 2022	Decommission existing 450mm diameter asbestos sewer line	Outstanding	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
5	03 Aug 2022	- Flush Section 01 and 02 and pressure test - Flush all sewer bulk line	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
6	03 Aug 2022	- Hight adjustment on SWMH95, SWMH91, SWMH87 and SWMH83 - Replace nine (9) cover slab and lid in section 02. Not lockable	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022
7	03 Aug 2022	All sewer manholes to be watertight	Snagging	Contractor	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022	22 Aug 2022

Impact
This results in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability of the reported achievement and an overstatement of the reported achievement for the indicator.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring that the completion certificate is indicative of works which has been completed to support the reported achievement.

Recommendation
- Management should adjust the figure reported in the APR which is causing an overstatement of the achievement.
- Management should implement appropriate controls over the monthly/quarterly reporting which could include an independent person reviewing completion certificates to ensure that all reported achievements are evidenced by information where no outstanding work is still to be performed. This would ensure that only valid and accurate information is captured, and discrepancies noted should be corrected before information is reported in the APR and submitted for audit.
- Management should ensure that achievements are supported by portfolio of evidence stated in the TID.

Management response:

• Management notes the auditor's finding, however the practical certificate is superseded by the completion certificate confirming that the snag list had been closed before issuing the completion certificate. Please see attached document. AGSA should note that the headings in addendum a from the practical completion certificate is derived from GCC 2015. • All outstanding works have been completed during defect liability period including all works and extra works with the snag list have been attended to including vandalised works were also attended to and the Completion Certificate was issued. • The water pressure testing was performed using water tankers and pressure gauges with generator power for the testing of all the network installations and therefore there was no need to connect to the bulk infrastructure. • Should AGSA wish to perform water pressure testing, they may use above engineering methodology.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not applicable		
Remedial action: Not applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not applicable	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Human Settlements	**By when:** Not applicable

Auditor's conclusion
The management comment is noted. Management should ensure that the support shared evidencing achievement should be in line with the approved TID. The completion certificate was subsequently provided however this remains a control weakness for management to address.
The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

4. Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries - title deed indicated to be collected by a deceased owner

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b).

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(e) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
(f) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—
(iii) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
- Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
- Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
- Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
- Use of information in managing for results
- Publication of performance information.

2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding

During the audit of key performance indicator: Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries we noted that the following beneficiaries were deceased but the register for title deeds distributed indicated that the "owner" collected the title deed, or it says "collected". This raises a question on validity of the title deeds handed over as we are unable to confirm that the title deeds were handed over the rightful beneficiary or representative of the allocated beneficiary.

Table below provides details of the beneficiaries affected:

No.	ID_NUMBER	TITLE_DEED_NUMBER	ADDRESS	COMMENTS	Quarter	Birth_Date	Death_Date	Collection Date
1	2206035143081	T000073797/1999	1456	COLLECTED	2	1922/06/03	2013/06/18	2022/10/12
2	4203245313081	T15152/04	12989	COLLECTED	4	1942/03/24	2003/04/27	2023/06/23
3	4907280272081	T000034098/2019	31563	COLLECTED	4	1949/07/28	2021/01/19	2023/04/14
4	5606035751089	T26051/2022	2482/11 ESSELEN PARK	OWNER	2	1956/06/03	2018/09/28	2022/10/05
5	6304115668089	T000016104/2000	1640	COLLECTED	2	1963/04/11	2000/04/27	2022/10/19
6	6610290424084	T25692/2022	2471/31 ESSELEN PARK	OWNERS	2	1966/10/29	2020/05/23	2022/10/03
7	7912180720087	000012035/2021	3677	COLLECTED	2	1979/12/18	2010/05/11	2022/10/20

Impact
This results in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability of the reported achievement.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring when the owner is deceased the register indicate as such and the details of the person producing the letter of authority are captured in the register

Recommendation
Management should

- ensure that the POE submitted validates the achievement of the indicators and in-line with what the indicator is trying to measure and report on
- adjust the figure reported in the APR and all the beneficiaries that are deceased and the register indicate that the “owner” collected the title deed or collected be excluded from the reported achievement because no supporting document can be provided to validate who collected the title deed on behalf of the deceased and if that person produced a letter of authority and the department was able to agree the details per the letter to the details in the ID of the person
- Indicate who the title deed was handed over to with record of that individual’s ID number to ensure accurate record keeping and indicate that the person has a letter of authority
- Keep a copy of both the ID copy and the letter for authority to validate who collected the title deed
- implement appropriate controls over the monthly/quarterly reporting which could include an independent person reviewing the information captured in the detailed listing to the information captured on the register. This would ensure that only valid and accurate information is captured, and discrepancies noted should be corrected before information is reported in the APR and submitted for audit.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:

The management disagrees with the finding. The title deeds that were distributed by the City were handed over to the beneficiaries as per the signed distribution registers that were submitted as supporting evidence. The distribution registers are prepopulated as per the details of the title deeds. In instances where the title deed owner is deceased, the nominated beneficiary or representative presents the letter of authority which is verified by the officials distributing the title deeds before hand over. A person nominated in terms of the letter of authority is considered an owner of the property.

Management comment on internal control deficiency: None		
Management comment on recommendation: None		
Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Human Settlements	**By when:** Not Applicable

Auditor's conclusion
The management response is noted.

The register maintained does include the details of the person who collected the title deed and this therefore gives the impression that the title deed was handed over to a deceased beneficiary which is not possible. Management indicated that COE does not keep copies of the letter of authority nor the ID copy of the person who collected the title deed on behalf of the deceased thus bringing into question the validity of the issuing of the title deed to the correct person.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

5. Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries - Copies of ID documents and letters of authority not maintained by COE

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b)

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(g) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
(h) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—
(iv) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
- Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems

- Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
- Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
- Use of information in managing for results
- Publication of performance information.

2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding
During the audit of key performance indicator: Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries we noted that the City does not keep a copy of the ID of the beneficiary collecting a title deed. A copy of the letter of authority and copy of the person collecting title deed for the deceased ID was also not maintained. It was also noted that the register maintained does not include the details of the person who collected the title deed making it difficult to confirm who the title deed was handed over to and also to validate the distribution of the title deed to the correct person by inspecting the supporting documents to confirm that the title deed was handed to the correct person.

A total of 1989 title deeds were distributed with 202 of these title deeds for beneficiaries who are deceased. Upon inspecting the register, it was noted that the register includes limited information and thus not the not the detail of the person collecting the title deed.

Impact
The above results in an internal control deficiency.

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance as well as related internal controls by ensuring that the register include the details of the person collecting the title deed and the ID copy, copy of letter of authority are main to validate the title deed distributed.

Recommendation
- Management must ensure that the register includes the details of the person collecting the title deed for both owner and the deceased and further discuss the matter with Human Settlements where needed.
- Management should make and keep a copy of the ID and letter of authority to validate the details of the beneficiary including the details of the next of kin collecting for the deceased person.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding: The management disagrees with the finding. The City does not keep the letter of authority as evidence; however, it is used to identify and verify the beneficiary when the title deeds are issued. It is against this background that the finding is not accepted by the management. In addition, the letter of authority is not part of the predefined supporting evidence for this KPI.
Management comment on internal control deficiency: None
Management comment on recommendation None
Remedial action:

None		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: DH: Human Settlements	**By when:** Not Applicable

Auditor's conclusion
The management response is noted.

Management is encouraged to implement the recommendation as this would assist in strengthening the internal controls around the distribution of title deeds to beneficiaries. Matter will be reported in the MR and followed up next year.

6. Strategic objective 1 - HSD1.1: Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries- Duplicates identified in the listings provided

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."
In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:
(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(i) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;
(j) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—
(v) of financial and risk management and internal control;

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.
(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.
(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
• Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
• Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
• Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
• Use of information in managing for results
• Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected

Audit finding

During the audit of predetermined objectives, it was noted that there were duplicates identified in the listings that were used to support the reported achievement in the annual performance report. The duplicates were identified in the key performance indicator listed in the table below, also see attached annexure with details:

No.	Department	Performance indicators	Target per APR	Achievement per APR
1	Human settlement	HSD1.1: Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries	3000	1 989

Impact
Overstatement of the reported achievements.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by a detailed listing with calls that are valid and exclude duplicated items.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as a detailed listing which are reliable.

Recommendation

- Management should prepare quarterly and annual listings that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report and should also ensure that the listings are reviewed.
- Management should review the consolidated annual population for each listing to ensure that each listing is complete and accurate.
- Management should firstly remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing should be provided.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting and that such information does not contain duplicates and items are uniquely referenced. Within the department, there should be a review by a person independent of the person who captured the transactions (e.g. Line Manager) in the consolidated monthly report to ensure that the figures captured agree to the individual source documentation.
- Management should implement controls to ensure that, regular, accurate and complete performance reports are supported and evidenced by reliable information. Such controls shall include requiring all figures reported in the performance report (quarterly and annual) to be signed off by the head of department after submission of a detailed supporting listing (without duplicates) which agrees to the figures reported.
- There should be an independent review (by a person independent of the department who submitted the figures) of the figures reported through a comparison between actual evidence and the information captured on the detail listing to ensure that the figures are valid, accurate and complete and that there are no duplicates**.**

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:

HSD1.1: Number of title deeds distributed to beneficiaries-Duplicates identified in the listings provided. The management acknowledges the findings. The five duplicated items were due to manual capturing errors. These have been removed and the population has been reviewed to ensure there are no other duplicates.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: The management commits to improve internal controls throughout the data processing value-chain starting from data collection points at the level of Customer Care Centers. In addition, the Department responsible for title deeds distribution will hold monthly internal verification sessions to quality assure and review all the related evidence or PoE received from Customer Care Centers. This will ensure the PoE reviewed in the sessions in question meets all the data quality dimensions before being submitted to higher structures for performance reporting purposes.		
Management comment on recommendation: The recommendations will form part of the internal controls going forward. In addition, the management will review the consolidated annual performance and remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing is to be provided.		
Remedial action: The management commits to improve internal controls throughout the data processing value-chain starting from data collection points at the level of Customer Care Centers. In addition, the Department responsible for title deeds distribution will hold monthly internal verification sessions to quality assure and review all the related evidence or PoE received from Customer Care Centers.		
What actions will be taken: The listing has been updated and the APR will be updated.	**By whom** Bradley Rathumbu **Position** Divisional Head: Community Services and Relation Management	**By when:** 31/10/2023.

Auditors' conclusions:
Management's responses are noted.

The updated listing and the updated APR will be audited and the matter will be reported on the management report as a revision and followed up in the next financial year.

7. Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 5)

Audit finding
In terms of section 15(1)(a) and (c) of the Public Audit Act (PAA) 25 of 2004 which states that; "the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor has at all times full and unrestricted access to any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee and any staff member or representative of the auditee."
Section 15 (2) (b) (i) states that the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor may for the purpose of an audit direct a person to produce, or to deliver at a specified place and time and in a specified format any such document, book or written or electronic record or information, including any confidential, secret or classified document, book, record or information of whatever nature.

In line with the above, the signed engagement letter for 2022/23 audit, paragraph 87 stipulates that management has three (3) working days to submit the information requested from the date the request was made, failure to submit the information requested within the agreed timeframe will result in an audit finding and if material, individually or in aggregate will impact the audit opinion.

During the audit of pre-determined objectives, the audit team requested information for audit purposes on various RFIs and some of the information requested was not provided. The tables below details the information which was not provided per the RFI issued:

No.	Item	Details per RFI	Date RFI sent	Due date	Days overdue	Comments
1	RFI 17 - DDG - AOPO - Number of scheduled public transport access points added	TR5.11 Number of scheduled public transport access points added Please kindly provide the following information for **annexure A** attached: 1. Dated and signed practical completion certificates including the GIS related sketches/ diagrams.	06 October 2023	11 October 2023	16	Transport
2	RFI 19 - DDG - AOPO - Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards	EE1.13: Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards Please provide us with the following information refer to **annexure B** for details of the transactions 1. Approved application form 2. Certificate of compliance	09 October 2023	12 October 2023	9	Energy
3	RFI 24 - DDG - AOPO - Length of NMT paths built	TR5.41: Length of NMT paths built Please kindly provide the following information for **annexure C** attached: 1. Dated and signed Practical completion certificates 2. Details of the engineer or consulting engineer signing the completion certificate to include the following: • Full name • Registration number per Engineering council of South Africa (ECSA).	10 October 2023	13 October 2023	8	Transport
4	RFI 26 - DDG - AOPO - Completion certificates indicators	Please kindly provide the following details of the engineer or consulting engineer signing the completion, **The full name and Registration number per engineering council of South Africa (ECSA) or**	13 October 2023	17 October 2023	10	Finance

No.	Item	Details per RFI	Date RFI sent	Due date	Days overdue	Comments
		other engineering bodies for the following indicators: 1. ED1.1: Number of high mast lights installed **(RFI 06)** 2. ED1.2: Number of streetlights installed **(RFI 07)** 3. TR6.13: KMs of new municipal road network **(RFI 18)** 4. RSD1.3: Number of storm water systems constructed **(RFI 10)** 5. TRD1.3: Number of operational public transport facilities refurbished **(RFI 16)** 6. TR5.11: Number of scheduled public transport access points added **(RFI 17)** 7. WSD1.4: Number of reservoirs constructed **(RFI 09)** 8. RSD1.5: Kilometres of non-motorized transport network expanded **(RFI 22)**				
5	RFI 28- DDG - AOPO - Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards	WS1.11: Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards. Please provide us with the following information ,refer to **annexure D** and B for details of the transactions 1. Dated and signed job card 2. Dated and signed quality assurance report (QA)	19 October 2023	23 October 2023	4	Water & Human Settlements

Impact

This results in non-compliance with Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003 section 62(b) and PAA 25 of 2004 section 15 (1) (a) and 15 (2)(b)(i). Limitation of scope will result in delays in the audit process and negative impact on the audit outcomes.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Proper record keeping was not implemented in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available for audit purpose.

Recommendation
Management must ensure that their internal controls over record keeping and record management are properly implemented and regularly monitored to ensure that information is easily retrievable and readily available.

1. **Management response:** RFI 17 - DDG - AOPO - Number of scheduled public transport access points added

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. The approved PoE for the KPI "Number of scheduled public transport access points added" is: 1. dated and signed practical completion certificates bus stops and 2. listing of kilometers of access point added. Whilst the city is fortunate to have sourced the sampled sketches / diagrams requested, which were provided to AGSA. It must be noted that the sketches and diagrams are not a requisite deliverable to our contractors and so have not been included as required supporting documents /PoE for performance achieved.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable		
Remedial action: Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Philani Mhlongo	**By when:** Not Applicable

2. **Management response:** RFI 19 - DDG - AOPO - Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards.

Management comment on audit finding: The management disagrees with the finding because the information was uploaded. Please refer to the RFI 19 folder for the requested information.
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable
Remedial action:

Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Innocent Mulaudzi ,Divisional Head	**By when:** Not Applicable

3. Management response: RFI 24 - DDG - AOPO - Length of NMT paths built

Management comment on audit finding: The management disagrees with the finding because the information was uploaded. Please refer to the RFI 24 folder for the requested information. For the Details of the engineer or consulting engineer signing the completion certificate that include the following: • Full name • Registration number per Engineering council of South Africa (ECSA In a number of steering committee meetings, it was resolved that this information will be requested from Finance by AGSA. As such it should be tracked under that department.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable		
Remedial action: Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Philani Mhlongo	**By when:** Not Applicable

4. Management response: RFI 26 - DDG - AOPO - Completion certificates indicators

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with this finding because in a number of steering committee meetings, it was resolved that this information will be requested from Finance by AGSA. As such it should be tracked under that department.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable		
Remedial action:		

Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Portia Dibela: Divisional Head	**By when:** Not Applicable

5. **Management response:** RFI 28- DDG - AOPO - Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. A signed quality assurance report submitted indicates that the units have met the sewer minimum standards as per the requirements. The project is done as a Capital Project comprising of a number of units and not an individual property. Thus, the completion certificates indicate all the properties that were constructed, inspected, tested and quality assured (QA) and certifies that they have met the requirements. Job cards are used on a basis of individual properties where the installation and QA will be performed for that one property as per the instruction issued. In this case an instruction was to construct multiple units at once and these properties where constructed, inspected, tested and quality assured at the same time and in engineering standards, the quality assurance report confirms that the units were (constructed, inspected, tested and quality assured) and deemed to have met the sewer minimum standards.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: The internal controls are adequate to monitor for individual unit construction and for multiple unit construction		
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable		
Remedial action: Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Head: Aser Sekgoela	**By when:** Not Applicable

Auditor's conclusion

1. **RFI 17 - DDG - AOPO - Number of scheduled public transport access points added** Management subsequently submitted the information, therefore, the finding will be reported as a control deficiency and followed-up in the following audit.

2. **RFI 19 - DDG - AOPO - Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards.** Management failed to submit a certificate of compliance (COC). Management first submitted a completion certificate and subsequently submitted an inspection report, which did not assist the auditors to validate the reported achievement of the electricity connections. The COC is required in terms of Electrical Installation Regulation, 2009. Therefore, the finding remains and be reported in the management report.

3. **RFI 24 - DDG - AOPO - Length of NMT paths built**

Management subsequently submitted the information, therefore, the finding will be reported as a control deficiency and followed-up in the following audit.

4. **RFI 26 - DDG - AOPO - Completion certificates indicators**
   Management subsequently submitted the information, therefore, the finding will be reported as a control deficiency and followed-up in the following audit.

5. **RFI 28- DDG - AOPO - Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards**
   Management failed to submit the dated and signed job cards. Management initially submitted completion certificates which were for completed houses and not new sewer connections, then subsequently submitted an inspection report which was still for the completed houses and not sewer connections. Management should ensure that the support for the portfolio of evidence reflected in the SDBIP be provided for audit purposes. Therefore, the finding remains as a control deficiency and will be reported in the management report.

8. Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 6)

Audit finding
In terms of section 15(1)(a) and (c) of the Public Audit Act (PAA) 25 of 2004 which states that; “the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor has at all times full and unrestricted access to any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee and any staff member or representative of the auditee.” Section 15 (2) (b) (i) states that the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor may for the purpose of an audit direct a person to produce, or to deliver at a specified place and time and in a specified format any such document, book or written or electronic record or information, including any confidential, secret or classified document, book, record or information of whatever nature.

In line with the above, the signed engagement letter for 2022/23 audit, paragraph 87 stipulates that management has three (3) working days to submit the information requested from the date the request was made, failure to submit the information requested within the agreed timeframe will result in an audit finding and if material, individually or in aggregate will impact the audit opinion

During the audit of pre-determined objectives, the audit team requested information for audit purposes on RFI 32 and some of the information requested was not provided. The tables below details the information which was not provided for the RFI issued:

No.	Item	Details per RFI	Date RFI sent	Due date	Days overdue
1	RFI 32- DDG - AOPO - Percentage of Development applications finalized in accordance with the approved municipal Spatial Development Framework	CP1.2: Percentage of Development applications finalized in accordance with the approved municipal Spatial Development Framework	23 October 2023	25 October 2023	2

		Please provide us with the following information for the annexure A attached: 1. Applications and supporting documents 2. Minutes of the tribunal approving applications 3. Reasons for hearing and objections 4. Approved documents for deviations and reasons for deviations.			

Impact
This results in non-compliance with Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003 section 62(b) and PAA 25 of 2004 section 15 (1) (a) and 15 (2)(b)(i). Limitation of scope will result in delays in the audit process and negative impact on the audit outcomes.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Proper record keeping was not implemented in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available for audit purpose.

Recommendation
Management must ensure that their internal controls over record keeping and record management are properly implemented and regularly monitored to ensure that information is easily retrievable and readily available

Management response: RFI 32- DDG - AOPO - Percentage of Development applications finalized in accordance with the approved municipal Spatial Development Framework

Management comment on audit finding: The management disagrees with the finding because the information was uploaded. Please refer to the RFI 32 folder for the requested information.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not Applicable		
Remedial action: Not Applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not Applicable	**By whom / Position**: Mpho Makgalemele: Divisional Head	**By when:** Not Applicable

Auditor's conclusion

Management subsequently submitted the information, therefore, the finding will be reported as a control deficiency and followed-up in the following audit.

9. Percentage of total water connections metered - Duplicates identified in the listing provided

Requirements

Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."

In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:

(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(k) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;

(l) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—

(vi) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.

(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.

(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:

1. Documentation addressing the following:
   - Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
   - Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
   - Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
   - Use of information in managing for results
   - Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding

During the audit of predetermined objectives, it was noted that there were duplicates identified in the listings that were used to support the reported achievement in the annual performance report. The duplicates were identified in the key performance indicator listed in the table below, also see attached annexure A with details:

No.	Department	Performance indicators	Target per APR	Achievement per APR
1	Water and Sanitation	WS5.31: Percentage of total water connections metered	93,80%	93,88%

Impact

Overstatement of the reported achievements.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by a detailed listing with calls that are valid and exclude duplicated items.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as a detailed listing which are reliable.

Recommendation

- Management should prepare quarterly and annual listings that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report and should also ensure that the listings are reviewed.
- Management should review the consolidated annual population for each listing to ensure that each listing is complete and accurate.
- Management should firstly remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing should be provided.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting and that such information does not contain duplicates and items are uniquely referenced. Within the department, there should be a review by a person independent of the person who captured the transactions (e.g. Line Manager) in the consolidated monthly report to ensure that the figures captured agree to the individual source documentation.
- Management should implement controls to ensure that, regular, accurate and complete performance reports are supported and evidenced by reliable information. Such controls shall include requiring all figures reported in the performance report (quarterly and annual) to be signed off by the head of department after submission of a detailed supporting listing (without duplicates) which agrees to the figures reported.
- There should be an independent review (by a person independent of the department who submitted the figures) of the figures reported through a comparison between actual evidence and the information captured on the detail listing to ensure that the figures are valid, accurate and complete and that there are no duplicates**.**

Management response: WS5.31: Percentage of total water connections metered

Management comment on audit finding: Management acknowledges the finding. The duplicates were caused by inactive duplicate meters on the same stand being also counted. These have been excluded in the current calculation.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Management acknowledges the internal control deficiency.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management acknowledges the AGSA recommendations.		
Remedial action: The updated listing has been provided.		
What actions will be taken: The APR will updated.	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Water & Sanitation	**By when:** 03 November 2023

Auditors conclusion
Management response is noted.

The initial finding raised indicated in excess of 1000 duplicates which was communicated to management for resolution. Management then advised that they had looked into the matter and removed what was indicated to be inactive duplicate meters and resubmitted a revised listing for audit, however there was no indication of the full process followed by management to reach the revised numbers.

On inspection of the revised listing the following overall adjustments were noted:

Details	Initial listing	New listing	Difference
Numerator	605 724	564 774	**40 950**
Denominator	645 179	596 079	**49 100**

In addition to these adjustments the following additional categories/adjustments were added on the listing which were not on the initial listing:

Details	Initial listing	New listing	Difference
Developer no consumption	39 456	60 074	20 618
Number of unmetered connections	0	30 303	30 303

Also included in the listing detail were a number of formulas with figures which were typed in, not referenced to where these emanate from as example below:

=GETPIVOTDATA("Active";Numerator_Summary!$A$4)+1002+3586+2763, =GETPIVOTDATA("Connection_Count";Denominator_Summary!$A$2;"Has Meter";"")-3586-2748.

The percentage of total water connections metered thus increased from an achievement of 93.88% to 94.7% based on the new listing. A duplicate check was then done on the revised listing and a total of 3542 duplicates were identified on the numerator.

Management should ensure that all listings shared for audit are appropriately reviewed at the correct level of management on a quarterly basis to avoid a repeat of this situation. The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

10. Non-submission of information requested for audit – (COAF 9)

Audit finding
In terms of section 15(1)(a) and (c) of the Public Audit Act (PAA) 25 of 2004 which states that; “the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor has at all times full and unrestricted access to any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee and any staff member or representative of the auditee.” Section 15 (2) (b) (i) states that the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor may for the purpose of an audit direct a person to produce, or to deliver at a specified place and time and in a specified format any such document, book or written or electronic record or information, including any confidential, secret or classified document, book, record or information of whatever nature.

In line with the above, the signed engagement letter for 2022/23 audit, paragraph 87 stipulates that management has three (3) working days to submit the information requested from the date the request was made, failure to submit the information requested within the agreed timeframe will result in an audit finding and if material, individually or in aggregate will impact the audit opinion.

During the audit of pre-determined objectives, the audit team requested information for audit purposes on various RFIs and some of the information requested was not provided. The tables below details the information which was not provided per the RFI issued:

No.	Item	Details per RFI	Date RFI sent	Due date	Days overdue
1	RFI 34 - DDG - AOPO - Percentage of industries with trade effluent inspected for compliance	WS4.21: Percentage of industries with trade effluent inspected for compliance Please kindly provide the following information for annexure A attached: 1.Dated and signed water quality report	30 October 2023	01 November 2023	1
2	RFI 35 - DDG - AOPO - Kilometers of road network maintained	RSD1.2: Kilometers of road network maintained Please kindly provide the following information for annexure B attached: 1. Dated and signed job cards	30 October 2023	01 November 2023	1
3	RFI 36 - DDG - AOPO - Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards	WS2.11: Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards Please kindly provide the following information for annexure C attached: 1.Dated and signed job cards 2.Dated and signed QAs	30 October 2023	01 November 2023	1

Impact
This results in non-compliance with Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003 section 62(b) and PAA 25 of 2004 section 15 (1) (a) and 15 (2)(b)(i). Limitation of scope will result in delays in the audit process and negative impact on the audit outcomes.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Proper record keeping was not implemented in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available for audit purpose.

Recommendation
Management must ensure that their internal controls over record keeping and record management are properly implemented and regularly monitored to ensure that information is easily retrievable and readily available

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding and will safeguard that uploading of the requested information is executed on time.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Management notes the internal control deficiency.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management notes the recommendation.		
Remedial action: Management will ensure that the requested information is uploaded on time.		
What actions will be taken: Management will ensure that the requested information is uploaded on time.	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head	**By when:** Ongoing

Auditor's conclusion
Management subsequently submitted the information that was outstanding on 7 November 2023, therefore, the finding will be reported as an internal control deficiency and followed-up on next year.

11. Number of scheduled public transport access points added - Bus stops with the same GPS co-ordinates

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b)

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(m) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

(n) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—

(vii) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:

1. Documentation addressing the following:
   - Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
   - Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
   - Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
   - Use of information in managing for results
   - Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information

3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding
During the audit of Key Performance Indicator: number of scheduled public transport access points added we noted the following discrepancies:
a) Bus stops added in quarter 3 and 4 indicate the same GPS co-ordinates

Table below provides details of the completion certificates which have the same GPS co-ordinates:

Q3	Details of bus stops	No. of bus stops added	Road name	Co-ordinates	Q4	Details of bus stops	No. of bus stops added	Road name	Co-ordinates
Feeders 7 bus stop within Kempton Park CBD	F10-11 F10-10	2	Plane Road	26 6'30.17"S,28 11'54.42"E 26 6'28.75"'S, 28 11'31.14"E	Feeders 7 bus stop within Kempton Park CBD	F10-11 F10-10	4	Plane Road	26 6'30.17"S,28 11'54.42"E 26 6'28.75"'S, 28 11'31.14"E
Feeders 9 bus stop within Kempton Park CBD	F9-1 F9-1(b) F9-2(b) F9-3(b) F9-5	5	Rigger Road and Kelvin Street	26 6'49.58"S,28 12'13.24"E 26 6'51.33"S,28 12'15.38"E 26 6'55.18"S,28 12'25.49"E 26 7'7.81"S,28 13'0.72"E 26 7'4.42"S,28 13'20.43"E	Feeder 9 bus stops within Kempton Park CBD	F9-1 F9-1(b) F9-2(b) F9-3(b) F9-5	5	Rigger Road and Kelvin Street	26 6'49.58"S,28 12'13.24"E 26 6'51.33"S,28 12'15.38"E 26 6'55.18"S,28 12'25.49"E 26 7'7.81"S,28 13'0.72"E 26 7'4.42"S,28 13'20.43"E
Feeders 11 bus stop within ORITA and Isando	F11-7 F11-6 F11-6(b)	3	Director Road	26 7'22.39"S,28 12'27.99"E 26 7'34.61"S,28 12'31.61"E 26 7'41.78"S,28 12'32.40"E	Feeder 11 bus stops within Orita and Isando	F11-7 F11-6 F11-6(b)	9	Director Road	26 7'22.39"S,28 12'27.99"E 26 7'34.61"S,28 12'31.61"E 26 7'41.78"S,28 12'32.40"E
Feeders 12 bus stop within ORITA and Isando	F9-4 F9-4(b)	2	Rigger road	26 7'10.59"S,28 13'6.68"E 26 7'12.96"S,28 13'10.68"E	Feeder 12 bus stops within Orita and Isando	F9-4 F9-4(b)	5	Rigger Road, Anson Street and Pretoria Road	26 7'10.59"S,28 13'6.68"E 26 7'12.96"S,28 13'10.68E
Feeders 11 bus stop within ORITA and Isando	F11-7 F11-6 F11-6(b)	3	Director Road	26 7'22.39"S,28 12'27.99"E 26 7'34.61"S,28 12'31.61"E 26 7'41.78"S,28 12'32.40"E	Feeder 10 bus stops within Kempton Park CBD	F11-7 F11-6 F11-6(b)	8	Plane road, Lovato Road, Grader Road and Venda Str	26 7'22.39"S,28 12'27.99"E 26 7'34.61"S,28 12'31.61"E 26 7'41.78"S,28 12'32.40"E

Impact
This result in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability of the reported achievement and an overstatement of the reported achievement.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring that completion certificates contain the unique GPS co-ordinates per bus stop added to support the achievement.

Recommendation

- Management should investigate the similar details captured in the in the completion certificates with regards to the bus stops and ensure that each GPS co-ordinate per bus stop is unique to confirm the completion of the bus stops added.
- Management should adjust the figure reported in the APR and remove the duplicated bus stops as this is causing an overstatement of the achievement.
- Management should implement appropriate controls over the monthly/quarterly reporting which could include an independent person reviewing the information captured in the detailed listing to the information is captured in the completion certificate. This would ensure that only valid and accurate information is captured, and discrepancies noted should be corrected before information is reported in the APR and submitted for audit.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. The GPS co-ordinates presented in the Q3 and Q4 practical completion certificates represent/signify the feeder route where the access points are constructed. When the practical completion certificate are produced, the GPS co-ordinates are provided as a guide to the location of the feeder routes.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: None		
Management comment on recommendation: None		
Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head : Transport	**By when: NONE**

Auditor's conclusion
We noted management comments and management had subsequently provided a detailed breakdown of each bus stop with the GPS Co-ordinates of each bus stop. Upon which we had utilised those GPS Co-ordinates to perform a physical verification on a sample of these bus stops and it could be concluded that these bus stops were indeed constructed.

Management should ensure that the correct GPS co-ordinate is recorded such that physical verification is enabled per bus stop and this will also enable management to record each individual bus stop.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

12. Non-submission of information requested for audit on Number of water meters installed and uploaded – (COAF 11)

Audit finding
In terms of section 15(1)(a) and (c) of the Public Audit Act (PAA) 25 of 2004 which states that; “the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor has at all times full and unrestricted access to any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee and any staff member or representative of the auditee.” Section 15 (2) (b) (i) states that the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor may for the purpose of an audit direct a person to produce, or to deliver at a specified place and time and in a specified format any such document, book or written or electronic record or information, including any confidential, secret or classified document, book, record or information of whatever nature.

In line with the above, the signed engagement letter for 2022/23 audit, paragraph 87 stipulates that management has three (3) working days to submit the information requested from the date the request was made, failure to submit the information requested within the agreed timeframe will result in an audit finding and if material, individually or in aggregate will impact the audit opinion

During the audit of pre-determined objectives, the audit team requested information for audit purposes on RFI 40 and RFI 44 and some of the information requested was not provided. The table below together with Annexure A details the information which was not provided for the RFI issued.

No.	Item	Details per RFI	Date RFI sent	Due date	Days overdue
1	RFI 40 – DDG – AOPO - Number of water meters installed and uploaded onto the billing system	1. Dated and signed job cards. 2. Quality assurance report 3. A snapshot of the billing system showing that the water meter has been uploaded	31 October 2023	2 November 2023	9
2	RFI 44 - DDG - AOPO - Number of water meters installed and uploaded onto the billing system	1. Print from the billing showing the date the meter was uploaded on the system 2. Quality assurance report. 3. Dated and signed job cards.	1 November 2023	3 November 2023	8

Impact
This results in non-compliance with Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003 section 62(b) and PAA 25 of 2004 section 15 (1) (a) and 15 (2)(b)(i). Limitation of scope will result in delays in the audit process and negative impact on the audit outcomes.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management

Proper record keeping was not implemented in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available for audit purpose.

Recommendation
Management must ensure that their internal controls over record keeping and record management are properly implemented and regularly monitored to ensure that information is easily retrievable and readily available

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:		
Management comment on internal control deficiency:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action:		
What actions will be taken:	**By whom / Position**:	**By when:**

Auditor's conclusion
Management subsequently submitted the information that was outstanding on 14 November 2023, therefore, the finding will be reported as an internal control deficiency and followed-up on next year.

13. Not all key performance indicators per Circular 88 Tier 1 and Tier 2 KPI's were adopted and included in the SDBIP

Audit finding
The National Treasury issued MFMA Circular 88 on the Rationalisation of Planning and Reporting Requirements in November 2017. The main objective of the circular is to support the alignment of planning and reporting instruments for a prescribed set of municipal performance indicators. The Tier 1 and Tier 2 indicators, which were deemed conceptually clear, have been crafted based on established methodology and standards available with data regularly produced.

An addendum (Addendum 3) to this Circular was then issued on 20 December 2021 for the 2022/23 financial year which lists all the KPI's in tier 1 and 2 which should be included in the approved Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan 1(SDBIP) of the Metro for 2022/23. The City is therefore expected to include Tier 1 and Tier 2 indicators in the 2022-23 planning and reporting cycle in accordance with addendum to circular 88 MFMA requirements.

During the audit of AoPO, it was noted that the City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, has still not yet adopted all of the Circular 88 KPIS in tier 1 and tier 2 as evidenced from the 2022-23 approved adjusted SDBIP of the municipality. Refer to the table below for the details of the KPIs that are not included:

No.	Indicator	Indicator type	Tier
1	WS3.1 Frequency of sewer blockages per 100 KMs of pipeline	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
2	WS3.2 Frequency of water mains failures per 100 KMs of pipeline	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
3	WS4.11 Percentage of water treatment capacity unused	Output indicator	Tier 2
4	WS5.2 Total water losses	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
5	WS5.3 Total per capita consumption of water	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
6	WS5.4 Percentage of water reused	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
7	EE3.1 System Average Interruption Duration Index	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
8	EE3.3 System Average Interruption Frequency Index	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
9	EE3.5 Average System Interruption Duration Index	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
10	EE3.6 Average System Interruption Frequency Index	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
11	HS1.1 Percentage of households living in adequate housing	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
12	HS1.13 Hectares of land acquired for human settlements in Priority Housing Development Areas	Output indicator	Tier 2
13	HS1.22 Number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries	Output indicator	Tier 2
14	HS1.3 Percentage of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
15	HS1.31 Number of informal settlements assessed (enumerated and classified)	Output indicator	Tier 1
16	HS1.32 Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2	Output indicator	Tier 2
17	HS2.2 Percentage of residential properties in the subsidy market	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
18	HS2.3 Percentage of households living in formal dwellings who rent	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1
19	HS3.7 Percentage of municipal cemetery plots available	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
20	TR4.21 Percentage of municipal bus services 'on time'	Output indicator	Tier 2
21	TR 6.2 Number of potholes reported per 10kms of municipal road network	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
22	ENV 3.2 Percentage of scheduled waste service users reporting non-collection	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
23	ENV 5.2 Recreational water quality (inland)	Outcome Indicator	Tier 2
24	ENV 5.21 Number of inland water samples tested for monitoring purposes	Output indicator	Tier 2

For the following two indicators, it is noted that these have been exempted in August 2023 for 2022/23, however management should also assess these for the following year.

No.	Indicator	Indicator type	Tier
1	TR5.31 Percentage of scheduled municipal buses that are universally accessible	Output indicator	Tier 1
2	ENV1.1 Annual number of days with GOOD air quality	Outcome Indicator	Tier 1

The above results in

- Non-compliance with Circular 88
- SDBIP being incomplete as it does not include the required Tier 1 and Tier 2 KPI's

Internal control deficiency

Leadership

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance as well as related internal controls by ensuring that circular 88 tier 1 and tier 2 indicators are all implemented as prescribed by National Treasury.

Recommendation

- Management should ensure that all indicators in tier 1 and tier 2 are included in the SDBIP as per addendum of MFMA circular 88 communicated by National Treasury and ensure that there are processes in place to monitor and report on these indicators as this will be scoped in for audit in 2023/24 and would have an impact on the audit opinion.
- Where there are indicators which are exempted in the current year, these should also be assessed for inclusion in the SDBIP/IDP for the following year depending on the National Treasury (NT) status given that the indicators to be included are communicated in advance from NT.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:

Management disagrees with the findings.

Output Indicators (SDBIP Level)

The city conducted MFMA Circular 88 compliance exercise and identified a non-compliance risk relating to the inclusion of all Tier 1 and Tier 2 indicators in the 2022/23 SDBIP. Also noticing that Addendum 3 (attached) did not provide clarification and guidance on where and how to reflect in the SDBIP the indicators that are deemed “not applicable” to the city and also in instances where an indicator may have a “0” or nil target over the short-medium term because there are resources or capacity limitations that prevent the municipality from performing in relation to that particular indicator in the designated period of reporting.

On the basis of the above, the City then consulted National Treasury for further guidance and possible exemption, National Treasury responded to the request (**See Annexure B1 & B2**). The City then proceeded with the second SDBIP adjustment wherein it included all the above output indicators and consolidated them into one of the tables in the SDBIP and provided reasons why they are not monitored for the year under review.

Outcome Indicators (IDP Level)

It must be noted that as far as outcome indicators are concerned, guidance and clarification in Addendum 3 was only limited to the shift in the target setting horizon, this was to simplify the guidance on Outcome indicator target-setting by addressing the source of confusion in the original 2017 circular.

Addendum 3 did not provide any guidance or clarification on how and where in the IDP to reflect those Outcome indicators that may be deemed “not applicable” to the city and also in instances where there is a particular indicator that the municipality cannot measure due to resources or capacity limitations. Hence the exclusion, so the next IDP review will include all the outstanding Tier 1 and Tier 2 outcome indicators in accordance with the guidance and clarifications presented in Addendum 4 (attached).

Management comment on internal control deficiency:

Management disagrees with internal control deficiency but wish to indicate that management did provide the necessary oversight which led to the conducting of the above-

mentioned compliance exercise and identified a non-compliance risk relating to the inclusion of all Tier 1 and Tier 2 output indicators. Hence **Annexure B1 & B2**.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management disagrees with the recommendation and states further that all indicators in tier 1 and tier 2 are included in the 2023/24 SDBIP including those that cannot be implemented and measured as per the guidance in Addendum 4 of MFMA circular 88.		
Remedial action:		
What actions will be taken: As guided by MFMA Circular 88 Addendum 4, the approved 2023/24 SDBIP will be assessed for full compliance and reviewed during the 2023/24 mid-year adjustment to ensure that all Tier 1 and Tier 2 output indicators are adopted and included in the 2023-24 planning and reporting cycle. The next IDP review will include all the outstanding Tier 1 and Tier 2 outcome indicators in accordance with the guidance and clarifications presented in Addendum 4 (attached).	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Strategic Planning	**By when:** Mid-Year adjustment 2023/24 FY

Auditor's conclusion
Management responses have been noted. Based on our review not all indicators in tier 1 and tier 2 were included in the SDBIP and IDP. It was further noted that reasons for non-inclusion was only included in the SDBIP for some indicators not included and therefore did not cover reasons for all C88 indicators which should have been included. The finding will not have an impact on the current audit opinion as it is an emerging risk. Management will need to monitor the emerging risk as the completeness of indicators will have an impact on the audit opinion in 2023/24 thus processes should be implemented by then. Matter will be reported in the MR and followed up in the next audit.

14. Number of properties with access to refuse removal services - the calendar and daily activity report measures the area not the property

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b).

62. General financial management functions:
(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure
(o) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in

accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

(p) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:

1. Documentation addressing the following:
   - Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
   - Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
   - Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
   - Use of information in managing for results
   - Publication of performance information.

2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information

3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information

4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding

During the audit of Key Performance Indicator: Number of properties with access to refuse removal services we noted that the supporting evidence provided to validate the achievement which is the fixed collection schedule and the daily collection activity report was maintained at an area level and not at a property level as defined by the indicator. As a result, we were not able to validate the achievement of the indicator because the indicator measures the number of properties with access to refuse removal and not the number of areas with access to refuse removal.

Upon discussion with management, it was confirmed that the city is measuring areas with access to waste removal and not a number of properties. The fixed collection schedule submitted are drafted per area not per number of properties and the daily collection activity report evidence that waste removal was collected per area not per property. The daily activity collection report had a number of service points which management had explained are used for budget purposes and that those service points represent the number of houses where the bins are collected.

Impact

This results in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability of the reported achievement.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring that the fixed collection schedule and the daily activity collection report indicate the property with access to refuse removal not the area.

Recommendation

Management should:

- ensure that the POE submitted validates the achievement of the indicators and in line with what the indicator is trying to measure and report on

- adjust the figure reported in the APR because the evidence submitted does measure the properties but the areas
- report on the number of areas serviced as opposed to number of properties as that is how the supporting documentation is structured
- implement appropriate controls over the monthly/quarterly reporting which could include an independent person reviewing the information captured in the detailed listing to the information captured on the fixed collection schedule and the daily activity collection report. This would ensure that only valid and accurate information is captured, and discrepancies noted should be corrected before information is reported in the APR and submitted for audit.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the audit findings: During our various engagements with the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) and submissions of additional POE the City has maintained that it provides the service of waste collection at property level. The City utilises the property GIS database linked with the billing information to identify every property in the City that has been confirmed through the appropriate tariff being billed for waste collection services. This information is then allocated to various depots based on the location of the individual property. The depots then link those back to collection areas, which may or may not follow exact suburban administrative boundaries. The trip report ensures that vehicle efficiency and optimisation of collection is the key component of waste collection. Thus, the City would like to highlight, that it would completely be impractical in creating an individual trip sheet for each property serviced on a particular route. The City has therefore, developed the trip sheets to highlight the number of properties and the area that has been serviced. This is then linked back to the depot area and the CCA (Customer Care Area) which is necessary for internal management, budget and resource allocation. The City therefore would like to emphasise that the indicator has been defined and measured accurately in terms of properties also confirmed by the AGSA on the prior year's audit outcomes. The system that has been developed within the City facilitates the achievement and accurate reporting of the indicator.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Not Applicable		
Management comment on recommendation: Not applicable		
Remedial action: Not applicable		
What actions will be taken: Not applicable	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: ERWM	**By when:** Not applicable

Auditor's conclusion

The management response is noted.

Per the information provided by management, there is an indication that the supporting documents (POE) are the fixed collection schedule and the daily activity form for the different depots. Through a review of the documents we noted that the form indicates the name of the area where collections were done not the details of the properties where collection was made.

The listings submitted for audit include individual properties that have access to refuse removal services however the POE lists the area provided with refuse removal services. Management should therefore ensure that the POE is aligned with the indicator. It appears

that the management intention is actually to reflect the number of areas serviced, thus the indicator should be updated to reflect this. It is further highlighted that all information on all columns for the listings shared should be updated.

Management further made a revision to the achievement on this indicator due to duplicates noted, this should avoided in the future through appropriate levels of review prior to submission for audit.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

15. Average number of days taken to process building applications of 500 square meters or more - Duplicates identified in the listing provided

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."
In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:
(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(q) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;
(r) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—
(viii) of financial and risk management and internal control;

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.
(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.
(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
• Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
• Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
• Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
• Use of information in managing for results
• Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding
During the audit of predetermined objectives, it was noted that there were duplicates in the listing that was used to support the reported achievement in the annual performance report.

The duplicates were identified in the key performance indicator listed in the table below, also see attached annexure A with details:

No.	Department	Performance indicators	Target per APR	Achievement per APR
1	City planning	LED3.13: Average number of days taken to process building applications of 500 square meters or more	60 days	22 days

Impact
Overstatement of the reported achievements.

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by a detailed listing which is valid and exclude duplicated items.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as a detailed listing which are reliable.

Recommendation

- Management should prepare quarterly and annual listings that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report and should also ensure that the listings are reviewed.
- Management should review the consolidated annual population for each listing to ensure that each listing is complete and accurate.
- Management should firstly remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing should be provided.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting and that such information does not contain duplicates and items are uniquely referenced. Within the department, there should be a review by a person independent of the person who captured the transactions (e.g. Line Manager) in the consolidated monthly report to ensure that the figures captured agree to the individual source documentation.
- Management should implement controls to ensure that, regular, accurate and complete performance reports are supported and evidenced by reliable information. Such controls shall include requiring all figures reported in the performance report (quarterly and annual) to be signed off by the head of department after submission of a detailed supporting listing (without duplicates) which agrees to the figures reported.
- There should be an independent review (by a person independent of the department who submitted the figures) of the figures reported through a comparison between actual evidence and the information captured on the detail listing to ensure that the figures are valid, accurate and complete and that there are no duplicates**.**

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:

Management disagrees with the audit finding. Erf no 143;32;16;1755 are not duplicates, The City recommend that the AGSA team to use ERF Number as the unique identifier. It is possible for different CCAs to have similar plan number, for instance, in Vosloorus you can have plan number 101, and the same number can be found in other CCAs.

Plan 1827 Brackendowns is a duplicate which was created by the manual capturing. Currently, all CCAs are using the Excel Spreadsheet to capture plan submissions.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: Management notes the internal control deficiency and will ensure that the excel spreadsheet is duplicates free.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management notes the recommendation and will ensure that the excel spreadsheet is duplicates free.		
Remedial action: Management will ensure that the excel spreadsheet is duplicates free.		
What actions will be taken: Management will ensure that the excel spreadsheet is duplicates free	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: City Planning	**By when:** On-going

Auditor's conclusion
The management response is noted.

Per the business process discussions held, it was clarified that the unique identifier is the plan number and as such there should not be any duplications in this regard. Through a review of the listings shared no other duplicates were identified to confirm the management assertion that all centres use the same number sequence.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

16. Industries not registered as discharging effluent reported in the achievement- Numerator

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b)

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(s) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
(t) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—
(u) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:

- Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
- Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
- Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
- Use of information in managing for results
- Publication of performance information.

2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Definition of the indicator per SDBIP and Circular 88
Number of industries with trade effluent that are inspected during the assessment period as a percentage of the total number of registered industries with trade effluent, at the end of the municipal financial year. Inspections are only counted once per registered industry organisation, regardless of whether multiple inspections follow from the original visit.

B3 Definition for the numerator per circular 88
Number of industries that are registered with the municipality as discharging a trade effluent into the municipal sewer network, and that have actually been inspected, at the reference date.

Audit finding
During the audit of Key Performance Indicator: Percentage of industries with a trade effluent inspected for compliance when auditing the numerator, we noted that the following industry that was not registered as discharging trade effluent were inspected and reported as part of the numerator. The indicator measures the industries that were registered as discharging a trade effluent which have been inspected in 2022/23 financial year, the industry should not have been reported.

Table below provides details of the industries affected:

	Details per the listing	Details per water effluent quarterly audit report for financial year 2022/23	
No.	**Account No.**	**Account no**	**Date of test**
1	2609243926	2609243926	2023/04/18

Impact
This results in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability of the reported achievement and an overstatement of the numerator for the indicator.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring that only industries that were registered and inspection done are reported as numerator.

Recommendation
- Management should investigate the entire population of the numerator and remove all the industries that were not registered but inspection was conducted.
- Management should adjust the figure reported in the APR and remove the industries that were not registered as this is causing an overstatement of the numerator.
- Management should implement appropriate controls over the monthly/quarterly reporting which could include an independent person reviewing the information captured in the detailed listing to the information captured in billing system for all the companies registered for a trade effluent. This would ensure that only valid and

accurate information is captured, and discrepancies noted should be corrected before information is reported in the APR and submitted for audit.

- Management should also compile a detailed standard operating procedure/manual on how the process works which should be shared with auditors during the planning stage which will assist to avoid inconsistencies and enable better understanding of the indicator.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding: Management does not agree with the finding. AGSA has not used all available parameters to conclude on their audit. The information used from the financial system to conclude the finding was not fully explored to understand facts about how billing is done on companies that are charged through memorandums. SEEFFL was the only code used to filter companies registered for industrial effluent without considering all parameters relating to companies discharging industrial effluent. During the business process it was confirmed to the AGSA that the system used for industries that are registered as discharging trade effluent is WAQIS. The SEEFFL which is an indicative of the billing tariff code used by AGSA will not be an accurate measure to test industries registered for trade effluent. It should also be noted that AGSA did not engage the City regarding the correct parameters and factors to consider when testing the completeness of the industries registered for trade effluent on the Solar system which is used to bill both discharging and non-discharging industries.		
Management comment on internal control deficiency: None		
Management comment on recommendation: None		
Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Water and Sanitation	**By when:** None

Auditor's conclusion

The management response is noted. For the item in question, the permit lapsed. Management should thus ensure that the process of renewal happens in a timely manner to avoid a situation where a company may not be compliant.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

17. TR6.11: Percentage of unsurfaced roads graded – concerns with validity and accuracy of the denominator

Requirements

Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."

In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:

(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(v) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;

(w) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—
(x) of financial and risk management and internal control;

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.
(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.
(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
• Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
• Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
• Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
• Use of information in managing for results
• Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected

Audit finding
During the audit of predetermined objectives, a sample of roads graveled in the prior year were selected and traced to the Pavement Management System listing (listing), the hard copy book to confirm the validity and accuracy of the denominator which records the Municipality's entire road network and is used as the denominator for the percentage of unsurfaced roads graded. However, we were unable to trace this to the hard copy book, refer to the table below for details.

The table below provides details of the road graded in the prior year which could not be traced to the hard copy books.

No.	Area (Region)	Depot	Town/CCA	Township/ Suburb	Location (eg Streets)	Description/ notes	Km
1	Eastern	Nigel	Duduza	Zamani	Zamani informal settlements	Grading only	7.4

Impact
Overstatement of the reported achievements as the entire unsurfaced road network, which is the denominator as per the technical indicator description, has not been updated since 2018.

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by an updated listing.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as an updated Pavement Management System listing.

Recommendation

- Management should update the Pavement Management System listing that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding:
Management disagrees with the audit finding. This portion is part of of Zamani informal settlement and falls the proclaimed name of Bluegum View Extension 6 as captured in the PMS book. Please find attached proclamation information for Bluegum View</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies:
None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation:
None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action:
None</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:
None</td><td>By whom:
Person:
Position: Divisional Head: Roads and Stormwater</td><td>By when:
None</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comment is noted.

For the one road which is indicated to be in Bluegum View Ext 6 management has provided the proclamation document indicating that the township was approved. It was however noted that the grading done was 6.2 km per the job card yet the total km for Bluegum View Ext 6 is 4.5km thus the matter will remain.

Management is further advised that the hard copy books be made available in a soft copy format and that where there are name changes against the capturing done in 2018, that this be appropriately updated to current information.
This matter will thus remain and be reported in the management report.

18. Strategic objective 1 – Limitation experienced and duplicates identified in the listing provided - EE3.21 Percentage of planned maintenance performed

Requirements

Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system."
In terms section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, include:
(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(y) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards;
(z) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems—
(ix) of financial and risk management and internal control;

In terms of section 15(1)(a) and (c) of the Public Audit Act (PAA) 25 of 2004 which states that; “the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor has at all times full and unrestricted access to any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee and any staff member or representative of the auditee.” Section 15 (2) (b) (i) states that the Auditor-General or an authorized auditor may for the purpose of an audit direct a person to produce, or to deliver at a specified place and time and in a specified format any such document, book or written or electronic record or information, including any confidential, secret or classified document, book, record or information of whatever nature.

In line with the above, the signed engagement letter for 2022/23 audit, paragraph 87 stipulates that management has three (3) working days to submit the information requested from the date the request was made, failure to submit the information requested within the agreed timeframe will result in an audit finding and if material, individually or in aggregate will impact the audit opinion

Chapter 3, par. 3.2 of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information requires that a good performance indicator should be reliable and verifiable.
(a) Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.
(c) Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:
1. Documentation addressing the following:
• Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
• Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
• Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
• Use of information in managing for results
• Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected

Audit finding
During the audit of predetermined objectives, it was noted that there were duplicates identified in the listing that were used to support the reported achievement in the annual performance report.

The duplicates were identified in the key performance indicator listed in the table below, also see attached annexure A with details:

No.	Department	Performance indicators	Target per APR	Achievement per APR
1	Energy	WSEE3.21: Percentage of planned maintenance performed	90.%	91,07%

Furthermore, we subsequently requested data from the Solar Assets Management System (SAMS) where the job cards were generated as per RFI ISA 52 of 22-23 solar. Management has indicated that they no longer have access to the old system as there is a process underway of migration to a new system resulting in a limitation to access the 2022-2023 information relating to planned maintenance.

We are therefore unable to confirm the validity, accuracy and completeness of the listing and the reported achievement.

Impact
Limitation of scope.

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls to ensure that the figures reported in the APR are accurate and supported by a detailed listing with calls that are valid and exclude duplicated items.

Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information such as a detailed listing which are reliable.

Recommendation
- Management should prepare quarterly and annual listings that will reconcile or agrees to the reported achievement in the annual performance report and should also ensure that the listings are reviewed.
- Management should review the consolidated annual population for each listing to ensure that each listing is complete and accurate.
- Management should firstly remove the duplicates in the detailed listings previously submitted for audit and an accurate listing should be provided.
- Management should implement a proper system of record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting and that such information does not contain duplicates and items are uniquely referenced. Within the department, there should be a review by a person independent of the person who captured the transactions (e.g. Line Manager) in the consolidated monthly report to ensure that the figures captured agree to the individual source documentation.
- Management should implement controls to ensure that, regular, accurate and complete performance reports are supported and evidenced by reliable information. Such controls shall include requiring all figures reported in the performance report (quarterly and annual) to be signed off by the head of department after submission of a detailed supporting listing (without duplicates) which agrees to the figures reported.
- There should be an independent review (by a person independent of the department who submitted the figures) of the figures reported through a comparison between actual evidence and the information captured on the detail listing to ensure that the figures are valid, accurate and complete and that there are no duplicates**.**
- Management should keep sufficient back up data to support the related achievement when there are system migrations.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** This KPI is calculated in percentage by using number of job cards completed as a numerator divided by a total number of job cards schedule as a denominator. As portfolio of evidence that was submitted to AG on the spread sheet it shows that 34050 divided by 37390 which gives 91.07%. AG came back with a finding that the job card submitted were duplicates because they say share same ID and management responded as follows: Management does not agree with Audit finding. Management maintains that these are not duplicates as those assets have separate job cards and only share the same schedule ID due to their similar attributes but have different asset IDs. Those assets with similar asset ID have different schedule ID due to the frequency of maintenance. These comments were submitted to AG and a sample of Job cards that was selected is also provided to AG. This is clear from the above that management none of the information submitted by management requires the system to collaborate as the evidence to support the indicator is available and was supported to AG. Management will not pay license fee of 25million just for AG to prove something that has nothing to do with the indicator. The similar issues were resolved in the previous year and the CM has indicated that if AG wants to do these kind of audit they should carry the cost, as management maintained documents that support their work.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion
The management response is noted.

The indicator measures the number of planned jobs that have been executed for maintenance. It should be noted that "schedule ID's/job cards" are created by the system and as such a decision was taken to audit the controls on the system. On enquiry of this, AGSA was then advised of the migration and lack of accessibility. It should be noted that in the event of system changes, data should be maintained for audit purposes to allow an audit of the identified system.

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

19. Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system - various concerns identified

Requirements
Section 40 of Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no.32 of 2000) (MSA) states that "A municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its performance management system".

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), section 62(1) (a) and (b).

62. General financial management functions. — (1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—

(aa) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

(bb) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems—

(x) of financial and risk management and internal control.

Furthermore, in terms of the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI), Chapter 5.2 states that the accounting officer of an institution is responsible for ensuring that the institution has:

1. Documentation addressing the following:
   - Integration of performance information structures and systems within existing management processes and systems
   - Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
   - Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
   - Use of information in managing for results
   - Publication of performance information.
2. Appropriate capacity to manage performance information
3. Appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify, and store the information
4. Consultation processes that ensure the information needs of different users are taken into consideration when specifying the range of information to be collected.

Audit finding

During the audit of Key Performance Indicator: Number of water meters installed and uploaded on the billing system, we noted the following:

1. The following water meter was uploaded on the billing system before the inspection date as per the quality assurance report. The portfolio of evidence for this indicator includes a dated and signed quality assurance report and as per the discussion with management, the water meter will only be uploaded on the billing system once the installation has passed the quality assurance:

Account No.	Meter No.	Address	Inspection date	Date of uploading on the billing system
3303752516	230019523	Etwatwa X9, Egret 8957	10 May 2023	23 April 2023

2. The following water meters were uploaded on the billing system after the 2022/23 financial year, therefore, they should not be reported as an achievement in the 2022/23 financial year:

Account No.	Meter No.	Address	Date of uploading on the billing system
2612180109	230018866	Palm Ridge Ext 21, 22900	27 October 2023
220044304	3405114541	Brakpan, Blueberry 2048	07 August 2023
1706839509	230031536	Tembisa X24 8143	14 August 2023
3402034475	230016266	Gebuza street 8505	26 September 2023
3406810077	230012184	Salim street, 8363	26 September 2023

3. The address of the following water meters is different on the billing system compared to the listing and the QA report:

Meter No.	Address on the QA report and listing	Address on the billing system
22026489	Masetjhaba view x2, standard street 26	4617 stand
220030842	Kwa-thema X2, Punjab Avenue 13	Swelenkomo street 21740

4. The account numbers of the following water meters is different on the billing system compared to the listing and the QA report:

Meter No.	Account No. on the QA report and listing	Account No. on the billing system	Management comments
230031536	1701718504	1706839509	On initial upload of the meter on the billing system the account was defined as 1701718504 which then got amened to 1706839509.
230012184	3402033063	3406810077	On initial upload of the meter on the billing system the account was defined as 3402033063 which then got amened to 3406810077.

Impact
This results in non-compliance to the FMPPI which impacts on the reliability and accuracy of the reported achievement.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information by ensuring that only water meters installed that have passed the quality assurance assessment are uploaded on the billing system and water meters reported in the 2022/23 financial year were installed and uploaded on the billing system in the 2022/23 financial year.

Leadership
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding performance reporting related internal controls to ensure that the address and account numbers linked to the water meters on the billing system are the same as the address on the listing and QA report.

Recommendation
- Management should ensure that only water meters that have passed quality assurance are uploaded on the billing system.
- Management should adjust the figure reported in the APR and remove the meters uploaded on the billing system after the 2022/23 financial year.
- Management should ensure that meter are uploaded on the billing system before they are reported in order to comply with the indicator
- Management should implement appropriate controls to ensure that account numbers and addresses linked to the water meters on the billing system are the same as the account numbers and addresses on the listing and quality assurance reports.

Management response:
Management comment on audit finding:
Management disagrees with the finding, on each query raised by the AGSA please refer to the tables below for management comments:

Account No.	Meter No.	Address	Inspection date	Date of uploading on the billing system	Management response
3303752516	230019523	Etwatwa X9, Egret 8957	10 May 2023	23 April 2023	The meter was uploaded during the year under review.

Account No.	Meter No.	Address	Date of uploading on the billing system	Management comment
2612180109	230018866	Palm Ridge Ext 21, 22900	27 October 2023	Uploaded on the billing system 27 April 2023. AGSA must use type 0.
220044304	3405114541	Brakpan, Blueberry 2048	07 August 2023	Uploaded on the billing system 12 December 2022. AGSA must use type 0.
1706839509	230031536	Tembisa X24 8143	14 August 2023	Uploaded on the billing system 24 June 2023. AGSA must use type 0.
3402034475	230016266	Gebuza street 8505	26 September 2023	Uploaded on the billing system 26 June 2023. AGSA must use type 0.
3406810077	230012184	Salim street, 8363	26 September 2023	Uploaded on the billing system 27 June 2023. AGSA must use type 0.

Meter No.	Address on the QA report and listing	Address on the billing system	Management comments
22026489	Masetjhaba view x2, standard street 26	4617 stand	The address as per the QA report: stand 00004617
220030842	Kwa-thema X2, Punjab Avenue 13	Swelenkomo street 21740	The address as per the QA: stand no 00021740

Meter No.	Account No. on the QA report and listing	Account No. on the billing system	Management comments
230031536	1701718504	1706839509	On initial upload of the meter on the billing system the account was defined as 1701718504 which then got amened to 1706839509.
230012184	3402033063	3406810077	On initial upload of the meter on the billing system the account was defined as 3402033063 which then got amened to 3406810077.

Management comment on internal control deficiency:

Management comment on recommendation:
None

Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	**By whom / Position**: Divisional Head: Water and Sanitation	**By when:** None

Auditor's conclusion
Management's comment is noted.

Management should ensure that a report from SOLAR (billing system) is available to confirm the exact date on which the meter was uploaded on the system. Management subsequently revised the listing from 2694 to 1871 (833 downward revision) to the achievement on the indicator. The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

2. Management's comment is noted, however, even though the stand number is the same, the street name on the billing system and the QA report is different and management did not provide the full address on the billing system:

Meter No.	Address on the QA report and listing	Address on the billing system	Management comments
22026489	Masetjhaba view x2, standard street 26	4617 stand	The address as per the QA report: stand 00004617
220030842	Kwa-thema X2, Punjab Avenue 13, 00021740	Swelenkomo street 21740	The address as per the QA: stand no 00021740

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

3. Management's comment is noted, however, there is no supporting evidence to substantiate the change in the account numbers:

Meter No.	Account No. on the QA report and listing	Account No. on the billing system
230031536	1701718504	1706839509
230012184	3402033063	3406810077

The finding remains and will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

Financial statements disclosure - Risk management

20. Misstatements identified in the maturity analysis for long term loans and interest per note 45

Requirement
GRAP 1 par.17 provides that financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

GRAP 104 par.131 provides that an entity shall disclose:

(a) A maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities (including issued financial guarantee contracts) that shows the remaining contractual maturities;
(b) A maturity analysis for derivative financial liabilities. The maturity analysis shall include the remaining contractual maturities for those derivative financial liabilities for which contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows; and
(c) A description of how it manages the liquidity risk inherent in (a) and (b).

GRAP 104 application guidance 168.provides that the contractual amounts disclosed in the maturity analyses as required by paragraphs .131(a) and (b) are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, e.g.:
(a) Gross finance lease obligations (before deducting finance charges);
(b) Prices specified in forward agreements to purchase financial assets for cash;
(c) Net amounts for pay-floating/receive-fixed interest rate swaps for which net cash flows are exchanged;
(d) Contractual amounts to be exchanged in a derivative financial instrument (e.g. a currency swap) for which gross cash flows are exchanged; and
(e) Gross loan commitments

GRAP 3 par. 06 defines prior period errors as omissions from, and misstatements in, the entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that:
(a) was available when financial statements for those periods were authorised for issue; and
(b) Could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of those financial statements.

GRAP 3 par.44 read with 45, an entity shall correct material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:
(a) Restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
(b) If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest prior period presented.

45 A prior period error shall be corrected by retrospective restatement except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error

Furthermore, Municipal Finance Management Act section 122(1)(a) and (3) states that every municipality and every municipal entity must for each financial year prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

(a) Interest paid in the current year incorrectly included in the maturity analysis for the current year

During the audit of note 45 risk management, it was noted that the interest on loan amounting to
R1 047 079 101 has been included in the maturity analysis amounts, loans (Capital and interest) under liquidity risk, and Interest on loan under cash flow interest rate risk for the 2023 financial year. The amount of R1 047 079 101 is the interest on loan that was paid in the current year and it should not be included in the maturity analysis as the amount has been paid. The maturity analysis as per GRAP 104, paragraph 131 requires that the municipality disclose the remaining contractual maturities.

Maturity analysis - Interest on loan - 2023			
	Auditors calculations (R)	Management's calculations (R)	Difference (R)
2023/06/30		1 047 079 100,54	1 047 079 100,54
2024/06/30	1 055 896 882,97	1 055 896 882,97	-
2025/06/30	776 635 977,93	776 635 977,93	-
2026/06/30	801 135 801,46	801 135 801,46	-
2027/06/30	682 552 044,71	682 552 044,71	-
2028/06/30	338 337 553,41	338 337 553,41	-
2029/06/30	318 222 021,26	318 222 021,26	-
2030/06/30	299 815 528,71	299 815 528,71	-
2031/06/30	285 123 993,51	285 123 993,51	-
2032/06/30	270 231 752,76	270 231 752,76	-
2033/06/30	252 876 280,69	252 876 280,69	-
2034/06/30	239 712 268,86	239 712 268,86	-
Total	**5 320 540 106,26**	**6 367 619 206,80**	**1 047 079 100,54**

Therefore, the maturity analysis for interest on loan is misstated by R1 047 079 100.54

(b) Differences identified between the capital amounts per the external loan register and the amounts per management calculation

During the audit of the maturity analysis, we noted that there are differences between the auditors' calculation as per the external loan register and the amount as per management's calculations as reflected below.

Long-term loans (Capital and interest) Maturity analysis 2023			
Long term loan age analysis	Auditor recalculations (R)	Amount per AFS (R)	Difference (R)
Due within one year	2 831 706 780,77	2 882 838 792,00	(51 132 011,23)
Due within 1 to 2 years	1 809 260 544,94	2 012 873 773,00	(203 613 228,06)
Due within 2 to 5 years	4 496 706 278,75	3 747 224 311,00	749 481 967,75
Due after 5 years	6 762 360 131,47	8 707 437 893,00	(1 945 077 761,53)
Total	**15 900 033 735,93**	**17 350 374 769,00**	**(1 450 341 033,07)**

Maturity analysis 2023 (Capital only)			
Long term loan age analysis	Recalculations (R)	Amount per AFS (R)	Difference (R)
Due within one year	1 704 664 516,43	1 835 759 692,00	(131 095 175,57)
Due within 1 to 2 years	933 973 515,51	180 340 913,00	753 632 602,51
Due within 2 to 5 years	2 393 281 042,36	388 333 333,00	2 004 947 709,36
Due after 5 years	4 810 461 159,34	7 621 344 735,00	(2 810 883 575,66)
Total	**9 842 380 233,63**	**10 025 778 673,00**	**(183 398 439,37)**

Therefore, the maturity amounts for 2023 are misstated.

(c) Restatement of prior year comparative amounts not included in the prior period error note

During the audit of the comparatives, we noted that the maturity analysis amounts for the year ended 2022 comparative amounts have been restated. However, the amounts are not disclosed in the prior period error note 53. The differences between the 2022 amounts and the comparative amounts in the current year are as per below.

Liquidity risks			
	Comparative amounts	**Prior year period amount**	
	2022 (R)	**2022 (R)**	**Difference (R)**
Loan (Capital and loan)			
Less than 1	944 845 717,00	944 845 717,00	**-**
1 - 2 years	2 902 975 984,00	-	**2 902 975 984,00**
2 - 5 years	5 295 453 377,00	1 640 895 116,00	**3 654 558 261,00**
5 + years	9 164 334 152,00	7 498 532 307,00	**1 665 801 845,00**
Total	**18 307 609 230,00**	**10 084 273 140,00**	**8 223 336 090,00**

Cash flow interest rate risk			
	Comparative amounts	**Prior year period amount**	
	2022 (R)	**2022 (R)**	**Difference (R)**
Interest on loan			
Less than 1	-	-	**-**
1 - 2 years	2 105 975 984,00	-	**2 105 975 984,00**
2 - 5 years	3 654 558 260,00	-	**3 654 558 260,00**
5 + years	1 665 981 846,00	-	**1 665 981 846,00**
Total	**7 426 516 090,00**	**-**	**7 426 516 090,00**

Impact
This will result in a misstatement of the maturity analysis and interest for both 2023 and 2022 amounts under the risk management disclosure note.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not adequately reconcile the financial statement to the supporting schedules for risk management and implement effective review controls over the accuracy of amounts being disclosed in the AFS.

Recommendation
Management should:

- Update the risk management disclosure note to accurately reflect the correct amounts.
- Implement effective controls over the review process of the final financial statements to be submitted for audit
- Implement effective controls over the reconciliation process between the supporting schedules and the AFS.
- Update the prior period error note to reflect the restated figures on the comparative amounts.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:

As previously discussed with the audit team, there was no prior period error on the previous financial statements, it is irrelevant to only quote GRAP 103 that supports one's arguments whereas for presentation issues that emanates from other accounting standards as accounting standards are applied holistically rather in isolation, as the requirements for GRAP 104 and other paragraph 3 were ignored by the auditors in their findings.

Conclusion that the previous financial statements contained a material error is a misleading information and incorrect assumptions by auditors and risky statements to the city's stakeholders. The disclosure of the loan balance not the gross loan cashflow amount has been a consistent elements in the MFA environment, and can be traced to all the respective cities AFS until National Treasury issued the Accounting Guide to GRAP 104 in September 2022 post submission of the annual financial statements for auditing, for which all the guidelines and definition of amounts to be disclosed are not available in the GRAP 104, and its related documents thereof.

The Accounting Standards Board continuously improves, revises, and issues new standards for each financial reporting period. The restatement of the figures were done in accordance with changes or improvements done as per note 1,33 of the Accounting Policy, which complies with requirements of GRAP 103, which has been ignored by auditors in their findings. Furthermore, in accordance with Directive 3 Transitional Provisions for High Capacity Municipalities para 91 state that All changes resulting from the application of GRAP 104 shall be accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 3, except for those changes specified in paragraphs .92 and .93.

If that the auditors' assumptions and conclusions, unfortunately management will revert back to the information as previously presented in the previous year to demonstrate that there is no material errors on the results as audited, apply the improvements prospectively rather retrospectively as required by GRAP 104.

In response to the auditors' calculations, our understanding and presentation of the information is based on the following assumptions. The auditors calculation are just recalculation based on their audit procedures and not aligned to any risk processes.

As required by GRAP 104, an entity should disclose summary quantitative data about its exposure to liquidity risk on the basis of the information provided internally to key management personnel (refer to the section on Qualitative disclosures). An entity should explain how the data is determined. If the outflows of cash (or another financial asset) included in the data could either:

- occur significantly earlier than indicated in the data; or
- be for significantly different amounts from those indicated in the data (e.g., for a derivative that is included in the data on a net settlement basis, but for which the counterparty has the option to require gross settlement)

Figures for the total loan is R10 billion in line with note 15 on the annual financial statements.

The calculation of the interest element was based on the current loan commitments, plus additional risks assumed based on the changes in the time band as assumed by management. Management assumed a the highest risk exposure level that in year after year 2 the loan book of the city might needs to be restructured based on the current credit ratings and liquidity position of the city's

Unfortunately, GRAP 104 does not define what risk management is but best practices define "Risk management is the continuing process to identify, analyze, evaluate, and treat loss exposures and monitor risk control and financial resources to mitigate the adverse effects of loss.

Auditors report to management, The City overall financial viability remains a concern as a number of financial ratio have regressed when compared to the prior year. The City has implemented the revenue collection and enhancement strategy to improve the collection of revenue and the recovery of debtors. As at 30 June 2022, the city had achieved its collection target of 85%, however, there are still challenges that prevent the city from collecting billed revenue fully. One of these challenges is the collection in the areas that are supplied by Eskom directly where collection was at 17% in the

current year and the city is unable to collect assessment rates as they cannot disconnect other services.. The recovery of debtors was also impacted by the Covid-19 .restrictions which were active for the part of the year which affected the resident's ability to pay for services. The revenue collection and enhancement strategy implementation has been minimal as, although we note that the city has achieved on its collection targets for the current year, the overall recovery of debtors is still not at the desired level and the corresponding provision for doubtful debts has remained high.

In preparing the maturity analyses required, an entity should use its judgement to determine an appropriate number of time bands. Management defined the time, assumption the worst financial position based on the current liquidity position that the city might need to structure the loan books and capital repayments were allocated in the last financial years as defined in the time bands.

Exposure for subsequent period time bands is assumed based on delayed repayment periods, based on the restructuring of the loan book. The additional interest allocation was assumed to be the additional interest to be charged based on the restructuring of the loan book. Restructuring does not necessarily mean delaying repayments but might include, raising new loans, or overdraft facilities for the repayments of the existing facilities.

What is more difficult is that GRAP 104 does not define what Gross Loan commitment or Loan commitments in relation to the **borrower** but provides the definition in relation to the **lender**. The city's projected gross loan repayments as at 30 June 2023 is R16, 4 billion and a maturity exposure of R17,3 billion was disclosed. Based on management assumption, there is no material differences in the information presented in the annual financial statements as defined in the accounting guide for GRAP 104. This is not a disclosure for accuracy, loan commitments but the entity's exposure to risk profiles and a treasury function response and mitigation processes to those risks at a specific period.

The City's Long Term Financial Strategy, liquidity exposure, recommends the city.

If the CoE were to immediately pay all its creditors it would deplete its cash reserves considerably. It therefore stands to reason to consider renegotiating with some or all its largest creditors. This restructuring should follow a rational process by ensuring that:
• Creditors' assertions are correct and validated
• Reconstruct creditors in relevant time periods by assessing affordability
• Negotiate restructured terms

As required by GRAP 104, an entity should disclose summary quantitative data about its exposure to liquidity risk on the basis of the information provided internally to key management personnel (refer to the section on Qualitative disclosures). An entity should explain how the data is determined. If the outflows of cash (or another financial asset) included in the data could either:

- occur significantly earlier than indicated in the data; or
- be for significantly different amounts from those indicated in the data (e.g., for a derivative that is included in the data on a net settlement basis, but for which the counterparty has the option to require gross settlement)

in line with the GRAP 104, The exposure is one year is R2,882 billion and projected repayment is R2,874 billion, therefore there is no material misstatements in the data. As part of the risk assessment process, management will continuously assess and quantify the exposure to maturity analyses annually based on the financial position and liquidity maturity of the city.

In Conclusion

GRAP 104 on Financial Instruments was revised in 2019. The effective date of the Standard is yet to be determined by the Minister of Finance. As we are still in any transitional phase/or stage, any improvements to the adoption of the standards will be value add to the City commitments to comply with the accounting standards.

Management comment on internal control deficiency:

Management comment on recommendation:

Remedial action:		
What actions will be taken:	**By whom / Position**:	**By when:**

Auditors' conclusion:
Management responses are noted. Management subsequently made adjustments to note 45 and adjusted their long-term liabilities risk exposure. Management also made an adjustment to the prior period error misstatement by including a narration under note 43 for the restatement made to the prior year figures.

The matter will thus be included in the MR and followed up next year.

Financial Statements

21. Intangible assets: Management assessment of useful life not performed

Audit finding
Section 63(2)(b) of the MFMA states:
The accounting officer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality's assets and liabilities are valued in accordance with standards of generally recognised accounting practice.

Paragraph .109 of the GRAP 31 states:
The useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortized shall be reviewed each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite shall be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with GRAP 3.

Nature
During the audit of the intangible assets while testing on the GRAP 31 requirements in terms of the assessment of the useful life of the intangible assets, we noted that management had 2 types of intangible assets which is those that have a finite useful life which is the software and those with an indefinite useful life which is Servitudes. Per the requirements of GRAP 31 paragraph 109, we noted that GRAP requires that the metro performs an assessment of useful life of those intangible assets with an infinite useful life.

An inquiry was made to management to find out if there was any assessment of useful life that was made during the year under review, management indicated there such information can be found under the GRAP pack for ICT. Per the inspection of the said GRAP pack, it was noted that the GRAP pack indicated only related to GRAP 17: infrastructure assets ICT.

Further enquiries were made to management of COE, they indicated that the assessment is performed per division, however the auditors could not get any evidence that the assessment of useful life was done for intangible assets for the year under review as the pack only mentioned GRAP 17.

We were not provided with the assessment of the remaining useful life of intangible assets, as such we could not obtain reasonable assurance that the COE management has performed an

assessment of useful life for those intangible assets which have an indefinite useful life. It appears that management does not perform an assessment of the remaining useful life of intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life at each reporting period as required by GRAP 31.

Impact
Management did not comply with the requirements of GRAP 31 paragraph 109 requirements and therefore such action has resulted in a non-compliance.

Internal Control Deficiency
Financial and performance management
Management did not review and monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Recommendation

- Management should ensure that they perform regular review and monitoring of compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.
- Management should ensure that the useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortized is reviewed each reporting period as required by GRAP and evidence of such assessments is kept and readily available.

Management Response

Comment on audit finding:

Management does not agree with finding.

Servitude is a right COE acquired from private entities/individuals to use the land owned by private entity/individual for indefinite/unlimited period.

If the right to use the land is terminated, then servitude will be derecognised.

No rights to use the land (e.g. servitudes) were terminated in financial year under review, hence no servitudes were derecognised or impaired.

The contracts/agreements for the servitudes were not amended in financial year under review, which means that contracts/agreements for the servitudes still provide COE with right to use the land for indefinite/unlimited period.

As part of updating land registers at year-end, we performed deeds search and scrutinised GIS information and confirmed that there were no changes to municipal demarcation and new registrations of land in name of COE that were done during the financial year under review which impacted servitudes.

No evidence was identified at year-end that indicated a possible impairment of servitudes.

As result the servitudes still have indefinite/unlimited useful lives and therefore should not be amortised.

Comment on internal control deficiencies:			
Comment on recommendation:			
Remedial action:			
What actions will be taken	**By whom**	**By when**	
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements			
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed		**YES**	**NO**
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry			
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached			

Auditor's Conclusion
Management comments are noted, however management did not provide evidence that the assessment of the remaining useful life to substantiate the continued use of the indefinite useful life over servitudes was performed. This further indicates that the Metro did not comply with the requirements of GRAP 31 paragraph 109 which states that management must perform an assessment of the remaining useful life of intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life at each reporting period. Therefore, the finding remains and will be included in the management report.

22. Heritage Assets: Differences noted between the fixed asset register and disclosure note

Audit finding

Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 - section 122(1) (a), prescribes that every municipality must for each financial year prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

The Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) 1, paragraph 17 prescribes that financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation

During the audit of heritage assets, when comparing the different heritage assets groupings as per the fixed asset register to the grouping/classification per Note 6 in the financial statements, we noted that some of heritage assets were recorded in the incorrect classes of heritage assets. This resulted in the misstatement of the different classes of heritage assets by the following amounts:

Heritage asset class	Amount as per FAR (R)	Amount on the AFS (R)	Difference (R)
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	5 140 215	20 184 733	- 15 044 518
Conservation areas	8 327 140, 64	351 149	7 975 991, 64
Historical buildings	22 656 344,46	4 386 346	18 269 998,46
Other heritage assets	45 883 732, 71	57 085 205	-11 201 472, 29
Total	**82 007 432, 19**	**82 007 433**	**-0, 19**

Furthermore, during our discussion with asset management, management indicated that the classification was made as per the recommendation from the office of the Auditor – General South Africa (AGSA) but could not provide us with evidence of the recommendation.

Management provided explanation in response to our query we however further noted that there are various inconsistencies on the classification which management has not provide reasons for except that it was agreed with AGSA previously. For instance, you would find that cemeteries/monuments are under different heritage asset categories

This will result in misstatement of the Heritage assets note. The net effect on the overall Heritage Assets balance is zero and the misstatement relates to the various classes of Heritage assets.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not prepare regular and accurate disclosure note of Heritage assets by ensuring that the figures of the classes disclosed at correct figures as per the fixed asset register. This is due to lack of detailed review of classification of heritage assets as per fixed asset register to the classification in the financial statements,

Recommendation

Management should:

- Revisit the entire population of heritage assets per the fixed assert register to ensure that the figures for each category is disclosed in the note at the correct figures as per the register.
- To ensure alignment between the Heritage asset register descriptions and AFS classes as disclosed in Note 6 of AFS.
- Effect the necessary changes to the heritage assets note in the financial statements.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommandation :

We do not agree with the findings, as their classification relates to sorting assets into similar names rather than classification of in terms of the Heritage designations or registration purposes, and their registration with the South African Heritage Resources Agency. The City appointed a Heritage Specialists firm when the registers were initially and GRAP 103 came into effect. The process was audited by the AGSA, and was previously accepted as such, further information is available through the auditor’s file, and re-auditing a processes previously done more than 8 years ago, can be done at the auditors time and resources.

The assets management team provided the fields/or column in terms of which the assets were classified, and were ignored by the auditors, and they opted to group the assets into names, rather their designation.

As the requirements and the standards says the assets should be classified based on their significance, or management judgements, and through registration process. There is no reference that assets should be grouped into similar categories or names.

As the auditors findings is based grouping assets into similar names, such recommendation is not valid and did not take into consideration, the requirements for heritage designations or registration purposes, and including registering such assets with the South African Heritage Resources Agency.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action:</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:</td><td>By whom:</td><td>By when:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements:</td></tr>
</table>

Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	Yes:	No:
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry:		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached:		

Auditor conclusion

Management comments are noted, however, the additional information provided by management does not give us sufficient evidence to conclude on the correct classification of heritage assets and the difference remained. The response provided that the classification is as per the recommendation from the office of the Auditor – General South Africa (AGSA), could not be substantiated since management could not provide us with evidence of the recommendation. Therefore, the finding remains and will be included in the management report.

23. Inventory written-off not removed from the floor and not disclosed on the AFS

Audit finding

The Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) section 62(1) (b) prescribes that the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

MFMA Section 122. Preparation of financial statements.—(3) Both annual financial statements and consolidated annual financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally recognised accounting practice prescribed in terms of section 91 (1) (b) of the Public Finance Management Act.

A. *Inventory written-off not removed from the floor*

During the testing of the Inventory line items, while testing the electrical consumables, the auditors performed procedures to confirm the completeness of the inventory as at 30 June 2023 and perform roll back procedures. The items were randomly selected from the floor and traced to the register obtained on the morning of the count and then roll back procedures were performed.

During the counting, it was noted the selected items from the floor/ various bins had quantities on the floor while the register reflected that there were zero items on the day of the count and the balance as at 30 June 2023.

On further inquiry it was noted from management explanations that the items had been written-off as at 30 June 2023 however the items had not been moved out of the bin or the floor.

Below is the table that reflect the items that were written off but still on the floor:

Item No	Item description	Physical Items	30 June 2023 Count per stock sheet	Difference
E000001412	FERRULES ALUM 185MM	310	-	310,00
E000004715	FUSE HRC 100 A 3 1/4 F/C WEDGE	150	-	150,00
E000003426	STRAIN CLAMPS + BRACKET	114	-	114,00

This resulted in a difference between what the auditors counted from the selected completeness sample and the balance as at 30 June 2023. The identified incident has resulted in control deficiency.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership:

Management did not Exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls.

The Divisional Head: Supply Chain Management

Management did not ensure that all the inventory that has been written off in the current and pass financial year were removed from the inventory bins/floor and placed in a separate space.

Recommendation

- Management should ensure that they exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance and related internal controls.

- Management should ensure that all the inventory that has been written off and yet to be disposed due to council not having taken a decision on whether to dispose the inventory through donation or sale should be removed from the inventory bin/ floor and taken to a separate space from the inventory that have not been written off. By so doing, there will not be a confusion between inventory on the floor and the inventory that has been written off.

B. *Inventory written – off not disclosed in the annual financial statements (AFS)*

During the testing of the Inventory line item, on the inspection the Note 10 of the AFS it was noted that management did not disclose the rand value as well as the provision for obsolete stock. The auditors obtained and inspected the inventory report as at 30 June 2023 and noted that management had written off inventories to the tune of R38 009 646, 27.

Below is an extract of the note 1.10 Inventories Accounting policies:

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down to the estimated net realisable value, and are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. **Inventories identified for write-down/write-off, but for which a council resolution, to authorise the write-down/write-off, has not yet been obtained, is provided for as a provision for obsolete stock**. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The auditors further obtained and inspected the draft memorandum to council for the write down of certain inventories to the value of R38 099 646, 27 and this amount was collaborated with the total amount that has been included in the inventory report. From the inspection of Note 10 of the AFS it was noted that management has disclosed that Inventory written down due to redundancy/obsolescence is valued at R0 for the year 2022-23.

Below is the extract of Note 10 of the AFS:

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated
10. Inventories		
Electrical consumables	643,866,501	555,963,781
Cleansing consumables	7,422,716	2,342,073
Consumable stores	10,889,338	8,561,016
Maintenance materials	13,725,094	38,586,897
Water consumables	31,361,331	40,879,393
Land held as inventory for social housing and development	1,205,811,279	1,205,811,279
Fuel (Diesel, Petrol)	12,910,611	11,958,610
	1,925,986,870	**1,864,103,049**

Inventory written down due to redundancy/obsolescence is valued at R0 (2022: R0) by way of a provision for obsolete inventories.

This has resulted in management not complying with its very own accounting policy as they did not raise a provision for the inventories that have been identified for write down but still required council resolution.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management:

Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.

The Divisional Head: Supply Chain Management did not ensure that a provision was raised for all the obsolete inventories and disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statement.

Recommendation

- Management should ensure that they prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.
- Management should ensure that all the inventory that has been written off are supported with a provision for obsolete inventories since such write off/write down still needs get council resolution as per the metro accounting policy.
- Make necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management response

Comment on audit finding: A. The finding is noted and written off stock will be kept separately on the floor to avoid confusion however it should be noted that the stock cannot be removed until approval by council. B. Management acknowledges the finding, and the necessary adjustments will be made to the financials to reflect the write off pending the Council approval.
Comment on internal control deficiencies: Acknowledged
Comment on recommendation: The necessary adjustments will be made on the financial statements and review processes will be enhanced to ensure accounting policies are adhered to.

Remedial action: The adjustment will be processed on the financial statements		
What actions will be taken	**By whom:** **Mrs. Lynencia Mgengo** **DH: Supply Chain Management**	**By when:** **30 November 2023**
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	**YES**	**NO**
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached		

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments is noted. The misstatement has been corrected and adjusted in the annual financial statements. The control deficiency will remain and the finding will be included in the management report.

24. Inventory physical count misstatements
Audit finding

The Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) section 62(1) (b) prescribes that the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

MFMA Section 122. Preparation of financial statements.—(3) Both annual financial statements and consolidated annual financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally recognised accounting practice prescribed in terms of section 91 (1) (b) of the Public Finance Management Act.

During the testing of the Inventory line items, while testing the electrical consumables, the auditors performed procedures to confirm the completeness and the existence of the inventory as at 30 June 2023 and perform roll back procedures. The items were randomly selected from

the floor and traced to the register obtained on the morning of the count, and then roll back procedures were performed while the sample for existence was selected from the 30 June 2023 Inventory register/ report and traced to the floor and then perform the roll-back procedures.

During the process of confirming existence and the completeness of the sample selected, the auditors noted discrepancies between what was sitting on the floor/bins and the registers. The auditors did attempt to get explanations from management on the differences and further obtained solar print out of the movement as well as the manual issue documents.

However, even with the assistance of the manual issue documents and the solar system print outs, the differences still remained for both the completeness and the existence sample.

Below is the table that reflect the Actual misstatements for the existence sample:

Items no	**E000000287**	**E000000401**	**E000000967**	**E000001945**	**E000002047**	**E000002364**	**E000002892**	**E000003447**	**E000004232**	**E000000143**	**E000003447**
Item description	**BOXES METER 6 WAY FIBRE GLASS**	**CABLE 150 MM X 3 CORE PILC**	**JOINTS J5 FOR PEX CABLE**	**TAPE SCOTCH VI ELE 33(18MMX20 M**	**HENLEY UNITS 400 AMP BB 042 S**	**LINE TAPS BRASS CAD/P 70 MM2**	**COVER FOR POLE FIBRE GLASS**	**Luminaire Street light 250W**	**WIRE PVC 16MM RED**	**BATTERIES;NON-RECHRG;TORCH**	**Luminaire Street light 250W**
Balance as at 30 june	44	9080	16782	9256	6203	4468	6050	1184	3312	941	125
System issues	0	12070	16075	60	6073	4222	6050	129	3317	12	0
Adjustments/Receipts/GRN	0	2990	0	0	0	2180	200	210	0	0	0
Writeoffs	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			0
Balance as per system after all movement/ WHAT SHOULD BE ON THE FLOOR	**44**	**0**	**707**	**9196**	**130**	**2426**	**200**	**1265**	**-5**	**929**	**125**
AG Count	35	2700	705	7051	496	7514	0	250	0	940	180
Difference between whatshould be on the floor and AG count	**-9**	**2700**	**-2**	**-2145**	**366**	**5088**	**-200**	**-1015**	**5**	**11**	**55**
Blanace as at 30 june is therefore	**35**	**11780**	**16780**	**7111**	**6569**	**9556**	**5850**	**169**	**3317**	**952**	**180**
Misstatement	**9**	**-2700**	**2**	**2145**	**-366**	**-5088**	**200**	**1015**	**-5**	**-11**	**-55**
Unit price	7807,12114	780,93	1445,65498	261,62199	1598,85313	290,37511	187,08109	2142,35489	4843,29065	42,52806	1768,7576
Misstatement value	**70 264,09**	**- 2 108 511,00**	**2 891,31**	**561 179,17**	**- 585 180,25**	**- 1 477 428,56**	**37 416,22**	**2 174 490,21**	**- 24 216,45**	**- 467,81**	**- 97 281,67**
Total Misstatements	**- 1 446 844,74**										

Below is the table that reflect the Actual misstatements for the Completeness sample:

Item No	E000001379	E000000706	E000001874	E000002808	E000005375
Item description	CTS LOW TEN MET .5% TRI RA 200	CABLE; 6600 V; 3 CORE; 185 MM2	STRAP BAND ST ST 12.70MMX30.48	PHOTOCELL BASE (NEMA SOCKET).	TORQUE SHEAR FERRULES 120 X185
Balance as at 30 june	**15**	20710	624	20	69
Isues(system/manual)	11	19710	0	0	0
Adjustments	0		0	0	-69
Writeoffs	0		604	0	0
Balance as per system after all movement/ WHAT SHOULD BE ON THE FLOOR	**4**	**1000**	**20**	**20**	**0**
AG Count	**10**	2400	13	29	11
Difference between whatshould be on the floor and AG count	**6**	**1400**	**-7**	**9**	**11**
Balance as at 30 june is therefore	**21**	**22110**	**617**	**29**	**80**
Misstatement	-6	-1400	7	-9	-11
Unit price	3 990,53	581,48	402,17	330,00	580,00
Misstatement value	**- 23 943,20**	**- 814 076,12**	**2 815,21**	**- 2 970,00**	**- 6 380,00**
Total Misstatements	**- 844 554,11**				

The above misstatement has resulted in an overall projected **under-statement of R15 199 607, 08**

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management:

Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.

The Divisional Head: Supply Chain Management, did not ensure that there is proper inventory count and that the system is regularly updated to reflect all the movements that took place during the year. This resulted in some items having a different balance between the Solar system and the physically counted balance on the floor/bins.

Recommendation

- Management should ensure that they prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.
- Management needs to ensure that the system is regularly updated with the information as per the items on the floor. They should ensure that the Solar system on the inventory module is in agreement with the items on the floor and the items as per the bin card. The bin card should be regularly updated for all the movements (issues, adjustments and receipts) and agreed to the balance as per the floor. Wherein there're has been manual issues this needs to be reflected on the bin card.
- Make the necessary adjustments to the financial statements

Management response

Comment on audit finding: Management acknowledges the finding and the differences noted as they were verified with the auditors. Management would also like to place on record that various risks were identified at the Alberton stores and escalated to the accounting officer for an adhoc review. This process was disclosed by the Head SCM to the auditors and remains in progress. With that said, the differences identified are an isolated event as all other stores have not revealed the same risks based on managements assessment.		
Comment on internal control deficiencies: Acknowledged		
Comment on recommendation: Management will implement the recommendations together with those from the review		
Remedial action: Management will ensure review is finalized and recommendations are implemented, also will continuously review and enhance control environment in response to the deficiency identified. Management will consider the adjusting of the financial statements during the finalisation of the financial statements.		
What actions will be taken	**By whom:** **Mrs. Lynencia Mgengo** **DH: Supply Chain Management**	**By when:** **Continuous**
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	**YES**	**NO**
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached		

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments is noted. The misstatement will be taken to the overs and under and assessed with the rest of the misstatements. The adjustment will be considered when management has processed it. The finding will be included in the management report.

CAATS test 6 – Water & electricity estimates for 12 and more months

Audit finding

In terms of GRAP 9, Appendix A13 (b) of the revenue from exchange transactions, consumption-based service charges earned by municipalities are based on meter readings. Where meter readings are done frequently, the revenue can be measured reliably. However, it is common practice for entities to read meters on a quarterly or less frequent basis. Consumers are invoiced based on estimates of consumption where no meter reading has taken place during the billing period. These invoices are best estimates and enable revenue to be measured reliably

Water

In terms of paragraph 25.3 Determination of quantity of water supplied – Water supply By-laws an estimate of the quantity of water supplied to a consumer shall be based on, as the Council may decide

(a) The average monthly consumption of water on the premises during any three

Consecutive metering periods during the twelve months' period prior to the date on

Which the taking of water in the manner mentioned in sub-section 25(2) was

discovered; Or

(b) The average monthly consumption on the premises registered over three succeeding

Metered periods after the date referred to in sub-section 25(3) (a).

Electricity

In terms of paragraph 8.4 reading of meters- Electricity By-Laws

If for any reason a meter cannot be read, the Council may render an estimated account. The energy

Consumption shall be adjusted in a subsequent account in accordance with the actual energy

Consumption.

In terms of paragraph 11, failure of meter to register correctly- Electricity By-Laws (1) When the Council is satisfied that a meter has ceased to register correctly the reading shown thereby shall be disregarded and the consumer:

(a) Shall be charged in respect of the current meter reading period the same amount as he paid in

respect of the corresponding period in the preceding year, subject to adjustment necessitated by an alteration to the electrical installation of the tariff; Or

(b) If he was not in occupation of the premises during the corresponding period referred to in

11(1)(a) he shall be charged on the basis of his consumption during the 3 months preceding

the date on which the meter was found to be registering incorrectly; Or

(c) If he was not in occupation of the premises during the whole of the period referred to in 11(1)(b)

he shall be charged on the basis of his consumption during the 3 months following the date

from which the meter was again registering correctly

During the Audit of Revenue from exchange transactions; collaboration with ISA was made and the use of CAATS was applied to test the COE's compliance with the water and electricity By-laws and GRAP 9. There By-laws prescribe that the period of estimates for both water and electricity should not exceed a period of 12 or more months. GRAP 9, Appendix A13 (b) further prescribes that meter reading must be frequent to ensure that Revenue is measured reliably.

The CAATS processes picked non-compliance with the aforementioned by-laws and GRAP 9 as the following exceptions have been confirmed.

Water accounts exceptions	1575
Electricity accounts exceptions	2082
Total Exceptions	**3657**

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not adequately implement meter reading controls and thus failed to ensure compliance with the established By-laws and GRAP 9.

Furthermore, the finding on the use of estimates for 12 and more months has been recurring for the past 5 years. The current year exceptions are thus indicative of a history of non-compliance. Below is a summary of the status of implementing commitments and recommendations that was documented in the management report from five years ago.

No.	Auditee commitment	Made by	Date	Origin of commitment	Status
1	**REVENUE** Reduction in the estimations of consumer accounts for periods more than 12 months.	Accounting Officer	25 May 2018	Audit process	In progress There are still accounts that are estimated for 12 months or more.

Recommendation

Management is implored to take corrective action by ensuring that commitments made are actually implemented and compliance with By-laws and GRAP 9 is enforced.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding Management notes the finding. Follow up and management plans have been put into place to address the reduction of interim readings of which the 2022-23 interims in excess of 12 months reflects reduction of 2.6%% compared to previous year. This process is continuing through Finance department, service departments and appointed meter management through ICT meter management system. Total of interim reading will be reversed and billed in respect of actual consumption over period when readings are
Management comment on internal control deficiencies
Management comment on recommendation Reduction and management of interim readings forms part of monthly management processes. This is a continuous process whilst progress during reporting period and following financial year should be noted. Objective is to clear all long outstanding readings through meter maintenance and obtaining actual readings.
Remedial action Continued implementation and monitoring of interim reduction plan through weekly and monthly status updates

What actions will be taken	*By whom*	*By when*
Weekly extracts of interim readings to service departments and Meter Management consultants*.*		
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements No- Interim readings, as management best consumption estimate, accounted for as revenue and will be adjusted		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted we will await updated AFS to confirm that the adjustment was correctly done.

CAATS test 10 – Clock-overs with high billing

Audit finding

In terms of MFMA section 122 (a) Preparation of financial statements, every municipality and every municipal entity must for each financial year prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

In terms of GRAP 9, Appendix A13 (b) of the revenue from exchange transactions, consumption-based service charges earned by municipalities are based on meter readings. Where meter readings are done frequently, the revenue can be measured reliably. However, it is common practice for entities to read meters on a quarterly or less frequent basis. Consumers are invoiced based on estimates of consumption where no meter reading has taken place during the billing period. These invoices are best estimates and enable revenue to be measured reliably

During the audit of revenue in the 2022/23 financial year, a CAATs test was performed to identify meters with clock overs resulting in high billing amounts, these clock overs were not monitored to ensure that there was correct billing. The correcting journal was only processed after year end. Please refer to the table below containing the account numbers of linked to the relevant meters.

1800308175

1800322894
1802325335
2100422324
2100499290
2105543832
2602218904

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not adequately implement controls over processing and recording of meter reading clock overs to ensure that units used for service charges is accurate.

Recommendation

The revenue management should at least process correcting journal for clock over on a quarterly basis.

Management response

Readings are being processed through billing process and billing exceptions as identified per cycle verified. Reading verifications, submitted readings and adjustments forms part of meter management and billing processes. As a result of the exceptions identified, all of them have already been corrected on the system.

AG recommendation has been noted

Name:

Position:

Date:

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted we will await updated AFS to confirm that the adjustment was correctly done.

Note 35 – Debt Impairment – Incorrect disclosure of the bad debts written off against provision

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

GRAP 3.43 stated that errors can arise in respect of the recognition, measurement, presentation, or disclosure of elements of financial statements. Financial statements do not comply with Standards of GRAP if they contain either material errors or immaterial errors made intentionally to achieve a particular presentation of an entity's financial position, financial performance, or cash flows. Potential current period errors discovered in that period are corrected before the financial statements are authorised for issue.

During the audit of Annual Financial statement Disclosure Note 35, it was noted that the amount disclosed as debt impairment was incorrectly calculated as the amount included VAT as indicated below. The item was discussed with management on 27 October 2023:

Issue Noted:	**2023**
Debt Impairment written off against allowance (exclusive of VAT): Note 13 (Page 47)	10 621 486 770
Bad debt written off against the provision: Note 35 (Page 67)	11 028 165 590

Difference Noted	**406 678 820**

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial, compliance and related internal controls to ensure that all errors were identified and corrected before the Annual Financial Statements were submitted to AGSA for audit on 31 August 2023.

Recommendation

- Management ensure that reviews are performed on all notes disclosure to ensure that all errors are identified and corrected before submission of AFS for audit.
- Management should ensure that they prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality with no factual errors.
- Correction of the error on the disclosure note 35 in the annual financial statements be done and submitted to the audit team for evaluation.
- Background to the root cause that has resulted in the error should also be submitted to the audit team detailing how management arrived at the reported figure of R11 028 165 590 instead of R10 621 486 770.
- All other supporting evidence should be attached as response to this communication of audit finding where applicable.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding Management notes the findings and acknowledge the calculation error. As a result, management plans have been
Management comment on internal control deficiencies The impairment calculation set-up has been adjusted to disclosure the VAT exclusion when calculating VAT note 35
Management comment on recommendation There was an omission in calculating the impairment exclusion of VAT note 35 (page47) of financial statement note
Remedial action

What actions will be taken	*By whom*	*By when*
The impairment calculation set-up has been adjusted to reflect VAT exclusion on the note 35-(VAT Exclusive)		
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted we will await updated AFS to confirm that the adjustment was correctly done.

Unaccounted Distribution losses- Losses above the norm

Requirement

In terms of MFMA section 125(2)(d) Other compulsory disclosures notes to the financial statements of a municipality must include particulars of;

(i) any material losses and any material irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditures, including in the case of a municipality, any material unauthorized expenditure, that occurred during the financial year, and whether these are recoverable

In terms of MFMA Circular No. 71(B) Distribution losses

Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)

-The Norm is between 7% and 10% and will be superseded by the sector determination.

Audit finding

During the audit of unaccounted water and electricity, we noted that the unaccounted electricity losses exceeded the norms as required by MFMA Circular No. 71.

Table 1: Unaccounted water and electricity losses

Description	Losses	Norms
Unaccounted electricity	15,89%	10 %

Impact

This could result in the non-compliance with MFMA circular No. 71.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not adequately implement sufficient controls over the monitoring of unaccounted electricity to reduce them to the required levels.

Recommendation

Management needs to ensure that they continue to implement and monitor controls that will reduce the unaccounted electricity and water losses to levels that are within the norms that as required by MFMA Circular No. 71.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding Management agrees with Audit finding. However, would hasten to add that the city has undertaken various projects to manage energy losses over the year and in future. Energy losses for the 2020/2021 financial year was recorded as 16,21%, 2021/2022 was recorded as 16,77% and 2022/2023 was recorded as 15,89%. It would be noted that the city is making progress with reducing its energy losses. A report is submitted quarterly to the Risk Committee, Audit Committee and other statutory Committees and ultimately to Council for monitoring purposes.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies Management has closed the gap with identified deficiencies as evident with percentage losses recorded in the past three financial years. The city has implemented several projects to manage the energy losses and is monitored monthly. The process of managing energy losses is ongoing.
Management comment on recommendation Management agrees with Audit recommendation and is continuing to implement and monitor controls that will reduce the unaccounted electricity.
Remedial action Attached as **Annexure 1** is a copy of the quarterly report presented to Committees for monitoring purposes.

What actions will be taken:	*By whom*	*By when*
The following projects have been implemented by the city: # Project 1. Renew meter base on all small business customers. 2. Remove illegal electricity connections. 3. Electrification of informal settlements 4. All existing projects to continue. 5. Several Large Power User projects. 6. Reduce interim readings. 7. Error 30 meters (prepayment meter with communications error) 8. Normalisation and retrofitting credit meters with pre-payment meter.	*Siphelele Nxele: Divisional Head: Revenue*	*Implemented and continued monitoring - ongoing*
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Note 12 – Receivables from non-exchange – Incorrect disclosure as per GRAP standards

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The

application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

GRAP 108,37 states that where an entity records impairment losses in an allowance account, the entity should disclose a reconciliation of changes in that account during the period in the notes to the financial statements.

During the audit of annual Financial Statements Disclosure Note 12, it was noted that the note is incomplete and it did not include the reconciliation as detailed below:

Issue Noted:	**2023**
No detailed reconciliation of movement in impairment allowance account was disclosed on the statements notes to the AFS (Fines)	

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance

Management did not implement appropriate controls to ensure that all GRAP disclosure requirements are met. Management did not perform adequate reviews on the statutory receivables' disclosure note to ensure it complies with all GRAP 108 disclosure requirements.

Recommendation

- Management should develop a GRAP disclosure checklist to ensure that the disclosure in the AFS is complete.
- Management should disclose fines receivables in line with GRAP 108 disclosure requirements.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Management note the finding, the Annual Financial Statements will be amended to reflect the improvements from the OAG's office and as recommended by the external auditors. (to reflect the reconciliation of the opening balances to the closing balances).		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
Thupedi Lamola		*30 November 2023*
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted we will await updated AFS to confirm that the adjustment was correctly done.

Indigents CAATS – test 2 Individuals with invalid/Non existing ID numbers

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

South African ID number

A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.
- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term ‘indigent’ means ‘lacking the necessities of life’. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the ‘necessities of life’ in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the.

(a) combined household income of all occupant's / residents' tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area "A" Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time.

b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant.

(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity.

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with;

(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership

(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.

(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.

(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian

(f) the status

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **17** indigent accounts were approved and registered in the absence of valid South African ID numbers, i.e the ID numbers do not exist. This constitutes non-compliance with the Indigents policy on account of the following requirements as detailed above cannot be verified for meeting the policy criterion in the absence of valid SA ID numbers.

- Par 9.1.1(a)
- Par 9.1.1(b)
- Par 9.1.1(c)
- Par 9.1.2(a)
- Par 9.1.2(b)
- Par 9.1.2(c)
- Par 9.1.2(d)
- Par 9.1.2(e)

Furthermore, the indigent policy specifically requires that a person applying for consideration as an indigent must be a South African Citizen. It will thus be impossible to enforce compliance with this requirement in the absence of valid South African ID numbers.

Furthermore, it will be impossible for the COE to perform due diligence on the indigent's applicants' in the absence of valid SA ID numbers as no one can be positively and accurately verified to be who they claim to be, whether alive or deceased.

The approval and registrations of indigents in the absence of valid ID numbers also opens the city up to possible fraudulent activities and collusion. The city will have no means of verifying that a person rightfully qualifies to be an indigent in the absence of valid ID numbers.

Impact

The COE has approved and registered indigents that do not meet the requirements and that would mean that persons who do not deserve to benefit from free/cheap basic services and resources would be fraudulently enjoying these benefits.

The COE's revenue would thus be understated because they could be providing services that they ought to be charging at standard rates for free/cheaper than standard rates to persons who can actually afford these. These will have a negative impact on the COE's financial health.

Furthermore, the city is incurring costs that it will not recoup by writing off accounts of indigents who could be on the list fraudulently due to the COE's failure to verify their true identities. This further impact negatively on the COE's overall financial health.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies as none of the aforementioned requirements can be enforced and adhered to in the absence of valid SA identification numbers. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts with fake or non-existing ID numbers because their registration could not have been completed without overriding significant controls.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes

Management response

Management comment on audit finding
The city has already updated and validated 14 out of 17 ID numbers in the financial system. The internal validation will be performed through indigent application review. The management has taken note of the AG recommendations. Review and validate the indigent status through verifying existing supporting information. **By when** 2023-24
Management comment on internal control deficiencies
Management comment on recommendation
Remedial action

What actions will be taken	*By whom*	*By when*

If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements

Audit conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 5 Indigents with CIPC business Spouse interests

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

The indigent policy 2022-2023

9.1.3 EXCLUSIONS – REGISTERED HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will NOT be granted where the applicant, household, occupants/ residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **407** indigent accounts with CIPC business links as at 30 June 2023 and that potentially exceed the income threshold required for classification as Indigents. These CAATS confirmed possible non-compliance with the indigents policies 9.1.1(a), 9.1.3 and 9.2.1. (165 accounts have been removed from indigent register by September 2023 and remaining 242 still to be reviewed in order to determine actual household income).

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Incomes and business interests of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Incomes and business interests of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies and opens COE to fraud exposure. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the incomes and business interests of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verified beforehand and every 36 months in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to verify the income streams and business interests of all the remaining **242** accounts and deregister the non-compliant accounts.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Management has taken note of the AG general audit finding and number of accounts identified relating to indigent with possible business interest and the indigents applications will be reviewed to determine actual household income and being business owner or member not reason for disqualification. Number of accounts identifies (242) Management has taken note of the AG recommendation and review process on the indigent customers that might have business interest will be done during 203-24 financial year. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditors conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 6 Indigents accounts with Duplicated IDs

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The

application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

South African ID number

A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.
- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term ‘indigent’ means ‘lacking the necessities of life’. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the ‘necessities of life’ in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the.

(a) combined household income of all occupant's / resident's tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area "A" Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time;

b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant.

(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity.

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with.

(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership

(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.

(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.

(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of

deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian

(f) the status

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **152** indigent accounts were approved and registered in the absence of valid South African ID numbers, i.e., the ID numbers do not exist. This constitutes non-compliance with the Indigents policy on account of the following requirements as detailed above cannot be verified for meeting the policy criterion in the absence of valid SA ID numbers.

- Par 9.1.1(a)
- Par 9.1.1(b)
- Par 9.1.1(c)
- Par 9.1.2(a)
- Par 9.1.2(b)
- Par 9.1.2(c)
- Par 9.1.2(d)
- Par 9.1.2(e)

Furthermore, the indigent policy specifically requires that a person applying for consideration as an indigent must be a South African Citizen. It will thus be impossible to enforce compliance with this requirement in the absence of valid South African ID numbers. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents.

Furthermore, it will be impossible for the COE to perform due diligence on the indigent's applicants in the absence of valid SA ID numbers as no one can be positively and accurately verified to be who they claim to be, whether alive or deceased.

The approval and registrations of indigents in the absence of valid ID numbers also opens the city up to possible fraudulent activities and collusion. The city will have no means of verifying that a person rightfully qualifies to be an indigent in the absence of valid ID numbers.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies and alludes to poor internal controls processing in the vetting of indigents, which encourage potential fraud and errors.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts with duplicated ID numbers because their registration could **not** have been completed without overriding significant controls.

- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Audit finding is noted by management in respect of duplicate ID numbers that have been found and will be updated through the internal control process. The account holder and ID information will be validated before any change of status can be made. Number of indigent accounts identified (152) This recommendation is noted and acknowledged by the management and it must be noted that the identification and updating of the customer ID number is a focus area within the internal Indigent validation process**.** Quarterly validation process being applied which include duplicate Id numbers and rolled out to individual CCC's. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditors conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 4 Indigents households employed by government

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

9.1.3 EXCLUSIONS – REGISTERED HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will NOT be granted where the applicant, household, occupants/ residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold;

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(b) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold;

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household,

including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may

be, -

(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or

state-owned entities.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **570** indigent accounts were approved and registered for persons in the employment of the state (National, provincial, local & SOEs) as at 30 June 2023. These CAATS are confirmation of a direct non-compliance with paragraph 9.2.1 (h) which specifically excludes state employees from classification as indigents. These CAATS are further indicative of non-compliance with the COE indigents policy, on account of the majority of persons employed by the government earn more than the minimum salary threshold as defined under paragraph 9.1.1 (a). The COE cannot further argue that these persons got employed in the recent years because paragraph 11 of the indigents policy requires reviews and re-submissions by applicants every 36 months to ensure that no household should be permanently on the list of indigents.

Internal control deficiency

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. These CAATS exceptions are highly indicative of overriding of controls by those with powers to authorize indigents accounts. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents and a non-review of accounts to comply with paragraph 11 of the indigents policy.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts of persons employed by the state and who do not meet the basic requirements for classification as indigents.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR, CIPC and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Management has taken note of the AG audit finding relating to indigent with possibility of being government employees and the indigents applications will be submitted for review on the basis of external employment. Number of indigent accounts identified (570). Management has taken note of the AG recommendation and review process on the indigent customers that might have employment within government will be done during 203-24 financial year. A review of the indigent applications who might be government employees. Possibly use of National population registers during the vetting of indigent application. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 25 Indigents with spouses in business

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

9.1.3 EXCLUSIONS – REGISTERED HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will NOT be granted where the applicant, household, occupants/ residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(b) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(c) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **85** indigent accounts were approved and registered for persons whose spouses have active businesses registered with the CIPC as at 30 June 2023. These CAATS are indicative of non-compliance with the COE indigents policy paragraphs 9.1.1(a), 9.1.3 and 9.2.1. The exceptions highlight the COE's failure to perform due diligence procedures and vet the income earning capacity of households prior to awarding them indigents status. It is evident that the COE's vetting processes are subject to management overrides.

Internal control deficiency

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. These CAATS exceptions are highly indicative of overriding of controls by those with powers to authorize indigents accounts. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts of persons whose spouses are in business and earning a sufficient income as they do not meet the basic requirements for classification as indigents.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR, CIPC and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Through internal control and validation processes, 21 active CIPC accounts have been removed or expired from indigent register as at end September 2023. Balance of active CIPC accounts (64) to be reviewed in order to determine actual household income. Business owner or member not reason for disqualification. Exclusion only applicable if household income exceeds indigent qualification threshold. Owner or Member of business will therefore not automatically disqualify indigent status and can only be used as basis of review. Recommendation is noted. Accounts to be reviewed to determine actual household income. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditors Conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 08 Indigents households with spouses employed by state

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with

the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

9.1.3 EXCLUSIONS – REGISTERED HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will NOT be granted where the applicant, household, occupants/ residents and/or dependents residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(c) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependents residing on the property -

(d) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household,

including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may

be, -

(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or

state-owned entities.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **364** indigent accounts were approved and registered for households with spouses and or life partners who in the employment of government (National, provincial, local & SOEs) as at 30 June 2023. These CAATS are confirmation of a direct non-compliance with paragraph 9.2.1 (h) which specifically excludes state employees from classification as indigents. These CAATS are further indicative of non-compliance with the COE indigents policy, on account of the majority of persons employed by the government earn more than the minimum salary threshold as defined under paragraph 9.1.1 (a). The COE cannot further argue that these persons got employed in the recent years because paragraph 11 of the indigents policy requires reviews and re-submissions by applicants every 36 months to ensure that no household should be permanently on the list of indigents.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. These CAATS exceptions are highly indicative of overriding of controls by those with powers to authorize indigents accounts. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes of indigents and a non-review of accounts to comply with paragraph 11 of the indigents policy.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts from households with persons employed by the state and who do not meet the basic requirements for classification as indigents.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.

- The COE should consider making use of the NPR, CIPC and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
Management has taken note of the AG audit finding relating to indigents with possibility of their spouses or life partners being government employees and the indigents applications will be submitted for review on the basis of external employment. Number of indigents identified (364). Management has taken note of the AG recommendation and review process on the indigent customers having spouses or life partners that might have employment within government and review will be done during 203-24 financial year. Possibly use of National population registers during the vetting of indigent application **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 2 Indigents accounts registered under deceased persons

Requirement

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with

the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

South African ID number

A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.
- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term ‘indigent’ means ‘lacking the necessities of life’. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the ‘necessities of life’ in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the.

(a) combined household income of all occupant's / residents' tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area "A" Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time.

b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant.

(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity.

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with.

(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership

(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.

(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.

(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian

(f) the status

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

(b) owner of property owns more than one (1) property, registered individually or jointly.

(c) owner of property rent or sublease his property or part thereof to any third party.

(d) deemed indigent household tampers or illegally connects or reconnects services.

(e) business activities are being conducted on property and the business turn over on monthly basis is greater than indigent threshold.

(f) properties registered in name of National, Provincial or Local Government

(g) owner of property applies to be excluded from deemed indigent relief.

(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or state-owned entities.

11. PERIOD OF RELIEF

Application based Indigent relief is granted for a reviewable period of 36 months which is determined by Council from time to time.

Audit Finding:

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **7159** indigent accounts were registered to persons whose ID numbers have been confirmed to be deceased. This constitutes non-compliance with the Indigents policy on account of the following requirements as detailed above cannot be verified for meeting the policy criterion in the absence of valid SA ID numbers.

- Par 9.1.1(a) – (e)
- Par 9.2.1(a) – (h) and
- Par 11

This non-compliance is further indicative of the COE's non-review of indigents' circumstance in order to re-determine eligibility for indigents classification as indicated under paragraph 11.

Internal control deficiency

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies as none of the aforementioned requirements can be enforced and adhered to in the absence of valid SA identification numbers. The CAATS exceptions further highlight weak vetting processes and failure to comply with par 11 to ensure review of indigents' eligibility for classification as such.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts of deceased persons and encourage the households to make re-submissions for vetting purposes.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes.

Management response

In terms of the policy provisions surviving spouse and dependents may apply for approval indigents status prior to finalization of estate CoE is dependent upon the submission of the relevant account holder information, estate information, and the registration of the estate in the Deeds Office in order to amend the account owner status. In order to change the status of account holders, revised service agreements must be submitted, or property information must be submitted through a legal transfer process to update the account holder's information. Recommendation noted Communication to be addressed to all indigent account holders in order to updated records. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 07 Indigents age not 18
Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

South African ID number

A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.
- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the.

(a) combined household income of all occupant's / residents' tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area "A" Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time.

b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant.

(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity.

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with.

(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership

(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.

(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.

(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian

(f) the status

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

(b) owner of property owns more than one (1) property, registered individually or jointly.

(c) owner of property rent or sublease his property or part thereof to any third party.

(d) deemed indigent household tampers or illegally connects or reconnects services.

(e) business activities are being conducted on property and the business turn over on monthly basis is greater than indigent threshold.

(f) properties registered in name of National, Provincial or Local Government

(g) owner of property applies to be excluded from deemed indigent relief.

(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or state-owned entities.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total **10** (9 Deemed policy, 1 approved) of indigent accounts were registered to persons whose ID numbers have been confirmed that they are not yet 18. This constitutes a possible non-compliance with the Indigents policy on account of the following requirements as detailed above cannot be verified to comply with the below paragraphs for the 10 accounts.

- Par 9.1.1(d)
- Par 9.2.1(a)

The COE cannot deem a household to be indigent without the head of the household submitting an application and further performing due diligence processes to verify compliance with paragraph 9.2.1(a), to ensure that such persons' income earning capacity makes them eligible.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities and income earning capacities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies as none of the aforementioned requirements can be enforced and adhered to in the absence of valid SA identification numbers and Income vetting.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities and income earning capacity of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to deregister indigents accounts of deceased persons who do not qualify for such status
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding
Application and assessment will be reviewed to confirm captured id number and account holder status. Number of identified accounts (4). AG recommendation has been noted. Correctness of captured id number will be validated against available customer information and through internal validation process. **By when** 2023-24
Management comment on internal control deficiencies

Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Indigents CAATS – test 11 Indigents who are older than 100 years

Audit finding

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year

prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events, and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

<u>South African ID number</u>

A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.

- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework

According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term ‘indigent’ means ‘lacking the necessities of life’. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the ‘necessities of life’ in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:

• Sufficient water

• Basic sanitation

• Refuse removal in denser settlements

• Environmental health

• Basic energy

• Health care

• Housing

• Food and clothing

Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the.

(a) combined household income of all occupant’s / residents’ tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area “A” Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time.

b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant.

(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity.

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with.

(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership

(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.

(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.

(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian

(f) the status

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may be, -

(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold.

(b) owner of property owns more than one (1) property, registered individually or jointly.

(c) owner of property rent or sublease his property or part thereof to any third party.

(d) deemed indigent household tampers or illegally connects or reconnects services.

(e) business activities are being conducted on property and the business turn over on monthly basis is greater than indigent threshold.

(f) properties registered in name of National, Provincial or Local Government

(g) owner of property applies to be excluded from deemed indigent relief.

(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or state-owned entities.

11. PERIOD OF RELIEF

Application based Indigent relief is granted for a reviewable period of 36 months which is determined by Council from time to time.

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **9** (9 Approved, 7 deemed, 71 Deemed policy) indigents accounts are registered to persons who are over the age of 100 years. This constitutes a possible non-compliance with the Indigents policy because it indicates non-compliance with paragraph 11 which promotes the regular review and re-submissions of applications by indigents every 36 months to ensure that they still qualify to be classified as such. When an indigent is over the age of 100, it is more likely than not that they could be deceased and the circumstances that led to their household being classified as indigents have since changed.

These CAATS exceptions further indicate poor vetting processes and possible non-compliance with paragraph 9.2.1(a), to ensure that such persons' income earning capacity makes them eligible because households are classified as deemed indigents before vetting their income earning

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities and income earning capacities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies as none of the aforementioned requirements can be enforced and adhered to in the absence of valid SA identification numbers and Income vetting.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities and income earning capacity of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to review indigents accounts of persons over the age of 100 for eligibility to be classified as indigents as their circumstances are likely to have changed since initial classification.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding		
All id numbers as per listing are valid and comply with validity test. However, change over from 1900 to 2000 may impact on age determination. Application and assessment will be reviewed to confirm captured id number and account holder status. Recommendation has been noted. Correctness of captured id number will be validated against available customer information and through internal validation process. ***By when*** *2023-24*		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year
Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year

Indigents CAATS – test 11 Indigents who use Old and New ID numbers

Requirement

Section 122(1) (a) of the MFMA requires that, every municipality must for each financial year
prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.
GRAP 1.17 states that the financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

South African ID number
A South African ID number is a 13-digit number which is defined by the following format: YYMMDDSSSSCAZ.

- The first 6 digits (YYMMDD) are based on your date of birth. 20 February 1992 is displayed as 920220.
- The next 4 digits (SSSS) are used to define your gender. Females are assigned numbers in the range 0000-4999 and males from 5000-9999.
- The next digit (C) shows if you're an SA citizen status with 0 denoting that you were born a SA citizen and 1 denoting that you're a permanent resident.
- The last digit (Z) is a checksum digit – used to check that the number sequence is accurate using a set formula called the Luhn algorithm.

The municipal Indigent Policy Framework
According to the municipal Indigent Policy Framework, the term 'indigent' means 'lacking the necessities of life'. In interpreting this for the purpose of this policy a position has to be taken on the 'necessities of life' in a South African context. The Constitution provides a guide in this regard, leading to the view that the following goods and services are considered as necessities for an individual to survive:
• Sufficient water
• Basic sanitation
• Refuse removal in denser settlements
• Environmental health
• Basic energy
• Health care
• Housing
• Food and clothing
Anyone who does not have access to these goods and services is considered indigent.

The indigent policy 2022-2023

PARAGRAPH 9.1.1 INDIGENT HOUSEHOLD

Indigent relief will be granted to an approved household where the;

(a) combined household income of all occupant's / residents tenant, his/her spouse or life partner, and/or dependents residing on the property and are over the age of 18 years of age, is less than two (2) monthly minimum wage determination based on Area "A" Domestic worker who work more than 27 ordinary hours per week, as amended by Minister of Labour from time to time;
b) account in respect of Basic Services and/or Assessment rates is held with Council in the name of the applicant;
(c) Applicant is a South African citizen or in possession of permanent residence with South African Identity;

9.1.2 CHILD-HEADED HOUSEHOLD/ YOUTH HEADED HOUSEHOLDS
Child-headed and or Youth headed households will be treated as special cases subject to the following conditions:

(a) the normal qualifying criteria for indigent support in respect of remaining members of household is complied with;
(b) The deceased parent's account will be closed subsequent to change of ownership
(c) the oldest child signs the user agreement assisted by appointed legal guardian in possession of "Letter of authority" issued by local magistrate court. Letter of authority will only be accepted during period of winding up of estate, not to exceed period of 24 months from date of issue.
(d) any person above the age of 18 who does not have a source of income, will have to apply for indigent assistance through submission of an application form.
(e) property is not occupied by any member other than minor dependent children of deceased owner and or tenant and their Legal Guardian
(f) the status

9.2.1 EXCLUSIONS – DEEMED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

Indigent relief will be withdrawn where upon verification the deemed indigent household, including occupants/residents and/or dependants residing on the property, as the case may be, -
(a) receive significant benefits or regular monetary income that is above the indigent qualification threshold;
(b) owner of property owns more than one (1) property, registered individually or jointly.
(c) owner of property rent or sublease his property or part thereof to any third party.
(d) deemed indigent household tampers or illegally connects or reconnects services.
(e) business activities are being conducted on property and the business turn over on monthly basis is greater than indigent threshold.
(f) properties registered in name of National, Provincial or Local Government
(g) owner of property applies to be excluded from deemed indigent relief.
(h) Property of and employees of any organ of state (national, provincial, local and or state-owned entities.

11. PERIOD OF RELIEF

Application based Indigent relief is granted for a reviewable period of 36 months which is determined by Council from time to time.

Audit Finding:

CAATS processes were ran and confirmed that a total of **23** indigents accounts are registered to persons who have used both their old and new ID numbers to apply for their indigent status.

These CAATS exceptions indicate poor vetting processes and possible non-compliance with paragraph 9.2.1 prescripts. A person who owns more than one property would be incentivized to (for example) use a different ID to register each property in order to bypass/evade rejection under paragraph 9.2.1(b). A person with an Active business registered with the CIPC may use a different ID number when applying for the indigent status to evade detection under paragraph 9.2.1(a).

Impact

The COE may have approved and registered indigents that do not meet the requirements and that would mean that persons who do not deserve to benefit from free/cheap basic services and resources would be fraudulently enjoying these benefits.

The COE's revenue would thus be understated because they could be providing services that they ought to be charging at standard rates for free/cheaper than standard rates to persons who can actually afford these. These will have a negative impact on the COE's financial health.

Furthermore, the city is incurring costs that it will not recoup by writing off accounts of indigents who could be on the list fraudulently due to the COE's failure to verify their true identities. This further impacts negatively on the COE's overall financial health.

Internal control deficiency

Management did not exercise oversight to ensure that they verify the Identities and income earning capacities of persons applying to be indigents. Failure to verify the Identities of these indigents results in non-compliance with the indigents policies as none of the aforementioned requirements can be enforced and adhered to in the absence of valid SA identification numbers and Income vetting.

Recommendation

- Management needs to ensure that the identities and income earning capacity of persons who apply for classification as indigents are verifiable in order to comply with the Indigents policy requirements.
- Management is encouraged to review indigents accounts of persons registered as indigents when they use the Old and new ID number.
- The controls around indigents vetting should be reviewed and strengthened to mitigate against the risk of management overrides, collusion and fraud.
- The COE should consider making use of the NPR and state databases for vetting processes and to strengthen due diligence processes.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding All new id numbers as per listing are valid and instances of old id will be reviewed and updated to account. As at end September 2023, 10 multiple account approvals remain and will be cancelled on validation and review. Recommendation noted.**23 indigent accounts were identified**. Review and validate the status of the approved indigent. **By when** 2023-24		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies		
Management comment on recommendation		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken	***By whom***	***By when***
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements		

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted : the finding will remain as internal control deficiency for follow up next year.

Compliance

25. Non-compliance with section 93B (a) of the local government: Municipal Systems Act

Requirements
Local Government Municipal System Act (MSA) Section 93B(a) states that a parent municipality which has sole control of a municipal entity, or effective control in the case of a municipal entity which is a private company— (a) must ensure that annual performance objectives and indicators for the municipal entity are established by agreement with the municipal entity and included in the municipal entity's multi-year business plan in accordance with section 81(5)(d) of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Audit finding
During the audit of strategic planning and budgeting, the audit team requested the approved Service Delivery Agreement (SDA) between the City of Ekurhuleni (COE) and the municipal entities. It was noted that the Service Delivery Agreement between COE and Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC) covered the IDP period 2016 to 2021 and is therefore outdated as it does not cover the current IDP period 2022 to 2027.

No.	Name of the entity	SDA submitted	Signed date COE	Signed date EHC	IDP period	IDP period audited
1	Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	Yes	28 June 2016 Signed by: City Manager	28 June 2016 Signed by: CEO	2016 -2021	2022 - 2027

Impact
This results in non-compliance with Local Government Municipal System Act (MSA) Section 93B(a).

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
The accounting officer did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls by ensuring that Service Delivery Agreement between COE and Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC) is reviewed and signed for the IDP period of 2022-27.

Recommendation
The accounting officer should ensure that the Service Delivery Agreement between COE and Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC) is reviewed and signed for the IDP period 2022 to 2027 to ensure that the performance of the entity is monitored and enforced in terms of the Service Delivery Agreement.

Management response:

Management comment on audit finding:
Management doesn't agree with the audit finding and this noncompliance which be raised with entity rather the city. As the city we have carried our functions as the Administration and sent to EHC in February refer to annexure as attached to the finding. It is not City manager but rather the Leadership of EHC that did not process. CM does not have such Oversight responsibility having already addressed our part.

Further to the above please consider the following the Coalition Challenges which affected the functionality of the Board at EHC. While the City's administration was engaging on the SDA a disagreement between the Board and Political Leadership of the City ensued which led to the mass resignations by some members of the board. The two members who remain could not finalize the process since they couldn't form quorum. The process of replacing members took long due to same political reason. The Coalition challenges are a challenge country wide with no urgent resolution and that's beyond the city's control.

Management comment on internal control deficiency:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action: The process of consultation is at final stage and the SDA will be signed before 31 December 2023		
What actions will be taken:	**By whom / Position**:	**By when:**

Auditor's conclusion

The management response is noted.

The political challenges are noted however the final SDA was not put in place and the COE is the shareholder. We will therefore review the updated and signed SDA in the 2023/24 financial year audit. Matter will be included in the MR and followed up next year.

Property, plant and equipment

26. Limitation of scope – non-submission of information relating to audit of property, plant and equipment (RFI 35)

Audit finding

Section 95 (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act states that the accounting officer of a municipal entity is responsible for managing the financial administration of the entity and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the entity are kept."

Section 74(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act states that the accounting officer of a municipality must submit to the National Treasury the provincial treasury, the department for local government in the province or the Auditor General such information, returns, document, explanations and motivations as may be prescribed or as may be required."

During the audit of Property plant and equipment, the below information was not provided by management for RFI listed below:

RFI 35 (PPE) was requested on 23 Oct 2023 and due on the 26 Oct 2023, and the information was not provided as requested on the RFI. In our request of information we stated that:

- Should any information requested not be received within the agreed timeline and should we not be able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence by alternative procedures, this omission will be considered to be a limitation on the scope of the audit.
- Should you be unable to supply the information requested in the time specified, kindly indicate the reasons for the non-submission or for the delay in meeting the agreed date of the submission.

Additions:

The purchase order, invoice, for Operational and housing building current year additions were not provided for below transactions:

Number	Vote Number	Vote Description	Current Year Additions	Cheque No
1	13186470020AAJBMZZCQ	TAMBO SPRINGS INLAND PORT	3 297 599,75	9005646 3
2	13186470020AAJBMZZCQ	TAMBO SPRINGS INLAND PORT	4 960 000,00	9006016 4
3	13186473520AAGAXZZFK	36115_02_GREENREEF PROJECT	2 000 000,00	9006016 4
4	42946473520RTJENZZDA	CLAYVILLE EXT 71 & 80	533 880,82	9005614 3
5	42946473520RTJENZZDA	CLAYVILLE EXT 71 & 80	10 000 000,00	9004236 7
6	42946473520RTJENZZDA	CLAYVILLE EXT 71 & 80	8 000 000,00	9004013 1
7	17826470020CJJH7ZZGV	UPGRADING OF ETWATWA	870 855,22	9004667 2
8	17826470020CJJH7ZZGV	UPGRADING OF ETWATWA	1 302 808,30	
9	17826470020CJJH7ZZGV	UPGRADING OF ETWATWA	650 400,00	9005527 5
10	18346473520AAGDMZZFM	REIGER PARK ENTERPRISE HUB & RAMAPHOSA V	584 309,98	9005593 4
11	17826473520CJGCBZZGT	KATLEHONG FIRE STATION (KATLEHONG 1)	1 296 000,00	9005044 1
Total amount			**33 495 854,07**	

The above misstatement has resulted in total estimated misstatement in the population subject to sampling of **R82 704 086, 36**

Impact

The non-submission of the above information will result in:

- Delay in completion of execution and major impact on us meeting the timelines per the audit strategy including.
- Overruns of audit fees.
- A limitation of scope which may have an impact on the audit report.

Internal Control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Implement proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.

Management did not adhere to the agreed upon timelines for testing of year end audit and ensuring that adequate access to the records is provided to the auditors.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that:

- The information is submitted within three (3) days to avoid delays on timelines and overruns of audit fees.
- Proper and accurate record keeping is done regularly
- Oversee the implementation of appropriate processes/systems to ensure proper record keeping in a timely manner. This will enable complete, relevant and accurate information being accessible and available upon request by the auditors.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:		
Management comment on internal control deficiency:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action:		
What actions will be taken:	**By whom / Position**:	**By when:**

Auditor's conclusion

No management response was provided however the control deficiency will be included in the management report and followed up in the next audit.

04 Trade and Other Payables-Retentions recorded exclusive of VAT

Requirement

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) section 122 Preparation of financial statements, paragraph 1(a) states that every municipality and every municipal entity must for each financial year prepare annual financial statements which fairly presents the state of affairs of the municipality or entity, its performance against its budget, its management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its business activities, its financial results, and its financial position as at the end of the financial year.

GRAP 1, Presentation of financial statements, paragraph 17 states that financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities,

revenue and expenses. The application of Standards of GRAP with additional disclosures, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

GRAP 104 Financial Instruments, paragraph 36 states that when a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, an entity shall measure it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or a financial liability not subsequently measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

GRAP 104 Financial Instruments states that a Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Audit finding

When auditing the Trade and Other Payables it was noted from the accounting policies disclosed on the financial statements that the City measures liabilities at initial recognition at the fair value as required by GRAP 104.

However, when auditing the retentions recorded it was noted that they are recorded exclusive of the VAT on the retention instead of being recorded inclusive of the VAT. This is not in accordance with the requirements of 104, as the fair value of the retentions is the amount to be settled by the City when paying the retention, which is the amount inclusive of VAT.

It was further noted that a number payments made to the suppliers during the year in relation to retention release had VAT included in them meaning that should the city be required to settle the retention it will settle the liability with the amount inclusive of VAT unless if the supplier is not a VAT vendor.

Further, recording the retention payable exclusive of VAT is not a faithful representation of the effect of the liability for the City.

The misstatements pertains to the below balances:

Contract Number	Supplier	Closing Balance	Auditor's Re-calculated Balance Amount (Including VAT)
A RS 02/2021	KHWEZA TRADING PTY LTD	R227 799,18	R255 229,65
A-RE 04/2021	MOLOOKS PHEFO JV	R279 975,39	R321 971,70
A-RS 02/2021	ZONDLE TRADING	R274 829,88	R316 054,36
A RS 02/2021	WRR MASTER SPECIALIST AND CIVIL JV RAPIDUS CONSTRU	R302 337,48	R346 840,41
A RS 01/2020	URBAN PLAN CONSULT PTY LTD	R301 359,99	R330 653,09
A-WS 03/2022	TTTB SUPPYING AND CONSTRUCTION	R907 054,94	R1 043 113,18

Contract Number	Supplier	Closing Balance	Auditor's Re-calculated Balance Amount (Including VAT)
A EE 16/2018	VERITAS ENGINEERING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	R10 009 224,58	R11 204 664,84
A - EE 01/2022	VOLT CONSULTING ENGINEERS	R2 864 871,91	R3 294 487,70
		R15 167 453,35	**R17 113 044,89**

Impact

Misstatement: R1 945 591, 54

Projected misstatement: R102 429 992, 72

The above results in contravention of the requirements of GRAP 1 and GRAP 104.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.

Recommendation

Management should implement proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available for audit purposes.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:

Management disagree with the finding:

Section 9(3)(b)(ii) of the VAT Act provides that goods or services supplied directly in the construction, repair, improvement, erection, manufacture, assembly or alteration of goods are supplied under any agreement or law which provides for the consideration for that supply to

become due and payable in instalments or periodically in relation to the progressive nature of the work, those goods or services shall be deemed to be successively supplied, and each such successive supply shall be deemed to take place at the earlier of the time an invoice

issued; or payment becomes due; or payment is received.

VAT on retention can only be levied or claimed when the milestone has been met (contract conditions) or when invoiced.

The city doesn't automatically pay retention when the milestone has been met, the service provider still has to prepare a separate tax invoice, it is at this stage where the input VAT is recognized.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: There is no deficiency in the internal control as the city has been preparing financial statements in this manner since MFMA act became applicable.		
Management comment on recommendation: Proper records have been prepared and are accessible for audit		
Remedial action: None		
What actions will be taken: None	By whom:	By when:
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements:		
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	Yes:	No:
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry:		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached:		

Auditor's response

The management's response has been noted. However, for accounting, the municipality has to apply GRAP which requires entities to apply the accrual basis for accounting and for VAT, the municipality applies the payment basis which is not aligned to the accrual basis. Therefore, this requires a VAT accrual to be raised in order to account for this timing difference and this VAT accrual amount represents amounts that are associated with transactions that are yet to be settled.

Considering that the invoice from which retention amount is withheld is inclusive vat, the retention/payables amount should be recognised inclusive of the VAT associated with the amount that will be settled, as that will be the amount that is due to the supplier. It is worth noting that should the city be required to settle the retention, it will always be required to settle it with VAT.

Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report.

05. Invoices were not paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice

Requirement

In terms of MFMA section 60: (1) “The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure-

a. that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically;
b. that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards”

In terms of MFMA section 65: (1) “The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality.

MFMA Section 65 (2) (e) states that the accounting officer must for the purpose of subsection (1) take all reasonable steps to ensure that all money owing by the municipality be paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement, unless prescribed otherwise for certain categories of expenditure”

Audit finding

During the audit of expenditure, it was noted that payments for the following transactions were made after 30 days of receiving the invoice: (Where no receipt date of the invoice is evident, the invoice date was used to calculate the number of days taken to pay the invoice.)

Impact

The impact is non-compliance with MFMA section 65(2) (e).

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with applicable legislation, as the MFMA requirements of settlement of the invoice within 30 days after receipt of invoice or statement has not been adhered to.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that payment for expenditure incurred is paid within the required 30 days to comply with legislation requirements.

Each department need to have controls in place to monitor when the invoice are received by the department and ensure that they are dispatch to the department responsible for payments within the required timelines. This will assist the municipality to track the days and identify the gaps so that consequence management can be enforced.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Please note management comments on the excel		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Internal control deficiencies are noted and management will ensure controls are enhanced to ensure invoices are paid within 30 days in line with MFMA		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action:		
What actions will be taken:	By whom:	By when:
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements:		
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	Yes:	No:
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry:		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached:		

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted.

The instances where management provided additional evidence those findings were resolved. There are still instances that remain which result to material non-compliance as per the Annexure which result to 18 instances.

Management has indicated that for Eskom invoices these are Bulk and there one month consumption of which the team does not dispute the one month consumption however there is separate invoice/statements submitted per month for each account. Therefor these needed to be paid within 30 days.

Management further submitted a write up that indicate that Eskom invoices are technically not valid invoices since there is a current dispute.

The audit team obtained a technical consultation internally which concluded as per below:

On the issues of the sample item, the AGSA methodology was considered in relation to the guidance on the working papers and the MFMA S65 (2)(e) (as outlined below).

MFMA 65(2)(e) states that the accounting officer must for the purpose of subsection (1) take all reasonable steps to ensure that all money owing by the municipality be paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement, unless prescribed otherwise for certain categories of expenditure.

The legislation requires the municipality to pay the relevant invoices or statement within 30 days. Eskom invoices are separate per each account and they are not combined in one statement, even if they were combine in the statement the transactions on the GL are separately recognised which is the basis of the sample by the audit team.

Conclusion

After further consultation internal the finding has been resolved and will only be included in the management report as an internal control deficiency.

NFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDIT DETAILED FINDINGS

GOVERNANCE

1. Large number of Vacancies

A well-structured and organized IT infrastructure, often referred to as a "filled" IT structure, offers numerous advantages to organizations. It enhances operational efficiency, reduces costs, ensures scalability, bolsters security measures, promotes collaboration, aids in regulatory compliance, facilitates innovation, and simplifies troubleshooting. Such a structure provides a solid foundation for a business, enabling it to adapt to changing technology needs, stay competitive, and achieve its goals effectively.

Finding

The assessment of the ICT structure was indicative of a 36 % vacancy rate with the following critical positions not being filled.

- Manager: Enterprise Systems Development
- Manager: Software Testing
- Manager: Disaster Recovery Management
- Divisional Head: Governance & Compliance
- Programme Manager: Portfolio Management
- Programme Manager: Portfolio Management
- Project Manager
- Divisional Head: Projects & Architecture
- Manager: Contracts
- Snr Executive Manager: Support Services-ICT

Having numerous vacancies within the IT structure can pose significant risks to the organization. It can lead to increased workloads and reduced efficiency for existing employees, resulting in burnout and

decreased productivity. Critical IT functions may suffer due to the lack of expertise, potentially leading to system failures and security vulnerabilities. The prolonged hiring process may also delay projects and hinder the organization's ability to adapt to technological advancements. Furthermore, an understaffed IT team might struggle to meet service-level agreements, impacting customer satisfaction and the overall performance of the business.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership: Information technology governance.

.The ICT department is aware of the vacancy rate, however the City through the office of the City Manager, has since issued a moratorium to freeze all the filling of vacant positions as a cost containment measure to improve its financial . e to financial constrained faced by the City and the country as a whole. NT treasury issued a circular which was clear that recruitment should be put on hold.

Recommendation

The municipality should re-look its stance on filling vacancies. It's possible that funds spent on "professional" services could be reduced and skills capacity built internally.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding:
Management Acknowledges the finding.

The ICT department is aware of the vacancy rate, however the City through the office of the City Manager, has since issued a moratorium to freeze all the filling of vacant positions as a cost containment measure to improve its Financial sustainability - This issue is therefore outside the ICT Department's ambit. (We have attached evidence for you perusal)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management agrees with the internal control deficiency.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation:
It is important to note that our budget is not appropriate, with the current liquidity challenges, it is not financial viable to fill these positions.

When the city has financial recovered, we will assess the situation of filling the position.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action Nothing to be added here as it is a heading for the three blocks below</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:

When the city has financial recovered, we will assess the situation of filling the position.</td><td>By who:
Kagiso Lerutla

Designation:
CFO</td><td>By when/date of implementation:
TBC</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted and acknowledged. Whilst it is understandable that there is a "freeze" on filling positions, the city should consider the recommendation above.

2. Policies in draft for the financial year

Criteria

- The ICT Backup and Data Retention policy enforces measures to avoid the risk of data loss, business interruption, financial loss, reputational damage or legal harm in the event of ICT systems downtime or security breaches.
- The user access management policy enforces the process in the organisation for user management with regards to the various applications
- The ICT Infrastructure Security policy enforces the process in the organisation for the protection and security of the organisation's physical assets, data and personnel from unauthorised access, damage or loss

Finding

- The assessment of the user access management policy revealed that the policy was approved by the CIO on the 30/06/2023, thus resulting in the policy being in draft for the financial year under review 2022/2023.
- The assessment of the ICT Backup and Data Retention policy revealed that the policy was last approved by the CIO on the December 2013, the policy was due for review in November 2016. The policy submitted was not approved by the Chief Information Officer, therefore the policy was draft for the financial year under review 2022/2023.
- The assessment of the ICT Infrastructure policy revealed that the policy was approved by the CIO on the 30/06/2023, thus resulting in the policy being in draft for the financial year under review 2022/2023.

Risks

- The risk resulting that the organisation had no mechanism in place to enforce proper processes in the management of the user accounts on the various applications should the proper processes not be followed by the staff.
- The risk resulting that the organisation had no mechanism in place to enforce accountability should there be a deviation to proper processes in the management of ICT Backups and Data Retention processes.
- The risk resulting that the organisation had no mechanism in place to enforce accountability should there be a deviation to proper processes in the management of physical access to restricted areas and implementation of environmental controls.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership: Information technology governance.

The delay in finalising the policies is due to capacity constraints that has since been remediated. It is also important to note that the reviewed policies are subjected to Internal Audit and ultimately IT steering Committee for final reviews and recommendation for approval.

Recommendation

The municipality has indicated the reasons for delays and has mentioned that this has now been resolved. Going forward policy approval and implementation should be expedited by streamlining the process and ensuring the availability of resources required .

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:
Management acknowledges the finding.

The ICT Department has embarked on a program to review and update its policy catalogue since 2022/23 FY, the first batch of policies that were reviewed have been signed off. The second batch which includes the ICT Backup and Data Retention policy is targeted for sign off end of Q3.

*We still maintain the removal of the **User access management** and **ICT Infrastructure policy** as part of the finding – for the following reasons;*

▪ *It is worth noting that the policies in question have not been drafted from scratch but revised from the existing policies that were used to control both the ICT Infrastructure and User Access management domains.* ▪ *The need to revise the policies emanated from gaps raised by Internal Audit through the assessment conducted during Q3 2023 FY.* ▪ *As a result the drafting and updating was addressing the Audit gaps raised.*		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management acknowledges the internal control deficiency. *However, the delay in finalising the policies is due to capacity constraints that has since been remediated. It is also important to note that the reviewed policies are subjected to Internal Audit and ultimately IT steering Committee for final reviews and recommendation for approval.*		
Management comment on recommendation: Management acknowledges the recommendation. *IT Policy Register is already in place to track policies*.		
Remedial		
What actions will be taken: *Facilitate the approval of the ICT Backup and Data Retention policy*	**By who:** *Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *31-03-2023*

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted and will be followed up on in the 23/24 audit. Management responses in terms or remedial action refer only to the backup policy but comment indicates that all procedures are to be addressed.

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

3. Inadequacies relating to the firewall documentation

Criteria

Firewalls are used in the protection of the environment from external and internal threats that may occur.

Audit Finding

1. Through the review of the firewall it was noted that there was a draft firewall policy in place provided to the audit team on 6 November 2023. Upon review of the policy it was noted that the following was not covered by the policy:

   a) Rule descriptors (meta-data accompanying each rule)

   b) Logical access: from where can one access the firewall, and over which channels

   c) Updating/upgrading requirements – not documented

   The absence of approval and inadequacies noted above could lead to inadequate firewall management in the environment.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management: Information technology systems

As the municipality was in the process of reviewing all their policies it has delayed the approval of the firewall policy. This is an overall municipal initiative which is addressed in the policy finding noted above. The inadequacies are to be addressed by an associated SOP.

Recommendation

The municipality to endeavour to firewall policy should be approved in a timely manner as it is critical to the protection of the environment. Inadequacies noted should be addressed in either the SOP or the policy

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management agrees The controls including Rule Descriptors, Logical access and Updating/ upgrading requirements cannot be defined on the firewall policy, but on the Standard Operating Procedure. Management disagrees with the finding being under Security Management, but acknowledges that it is a deficiency and should rather be recorded under IT Governance, item 1.1. Policies in draft for the financial year. The controls including Rule Descriptors, Logical access and Updating/ upgrading requirements cannot be defined on the firewall policy, but on the Standard Operating Procedure.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management agrees with the internal control deficiencies and will develop a corresponding standard operating procedure and get the policy approved in a timely manner.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management will develop a corresponding standard operating procedure that defines 1) Rule descriptors 2) Logical Access 3) Updating/upgrading requirements		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken: Refer to comment above.	**By who:** *Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *31-03-2023*

Auditor's conclusion

Upon the review of the Standard operating procedure it was noted that the three areas (Rule descriptors, Logical access and updating / upgrading) was not documented in the standard operating procedure. Further it was noted that the standard operating procedure was referring to Teraco which is no longer in the environment as there is a new service provider. Thus the finding will remain and be followed up in the next financial year. Management should revise the SOP to align to the current infrastructure and address the deficiencies noted.

SERVICE CONTINUITY

4. Lack of disaster recovery testing on SUPRIMA and OPUS

Criteria

Disaster recovery testing is conducted to make sure that the organisation will continue to operate should there be a disaster that befalls the municipality.

Finding

Through the review of the disaster recovery test report for the current financial period it was noted that no disaster recovery test was performed on Suprima and Opus. The auditors were not provided with evidence of Disaster recovery testing for Suprima for the financial year and for Opus the evidence provided only indicated that offsite backup tapes were being returned periodically, there was no report detailing that a Disaster Recovery test was performed and its outcomes.

The municipality may not recover should a disaster occur in the environment resulting in a delay in operations or a loss of information required by the municipality to continue with operations and the provision of services.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management: Information technology systems

1. According to management, the reasons for the SUPRIMA issue are as follows:
    - Suprima is on-demand subscription basis until decommissioning
    - We had storage capacity issues for most of the year due to budgets, which was eventually addressed at a later stage.
    - There were some network issues on the dates scheduled, that prevented us from even running manual DR testing exercises.
    - Data centre being operational late in the financial year
    - System limitations arising from the system being a legacy application(risk acceptance)

2. On the OPUS application, the system is a vendor managed system where the service is required by the vendor is to provide " a continuous and uninterrupted service" which includes any DR requirements the vendor has that occurs in the "background" in providing this service.

Recommendation

SUPRIMA

The reasons for not testing should be updated and documented on the relevant plans to ensure that any issues are noted as part of disaster recovery planning and testing and can be resolved as such. If this is in included in the risk acceptance , it should be documented as such in the Disaster Recovery Plans.

OPUS

Management should consider obtaining a report of a disaster recovery test to gain comfort that the vendor can provide the uninterrupted service as desired.

Management response - SUPRIMA

Management comment on audit finding:
Management disagrees with the finding.

1) Suprima is legacy system and therefore the end-of life support dependency prevented the city from performing further operational support activities including DR testing as this would have impacted and increased the city's risk/ threat surface. There is a Risk acceptance letter for Suprima as a legacy system as infrastructure that the City cannot support. Suprima is on a year-to-year license basis until decommissioning. It will be decommissioned by end of the current financial year. Due diligence has been conducted for seamless data migration to the new UMS Prism system that the city has control over the environment and will be able to perform the necessary IT service continuity functions.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies:
Management disagrees with the internal control deficiency. The DR Testing master schedule was drafted early in the financial year, noting that the deployment of the data centre will be concluded along the period. Please note that the DR Testing master schedule should be a living document that should change with time and should not be rigid as there are many factors that can affect adherence. The following factors affected adherence:

1) Suprima is dependant of the EOL support environment, and therefore posed a risk to the city by having increased the city's threat surface.
2) There is a Risk acceptance letter for Suprima as a legacy system as infrastructure that the City cannot support.

We ran manual DR testing exercises where we could ensure that DR Testing compliance.

*Management disagrees with the observation of non-*compliance with the Disaster Recovery Plan due to data centre being operational late in the financial year, as ICT was able to run manual DR testing exercises where applicable. The finalisation of the DR testing datacentre in this context is part of DR testing automation, and not a required control for DR testing to happen. There has never been lack of resources to perform DR testing exercise. Management also disagrees that the municipality did not obtain evidence of DR testing from the service providers. Evidence was provided.

Management comment on recommendation:
Management disagrees with the recommendation.

Remedial action *Nothing to be added here as it is a heading for the three blocks below*

What actions will be taken:	**By who:** *Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *Management disagree*
Refer to comment above.		

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted and have been effected into updated recommendations and internal control deficiencies. A follow up will be performed during next year's audit.

Management response -OPUS

Management comment on audit finding:		
Management accepts the finding, and the system is being moved to ICT department. ICT department will ensure the necessary business continuity activities, including DR testing will be performed on a timely basis.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management agrees with the recommendation.		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken: ICT department will ensure to perform DR testing activities on OPUS to ensure business continuity and compliance with best practices - Include OPUS on the DR Testing Schedule - Perform DR Testing Exercises - Report on the DR Testing Exercises on an annual basis	**By who:** *Mr Mahlatse Matshani/ Mrs Matlhodi Senyatsi* **Designation:** *Directorate: Divisional Heads*	**By when/date of implementation:** *30 June 2024*

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted and have been effected into updated recommendations and internal control deficiencies. A follow up will be performed during next year's audit.

USER ACCESS MANAGEMENT

5. Inadequate user access management processes on Opus

The user access management policy details processes relating to user terminations in section 10 and also talks to user access rights and administrator activity reviews in sections 15 and 16.

Audit finding

During the audit we noted the following weaknesses when reviewing user account management processes at the municipality:

- The audit team sampled a user Arendse Alexis who was created on 18 July 2022, however after receiving the creation form, it was noted that the form was not signed by the line supervisor for approval.
- The audit team requested for a modification report, and sampled Maloka Anna Masetjaba and the received access request form for modification it was noted that it pertains to the previous financial year (2021/22).
- An analyses of evidence provided relating to user access rights reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred
- An analyses of evidence provided relating to administrator activity reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred.

Inadequate user access management on an application poses significant risks, such as unauthorized data access, breaches, and compromised system integrity. Proper access controls are crucial to safeguard sensitive information and maintain overall security.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management: Information technology systems

The Opus system was previously administered by the EMPD and is in the process of being moved to ICT department and controls were hence not fully implemented.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that appropriate user access management activities which include the following are performed, and evidence of such activities are kept for audit purposes:

- All user creations should be approved by the relevant staff members prior to users being created on the system.
- Awaiting management response to make recommendation
- Management should ensure that adequate and relevant evidence relating to the monitoring of admin activities and user access rights is maintained. The signoffs should include associated reports indicating how the reviews were performed and the detail relating to what the signoff verified.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management agrees with and acknowledges the finding. The Opus system was previously administered by the EMPD and is in the process of being moved to ICT department. ICT department will ensure that the necessary reviews and controls are in place to ensure compliance.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management agrees with/acknowledges the internal control deficiency.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management agrees with/ acknowledges the recommendation.		
Remedial action		
What actions will be taken: Refer to comment above.	**By who:** *Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *31-03-2024*

Auditor's conclusion

IT and EMPD management should, in the interim try and work together to ensure that the issues are resolved.

6. Inadequate user access management processes on IMS

Audit finding

During the audit we noted the following weaknesses when reviewing user account management processes at the municipality:

- It was determined that a number of users who's service was indicated as being terminated on the HR terminations list are still active on the system. Refer to ANNEXURE B. The system did not have the ability to generate the last logon date.
- An analyses of evidence provided relating to user access rights reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred in detail.

- An analyses of evidence provided relating to administrator activity reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred.

Inadequate user access management on an application poses significant risks, such as unauthorized data access, breaches, and compromised system integrity. Proper access controls are crucial to safeguard sensitive information and maintain overall security.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management: Information technology systems

- Management have indicated that the terminated users still active om the system could be attributed to the users having been reappointed or having moved to positions within the organisation that still requires them to have access to the system. An analyses of a sample of the user accounts for the following staff against the COE employee list was indicative that the employees had indeed resigned.

LAST_NAME	Names
Anderson	Ms. Charlene Simonetta
Brussouw	Mr. Theodorus Ernst
Jiki	Ms. Thopi Grace
Khwinana	Mr. Kotjoana Frank

- Management disagrees with the assertion that an analysis of evidence provided relating to user access rights reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred. The evidence submitted shows that there city performed a review on group credentials that were on the system, that could possibly lead to lack of accountability, abuse, etc. The city removed the group credentials and allowed individuals impacted by the group credentials to re-apply for their individual credentials which means that the review was very limited and did not meet the requirement of a detailed user access rights review. Management had also indicated that the review was not performed in detail as the system is relatively new and the likelihood of users access having been modified is very low.

- Management disagrees with the assertion that an analysis of evidence provided relating to administrator activity reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred. The submitted evidence do point out to the disabling of the group credentials as done by system administrator MusaK but is not indicative that admin activities like user creations , modifications , etc was performed.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that appropriate user access management activities which include the following are performed, and evidence of such activities are kept for audit purposes:

- The list of terminated users provided should be analysed to determine if the users still required access. If not, both ICT and HR should enhance communication levels to ensure that all terminated users are removed from the system.
- Management should ensure that adequate and relevant evidence relating to the monitoring of admin activities and user access rights is maintained. The signoffs should include associated reports indicating how the reviews were performed and the detail relating to what the signoff verified.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:

• Management agrees with the finding that reviews performed on IMS we inadequate and could have been expanded to include the removal of terminated users for the financial year audited. • Management agrees with the assertion that an analysis of evidence provided relating to user access rights reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred. The evidence submitted shows that there city performed a review on group credentials that were on the system, that could possibly lead to lack of accountability, abuse, etc. The city removed the group credentials and allowed individuals impacted by the group credentials to re-apply for their individual credentials. • Management agrees with the assertion that an analysis of evidence provided relating to administrator activity reviews were not indicative that the reviews had occurred. The submitted evidence do point out to the disabling of the group credentials as done by system administrator 'MusaK'.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management agrees with the internal control deficiency. Management will ensure a thorough analysis of terminated users to ensure completeness of the review process. Management will also ensure that a comprehensive analysis and review of administrator activities is performed.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management agrees with the recommendation.		
Remedial action *Nothing to be added here as it is a heading for the three blocks below*		
What actions will be taken: - Management will ensure a thorough analysis of terminated users to ensure completeness of the review process. - Management will also ensure that a comprehensive analysis and review of administrator activities is performed	**By who:** *Mr Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *DH: Governance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *30-JUN-2024*

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted and resolution will be reviewed during the next audit.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Cyber IT Controls

Oracle Database Assessment (Oracle HRMS)

7. Inadequately Configured Password Settings on the Oracle Database

Audit Finding

During the review of the password configurations settings on the Oracle Database, it was noted that the following password settings were not configured in line with the policy and best practice as follows:

Control	Password Settings COE Access Control Policy	Oracle DB Setting	Best Practice
Frequency of password Change /	60 days	'Unlimited' on 6 Accounts	Ensure 'PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME' Is Less than or Equal to '60'

Password Life Time			
Unsuccessful Log on Attempts	3 Invalid Attempts	'Unlimited' on 5 Accounts	Ensure 'SEC_MAX_FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS' Is '3' or Less

Unauthorized access to the applications and network may be gained via weak password configuration management which could impact the integrity of the business data.

Internal control deficiency

The password configurations were restored to the vendor specific configurations due to the impact it had on operations as the HRMS application prevented some of the daily data capturing and reporting.

Recommendation

Management should liaise with the service provider to determine the cause of the issue and to determine the feasibility to align the password configurations with the CoE IT Security Policy. Where this is not feasible, management should consider updating the CoE IT Security Policy to note the deviation for the Oracle Database.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management agrees/ acknowledges the finding. The city will harden the environment and has also taken the decision to decommission ORACLE HRMS due to cost of licensing and closed integration.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management agrees with/ acknowledges the internal control deficiency.		
Management comment on recommendation: Management agrees with/acknowledges the recommendation.		
What actions will be taken: Refer to comment above.	**By who:** *Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	**By when/date of implementation:** *Management disagree*

Auditor's conclusion

Management's responses have been noted. An assessment of these corrective actions will be performed during the next audit cycle.

Linux Operating System Assessment (Oracle HRMS)

8. World Writable Files were found on the server.

Criteria

According to the CIS Oracle Linux 7 Benchmark v3.1.1, management teams should *6.1.10 Ensure no world writable files exist (Automated)*

Audit Finding

During the review, it was noted that there were ten thousand three hundred and sixty two (10362) world writable files on the server.

Data in world-writable files can be modified and compromised by any user on the system. World writable files may also indicate an incorrectly written script or program that could potentially be the cause of a larger compromise to the system's integrity.

Internal control deficiency

Management oversight resulted in the world writable files not being removed from the server. In addition, the configuration standard does not require the system administrators to remove World Writable Files from the server.

Recommendation

Management should ensure files and directories are intended to be world-writeable. Management should also ensure that the number of world-writeable files and directories is kept to a minimum.

Management should have a documented standard operating procedure that can be used for guidance and that will also inform the responsible personnel on the frequency of clearing world writable files.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding:
Management disagrees with the finding.
The identified ten thousand three hundred and sixty two (10362) world writable files on the server, is testimony to the concerted effort to clean up these files as when they get created.
The city’s ICT Ops’ System Administration division is proactive in handling Linux systems administration activities.

The identified files are residual files that will be discovered at the point of time of scanning as long as the system is running. The system produces these files continually. You will have to define the minimum threshold in order to make the above-mentioned assessment and recommendation.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies:
Management disagrees with the internal control deficiency.
These files are continually being removed frequently as per the city’s systems administration.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation:
Management disagrees with the recommendation.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:

Refer to comment above.</td><td>By who:
Musa Malungani

Designation:
Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance</td><td>By when/date of implementation:
Management disagree</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management's responses have been noted. However at the point of testing, our assessment indicated a breakdown in the control. We note the evidence shared by management which suggests that the issue has been corrected. An assessment of these corrective actions will be performed during the next audit cycle.

9. Inadequate controls and processes over service organisations

Audit finding

Criteria

The applicable auditing standards include International Standard on Auditing 315 and International Standard on Auditing 402. Key references:

International Standard on Auditing 315 (Revised 2019) – A140:

"The auditor's understanding of the information system includes the IT environment relevant to the flows of transactions and processing of information in the entity's information system because the entity's use of IT applications or other aspects in the IT environment may give rise to risks arising from the use of IT."

International Standard on Auditing 315 (Revised 2019) – A174:

"…Applicable IT risks may result when the entity uses external or internal service providers for identified aspects of its IT environment (e.g., outsourcing the hosting of its IT environment to a third party or using a shared service center for central management of IT processes in a group)."

International Standard on Auditing 402 – para 10 (to 12):

When obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in accordance with ISA 315 (Revised), the user auditor shall evaluate the design and implementation of relevant controls at the user entity that relate to the services provided by the service organization, including those that are applied to the transactions processed by the service organization.

Observation

The municipality made use of the service provider's infrastructure and platform to host the OPUS and IMMS

The scope of control breakdown per ISA 315 requirements was noted as follows:

Focus area	Application	Operating System	Database	Network
IT Governance (IT Personnel)	*UE*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*
Program Change Control	*UE*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*
User Access Management	*UE*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*
IT Service Continuity	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*
IT Security Management	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*
Physical and Environmental	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*	*SO*

UE – User Entity/ Auditee

SO – Service Organisation

The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to evaluate the design and implementation of relevant controls at the auditee that relate to the services provided by the service organization. Thus, the auditor proceeded to request alternate information, specifically a Service Organisation Controls 2 (SOC 2) Type 2 report, and evidence over management evaluation thereof. In addition, no evidence could be obtained that would suggest that the auditee appropriately evaluated the service organization's report and whether there would be an impact to the IT environment.

In the absence of these controls, the auditor is unable to conclude on the adequacy and effectiveness of all IT general controls over the hosted systems. While the applications are controlled by the auditee, the scope of control by the service organization can circumvent the auditee's control. For example, the service organization may lock access to the system via the operating system layer of control.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management: *Information technology systems*

Management was unaware that they were required to manage risks that would be introduced into the IT environment with the use of service organizations.

Recommendation

CoE should employ competencies in third party risk management.

In the absence of management controls and processes, the scope of the IT audit will drastically increase in accordance with the requirements of the ISA 402 para. 14:

"If the user auditor plans to use a type 1 or type 2 report as audit evidence to support the user auditor's understanding about the design and implementation of controls at the service organization, the user auditor shall:

a) Evaluate whether the description and design of controls at the service organization is at a date or for a period that is appropriate for the user auditor's purposes;

b) Evaluate the sufficiency and appropriateness of the evidence provided by the report for the understanding of the user entity's internal control relevant to the audit; and

c) Determine whether complementary user entity controls identified by the service organization are relevant to the user entity and, if so, obtain an understanding of whether the user entity has designed and implemented such controls."

This will have direct implication for audit fee and timing of the engagement.

We therefore recommend that management design and implementation relevant controls to evaluate the service provider's type 2 report and its impact over the IT environment. Management should conclude on the reasons certain IT general controls would or would not affect their own environment. Furthermore, management should ensure that appropriate evidence is provided over how it uses the "…*services of a service organization in their operations, including:*

a) The nature of the services provided by the service organization and the significance of those services to the user entity, including the effect thereof on the user entity's internal control;

b) The nature and materiality of the transactions processed or accounts or financial reporting processes affected by the service organization;

c) The degree of interaction between the activities of the service organization and those of the user entity; and

d) The nature of the relationship between the user entity and the service organization, including the relevant contractual terms for the activities undertaken by the service organization."

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. The criteria on this audit finding's context is - This International Standard on Auditing (ISA) deals with the auditor's responsibility to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, through understanding the entity and its environment, including the entity's internal control. I understand you have quoted certain sections. But overarching context is as per the above summary. Our baseline list of standard which we should be audited against have been defined in the context of COE's ICT Governance Framework which is aligned to DPSA and SALGA frameworks. Though IMMS and OPUS are externally hosted, they are being monitored for security events and incidents by their respective service providers. The evidence of these was submitted. We reiterated that we are not monitoring these cloud-based systems ourselves using our own SOC which is limited to what we have committed to as per our Framework. It has also came to our attention that this issue has never been raised for past 5 years audit cycle by AG. It is therefore on those basis that we disagree with this finding.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees with the internal control deficiency. I do not know where you got this information that management was unaware that they were required to manage risks that would be introduced into the IT environment with the use of service organizations.
Management comment on recommendation: Management disagrees with the recommendation.
Remedial action *Nothing to be added here as it is a heading for the three blocks below*

What actions will be taken:	**By who:**	**By when/date of implementation:**
Refer to comment above.	*Musa Malungani* **Designation:** *Divisional Head: IT Governance Risk and Compliance*	*Management disagree*

Auditor's conclusion

Management's responses have been noted. However at the point of testing, our assessment indicated a breakdown in the control. We note the evidence shared by management that is insufficient to suggests that the issue has been adequately managed. An assessment of these corrective actions will be performed during the next audit cycle.

Key projects

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

Modder East Reservoir

Background

The scope of work for the project was the construction of a 25MI precast reservoir. The original contractor Lucazi CC was appointed for an amount of R105 800 000 (Including Vat). The planned completion date of Lucazi CC was 30 June 2021 which was extended to 31 January 2022 and
30 June 2022 respectively. The replacement contractor Selby Construction CC was appointed for an amount of R105 681 435 (Including Vat). The planned completion date of the Selby Construction CC was 1 July 2024. Based on the site visit conducted on 16 October 2023, the project is still currently in progress.

1. Delays on the project

Audit findings

Original contractor: Lucazi CC

According to the instruction to perform work issued to Lucazi CC on 10 July 2020, the commencement date of the project was 10 July 2020 with a completion date of 30 June 2021. The baseline program for the project indicated the planned date for site establishment as 23 October 2020. The minutes of progress meeting number 1 dated 26 March 2021, indicated that the site handover date was 23 February 2021, with the project starting on 29 March 2021. Therefore there was a delay in the handover of the project of approximately four months between 23 October 2020 and 23 February 2021.

It was indicated by management in their management comments provided that Lucazi was appointed as part of a panel, where the original contract expiry date for the panel was 30 June 2021. The contract for the panel was first extended to 31 January 2022, a second extension was then given to the panel to 30 June 2022. The time needed to complete the project was 18 months, which meant that the project needed at least up to November 2022 to complete the project. During the extension of the umbrella panel contract, Lucazi's contract was not renewed/extended as there was inadequate time to complete the project within the extension granted to 30 June 2022. The non-performance of the contractor also led to the decision of not renewing the instruction to perform work. The following was further indicated by management, as the reasons for the extension of the original panel:

- There were new requirements from the Department of Labour to apply for the construction permit for the project. These requirements were new to the department and the construction industry, and it took longer than expected to comply with these requirements.
- The panels/contracts were further affected and linked to a Court Order on SCM – BBBEE Clauses. The Constitutional Court made a ruling on 16 February 2022. As much as the department could extend some panels, it was still not enough to complete the scope of these projects.

The following delays were indicated on the project:

Non-conformance report 24 June 2021:

- This report indicated that the contractor had fallen behind with the construction works as measured against the draft programme submitted.

Progress report August 2021: This report indicated the following delays and challenges were experienced on the project:

- Sub-contracting discussions
- Pre-cast presentation delay
- Revision of drawings for alternative construction method and specification as per the contractor's request
- Revised method of construction
- Revised financial model
- Site stoppages due to inconsistent wage payments on the part of the contractor

No minutes or progress reports were provided for the project after August 2021, to determine the following:

- Whether the project was monitored between September 2021 and the end of the contractors contract on 30 June 2022.
- Whether there were any further delays on the project in addition to the delays already indicated above.
- The progress made by the contractor on the project before their contract expired on 30 June 2022.

Replacement contractor: Selby Construction CC

The appointment letter of the replacement contractor, Selby Construction CC indicated that the contractor was appointed on 15 September 2022 to the panel. The instruction to perform work indicated that the instruction was accepted by Selby on 19 January 2023, while the site handover meeting minutes indicated that the site was handed over on 12 April 2023. There was a delay of approximately 3 months between the acceptance of the instruction to perform works, and the date that the site was handed over.

Selby Construction CC was appointed for a value of R105 681 435 Including Vat as per the tender document. When comparing this value to that of Lucasi CC, the following was noted:

- The instruction to perform work issued to Lucazi CC on 10 July 2020 indicated a project cost of R105 800 000 including Vat. While payment certificate 4 indicated payments

made of R10 627 090 including Vat. Therefore approximately 10% of the project value had been paid to Lucazi CC.
- During the site visit to the project it was indicated that Lucazi CC had completed the excavations for the pump station, as well as some of the layer works for the reservoir when Selby Construction CC took over the project. It was also indicated that by the time Selby Construction CC started on site, there was vegetation/weeds which had grown in the excavations for the pump station, as well as the layer works. Some work had to be done by Selby Construction CC to remove this vegetation/weeds, before work on the project could be continued by Selby Construction CC. It was indicated by management in their management comments, that the works done by Lucazi were not re-done by Selby. As the earthworks had been exposed to the elements, there were works that needed to be done to ensure quality standards were met.

There was a delay between the appointment of Selby Construction CC and when work started on the project. The instruction to perform work was accepted by Selby on 19 January 2023, while the site handover meeting minutes indicated that the site was handed over to the contractor on 12 April 2023. This delay was caused by the construction work permit being granted on 6 April 2023.

Current progress on the project

The progress report for September 2023 indicated that the project is currently at 22% complete. The site progress was indicated as 30-35% at the site visit conducted on 16 October 2023.

Based on a site visit performed to the project on 16 October 2023 the following was the progress on site:

- Fence: 70% completed, the remaining 30% will be completed once the crane has completed works on site, as the crane needs space to manover on site.
- Guard house: 100% completed.
- Reservoir: The layer works has been completed and the team is currently installing the ceiling columns.
- Pipe work: Pipe work has been installed.

The replacement contractors contract is due to end on 1 July 2024.

The pictures below indicate some of the current progress on site:

Picture 1: Preparation for the pump station

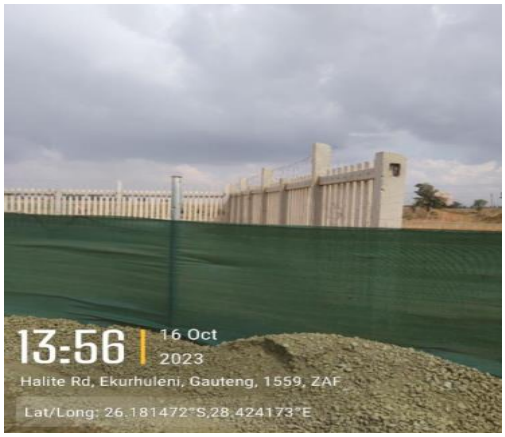
Picture 2: Installation of columns in progress

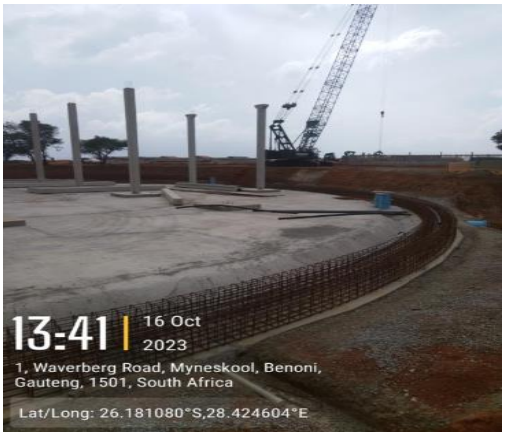


Picture 3: Fence 70% complete



Picture 4: Reservoir floor with wall reinforcement





Root cause

The following root causes were noted related to the project:

- Non performance by the contractor, due to the contractor falling behind their construction programme.
- Revision of drawings for the alternative construction method and specifications.
- Site stoppages due to inconsistent wage payments by the contractor.
- The delay in the issuing of the work permit for the replacement contractor.

The following root causes were noted based on the responses provided by management in their management comments:

- The contractor delays could not be foreseen and were due to the change in the construction method from in-situ to precast, which was introduced in an attempt to complete the reservoir quicker. The precast method was deemed quicker than the in-situ, and the contractor had opted for the precast method to salvage the available time to construct.

Impact

The current reservoir is being built to supplement the existing reservoir, to provide additional storage to serve the current and future developments in the Modder East supply area. The community would therefore need to wait longer for the additional storage, to serve the current and future developments.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the contractor is held accountable for the non performance on the project and inconsistent wage payments.

Management should ensure that the lessons learnt on the new construction work permit requirements from the Department of Labour are applied on future projects, to avoid a delay in the approval of the work permits.

Management should consider whether the precast method can be used on furture reservoir projects, in order to complete these projects quicker rather than the in-situ method.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The original contract expiry date for the contract was 30 June 2021 for the panel wherein Lucazi was also part of the appointed contractors. The panel was first extended to 31st January 2022 and lastly 30 June 2022. The IPW that was issued to Lucazi was initial expiring on the 30 June 2021 based on the panel timelines, the specific project completion date cannot be beyond the expiry date of the panel of contract. The actual contractual duration to complete the project was 18 months meaning the project needed at least up to November 2022 to complete based on experienced challenges. During the extension of the umbrella Panel *A WS 01-2019* contract, Lucazi's IPW was not renewed or extended due to foreseen unadequate time to complete the project within the granted BAC extension of 30 June 2022.

	The new Department of Labour requirement conditions to apply for construction work permit (CWP) for projects with duration above 12 months and/or over R40 million was still new to the Department and Construction Industry, therefore this project had to comply with the requirement which took longer than expected. The gap between the 2 panels or contracts (A WS 04-2021 and A-WS 01-2019) was further affected and linked to Court Order on SCM – BBBEE Clauses, *The Constitutional Court made a ruling on 16 February 2022*. As much as the Department could extend some panels it was still not enough to complete the scope of these Projects. Other linked matters including, the works that were done by Lucazi; those were not re-done by Selby. From quality control point of view the earthworks were exposed to the rains and sun over the period and then we needed to ensure that the layerworks meet SANS 1200D as Selby finishes the works, hence, the works they needed to do to meet the quality standards. The appointment of the panel was not for a specific projects. All contractors were allocated works through a formal instruction to perform work (IPW) after their appointment. The 15 September 2021 is the appointment date of contrators not the instruction to perfom the works. The IPW for Selby was issued on 19 January 2023. The contractual requirement were submitted within stipulated time and safety file was approved by the City and then the application for CWP was then submitted to Department of Labour for approval. The delays were linked to external stakeholders and there were various engagement through the leadership of the municipality. All these delays were beyond the City control. The non-performance of the contractor led to the decision of not renewing the IPW for Lucazi during the extension of the panel.

Management response on root cause	The contractor delays could not be foreseen and were due to change of construction method from in-situ to precast which was introduced in an attempt to complete the reservoir quicker. The precast method was deemed quicker than the in-situ and the contractor had opted for precast method in order to mitigate and salvage the available time to construct. Site stoppages due to inconsistent wage payments by the contractor was unforeseen as the contractor has complied with all contractual document such the CIDB grading and the annual financial statement submitted. Stakeholder Management systems are also in place.
Corrective action	The municipality is ensuring that there are various meetings to monitor the progress on site on a monthly basis i.e. technical meeting on site, site progress meeting, monthly progress meetings with all service providers, departmental progress meetings and one on one meetings with contractors who seem to have project challenges so that the non-performance risks are mitigated. Systems to engage Project stakeholders are also in place. SCM and Departmental Procurement Plans are also prepared and monitored every quarter to ensure that the state of readiness is monitored.
Responsible person	DH and HOD,
Action date	1 July 2023.

Auditors response

The management responses provided on the audit finding have been added to the various sections of the finding above, to provide background and additional information relating to the finding. The finding has therefore been updated, based on the management repsonses provided.

The management responses provided on the root cause have also been updated under the root cause section of the finding, to provide additional information on some of the root causes already indicated above. The root causes have therefore been updated, based on the manageent responses provided.

Managements responses and corrective actions are noted, and the finding, root cause and recommendations have been updated in line with the management comments provided.

Dekema Outfall Sewer

Background

The scope of work for the project was the upgrading of the old sewer line from 600mm diameter concrete pipes to 800mm diameter HDPE pipes. The original contractor, Mihandzu Consulting and Project Management was appointed for an amount of R19 550 000 (Including Vat). The planned completion date of the original contractor was 29 June 2022, which was then extended to 31 December 2022. The replacement contractor, TTTB Supplying & Construction CC was appointed for an amount of R23 000 000 (Including Vat). The planned completion date of the replacement contractor was 28 June 2024. Based on the site visit conducted on 16 October 2023, the project is still currently in progress.

1. Delays on the project

Audit findings

Original contractor: Mihandzu Consulting and Project Management

The instruction to perform work was issued to the contractor which was valid between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022. An instruction to perform work was then issued to the contractor which was valid from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the as and when panels/tenders are extended for all bidders based on various reasons, for example delays caused by community stoppages, budget changes and supply chain management terms. The scope of works for the project was the construction of 5 186m of high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe of 800mm diameter and the installation of 37 prefabricated HDPE manholes.

Numerous communications were submitted to the contractor, regarding the slow progress on site:

- 31 January 2022: The works had fallen behind schedule based on the programme submitted on 9 November 2021. The contractor was instructed to resume work on site and to ensure that the necessary steps are implemented to expedite progress in order to

complete the works. It was also noted that construction activities had halted from 25 January 2022 to date without issuing notice to the employer.

- 5 August 2022: It has been 3 weeks since operations on site have stopped and the consultant had not received any communication regarding this matter. The consultant requested the contractor to provide a specific date to return to site. It could not be determined whether the contractor had provided the consultant, with the return date as requested.
- 22 August 2022: The contractor was requested to expedite the rate of progress in accordance with the programme of works.
- 5 September 2022: The contractor was requested to submit a revised program and recovery plan outlining the steps to recover the time lost. There were numerous activities that had failed to commence as indicated on the program, thus causing delays which will affect the completion date of the project.
- 23 September 2022: There has been no progress recorded on site since the issuing of the instruction to proceed with work on 1 August 2022. There were instances noted of none response to the employers agent requests. A new program of works and recovery plan was requested.

It was indicated by management in their management comments, that the contractor had suspended works due to the late payment by finance, and they were not in the position to revise their programme nor commit as they didn't know when they would be back on site. The detail regarding this suspension of works, has been included in the finding below.

The progress report dated 28 December 2022 indicated the following as the progress on site by the contractor, before expiry of the contract on 31 December 2022. The overall progress on the project was indicated as 16%.

Programmed Activity as per the summary page of BoQ	% Programme Complete	% Actual Complete
Site Establishment	100%	70%
Earthworks	100%	16%
Pipe Trenches	100%	8%
Concrete (Structural)	100%	36%
Construction Access Road	100%	0
Fencing	100%	0
Project specific items	0%	0%

It addition to the above, the following was also determined by way of inspection of the approval of variation order number 2, as well as other project documentation:

- The contractors communication to the consultant dated 2 March 2022, provided the notice of the intension to suspend works. It was indicated that the contractor submitted

their second invoice on 17 December 2022[1] to the consultant. No correspondance was received by the contractor from the consultant, until the middle of January when the consultant notified the contractor that their claim had not been processed due to an error that had been identified on their submitted invoice. The contractor indicated that they had resubmitted their second invoice on 24 January 2022. The contractor further indicated that they had then submitted their third invoice to the consultant on 18 February 2022, which was due for payment no later than 17 March 2022. The consultant indicated their intension to suspend progress on the works on 18 March 2022 if their invoices were not settled by that date.

- Inspection of payment certificate 2 indicated that the invoice attached to the payment certificate was dated 17 February 2022, which the contractor indicated in the first bullet point above was a third submission of this invoice. The cover letter submitted with this invoice by the consultant was signed 18 March 2022. The payment certificate was then approved on 31 March 2022.
- A number of correspondance was then sent by the contractor to the consultant indicating that they had still not received payment from the employer, and that the project will remain suspended. These letters were sent to the consultant on 31 March 2022, 29 April 2022 and 31 May 2022.
- The contractor submitted a claim for extension of time to the consultant on 27 June 2022. This claim indicated that the contractor had suspended progress on site due to contractual default by the employer on 18 March 2022. The suspension of works was indicated to be as a result of non-payment from the employer which had caused a delay in the expected practical completion date.
- The consultant responded to the claim for extension of time submitted by the contractor on 29 July 2022, where it was indicated that the claim submitted on 27 June 2022 was incomplete and required detailed records of facts and circumstances and basis of calculation.
- The consultants communication to the city for the extension of time on 31 October 2022 indicated that the contractor suspended works as a result of the failure by the employer to timeously effect payment for interim payment certificate 2 submitted by the contractor on 17 February 2022. Full settlement of interim certificate 2 was effected by the employer on 4 June 2022. The particulars giving rise to the claim for an extension of time were deemed satisfactory and valid by the consultant. It was indicated that the suspension of works was from 18 March to 9 June 2022.
- As a result the consultant indicated that the contractor was entitled to an extension of time of 65 days which extended the original completion date of the project from 29 June 2022 to 15 September 2022. However it was indicated that the extension of time granted may result in a project duration which exceeds the appointment duration indicated on the instruction to perform work, in such instances the extension may not be utilised and the project duration will be limited to the time allocation made in the instruction to perform work. Standing time of R275 540 excluding Vat was also indicated which the consultant indicated would be credited to the contractor in the next payment phase as a result of the suspension of works.
- Further correspondance was then sent by the consultant to the city of 18 November 2022, regarding variation order 2 which indicated that reference was made to their communication to the city dated 31 October 2022, which was written in response to a claim for extension of time submitted by the contractor. The overall financial implication of

[1] The correspondance indicates 17 December 2022, however it seems this date should be 17 December 2021.

this claim was indicated as R275 540 excluding Vat. An assessment was however made on the scope of work conducted for variation order 1 indicated the following:

- 8 Manholes installed as opposed to 10
- 1 Manhole procured and not installed
- 1 Manhole not yet procured
- 2 Manhole covers were not present on site
- No water proofing and testing of manholes completed

In light of this a credit was made against variation order 2 of R121 893.12 excluding Vat, which meant that a claim of R153 646.88 excluding Vat (R176 693.91 including Vat) was approved for variation order 2.

It was indicated by management in their management responses that the invoice processes do allow for engagements between the parties. Where the contractor invoice or payment certificate does not meet the requirements, it is returned to the contractor for corrections until it is compliant. The contractor had taken more time to address the invoice shortcomings. All contractors payments are managed at the finance departent and the water and sanitation department had requested finance to expedite the payment.

This variation order and extension of time could have been avoided had payment been made on time to the contractor. This was as a result of late communication/correspondance by the consultant as indicated above, as well as budget constraints once the payment certificate had been approved for payment.

Replacement contractor: TTTB Supplying and Construction CC

The original contractors contract came to an end on 31 December 2022. The replacement contractor was appointed to the panel on 15 March 2023, according to the appointment letter. The instruction to perform work was accepted by the contractor on 15 May 2023, while the site handover meeting minutes indicated that the site was handed over on 17 May 2023. There was therefore no delay between the acceptance of the instruction to perform work, and the date that the site was handed over to the contractor.

Current progress on the project

The planned completion date of the replacement contractor is 28 June 2024. The progress report dated 28 June 2023 indicated that the stage of completion for the current contractor, TTTB Supplying and Contracting CC was 10.5%. The overall progress on site for both Mihandzu Consulting and Project Management and TTTB Supplying and Contracting CC, could not be determined.

The following were noted during the site visit:

- Vandalisation had occurred on some sections of the pipes, where two pipes had been joined together, to obtain the metal components contained in these pipes.These sections of the pipe had not been covered due to the testing of the pipes which needed to take place. It was indicated during the site visit that this vandalisation did not have an effect on the cost of the project, as there were offcuts of pipe on site which could be used for repairs for those sections of the pipe which had been vandalised.
- As a result a variation order was submitted to change the materials which were being used for the project. The variation order indicated the following:
  - The project currently under implementation had been subject to numerous instances of vandalism and theft. The vandalism affected the HDPE pipes and manholes being installed on site.
  - The vandalism experienced on site occurs at sections of the pipeline that are installed at shallow depths and located at isolated sections of the pipeline route. It was indicated by management that these shallow depths are due to the sewer following the gravity countors, and which are guided by design standards.
  - In order to mitigate the above, a change in the pipeline materials is recommended. Upon review of several options and following a discussion with the Alberton Depot, the use of glass reinforced pipes (GRP) was considered as a viable alternative.
  - The cost of this variation order was R1 605 768.83 including Vat, which was to be paid from the contengencies already included in the cost of the project. It was indicated by management that the difference in cost is the cost between the tendered HDPE rate and the new GRP rate. The HDPE pipe was priced by the contractor in 2022, while the current GRP pipe was priced by the contractor in 2023 hence the difference. Normally these two rates are often very close to each other.
- Based on the above, the HDPE pipes which were installed by the original contractor, but deemed not to be deep enough to prevent further vandalisation were removed to the site camp for safe keeping. These pipes are to be replaced with GRP which should prevent further vandalisation as they do not contain any metal components.
- It was indicated that the HDPE pipes which have been removed will be reused in other areas of construction where the installation will be deep enough to prevent vandalisation. It was indicated by management that 400m of pipe has been removed by the department to relay on the deeper sections of the pipeline.
- Observation of these pipes at the site office showed that some of the ends of the pipes are not in good condition, to enable the full length of the pipe to be reused. It was indicated by management that the contractor is instructed to salvage as much of the pipe as possible.
- It was also noted that a section of the existing sewer pipe was leaking due to the rains which had occurred in the week of the site visit. It was indicated that the rainwater flows into the sewer pipes, which then caused the pipes to overflow. This existing pipe is located in a vacant section of the industrial area, and does not currently impact on the community. Once this project is completed, the existing pipe will be connected to the new pipeline which should then solve the issue of overflowing during the rainy season.

The pictures below indicate the current progress on site, and observations on the site visit:

Picture 5 and 6: Excavated HDPE pipes showing damage





Picture 7: Excavation of HDPE pipe



Picture 8: GRP backfilling



Root cause

Payments to the contractor were not made on time, due to late communication/correspondence from the consultant, as well as budget constraints once the payment certificate had been approved for payment. It was indicated by management that the invoice processes do allow for engagements between the parties. The consultant would communicate and then wait for the contractor to address.

In some cases, the contractor was not held accountable for the slow progress on the project with numerous communications being submitted for the slow progress on site.

Impact

The need for the project was to address additional capacity and ensuring future demand capacity. The existing 600mm precast concrete pipeline is to be replaced by an 800mm diameter HDPE pipeline which is to be constructed parallel to the existing pipeline. As a result of the delays incurred on the project, it would take longer to address the additional capacity and future demand that the new pipeline was to create.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the consultant is held accountable for late communication/ correspondance which impacts on the project.

Management should also ensure that payments are made on time, or alternative arrangements made with the contractor where budget constraints are experienced.

Management should ensure that the contractor is held accountable for the slow progress on site.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The 29th June 2022 programme timelines were based on IPW no.1 which is linked to the panel timelines or lapse date of 29 June 2022, and the contractor' original programme could have not been beyond the panel timelines or end date. The 1 July 2022 IPW was then based on the Panel BAC extension; from there the contractor is then allowed to revise the Programme end date in line with the BAC revised extension and or renewed IPW. It should be noted that the *as and when panels / tenders* are extended for all bidders based on multi-various reasons included, community stoppages delays, budget changes, SCM terms, etc. The consultant did send letters to the contractor. The contractor had suspended the works due to the late payment by Finance, and therefore they were not in the position to revised their programme nor commit as they didn't know when they will be back on site. The invoice processes do allow for engagements between the parties. It must then be noted that if the contractor' Invoice or payment certificate does not meet the requirements that it is then returned to the contractor for corrections until it is compliant. Some items that the contractor claims require POE, i.e. proof of payment of CLO salaries, just one of the few items. It must be further noted that an interim invoice or payment clause does not necessarily promote approval of incomplete submissions. GCC Clauses, (6.7.2; 6.7.4; 6.10.1 to 6.10.2). The contractor had then taken more time to address the invoice shortcomings. Once the invoice is in Finance then they process it for a payment as per agreement timelines terms of reference. Furthermore, as per COE SCM terms of 30 days payments and GCC Clauses 6.10.6 there is an obligation to pay the contractor on time. Contactors do have options to claim

	for late payments as per GCC 2015 terms of reference (6.10.6). All contractors payments are managed at Finance Department and the Water and Sanitation Department did request Finance to expedite the payment. The back and forth processes between the parties while the invoice is on process are allowed. The Contractor is expected to provide all the required POE so that the Invoice meets all the requirements for processing, GCC Clauses 6.7.2; 6.7.4. Extension of Times (EOTs), yes the consultant could have NOT approved an EOT that is beyond the Panel timelines (30 June 2022), hence, the approval with comments of subject to extension of the Panel by the BAC. 29 June 2022 to 15 September 2022 was beyond the panel timelines of 30 June 2022. The City and Department always try to save costs as much as possible. The savings were based on the reviewed VO 1 as previously approved. Secondly, the paid costs is assessed such that whatever is paid is the least and beyond all possible negotiations. Timelines between TTTB and Mihandzu; it should be noted that the City- W&S Department are guided by SCM terms of reference. Mihandzu' panel came to an end and another Panel had to go through the SCM processes. There was no delay in a sense that theres are two separate Panels that were subjected to SCM and PPPFA Terms of Reference. The major challenge was linked to *The Constitutional Court made a ruling on 16 February 2022 that certain sections of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR), most notably regulation 4 on pre-qualification and regulation 9 on sub-contracting were invalid. These requirements were deemed to be unconstitutional as the Minister of Finance was found to have overstepped his powers by* *promulgating the above mentioned requirements.* This then created a gap in SCM and Tenders were delayed. This affected the planning and appointment of the next Contractors. This further exposed the previous works

	quality and safety as there was a gap between Mihandzu and TTTB implementation plans. Dekema is an outfall sewer project, therefore meaning that the flow of sewer follows the gravity countors. The shallow sections of the pipeline were then aligned to the required flow of sewer through gravity. It is not shallow due to poor designs but as guided by design standards. Sewer pipelines are to follow and align to down (tie-in WWTW) and up streams (Splitter Boxes) levels that cannot be changed. The later change of materials was the Department' attempt to mitigate massive vandalism by outside uncontrolable vagrants who destroy anything that they see that has steel to sell in the scrapyard. Indeed some pieces of pipes might not be usable however, the contractor is instructed to salvage as much as possible. The impact between vandalism of the whole pipeline and unusable pieces of pipes is a decent amount that the City aims to save. The 400m is what the Department is removing to relay on the deeper sections of the pipeline and not that the 400m was vandalised. This is an attempt to mitigate further vandalism. These sections are then replaced with a GRP pipe which is part of the scope in the context of the pipeline length. GRP is deemed less risk as it does not have steel inside. It must be further noted that HDPE is preferred due to the facts that Ekurhuleni is a high dolomatic area and that it is the best recommended for Sewers due to linked fluids (effluents) that are discharged by the Factories in and around Wadeville. The only reason GRP is the VO is that *the as and when Panel / Tender 'A WS 03-2022'*, did NOT include GRP as part of the materials however, it is an approved and recommended pipes materials both by COE and the industry. The VO cost is the difference in cost between the tendered HDPE rate and the new GRP rate. The HDPE pipe was priced by the contractor in 2022 and the current GRP is priced in 2023 hence the cost difference, normally, the rates on these 2 are often very close to each other.
Management response on root cause	The invoice processes do allow for engagements between the parties. The consultant would communicate and wait for the contractor to address.

	The contractor's non-performances are monitored and addressed, it however, makes it difficult to act in cases where the client is the cause of the challenge or problem.
Corrective action	An invoice tracker for submission of Invoice has been implemented to track the effeciency of the process of submitting invoices. Additionally, an SOP on submission of Invoice has been created and is used. The Department will ensure that the systems are followed and monitored for the effecient implementation. The Department has appointed internal and external Programme Managers to oversee programmes, projects, Contractors and Consultants in an attempt to ensure that there is proper month to month monitoring. The W&S Department has monthly meetings with Finance and Budget Offices in order to mitigate risks associated with Budget shortfalls and late Payments. It should be appreciated that these 2 Departments work independently and that W&S Department depends on them to deliver the projects. The Phase 2 session is targeted to be completed within the year 2024. It must be noted that projects are affected by various external and internal factors. The Department is however, monitoring the project very close to ensure that it is completed. The next Phase 3 is required to ensure that the whole sewer pipeline up to the Dekema Treatment Works is functional and effective.
Responsible person	DH, HOD.
Action date	1 July 2023.

Auditors response

The management responses provided on the audit finding have been added to the various sections of the finding above, to provide background and additional information relating to the finding. Only two of the management comments were not updated on the finding. These were as follows:

- The extension of time comment which indicated that the extension of time granted may result in a project duration, which exceeds the appointment duration indicated on the instruction to perform work. In such cases the extension may not be utilised and the project duration will be limited to the time allocation made in the instruction to perform work. This was due to the revised instruction to perform work being issued which was valid from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022.
- The change in the value of the variation order from R275 540 to R153 646.88, was just to indicate that the original value of the variation order had been revised.

The finding has therefore been updated, based on the management repsonses provided.

The management responses provided on the root cause have also been updated under the root cause section of the finding, to provide additional information on some of the root causes already indicated above. The root causes have therefore been updated, based on the management responses provided.

Managements responses and corrective actions are noted, and the finding and root cause have been updated in line with the management comments provided.

Skills and capacity for the Water and Sanitation Department

1. Vacancies in the projects division

Requirement

Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations, 20 September 2021 relates to the determination of recruitment needs, it states that every municipality must:

"(a) Develop the strategy to (i) fill funded vacancies and (ii) reduce turnaround times for filling of approved vacant funded posts

(b) Fill all funded vacant posts on the staff establishment within six months of a funded post becoming vacant.

(c) At all times have the capacity and capability to perform its functions".

Section 11(4) states that deviation from sub-regulation (1) may only be granted on the following grounds *"(a) Budget cut requiring prioritisation of personnel expenditure, (b) impeding re-structuring exercise and (c) alternative staffing solutions are adopted"*.

Audit findings

Four of the 26 (15%) posts in the projects division were vacant at the time of the audit. Due to these vacancies, the division did not have the required capacity and capabilities to manage the 56 infrastructure projects indicated in the capital expenditure report during the 2022-23 financial year. The table below indicates the four vacant posts and when the posts became vacant.

Table 1: Vacant posts in the projects division

Vacant post	Date when the post became vacant
Technologist	Not indicated
Technologist	Not indicated
Technician: Districts	Not indicated
Project Administrator: Districts	30 June 2022

A motivation dated 25 April 2023 had been submitted to obtain approval to fill the identified critical positions for the Water and Sanitation Department. Of the critical positions identified, was the position for project administrator for the projects division, due to the resignation of the previous employee. It was indicated by management that the project administrator position indicated in the motivation had since been filled. The three other vacant positions were not prioritised in the last recruitment, due to financial constraints. A motivation will however be submitted to ensure that the structure is fully resourced.

Root cause

These posts would be considered key to manage and implement the municipality's infrastructure projects in an efficient and effective manner, but were in some cases not filled in a timely manner. Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations states that all funded posts need to be filled within six months of becoming vacant. These posts have not yet been filled due to budget constraints which has affected the filling of vacant posts. A few positions were approved for filling in the 2022-23 financial year, however only one position in the projects division was prioritised due to the urgent need of the position.

Impact

The division did not have the required capacity and capabilities to manage all of the water and sanitation infrastructure projects.

It was also noted that consultants are used to perform functions other than to assist with the design and implementation of infrastructure projects. Consultants are used for programme management of water and sewer pipeline projects, as well as the maintenance, operation and updating of the water and sewer master plan.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that vacant posts are filled with adequate and sufficiently skilled human resources in a timely manner.

Recommendations

The municipality should have a strategy in place to plan for, budget, prioritise and then fill the key vacant posts in the municipality. Also, according to the Municipal staff regulations, the municipality should reduce the turnaround times for filling funded vacant posts and fill the funded posts within six months of when the posts become available.

Management should ensure that the motivation is submitted to ensure the filling of vacant critical posts.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The positon of a Project Adminsitrator which was motivated for in the department's recent critical avacancy list has since been filled.The three other vacant positions were not prioritised in the last recruitment badge due fo financial constraints but a motiavtion will be submitted to esnure the structure is fully resourced.
Management response on root cause	The City's financial health has severely strained and affected talent acquisition.It was only recently (22/23FY) that a few posiitons were approved for filling and only one position was prioritised in the projects division due to the urgent need of the function performed within it.
Corrective action	A motivation will be submitetd to HR and the Accounting Officer for approval of all vacant critical positions in compliance with the requirement of the current moratorium on recrutiemnt and selection as per National Treasury.
Responsible person	Jacoline Madiba
Action date	15 December 2023

Auditors response

The management responses provided on the audit finding have been added to the finding above, to provide additional information relating to the finding. The finding has therefore been updated, based on the management repsonses provided.

The management responses provided on the root cause have also been updated under the root cause section of the finding, to provide additional information on some of the root causes already indicated above. The root causes have therefore been updated, based on the manageent responses provided.

Managements responses and corrective actions are noted, and the finding, root cause and recommendations have been updated in line with the management comments provided.

2. Qualifications of project division staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit finding

The infrastructure staff profile for the projects division, does not indicate the following information:

- The number of years experience: The profile will indicate the date that the employee started at the municipality.

In addition the supporting documentation provided on 17 November 2023 did not indicate the number of years experience, only the date that the employee started at the municipality was indicated.

The projects division should consider obtaining the above mentioned information to assist the division with the following:

- Investing in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality, in terms of sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal Staff Regulations.
- To ensure future appointments meet the requirements of the Municipal Staff Regulations.

Root cause

The information on the profile does not cater for the category of information indicated above. The information provided by the department indicated the employees start date at the municipality, and not the employees number of years experience.

Impact

It would be difficult for the project division to ensure that the requirements of the Municipal Staff Regulations are met, due to the information above not being readily available.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner as certain information is not readily available.

Recommendations

Management should consider placing project divison staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	All the professionals within the projects division posses the necessary qualifications and experience in line with section 13 of the MSR. All the necessary information supoting the above can be submitted
Management response on root cause	HR is the custodian of the staff profile and the profile submitted was generated from an HRIS system.
Corrective action	The required information will be submitted and HR will be advised to look into reviewing the system or reporting template to accommodate the areas identified in the finding.
Responsible person	Jacoline Madiba and Otega Sithole
Action date	30 November 2023

Auditors response

Supporting documentation was subsequently provided with management comments, which provided the highest qualification and whether the employee was a member of a professional body. However for the number of years experience, the employees start date at the municipality was provided which does not assist with the provision of the employees number of years experience. The finding has been updated to indicate the above.

3. Qualifications of project division staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit finding

The employee indicated in the table below was appointed after 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations. As this employee was appointed after 1 July 2022, the competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations needed to be implemented. The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Table 2: Qualifications and years of work experience

Post	Date of appointment	Qualification	Years of work experience[2]
Divisional Head: Projects	1 June 2023	B Tech: Engineering: Civil: Structural	+-6 months

As can be seen from the table above, the head of the unit was not in possession of a "*relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree"* as required by the Municipal staff regulations. The head of the unit is also required to have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration".* The years of work experience was not indicated in the information provided as per finding number 2 above, as a result the years of work experience indicated in the table above was based on the appointment date of the employee with the city.

Root cause

The competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations, was not implemented in the appointment of the above mentioned employee.

Impact

Appointments were made without ensuring that the competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations was implemented.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner as certain information is not readily available.

[2] *The number of years experience is based on the date that the employee started at the city, as the total number of years experience was not indicated as per finding number 2.*

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the the competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations is implemented for all employees appointed after 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations.

Management should consider placing project divison staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	
Management response on root cause	
Corrective action	
Responsible person	
Action date	

Auditors response

This audit finding was raised based on the additional information submitted by management on 17 November 2023, relating to the staff qualifications and the date that the employee was appointed.

4. Provision of training

Audit findings

The water and sanitation division has developed standard operating procedures (SOP) for infrastructure delivery project management. Although training was provided on the SOP, this training was last given in 2017, no recent training has been held on these procedures.

As a result, new employees who have joined the department would not have attended this training to ensure that they are aware of the contents of the SOP. Existing employees would also not have been reminded of the contents of the SOP, since the training which was attended in 2017.

Root cause

Training has not been provided on the SOPs since the original training held in 2017. No refresher workshops/training had been provided for the exisiting staff who had attended the original training held in 2017.

Impact

New employees would not be aware of the SOP, to ensure that they implement the content of the SOP. Existing employees who attended the original training would not have been reminded of the content of the SOP, to ensure that they continue to implement the requirements of the SOP.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that training is provided on the standard operation procedures for the project division. This will also ensure that employees that joined the municipality since the last training held in 2017, are also aware of the procedures in place.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	Training on the SOP will be arranged to ensure that all new employees who have recently joined the department are aware of the contents of the SOP.
Management response on root cause	Training will be provided and a refresher workshop will also be arranged for those who have been in the

	system for sometime. The refrehser will be done at least every financial year.
Corrective action	Training will be provided.
Responsible person	Otega Sithole and Dr Nokhanyo Madliwa
Action date	15 December 2023

Auditors response

The management responses provided on the root cause have been updated under the root cause section of the finding, to provide additional information on some of the root causes already indicated above. The root causes have therefore been updated, based on the management responses provided.

Management's responses and corrective actions are noted, and the root cause has been updated in line with the management comments provided.

Audit observation

5. Qualifications of implementation division staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit observation

Even though the employees employed in the projects division, in the posts indicated below have the required years' of work experience in their field of expertise, none of them are in possession of a BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree as required by the Municipal staff regulations. The table below includes their dates of appointment, qualifications and years of work experience.

Table 1: Qualifications and years of work experience

Post	Date of appointment	Qualification	Years of work experience[3]
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 December 2013	BTech Civil Engineering	+-10 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 May 2014	BTech Civil Engineering	+-9 years
Chief Engineer/Engineer: Districts	1 August 2017	B-Tech: Civil Engineering -Urban engineering	+-6 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 July 1992	Grade 12/Standard 10 & Diploma in Project Management	+-31 years

[3] The number of years experience is based on the date that the employee started at the city, as the total number of years experience was not indicated as per finding number 2.

Chief Engineer/Engineer: Districts	1 May 2017	B-Tech Civil Engineering (Construction Management)	+-6 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 June 2009	Grade 12/Standard 10 & National Diploma in Civil Engineering	+-14 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 April 2011	Project Management	+-12 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 July 2004	Baccalaureus Technologiae in Engineering:civil(water)	+-19 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 September 2008	Baccalaureus Technologiae in Engineering:Civil(Urban)	+-15 years
Principal/Snr Engineer/ Technologists/Technician (Districts)	1 August 2006	National Diploma: Civil Engineering and Construction: Fabrication	+-17 years

As these employees were appointed prior to 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations, they are deemed to be meeting the requirements for these posts. This is brought under management's attention as an audit observation and not as an audit finding. The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Internal control deficiency

There is no internal control deficiency as the municipality is compliant with the Municipal staff regulations.

Recommendations

Management should consider placing implementation divison staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs

Management response

Management response on audit finding	
Management response on root cause	
Corrective action	
Responsible person	
Action date	

Auditors response

This audit observation was raised based on the additional information submitted by management on 17 November 2023, relating to the staff qualifications and the date that the employee was appointed.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

Background

The scope of work for the project was the construction of a BRT mix traffic route and associated infrastructure, for trunk route area 7. The contractor, Musawenkosi Supply and Projects CC was appointed for an amount of R40 700 000 (Including Vat). The planned completion date for the project was 30 June 2023 which was extended to 31 July 2023. The project achieved practical completion on 30 June 2023, with the completion certificate being issued on 30 July 2023.

1. Delays on the project

Audit findings

The following delays were noted on the project as per extension of time number 1:

- The contractor was instructed to suspend works on trunk route area 7, due to the unavailability of wayleaves from the energy department.
- The following conditions needed to be met in order to have the wayleave signed:
  - The energy department planned to have all the affected electric cables relocated before construction works resume.
  - The whole site was to be rescanned to get details of all underground existing electric cables.
  - A commitment letter indicating that the contractor will take full responsibility of the existing cable during construction was to be submitted.
  - The public liability insurances were to be submitted for review.
- The contractor stopped construction works from 18 January 2023, and resumed work on 23 February 2023. This resulted in a delay of 36 calendar days.
- The scanning results which was the only outstanding information requested by the energy department was completed and submitted on 21 February 2023.
- A site inspection was held on 23 February 2023, where the contractor was instructed by the energy department to proceed with works (exposing of services).

These delays resulted in an extension of time on the project of 35 days, with time related costs of R190 069.76 including Vat. This extension of time could have been avoided had the wayleaves been applied for and approved, before starting work on the project.

Root cause

The consultant did not ensure that the applicable wayleaves were applied for and approved, before starting work on the project.

Impact

The project was delayed by 35 days and R190 069.76 Including Vat was paid as standing time due to the approval of the extension of time.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the applicable wayleaves have been applied for and approved, before starting work on infrastructure projects.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The contractor did put in the claim, however the lost time was able recover it because the was reach practical

	completion on time. Therefore there was not over expenditure on time related cost.
Management response on root cause	The application of wayleaves approval by the consultants was done in time. The delays emanated from Energy department, which granted approval and later rectracted it, citing new requests for service relocation plan and an updated the checklist before the works could commence. This meant the contractor could be liable to claim for delays. However during the implementation of the project; The contractor had to accelerate to meet the specified contract end date. This was achieved and no over expenditure on time related cost was encountered. The project reached practical completion by 30 June 2023
Corrective action	To further strengthen communication between internal departments on matters of this nature, thus to avoid matters which could lead to cost overuns on projects.
Responsible person	Project Manager
Action date	Immediate

Auditors response

As per managements comments above, the extension of time claim was approved however this extension of time was not claimed/taken by the contractor, as the contractor accelerated the project in order to meet the planned practical completion date. Determined by way of inspection of the close out report that the planned completion date was 30 June 2023. The practical completion certificate indicated that practical completion was achieved on 30 June 2023. Therefore from inspection of these documents the contractor completed the projected within the planned completion date and did not claim from the extension of time which had been approved for the project.

As per managements comments above, the application for wayleaves approval by the consultants was done in time. The delays emanated from the energy department which granted approval and later retracted it, citing new requests for a service relocation plan an an updated checklist before the works could commence. As per inspection of the indication of electrical services dated 10 November 2022, it was noted that reference was made to the consultants letter dated 13 October 2022 and wish to advise that Ekurhuleni electrical services will be affected. It further indicated that this is not final wayleave permission, and to contact Jackie Du Toit for a final wayleave application form at the Department of Roads and Stormwater. As per inspection of the wayleave application form for the roads and stormwater department, this application was approved on 7 November 2022 by the wayleave officer. As

per inspection of the roads and stormwater department way leave service control list this was approved by J Du Toit on 8 December 2022.

As the wayleaves had been approved on 7 November 2022 and 8 December 2022 respectively, this approval was obtained before the contractor was instructed to stop all construction works on 18 January 2023. As the wayleaves had been approved, this extension of time could not have been avoided as the contractor could not have predicted that the wayleaves approval would be withdrawn. In addition, although the extension of time claim was approved, the extension of time was not claimed/taken by the contractor. This finding will therefore be removed.

Skills and capacity for IRPTN roads infrastructure

1. Vacancies in IRPTN roads infrastructure

Requirement

Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations, 20 September 2021 relates to the determination of recruitment needs, it states that every municipality must:

"(a) Develop the strategy to (i) fill funded vacancies and (ii) reduce turnaround times for filling of approved vacant funded posts

(b) Fill all funded vacant posts on the staff establishment within six months of a funded post becoming vacant.

(c) At all times have the capacity and capability to perform its functions".

Section 11(4) states that deviation from sub-regulation (1) may only be granted on the following grounds *"(a) Budget cut requiring prioritisation of personnel expenditure, (b) impeding re-structuring exercise and (c) alternative staffing solutions are adopted"*.

Audit findings

Eight of the 10 (80%) posts in the IRPTN road infrastructure section were vacant at the time of the audit. Due to these vacancies, the division did not have the required capacity and capabilities to manage the 3 (Area 7, complimentary route 1B and 1C and area 5b) IRPTN road infrastructure projects indicated in the capital expenditure report during the 2022-23 financial year. The table below indicates the eight vacant posts and when the posts became vacant.

Table 1: Vacant posts in the IRPTN road infrastructure section

Vacant post	Date when the post became vacant
Programme Manager	August 2022
Project Manager	July 2022
Project Manager	2021/22 and 2022/23
Quantity Surveyor	2021/22 and 2022/23
Traffic Engineer	2021/22 and 2022/23
Technician	2021/22 and 2022/23
Technician	2021/22 and 2022/23
Project Administrator	2021/22 and 2022/23

Root cause

These posts would be considered key to manage and implement the municipality's infrastructure projects in an efficient and effective manner, but were in some cases not filled in a timely manner. Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations states that all funded posts need to be filled within six months of becoming vacant. These posts have not yet been filled due to the following:

- At the time that the recruitment plan of the department was concluded, the plan eliminated positions that had warm bodies at the time of the submission. The priority at the time was the critical posts for that financial year.
- In order to avoid duplication of roles and functions in the municipality, the department had to utilise shared resources available from the project management unit.
- Some positions were not filled due to the department not being able to find suitable candidates on time.
- The institutional review also played a role in the filling of positions which lead to a halt, which affected the filling of positions within the municipality, to avoid unnecessary duplication as a result of mergers of functions and departments.
- National Treasury has also appealed on cost containment following the low economic growth that has led to deteriorating revenue collection and funding.

Impact

The division did not have the required capacity and capabilities to manage all of IRPTN road infrastructure projects.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that vacant posts are filled with adequate and sufficiently skilled human resources in a timely manner.

Recommendations

The municipality should have a strategy in place to plan for, budget, prioritise and then fill the key vacant posts in the municipality. Also, according to the Municipal staff regulations, the municipality should reduce the turnaround times for filling funded vacant posts and fill the funded posts within six months of when the posts become available.

Once the institutional review has been finalised and approved, management should ensure that the vacant posts are filled in line with the review.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The recruitment plan of the department that was concluded then, eliminated positions that had warm bodies at the time of the submission The priority at the time was the critical ones for that financial year period. In order to avoid duplication of roles and functions in the CoE, the department had to utilise shared resources available from EPMO.
Management response on root cause	• Some positions were not filled due the department not being able to find suitable candidate/s on time. • The institutional review has also played a role the filling of positions thus leading to a halt that affected in filling of positions in the COE to avoid unnecessary duplication as a result of mergers of functions and departments where applicable. • National treasury has also appealed on cost containment following the low economic growth that has led to deteriorating revenue collection and funding.

Corrective action	Until such time that the institutional review is approved – affected departments may resume the recruitment and selection process. Furthermore, the financial status OF The City will inform the pace at which positions are filled
Responsible person	HR & the Department
Action date	Upon finalisation and approval of the institutional review process by Council.

Auditors response

The management responses on the audit finding and root cause have been added to the root cause, to provide background and additional reasons why the vacant posts have not yet been filled. The recommendations have also been updated.

Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated above.

Audit observation

2. Qualifications of IRPTN roads infrastructure staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit observation

Even though the two staff members employed in the IRPTN road infrastructure division, in the Divisional Head and Project Manager posts have the required years' of work experience in their field of expertise, none of them are in possession of a BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree as required by the Municipal staff regulations. They are in possession of a B-Tech Civil engineering. The table below includes their dates of appointment, qualifications and years of work experience.

Table 1: Qualifications and years of work experience

Post	Date of appointment	Qualification	Years of work experience
Divisional Head	April 2018	B-Tech Civil engineering	18
Project Manager	June 2019	B-Tech Civil engineering	12

As both staff members were appointed prior to 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations, they are deemed to be meeting the requirements for these posts. This is brought under management's attention as an audit observation and not as an audit finding. The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Internal control deficiency

There is no internal control deficiency as the municipality is compliant with the Municipal staff regulations.

Recommendations

Management should consider placing IRPTN road infrastructure staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	**For Project Managers**:

	• B Degree in Project Management, Built Environment, Development Management or relevant equivalent NQF Level 7 qualification • 5 years' management experience in a similar environment As per the advert requirement, BEng & BSc was not eliminated.
	For DH: Infrastructure: • B Degree in Civil Engineering or B-Tech Degree in Civil Engineering • Professional Registration as a Professional Engineer or Professional Technologist will be an added advantage • 8 years' experience in a similar environment of which at least 4 years must have been at senior management level • Good communication and interpersonal skills NQF LEVEL 7 was a requirement
Management response on root cause	
Corrective action	In future – HR may amend the JD and be specific to include BEng & BSc
Responsible person	HR and Department
Action date	N/A

Auditors response

The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality. Managements comments and corrective actions are noted. The audit observation is provided as a value add to the municipality, and not as an audit finding.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

Background

The scope of work for the project was the supply, construction, testing and commissioning of the Phomolong Substation. The contractor Veritas Engineering and Project Management was appointed for an amount of R149 955 610.22 Including Vat. The planned completion date of the project was 28 June 2024. Based on the site visit conducted on 20 October 2023, the project is still currently in progress.

1. Site visit observations

Audit findings

A site visit was performed to the project on 20 October 2023, where the following issues were noted during the site visit:

- The existing sewer manhole situated next to the new substation has flooded repeatedly during the project, as well as the sewer manhole next to the culverts situated outside of the substation. It was indicated by management that the department has since engaged with the water and sanitation department, and the problem has now been resolved, the manhole had a crack which has since been repaired.
- Illegal dumping was observed next to the culverts outside the substation. It was indicated by management that the matter was reported to the water and sanitation, waste management departments and the councillor in the area is aware of the problem. The contractor clears and will continuosly clear up the culvert during the project. Thereafter the relevant department wil maintain the clearing of the area, as well as providing education to the community around the danger of illegal dumping.
- The barricade fence between the site and the school next door has fallen down in some places, this could be a safety issue as school children can jump over these sections of the barrier and gain access to the site. It was indicated by management that the fence is vandalised from time to time, and is reinstated by the contractor to maintain safety around the project. It was also indicated that there is security on site 24 hours a day to safeguard against vandalism.

Picture 1 and 2: The sewer manhole which has flooded repeatedly next to the substation





Picture 3: Illegal dumping observed next to the culverts outside the substation



Picture 4: Barricade fence between site and the school which has fallen down in some places



The following site challenges related to the above were indicated in the site meeting minutes dated 1 June 2023:

- Possible challenge with regards to managing the portal culvert construction area in terms of sewer contamination and ponding in the area. The contractor is experiencing occasional flooding of the portal culvert area due to a nearby sewer line that regularly gets clogged.
- Water challenges at the culvert area stagnates and ponds causing a smell for nearby food businesses. Sieves get clogged by the rubbish that is dumped by the residents. The contractor is to clear the stormwater well of rubbish and debris.

Root cause

Occasional flooding at the site due to the nearby sewer line which regularly gets clogged. This is due to the rubbish which is dumped by the residents, which causes the sieves to get clogged by the rubbish. It was indicated by management that this was also due to the cracked manhole which has since been repaired.

The barricade fence between the site and the school next door has fallen down in some places, and it was indicated by management that the fence is vandalised from time to time and is repaired to prevent unauthorised entry.

Impact

The substation is being built due to the increased power demand, as a result of industrial and residential expansions. Should the above mentioned issues cause delays on the project, the community would need to wait longer for the additional power which is to cater for the increased demand.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the water and sanitation department at the city, is informed about the nearby sewer line which regularly gets clogged, to ensure that repairs/corrective actions can be implemented.

Management should also ensure that residents are educated about the impact of the illegally dumped rubbish, and how this can impact the site. Management should also ensure that the illegally dumped rubbish is removed from the site to avoid the clogging of the sieves and further flooding on site.

Management should ensure that the sections of the barricade fence which has fallen down is reinstated to prevent school children from accessing the site.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The existing sewer manhole: The department acknowledges Audits finding. The Department has since engaged the Water and Sanitation Department. The problem has now been resolved. The manhole in question had a crack and it has since been repaired.

	Illegal dumping: The department acknowledges the finding. As such the matter was reported to the Water and Sanitation, Waste Management departments and the Councillor in the area is aware of the problem. The department, through its contractor clears and will continiously clear up the culvert during the project execution. Thereafter the relevant department will maintain the clearing of the area at the same time providing education to the community around the danger of illegal dumping. The barricade fence: The department acknowledges the finding. The barricading fence is visible. However, the fence is vandalised from time to time, which in turn is reinstated by the contractor to maintain the safety around the project. The Department agrees that there is a room for improvement.
Management response on root cause	Occasional flooding: This was due to the cracked manhole which has been repaired by the relevant department. The barricade fence: Fence is vandalised and is repaired to prevent unathorized entry. There is security on the site 24 hours a day to safe guard against vandalism.
Corrective action	Continuous monitoring of the barricade fence
Responsible person	Divisional Head; Projects and Master Planning (Innocent Mulaudzi)
Action date	Immediately

Auditors response

Managements responses on the audit finding and root cause have been added to the finding and root cause sections indicated above, to provide additional information and an update on corrective actions already implemented.

Management comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated above.

Skills and capacity for electrical infrastructure

1. Vacancies in the Electricity Master Planning and Projects Division

Requirement

Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations, 20 September 2021 relates to the determination of recruitment needs, it states that every municipality must:

"(a) Develop the strategy to (i) fill funded vacancies and (ii) reduce turnaround times for filling of approved vacant funded posts

(b) Fill all funded vacant posts on the staff establishment within six months of a funded post becoming vacant.

(c) At all times have the capacity and capability to perform its functions".

Section 11(4) states that deviation from sub-regulation (1) may only be granted on the following grounds *"(a) Budget cut requiring prioritisation of personnel expenditure, (b) impeding re-structuring exercise and (c) alternative staffing solutions are adopted"*.

Audit findings

Eight of the 19 (42%) posts in the Electricity Master Planning & Projects Division were vacant at the time of the audit. It was indicated by management that despite the vacancies listed, the department had with its current staff complement achieved its KPA and targets. It was further indicated that the department has a strategy in place to fill funded vacant positions, and is in the process of filling vacant pists within the department. The table below indicates the eight vacant posts and when the posts became vacant.

Table 1: Vacant posts in the Electricity Master Planning & Projects Division

Vacant post	Date when the post became vacant	Post funded/unfunded
Project Manager: Electrification	Not indicated	Not funded
Project Manager: Electrification	Not indicated	Funded
Project Manager: Electrification	Not indicated	Funded
Chief Engineer: Electrification	Not indicated	Not funded
Chief Engineer: Master plan	Not indicated	Not funded
GIS Operator: GIS	31 August 2022	Funded
Snr Engineering Technician: Policy and Standards	Not indicated	Funded
Executive Secretary	Not indicated	Not funded

A motivation was submitted to fill critical funded vacancies dated 7 June 2023, included in this motivation were the following posts for the Electricity Master Planning and Projects Division:

- Project Manager: Electrification – 2 Vacancies
- Snr Engineering Technician: Policy and Standards – 1 Vacancy

Root cause

These posts have not yet been filled due to budget constraints, which is impacting the timeous filling of funded vacancies. In addition, it was also indicated that four of the vacant posts were not funded.

Impact

Budget constraints has affected the timeous filling of vacant funded posts.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that vacant posts are filled with adequate and sufficiently skilled human resources in a timely manner.

Recommendations

The municipality should have a strategy in place to plan for, budget, prioritise and then fill the key vacant posts in the municipality. Also, according to the Municipal staff regulations, the municipality should reduce the turnaround times for filling funded vacant posts and fill the funded posts within six months of when the posts become available.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	Management acknowledges Audit finding. Management does not agree with the Audit finding. The Department had, with its current staff complement, achieved its set KPA's and targets despite the vacancies listed in Audit finding. As such the Department had utilised 99.13% of its allocated capital budget. The department had managed its 85 electricity projects indicated in the capital expenditure report during the 2022-23 financial year in an efficient and effective manner. The Department has a strategy in place to fill funded vacant positions and is in the process of filling the vacant positions within the department. In terms of Table 1, all positions have since been filled apart from 2 x Project Managers: Electrification, 1 x Snr Engineering Technician: Policy and Standards and 1 x GIS Operator.

Management response on root cause	The Department is in a process of filling the vacant funded positions, and as such does not agree with this analysis. However current budget constraints in the Municipality are impacting the timeous filling of funded vacancies. Management takes note of Audit recommendation.
Corrective action	The filling of funded vacancies is on going
Responsible person	HoD Tshilidzi Thenga
Action date	On Going

Auditors response

The finding has been updated to indicate that despite the vacancies listed, the department had with its current staff complement achieved its KPA and targets. It was further indicated that the department has a strategy in place to fill funded vacant positions, and is in the process of filling vacant posts within the department. The vacant posts indicated in table 1 has been updated to show the vacant posts, as per the updated list provided by Support Services: Energy Department on 17 November 2023. The root cause and impact have also been updated in line with managements responses. Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated.

Audit finding

2. Qualifications of electricity master planning & projects division staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum

requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit finding

The infrastructure staff profile for the Electricity Master Planning & Projects Division, does not indicate the following information:

- <u>The number of years experience:</u> The profile will indicate the date that the employee started at the municipality.

In addition the supporting documentation provided on 17 November 2023 did not indicate the number of years experience, only the date that the employee started at the municipality was indicated.

The electricity master planning & projects division should consider obtaining the above mentioned category of information to assist the division with the following:

- Investing in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality, in terms of sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal Staff Regulations.
- To ensure future appointments meet the requirements of the Municipal Staff Regulations.

Root cause

The information on the profile does not cater for the category of information indicated above. The information provided by the department indicated the employees start date at the municipality, and not the employees number of years experience.

Impact

It would be difficult for the electricity master planning & projects division to ensure that the requirements of the Municipal Staff Regulations are met, due to the information above not being readily available.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner as certain information is not readily available.

Recommendations

Management should consider placing electricity master planning & projects divison staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs

Management response

Management response on audit finding	Management takes note of the finding. Management does not agree with the finding. The Department acknowledges the alignment with Section 13 of Municipal Staff Regulation which on its own is a guideline. The Municipal Staff Regulation should be read with the City Guideline which outlines the competency requirements of the City. The job descriptions of the Energy Department are aligned with the Municipal Staff Regulations (MSA) – Annexure A – Competency Framework for Local Government Occupational Streams. Chief Engineer essential qualification is a B-degree in Electrical Engineering (Heavy Current) with 8 – 10 years' experience in the planning and design of municipal electrical distribution equipment with ECSA professional registration as a preferred requirement. Snr Engineer essential qualification is a B-degree in Electrical Engineering (Heavy Current) with 5 – 7 years' experience in the planning and design of municipal electrical distribution equipment with ECSA professional registration as a preferred requirement. In terms of Annexure A of the MSA professional registration is a preferred requirement. Since the approval and implementation of the 2015 and 2019 organisational structure, job descriptions have been revised and appointments meet the requirements of the MSA. SAICE through the LGSETA are assisting engineering candidates in City of Ekurhuleni through their structured mentorship programme to register as professionals at ECSA. SAICE Professional Development and Projects, known as SAICE-PDP, is a Non-Profit Company (NPC) focussed on building engineering capacity in support of service delivery in South Africa and focuses on the development of engineering candidates in the workplace through designing structured programmes and providing

	mentorship, coaching and advisory services. Engineering personnel in especially municipalities are supported to enhance their engineering competencies and to eventually register as professionals with the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA). Numerous City of Ekurhuleni staff members currently and in the past have received mentoring and other support from SAICE-PDP. The Energy Department annually submits a Workplace Skills Development Plan to the Human Resources Department identifying the occupational shortages and skills gaps and the training programmes that are required to meet and deliver those skills and the staff that will be targeted for training.
Management response on root cause	The Department will submit the information as requested
Corrective action	Not required
Responsible person	HoD Tshilidzi Thenga
Action date	None required

Auditors response

Based on the information provided by management with their management comments, the highest qualification of the employee was indicated as well as whether the employee had a professional registration. However the number of years experience of the employees was not provided, instead the date that the employee started at the municipality was provided. The finding above has been updated in line with this response. Refer to the audit observation raised below, based on the assessment of the information which was subsequently provided.

AUDIT OBSERVATION

3. Qualifications of the Electricity Master Planning & Projects Division staff not in line with the Municipal staff regulations

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.
(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.
(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit observation

An asessment was performed for the head of the unit and chief engineers, of the electricity master planning & projects division as indicated below. Only one of the employees is in possession of a BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree as required by the Municipal staff regulations. Table 2 below includes their dates of appointment, qualifications and their years of work experience.

Table 2: Qualifications and years of work experience of the Electricity Master Planning & Projects Division

Post	Date of appointment	Qualification	Years of work experience[4]
Divisional Head: Electricity Master Planning & Projects	24 January 2022	B-Tech degree in Electrical Engineering	+-1 year, 10 months
Chief Specialist/Engineer (Electrification)	20 October 2021	National Diploma in Electrical Engineering B Tech in Electrical Engineering	+-2 years, 1 month
Chief Specialist/Engineer (Master Plan)	17 November 2021	B.Eng Electrical and Electronic	+-2 years
Chief Engineer: Operational Planning & Construction	20 October 2021	Baccalaureus Technologiae: Engineering Electrical	+-2 years, 1 month

As the employees were appointed prior to 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations, they are deemed to be meeting the requirements for these posts. This is brought under management's attention as an audit observation and not as an audit finding. The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Internal control deficiency

There is no internal control deficiency as the municipality is compliant with the Municipal staff regulations.

Recommendations or future considerations

[4] The number of years experience is based on the date that the employee started at the city, as the total number of years experience was not indicated as per finding number 2.

Management should consider to place PMU staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs.

Management response

Management response on finding	
Management response on root cause	
Corrective action	
Responsible person	
Action date	

Auditors response

This audit observation was raised based on the additional information submitted by management on 17 November 2023, relating to the staff qualifications and the date that the employee was appointed.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

Background

The scope of work for the project was the construction of water and sanitation reticulation to service 1 420 stands. The original contractor Dainah & Joyce Business Enterprise was appointed for an amount of R69 640 427.18 Incuding Vat. The planned completion date for Dainah & Joyce Business Enterprise was 20 July 2020, which was extended numerous times to 21 December 2020. The replacement contractor Epic Engineering was appointed

for an amount of R17 082 367.89 Including Vat. The planned completion date for Epic Engineering was 30 June 2022, which was extended to 13 July 2022. An additional instruction to perform work was issued for the project from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022. Based on the site visit conducted on 20 October 2023, the construction of the water and sanitation reticulation to service 1 420 stands was completed.

1. Delays on the project

Audit findings

Dainah and Joyce Business Enterprise

The site meeting minutes dated 28 March 2019, indicated that the planned completion date of the project was 20 July 2020. The following extensions of time, and penalties were indicated as per the supporting documentation, attached to payment certificate number 24 dated 23 November 2021:

Contract No: RFP252/2018						
Contract Name: CONSTRUCTION OF WATER AND SEWER RETICULATION FOR STANDS IN VILLA LISA EXT 4				ENT CERTIFICAT	24	
PENALTIES CALCUALTIONS						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	START DATE	END DATE	DAYS		EOT cost
				Calendar	Work	Y/N
	Original contract duration	19-Feb-19	20-Jul-20	518	353	
	Actual construction duration	19-Feb-20	17-Aug-21	911	623	
	Subtotal					
	Minus approved extension of time					
Claim 4	EOT due to theft in Jan 2020 for VO 2		20-Jul-20		2	Y
Claim 6	EOT due to labour strike (VO 3)		20-Jul-20		5	Y
Claim 11	EOT due to backfilling of trenches before lockdown		04-Aug-20		4	Y
Claim 13	EOT due to lockdown (VO 7)		10-Sep-20		37	Y
Claim 18	EOT due to labour strike (VO 6)		06-Oct-20		20	Y
Claim 21	EOT due to pipe jacking (VO 8)		05-Nov-20		21	N
Claim 7	Penalties wave due to historical claims		21-Dec-20		30	N
	Total EOT				**119**	
	Total No. of days for penalties	21-Dec-20	17-Aug-21	331	227	
	Days for penalties			**331**		
	Penalty waived due to historical claims			**210**		
	Applicable No. of days for penalties			**121**		
	Applicable penalties at R4000/day			R 484 000,00		
TOTAL VALUE OF PENALTIES TO SUMMARY				R 484 000,00		

According to the above, an extension of time was granted to Dainah and Joyce Business Enterprise from the planned completion date of 20 July 2020 to 21 December 2020. With penalties being charged between 21 December 2020 and 17 August 2021 as indicated above. However no penalties had been charged between 17 August 2021 and 16 September 2021, the date of the practical completion certificate.

However as per the extension of time approvals granted by the consultant, the following extensions of time were granted for the project:

- An extension was granted between 26 April and 7 May 2019. This was due to the finalisation of the memorandum of understanding between the City of Ekurhuleni and the implementing agent Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA).
- An extension was also granted between 28 April 2020 and 26 May 2020, due to requirements for the Covid-19 pandemic and delays incurred with the procurement of material to ensure compliance with Covid-19, due to shortages of supplies on the market.

- The completion date was further revised to 10 September 2020 due to the disruptions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent suspension of the woks on site.
- The completion date was then revised to 30 June 2021 as a wayleave application was initiated on 6 March 2019, however approval was granted by Transnet on 30 April 2021 and received on 5 May 2021. This approval indicated that pipejacking was a requirement from Transnet to allow any service crossing under its infrastructure.

According to the above, an extension of time was granted to Dainah and Joyce Business Enterprise to 30 June 2021. Penalties would therefore have been applicable from 1 July 2021, until the date of the practical completion certificate being 16 September 2021.

As can be seen from the above there was a discrepancy noted in the extension of time indicated as per payment certificate number 24, and the extension of time approvals granted by the consultant. No supporting documentation was provided for some of the extensions of time indicated as per payment certificate number 24 above, while some of the extension of time approvals granted by the consultant were not included as per payment certificate 24.

The following were noted as some of the delays on the project.

The site meeting minutes indicated the following delays:

- 28 March 2019: The contractor indicated that they are behind schedule, however they would catch up in the coming weeks. It was also indicated that there was a risk of delay due to the nonpayment of payment certificates. The consultant was to follow up on the payment of certificate number 1.
- 25 April 2019: The contractor indicated that they are two weeks behind schedule. A catch up plan is however being put in place. Armed security response team has been employed for the site to assist in mitigating further theft.
- 27 May 2019: The contractor indicated that they are behind schedule, a catch up plan has however been put in place. Armed security response team has been employed for the site to assist in mitigating further theft.
- 25 June 2021: The contractors contract is coming to an end on 30 June 2021. It was indicated that 900 stands will be tested and handed over.
- 3 August 2021: The contractor had been given two weeks until 17 August 2021 to complete the works. It was not clear why this additional two weeks had been granted as there was no formal extension of time indicated for this item.

Correspondance from the consultant indicated the following delays:

- 14 August 2019: Notice of slow progress of work to Dainah and Joyce Business Enterprise – It was indicated that the progress of work on the project has not improved, it has decreased to a level that is no longer in line with the approved programme. The slow rate of work has affected the overall progress of work of the project. The contractor was required to take the necessary steps to expedite progress.
- 23 July 2021: Project non-completion to City of Ekurhuleni – The letter was to inform the city of the consultants concerns on the inability of the contractor to bring the works to completion. The outstanding works for the completion of the 900 stands was indicated. The following was indicated as a concern:
  - The original practical completion date was 20 July 2020, an extension of time was granted to 6 October 2020. A second extension of time of 21 days was granted revising the completion date to 5 November 2020. A further extension of 30 days due to historical claims was granted, revising the practical compeltion date to 6 December 2020. The revised time lapsed to date is 171%. The contractor has accomulated a total of 229 calendar days to date.
  - The contractor experienced financial constraints which resulted from a court order instituted against DBSA, the project employer, by its (contractor) supplier on 11 November 2020. The contractor suspended works from 19 February to 24 March 2021 citing non-payment claims from the employer DBSA. The contractors claim had no merits as the matter was with its supplier. The matter was resolved in June 2021. During this period, the contractor was able to continue with works however with financial limitations.
  - The contractor has submitted recovery plans with the following completion dates: 27 November 2020 and 31 May 2021 (on the basis that the contractor will be completing only the 900 stands).
  - Despite the recovery plan submitted, the contractor was unable to meet these dates. The client (CoE) has called various special meetings with the contractor to intervene and persuade the contractor to bring the project to completion.
  - The contractor further committed to completion the section of the project by 30 June 2021. The contractor has been issued with a testing plan scheduled to start on 23 June 2021, but works were not ready to conduct the tests.
  - The contractor further committed to complete the section of the works on 14 June 2021.
  - No quality control testing has been conducted to date as required by the City for handover purposes. The various notification received from the contractor to conduct the testing have not materialised. We are yet to conduct and document quality control test once notification is received from the contractor.
  - The contractor is currently working under temendous pressure to complete the project, The late payment of certificates is also putting additional pressure on the contractor. Therefore the quality of works and safety could be overlooked in order to maximise production.
  - Various attempts has been made to intervene and assist the ocntractor to bring the project to completion. This includes the imposition of penalties as a means to persuade the contractor to complete the project.

Correspondance from the contractor indicated the following delays:

- 23 February 2021: Notification to the consultant of the suspension of works due to non-payment. The following was indicated:
  - Suspension of works due to non-payment for payment certificate number 18.
  - To survive the contractor is dependent on the monthly payments to be made based on statements that must be delivered to the employers agent.

- The contractor submitted to the employers agent the monthly statement for payment on 14 December 2020.
- The employers agent delivered the payment certificate on 21 December 2020.
- If the employer makes payment later than 35 days after the contractor has submitted the statement for payment to the employers agent, the contractor is entitled to suspend the works after giving 14 days notice.
- The contractor is also entitled to claim interest on the amount from expiry of the 35 days to the date of payment received.
- 71 days has passed since the contractor submitted the monthly statement for payment, entitling the contractor to charge interest for 36 days to date.
- With reference to the letter dated 16 February 2021 – nonpayment for payment certificate number 18, the contractor expressed the negative impact of nonpayment.
- It is unfortunate that the contractor cannot continue with the works due to strikes by the subcontractors demanding payments.
- Nonpayment of payment certificate number 18 has negatively affected the contractors cashflow and has slowed down daily production onsite.

The following interest on late payments were indicated as per the supporting documentation attached to payment certificate number 24 dated 23 November 2021:

Certificate number	Date issued	Date paid	Period	Interest R
1	12 February 2019	29 March 2019	15	1 355.70
6	14 August 2019	20 September 2019	7	1 473.91
12	19 March 2020	18 June 2020	61	3 124.86
13	28 May 2020	16 July 2020	19	527.59
14	8 June 2020	30 July 2020	22	1 132.93
21	8 June 2021	19 August 2021	42	7 038.19
22	30 June 2021	3 September 2021	35	4 049.84
			Total	18 703.02

The above interest on late payments could have been avoided had the implementing agent, DBSA paid the contractor on time, as payments were made by the city to DBSA. This was as a result in some, part due to the court order instituted against DBSA, by the contractors supplier as indicated above.

Based on the practical completion certificated dated 16 September 2021, it was determined that Dainah and Joyce Business Enterprise had completed water reticulation for 1 100 stands and sewer reticulation for 850 stands. While the scope of work indicated water and sewer reticulation for 1 420 stands. It was indicated by management that they have submitted to the finance department all service providers who have performed poorly on various projects for further action to be taken against them.

Replacement contractor – Epic Engineering

The instruction to perform work indicated that the commencement date was 1 July 2021 with a completion date of 30 June 2022. The site meeting minutes dated 29 October 2021 indicated that the contractor commenced on site on 7 October 2021. There was therefore a small delay in the appointment of the replacement contractor, between 16 September 2021 when the practical completion certificate was issued to the original contractor and when the replacement contractor commenced on site on 7 October 2021.

The program for the Epic Engineering indicated that the planned start date of Epic Engineering was 27 September 2021. However the site meeting minutes dated 29 October 2021 indicated that the actual commencement of Epic Engineering was 7 October 2021. A delay of 11 days was therefore incurred between the planned start date and the actual start date.

The instruction to perform work indicated that the completion date of Epic Engineering was 30 June 2022. This was extended by 13 days, which then revised the completion date to 13 July 2022. An additional instruction to perform work was issued for the project from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022. Based on the practical completion certificate dated 3 August 2022, the contractor had completed water reticulation for 320 stands and sewer reticulation for 570 stands. The scope of work of water and sewer reticulation for 1 420 stands had therefore been completed, between the two contractors appointed.

Current progress on site

Based on the site visit conducted to the project on 19 October 2023, water and sewer connections were observed on site. It was also observed that excavations had taken place on site, to expose one of the sewer pipes, with the intention to connect this sewer pipe to the bulk infrastructure. The following were noted during the site visit:

- The excavations which had taken place on site, resulted in an open trench of approxmately 1.5 meters deep. This trench does not currently have a safety net to warn people about the open trench. It was indicated during the site visit that a safety net had been put up around the trench, however this net had been stolen on two occasions and was therefore not replaced.
- The exposed sewer pipe was observed to be leaking, and it was indicated that an instruction to perform work was in the process of being approved, in order for repairs to be made to this sewer pipe. It was indicated that these repairs would take approximately one week to complete. This does not currently affect the community, as no housing units have been built for the project. Refer to the picture below.

Picture 1: Exposed sewer pipe which is leaking



It was also indicated during the site visit that this sewer pipe had not yet been connected to the bulk infrastructure, due to poor workmanship of the original contractor. This was due to the welding which joined some of the pipes together, having failed resulting in some of the pipes no longer being joined together. It was indicated that this welding would be redone where it had failed, using the retention money of the original contractor. Management indicated that they have applied for the retention monies to be retained, and used on the project to fix the poorly installed works. It was further indicated that an instruction to perform work was in the process of being approved, and that these repairs were scheduled to be completed in November 2023.

Root cause

Slow progress by the contractor, due to the contractor falling behind their construction programme and missing numerous revised dates for the contract.

Payments to the contractor were not made on time by the implementing agent as a result in some, part due to the court order instituted against DBSA, by the contractors supplier.

Correspondence from the contractor indicated that no quality control testing had been conducted as required by the City for handover purposes.

Insufficient monitoring of the original contractor by the implementing agent, to ensure the work was completed according to the required quality requirements.

Impact

The need for the project was for the city to service the stands for Villa Lisa Ext 4, in preparation for the construction of a housing development at a later stage. The issues noted could delay the construction of this housing development.

Internal control deficiency

The implementing agent did not effectively monitor the project, to ensure that the contractor was held accountable for slow progress and poor quality.

Management did not ensure that factors that could lead to delays on the project were identified timeously, and measures implemented to address the issues.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the contractor is held accountable for the slow progress on site.

Management should ensure that where an implementing agent is used, that payments are made timeously to avoid contributing to delays on the project. Management should also ensure that the implementing agent has ensured that the required quality testing is conducted on the project. In addition, management should also ensure that the implementing agent is monitoring the project correctly to ensure that the contractor is held accountable for slow progress and poor quality.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	Management do not agree with the finding of internal control deficiency. The reasons are as follows: • The Department's appointed Project Manager and the Senior Clerk of Works are only playing the role of Project Oversight and do not have the capacity to approve or reject works carried out by the appointed Contractors. They can point out where they find poor workmanship for it to be addressed. The approval of works and the quality of the works are the responsibility of the Engineer and Contractor.
Management response on root cause	• Management though the EPMO are putting in place mechanism to ensure appointed Service Providers to our project implementation Panels are screened for good standing before works are allocated to them.
Corrective action	• Management have submitted to the Finance Department all Service providers who have performed poorly on the various projects for further action to be taken against them. • Secondly, Management have applied for the re-direction of the 10% retention monies to be retained and used on the project to fix the poorly installed works.
Responsible person	Mr Mboniseni Majola – Divisional Head Implementation
Action date	

Auditors response

The internal control deficiency has been updated, taking into account the responses provided by management. The corrective actions indicated by management have also been included in the finding above, to indicate some of the corrective actions that are being implemented. Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated.

Skills and capacity for human settlements infrastructure

1. Vacancies in the Implementation Division for the Human Settlements Department

Requirement

Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations, 20 September 2021 relates to the determination of recruitment needs, it states that every municipality must:

"(a) Develop the strategy to (i) fill funded vacancies and (ii) reduce turnaround times for filling of approved vacant funded posts

(b) Fill all funded vacant posts on the staff establishment within six months of a funded post becoming vacant.

(c) At all times have the capacity and capability to perform its functions".

Section 11(4) states that deviation from sub-regulation (1) may only be granted on the following grounds *"(a) Budget cut requiring prioritisation of personnel expenditure, (b) impeding re-structuring exercise and (c) alternative staffing solutions are adopted"*.

Audit findings

Twelve of the 35 (34%) posts in the Implementation Division for human settlements were vacant at the time of the audit. It was indicated by management that the department submits recruitment plans to human resources each year, however some positions are not filled due to budget constraints. The table below indicates the 12 vacant posts and when the posts became vacant.

Table 1: Vacant posts in the Implementation Division

Vacant post	Date when the post became vacant
Clerk of Works: Land Development	1 January 2022
Project Manager: Land Development	9 June 2023

Vacant post	Date when the post became vacant
Executive Manager: Land Development	9 June 2023
Executive Manager: Land Development	25 March 2022
Project Manager: Land Development	1 December 2019
Clerk of Works: Land Development	1 May 2023
Assistant Project Manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship Projects	1 December 2019
Area Manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship projects	1 December 2019
Area Manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship projects	1 December 2019
Assistant Project Manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship Projects	1 December 2019
Area manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship Projects	24 May 2022
Snr Manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship Projects	30 May 2022

A motivation was submitted to fill critical funded vacancies dated 31 May 2023, included in this motivation were the following posts for the Implementation Division:

- Executive Manager: Implementation
- Executive Manager: Settlements Programming & Coordination
- Area manager: Urban Renewal & Flagship Projects
- Project Manager

Root cause

These posts would be considered key to manage and implement the municipality's infrastructure projects in an efficient and effective manner, but were in some cases not filled in a timely manner. Section 11(1) of the Municipal staff regulations states that all funded posts need to be filled within six months of becoming vacant. These posts have not yet been filled due to budget constraints, some posts are affected by structural changes and therefore cannot be filled, while other posts are included on the motivation to fill the position.

Impact

Budget constraints has affected the timeous filling of vacant posts, within the implementation division.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of human resource management was not implemented in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that vacant posts are filled with adequate and sufficiently skilled human resources in a timely manner.

Recommendations

The municipality should have a strategy in place to plan for, budget, prioritise and then fill the key vacant posts in the municipality. Also, according to the Municipal staff regulations, the municipality should reduce the turnaround times for filling funded vacant posts and fill the funded posts within six months of when the posts become available.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The department does not agree with the findings. The department every year submit the recruitment plans to Human Resources of which some positions are not filled due to budget constraint.
Management response on root cause	The Department will continue submitting the recruitment plan to Human Resource(HR) Department in the City of Ekurhuleni and further inform HR Department to ensure that there is a strategy in place to plan for the budget and prioritising key vacant posts in the city.
Corrective action	A memorandum will be submitted to Human Resource Department to inform them about the findings.
Responsible person	Ms Julie Thopola
Action date	30 November 2023

Auditors response

The finding and impact has been updated taking into account the responses provided by management. Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated.

Audit observation

2. Qualifications of implementation division staff

Requirement

Section 13 of the Municipal staff regulations relates to the competency requirements of staff, it states that:

"(1) A person appointed as staff member in terms of these regulations must, where applicable (a) have the necessary competencies and (b) comply with the minimum requirements for education qualifications, work experience and knowledge as set out in Annexure A.

(2) A staff member who was appointed before these regulations came into effect and who does not meet the minimum competency requirements of the relevant post as prescribed, shall be deemed to be meeting the requirements of the post. Despite the provision of this regulation, a municipality may place a staff member on a programme to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in order for the staff member to be eligible for career opportunities in the municipality.

(3) If a staff member has not attained the competencies as prescribed in these regulations, the municipality must utilize the workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs".

The engineering professionals' competency framework in Annexure A of the Municipal staff regulations states that:

- A head of a unit is required to, in terms of experience have *"eight years' or more relevant experience post registration"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.
- An engineer is required to, in terms of experience have *"3-5 years' relevant experience"* and in terms of qualifications, the staff member is required to be in possession of a *"relevant BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree and be eligible for registration as Pr Eng"*.

Audit observation

Even though the staff members employed in the implementation division, in the posts indicated below have the required years' of work experience in their field of expertise, none of them are in possession of a BEng or BSc (Eng) engineering degree as required by the Municipal staff regulations. They are in possession of various other qualifications. The table below includes their dates of appointment, qualifications and years of work experience.

Table 1: Qualifications and years of work experience

Post	Date of appointment	Qualification	Years of work experience
Divisional Head: Implementation	1 December 2019	Masters Degree in Business Administration	22
Manager: CRU	1 December 2019	* ND Building Science * B.Tech Quantity Surveyor * Post Graduate Diploma in Project Management	11
Executive Manager: Project Implementation	1 December 2021	* B.A. [Urban and Regional Planning * M.A. [Town and Regional Planning	18
Executive Manager: Project Implementation	1 December 2021	B-Tech Town & Regional Planning	27

As these staff members were appointed prior to 1 July 2022, the effective date of the Municipal staff regulations, they are deemed to be meeting the requirements for these posts. This is brought under management's attention as an audit observation and not as an audit finding. The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future

development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Internal control deficiency

There is no internal control deficiency as the municipality is compliant with the Municipal staff regulations.

Recommendations

Management should consider placing implementation divison staff members that are interested, on programs to acquire the competency requirements as prescribed in the Municipal staff regulations in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality.

Management should, where required, utilize the municipality's workplace skills plan to identify and address the staff member's competency gaps and development needs

Management response

Management response on audit finding	Every year the Department of Human Settlements, complete the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) that is submitted to Human Resource Department in the City of Ekurhuleni for approval and implementation. The WSP of the department addresses the skills needs and describe the range of skills development interventions that will be used to address competency gaps.
Management response on root cause	The Department will continue to ensure that the WSP is in place and submitted to Human Resource Department in the City for approval and implementation.
Corrective action	Supervisors will continuously ensuring that the Personal Development Plans (PDPs) of employees addresses their competency gaps.

Responsible person	Ms Julie Thopola
Action date	Yearly

Auditors response

The audit team raised this merely to draw management's attention to sections 13(2) and (3) of the Municipal staff regulations which permits the municipality to invest in the future development of existing staff (via the workplace skills plan) to acquire the required competency in order for them to be eligible for future career opportunities in the municipality. Managements comments and corrective actions are noted. The audit observation is provided as a value add to the municipality, and not as an audit finding.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

1. Site visit observations

Requirements

The Simmer and Jack Landfill license dated 26 October 2017 indicates the following:

- Section 3.4.4 b - Access Control: A minimum height of 1.8 meters fence, with gates of the same height at all entrances must be maintained to reasonably prevent unauthorised entry.

- Section 3.5 e – Impact Management: Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality must ensure that there is an effective stormwater management around the site intercepting all seepage from the site into the storm water system and no leachate must enter this system.

- Section 3.5 f – Impact Management: Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality must formalise reclamation of any waste by reclaimers with the potential to be reused and recycled on site.

- Section 3.5 g – Impact Management: Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality must ensure that there is sufficient daily cover material to isolate the waste from the environment, for which a minimum thickness equivalent to the effective covering of 150mm of compacted soil or other approved cover materials applied.

- Section 3.6 d – Operation: Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality must make use of removable fences to control windblown waste.

- Section 3.6 e – Operation: Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality must apply sufficient dust control measures to prevent wind-blown dust from causing nuisance conditions or health hazards.

Audit findings

Rietfontein Landfill Site

A site visit was performed to the Rietfontein Landfill site on 18 October 2023, where it was observed that the site is currently temporarily closed.

The following were indicated during discussions which took place during the site visit:

- The landfill is currently closed, due to community protests regarding the smell coming from the landfill. The landfill had been closed since March 2023 to October 2023. During this time the site had reopened for one day, however the community gathered and closed the site again.
- The smell from the landfill site was due to the site receiving more waste per month, than is usual for the landfill site. As a result of some of the other landfill sites in the city being closed, additional waste was then brought to the Rietfontein Landfill site.
- The following was also indicated by management as part of their management comments:
  - The waste volumes entering the Rietfontein landfill site were at manageable levels until June 2022, as the City had at least four operational landfill sites.
  - The increase in waste volumes to Rietfontein came after the temporal closure of Weltevreden Landfill, as the contract expired and the newly appointed service provider withdrew from the landfill site, leaving the site without a service provider since 1 July 2022.
  - The temporal closures at Simmer and Jack Landfill were caused by illegal mining, which caused the landfill to temporarily close until the situation improved or was resolved. This meant that for a couple of days or weeks prior to the closure of the site, that Rietfontein was the only operational CoE landfill site available, hence the volumes of waste entering the site were very high.
- The site usually handles 18 000 to 20 000 tons of waste per month, this had however gone up to approximately 40 000 to 50 000 tons in one month due to extra waste coming to the site, as a result of closures of some of the other landfill sites in the city.
- Due to receiving additional waste at the site, the site was not always able to compact and cover the waste, which is what contributed to the smell at the site. It was also indicated by management in their management comments that during the months of January and February 2023, the area received an unprecedented amount of rain. These conditions also made it difficult to cover regularly, as the cover material (soil) became too wet to handle.
- Since the site has been closed, the waste at the site has since been covered and the site sprayed with chemicals to also address the smell on site.

- The city is currently in talks with the community and the landfill site, together with other relevant parties in order to reopen the site.

As a result of this site being temporarily closed, illegal dumping was observed at the entrance to the landfill site. It was indicated during the site visit that this illegal dumping will be cleared once the landfill site is up and running again. It was further indicated by management in their management comments, that the department will address the illegal dumping in complaince with section 16 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act.

Picture 1 to 4: Illegal dumping observed at the entrance to the landfill site









Simmer and Jack Landfill Site

Due to the Rietfontein Landfill Site being temporarily closed, a site visit was then performed to the Simmer and Jack Landfill Site, to observe the functioning of a site which is in operation. A site visit was performed to this landfill site on 24 October 2023 and the following were observed/noted during the site visit:

- Access Control: It was indicated that some illegal miners do sometimes break the palisade fences to gain access to the site, to check for gold on some of the previous mining areas. The landfill site does contact the South African Police Service to assist when this becomes a problem at the site. It was indicated by management in their management comments that a permanent solution for addressing the issue of illegal mining is required. The presence of law enforcement when called to site or during a joint operation only subdues the activities temporarily. The illegal mining activities resumes once law enforcement has left the site. This also presents security risks for people on site, whether working there or as a site user.

- Reclaiming: Waste reclaimers were observed on site on the day of the site visit. Sorting is done by waste reclaimers working on the tipping face, although reclaimers should be working away from the machinery on site, some reclaimers are currently working where the vehicles are tipping waste/compacting taking place which can pose potential risks to their safety. It was indicated that the site educates the reclaimers regarding working on the landfill site, such as not smoking on the landfill site. The reclaimers also have a committee who work together with the management of the landfill site. This aspect should be monitored and solutions discussed with the waste recyclers committee, to ensure that reclaimers do not work where vehicles are tipping waste/compacting taking place. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the department will continue conducting regular toolbox talks with the reclaimers to discuss, amongst others issues of safety at the workface.

- Daily Cover: On the day of the visit there was a lot of waste that was not covered. The influx of waste seems to be causing the contractor to struggle with covering the waste on a daily basis. This influx was due to some of the other landfill sites in the city being closed/temporarily closed such as Rietfontein Landfill Site during the 2022-23 financial year. As a result, there is currently a backlog on site to cover the waste, which the site is in the process of trying to catch up on. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the City has partially opened Weltrevreden and Rooikraal landfill sites, although these sites remain unavailable for use to private/business customers as the weighbridges are not operational. To address the increasing waste volumes entering the site, the plan is to fully open all CoE owned landfill sites to divert the focus away from Simmer and Jack.

- Windblown Scatter: Litter was observed to be blown off the working face. Although there are small raised barriers made from compacted soil around the working area, they are not high enough to stop litter from being blown away. It was indicated by management in their management comments that litter picking is an ongoing process on site. Reclaimers also assist with litter picking twice a week.

- Dust Suppression: Dust suppression was not being done on the day of the site visit, on the haulage roads and the air around the site was polluted by dust. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the water tanker had a breakdown during the day of the visit and was under repair. Dust suppression is conducted on a regular basis.

- Leachate Management: The site has a leachate dam for evaporating the leachate as a treatment method applied on site. The dam has limited freeboard and the system was partially working on the day of the visit. This was due to some failures which occur on the system, it was indicated that engineers are required to assess the functioning of the

system as the failures could be due to blockages or a broken pipe. This has been an issue for the past two years. It was indicated that funding had been requested for the investigation to be performed. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the non compliance to the waste management licence is being tracked jointly with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.

- Stormwater Management: The stormwater dam was not currently lined and the designs for the stormwater still need to be implemented. It was indicated that the site is awaiting approvals from the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for the designs submitted in 2022. It was indicated that funding would need to be obtained to implement the designs once approvals are received. It was indicated by management in their management comments that the non compliance to the waste management licence is being tracked jointly with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.

- Gas Monitoring: The gas extraction and flaring system was not functional on the day of the site visit. The infrastructure is in place and it was indicated that the infrastructure was vandalised which had taken place while the site was temporarily closed in December 2021 due to the change over in service providers. It was also indicated that a request had been submitted to obtain funds for the repairs. It was further indicated in their management comments that some of the flare compound equipment needs to be replaced, however some of the old parts are no longer available and therefore a redesign of the entire compound is required in order to accommodate the part upgrade and restore flare operations.

Picture 5: Waste reclaiming near the compactor



Picture 6: Daily cover outstanding



Picture 7: Leachate Dam – Limited freeboard

Picture 8: Unlined stormwater dam





Picture 9: Waste to energy plant not working (Gas)



The following impacts on the site were also noted, due to some of the other landfill sites being closed/temporarily closed:

- This site usually receives approximately 25 000 tons per month. However the site has in recent months been receiving 30 000 to 35 000 tons due to the closure/temporary closure of other sites.
- Some equipment breakdowns do occur, however these are addressed by the site operator who is responsible to repair or replace the equipment which is not functioning. The additional waste that the site is currently receiving can impact on the equipment breakdowns, as overheating of equipment does occur due to the additional waste which needs to be compacted.
- The cell which was in use in the prior year has been exhaused, and a new cell (cell 7) is now being operated at the site, which has a few months left on its useful life. This additional waste being received at the site does impact on the remaining space available at the site, due to accommodating the additional waste. It was indicated that this landfill site is in the process of designing a new cell/phase to be used in the future.

Root cause

The influx of waste seems to be causing the contractor to struggle with covering the waste on a daily basis. This influx was due to some of the other landfill sites in the city being closed/temporarily closed such as Rietfontein Landfill Site.

Although there are small raised barriers made from compacted soil around the working area, they are not high enough to stop litter from being blown away.

There were some failures on the leachate management system, where it was indicated that engineers are required to assess the functioning of the system as the failures could be due to blockages or a broken pipe.

It was indicated by management that the vandalism to the gas extraction/flaring system, took place when the site was temporarly closed due to the replacement of the service provider, as their contract had come to an end. This vandalism took place in December 2021.

Cost containment measures/budget constraints impacts on the ability of the site to make repairs to the leachate management system and the gas extraction/flaring system.

Impact

There is currently a backlog on site to cover the waste which is received at the landfill site.

Citizens working as waste reclaimers who are working near machinery operating on site, could cause serious injury to themselves should they fall and be injured by the machinery.

The gas extraction/flaring system not being in operation means that the site is losing out on the ability to generate much needed electricity, from the waste currently on site, for use by the citizens of the municipality.

Where waste is not covered at the end of each day this can cause odours at the site which could impact on citizens should they be located near the landfill site.

Receiving additional waste at the landfill site can impact on the breakdowns of equipment on site, as well as reducing the remaining useful life of the landfill site.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the service provider submits a recovery plan for the daily cover on site. Management should also ensure that this recovery plan is adhered to, to ensure the waste is covered at the end of each day.

Management should consider increasing the height of the small raised barriers made from compacted soil around the working area, to ensure that they are high enough to stop litter from being blown away.

Management should ensure that engineers are obtained as soon as funding is available to determine the cause of the failures on the leachate management system.

Management should ensure that the vandalised gas extraction/flaring system, is repaired as soon as funding is available to enable the repairs to take place.

Management should ensure that the procurement process to appoint a replacement contractor, is started well before the ending of the current service providers contract. This will ensure that the new service provider can appointed, once the current service providers contract comes to an end. This will also avoid the temporary closure of the site, and potential vandalism to the site.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	**1. Rietfontein findings** The Department agrees with the findings. It should however be noted that, until June of 2022, waste volumes entering the Rietfontein landfill site were at manageable levels as the City had at least four landfill sites operational. The increase in waste volumes to Rietfontein came after the temporal closure of Weltevreden as the contract expired and the newly appointed service provider withdrawing from the landfill site without a service provider since 1 July 2022. The temporal closures at Simmer and Jack Landfill caused by illegal mining and therefore causing landfill to temporarily close until the situation improves or is resolved. This meant that, for a couple of days or weeks prior to closure of the site, Rietfontein was the only operational COE landfill site available, hence the volumes of waste entering were very high. It should also be noted that during January and February of 2023, the area was receiving an unprecedented amount of rain. These conditions also made it difficult to cover regularly, as the cover material (soil) became too wet to handle. In compliance Section 16 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (59 of 2008), the Department will address the illegal dumping. **2. Simmer and Jack Findings** <u>2.1 Access Control:</u> Th department agrees with the finding, however a permanent solution for addressing the issue of illegal mining is required. The presence of law enforcement when called to site or during a joint operation only subdues the activities temporarily. Illegal mining activities resumes once law enforcement has left the site. This also presents security risks for people on site, whether working there or as a site user. <u>2.2 Reclaiming:</u>

	The department agrees with the finding. The department will continue conducting regular toolbox talks with the reclaimers to discuss, amongst others, issues off safety at the workface. 2.3 Daily Cover: The department agrees with the finding, the City has partially opened Weltevreden and Rooikraal landfill sites. These sites remain unavailable for use to Private/Businesses as the weighbridges are not operational. As result Simmer and Jack landfill site remains the mostly used landfill as Platkop Landfill is far, hence the increased waste volumes. To address the increasing waste volumes entering the site, the plan is to fully open all COE owned landfills sites to divert the focus away from Simmer and Jack. 2.4 Windblown Scatter: Litter picking is an ongoing process on site. Reclaimers also assist with Litter picking twice a week. 2.5 Dust Suppression: Water tanker had a breakdown during the day of the visit as was under repair. Dust suppression is conducted on a regular basis. 2.6 Leachate Management and Stormwater: The non-compliance to the condition 3.6e of the Waste Management Licence is being tracked jointly with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment ("GDARDE"). 2.7 Gas Monitoring: The flare compound has been vandalised and some equipment need to be replaced. However, some of the old parts are no longer available and, therefore a redesign of the entire compound is required in order to accommodate the part upgrade and restore flare operations.
Management response on root cause	The Department agrees with the with root cause identified by the AG.
Corrective action	The Department has initiated a process to address non-compliance against the conditions of the Waste Management Licences for Simmer & Jack and Rietfontein Landfill sites. Action Plan have been submitted to the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment ("GDARDE") (competent authority), the action plan is continuously monitored by GDARDE.

	Short-term action Divert all Council vehicles including those contracted to the city, to the other landfill sites and only allow private users in order to reduce the waste tonnages entering the site and to give service provider time to address the uncovered waste backlog. **Mid-term action** Engagement with the community to highlight the progress made on the issues of smell and waste covering addressed at Rietfontein landfill site, the reopening of the landfill site reduce the high volumes of waste diverted to Simmer and Jack. **Long-term action** Stormwater Management, leachate and Gas flaring The Department to request for additional budget in the in order to commence the required assessment and upgrades to the infrastructure. To appoint service providers at the partially operational sites to render them fully operation and equally distribute waste amongst all landfill sites to manageable levels. In order to promote good governance and reliable services, the Department has initiated a Procurement Task Team (PTT) Forum to track and monitor contracts to ensure that SCM processes are initiated timeously.
Responsible person	Divisional Head: Waste Management and Divisional Head: Divisional Head: Environmental Protection, Resilience and Project Management
Action date	Ongoing.

Auditors response

The background information/corrective actions indicated under managements responses to the audit finding, were included in the finding above to provide additional information/background to the findings.

Management should ensure that the corrective actions provided are implemented over the short, mid and long term as indicated, to ensure that the issues indicated above are resolved as far as possible. Management should also ensure that the action plans submitted to the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment are implemented and monitored.

Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been updated as indicated above.

DETAILED AUDIT FINDINGS

1. Site visit observations

Audit findings

A site visit was performed for Samanga Crecent to Okavango in Vusimusi Tembisa, on 23 October 2023. During this site visit a conditional assessment of the road was performed, and the following conditions were observed:

- The road surface has been excavated where illegal electricity connections have been made. It was indicated by management that the department is unable to repair/patch the road crossings due to the illegal electricity connections. This issue is to be escalated to the Energy Department.
- The road was observed to have potholes. It was indicated by management that pothole repairs are to be done on or before 30 November 2023.
- The site has a v-drain installed on the side of the road. However it was noted that some of the houses located near the road do not have sewer connections. As a result the sewerage from these houses flows into a pipe which has been installed by the residents of these houses, which then flows directly into the v-drain. It was indicated by management that the discharging of sewerage and grey water is to be escalated to the Water and Sanitation Department.
- The v-drain was not clear as some rocks and plastic was observed in the v-drain, some damage was also noted to the v-drain. It was indicated by management that the v-drain is to be unblocked and repaired on or before 30 November 2023.
- No street signs, road markings/painting, street name signs or warning/regulatory signs were observed on site. It was indicated by management that road markings and stop signs are to be installed on or before 30 November 2023, while street names are to be installed in quarter 4 of the 2023/24 financial year.
- The shoulder of the road was damaged and requires re sheeting. It was indicated by management that the department is unable to repair/fix the damaged stormwater oulet in picture 10 due to the encroachment, as there is a shack erected on top of the outlet. The pothole identified in picture 10 to be repaired on or before 30 November 2023.

Refer to the pictures below, which indicates the conditions observed on site:

Picture 1 and 2: Excavation of the road surface for illegal electricity connections





Picture 3 and 4: Potholes observed in the road surface





Picture 5 and 6: Sewerage flowing into the v-drain





Picture 7 and 8: Damage/blockage observed on the v-drain





Picture 9: No street signs, road markings/painting, street name signs or warning/regulatory signs



Picture 10 and 11: Damage observed to the shoulder of the road





Root cause

The roads department does not have an approved policy and procedures in place for the maintenance of roads infrastruture assets. This was due to the department being in the process of compiling a policy and procedure for the maintenance of road infrastructure assets. This process is anticipated to be completed by 30 June 2024.

Insufficient budget to attend to all roads maintenance issues, which results in a backlog of routine/preventative maintenance which needs to be attended to. This results in a number of roads where the condition is indicated to be “very poor” to “poor” condition. Due to the limited budget for roads maintenance, the department is focusing mainly on major roads and also on complaints which have been registered on the IMS.

Impact

The sewerage which was observed to be flowing into the v-drain may result in health concerns/issues for the community.

Communities may need to wait longer for maintenance to be conducted on roads in their area.

Internal control deficiency

The principle of effective leadership based on good governance and protecting and enhancing the best interests of the municipality was not always applied.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the drafting of the policy and procedures for the maintenance of roads infrastructure assets is on track to be completed by 30 June 2024. Once the policy and procedures has been drafted, management should ensure that the policy and procedures are approved and implemented.

Management should ensure that maintenance of roads continues with the budget that is available.

Management response

Management response on audit finding	The Roads and Stormwater department concurred with the audit findings and recommendations and is in the process of implementing actions to address the issues identified.
Management response on root cause	It is anticipated that Policy and Procedures should be in place by the 30th June 2024. Due to limited budget for

	roads maintenance, the department is focusing mainly on the major roads also on the complaints as registered on the IMS.
Corrective action	Fixing of potholes, road markings and signs and cleaning and repairing of V-drain stormwater systems.
Responsible person	DH: Lehlohonolo Gomo/ CE: Kgadi Marumo
Action date	30 November 2023 – 30 June 2024

Management responses on the pictures indicated above:

Picture 1 and 2: Excavation of the road surface for illegal electricity connections

Management response: Unable to repair/patch the road crossings due to illegal electricity connections. To be escalated to Energy Department.

Picture 3 and 4: Potholes observed in the road surface

Management response: Potholes repairs to be done on or before 30 November 2023.

Picture 5 and 6: Sewerage flowing into the v-drain

Management response: Discharging of sewerage and grey water to be escalated to Water and Sanitation Department

Picture 7 and 8: Damage/blockage observed on the v-drain

Management response: V-drain to be unblocked and repaired on or before 30 November 2023.

Picture 9: No street signs, road markings/painting, street name signs or warning/regulatory signs

Management response: Road markings and Stop signs to be installed on or before 30 November 2023. Streetnames to be installed in Quarter 4 2023/24 Financial Year.

Picture 10 and 11: Damage observed to the shoulder of the road

Management response: Unable to repair/fix the damaged stormwater outlet (picture 10) due to the encroachment, there is a shack erected on top of the outlet. Pothole identified (picture 11) to be repaired on or before 30 November 2023.

Auditors response

The response provided by the department for each of the pictures above was included as part of managements comments. These management comments were also included as part of the finding, to indicate some of the corrective actions/challenges which were indicated by management.

The management response provided on the root cause, which indicated that “due to the limited budget for roads maintenance, the department is focusing mainly on major roads and also on complaints which have been registered on the IMS” has been included as part of the root cause.

Managements comments and corrective actions are noted, and the finding has been amended as indicated above to take into account the responses provided by management.

1. Background

The need for wastewater treatment and reuse is clearly indicated in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under SDG 6, which aims to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. The goal has a specific target addressing wastewater management, which states, “By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally”. The South African Government in its efforts to ensure environmental sustainability in the disposal of wastewater and increasing quality and quantity of portable water resources has invested in the construction and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities. Despite this, there are still concerns regarding the effectiveness of treatment of wastewater from these facilities.

The Constitution of South Africa assigns the responsibility for provision of water services to municipalities, whilst oversight and performance monitoring duties are allocated to Provincial and National Government. Municipalities' fiduciary duties relates to the taking care of its clients (ratepayers) money or assets – and act in the best interest of its clients. Municipalities are responsible for rendering services that materially affect the daily lives of its inhabitants. It is the only level of government, which has constant impact on the physical and human social environment, within which humans' live.

Section 20 of the Public Audit Act, Act No. 24 of 2005 requires the Auditor General to audit and report on the financial position, compliance and financial management as well as predetermined objectives (performance information) within organs of state. **The 2018 amendments to the Act aims to foster clean governance in the public sector, by providing the Auditor-General's office the power to ensure action on accountability in the management of public funds and resources.**

2. Purpose of the audit

The purpose of the audit was to assess the following:

- Compliance to applicable regulatory frameworks that govern wastewater plants at Ancor WWTW
- Operating processes, with particular focus on the measures in place for ensuring effectiveness in treating wastewater to the acceptable quality standards, at Ancor WWTW.
- Efforts in ensuring environmental protection against the harmful effects related to Ancor WWTW.
- Whether all waste water treatment works had valid licences in place.

3. Findings

1. Waterval WWTW Licence

When inspecting the licence for Waterval WWTW, it was noted that the licence was valid for a period of 10 years from the date of issuance. As the licence was issued on 1 April 2011, this means that the licence expired on 31 March 2021.

A letter was sent by ERWAT to the Department of Water and Sanitation dated 18 May 2022, requesting to continue operating with the issued water use licence from the Department of Water and Sanitation for Waterval Water Care Works which was valid till 31 March 2021.

A service provider was appointed by ERWAT on 14 July 2022 for water use licence applications, amendments and the development of technical reports.

A letter was issued to ERWAT dated 11 July 2023 from the Department of Water and Sanitation where the intent to apply for a water use licence for Waterval Wastewater Treatment Plant was acknowledged. The letter acknowledged receipt of the pre-application information and intent to apply for the water use licence that was received on 14 February 2023. Additional information was requested in order for the department to process the application. The water use licence has therefore not yet been issued. It was indicated by management that the water use licence is pending, and the public participation process for this licence is scheduled for March 2024, the application lodging date will be determined after this process is completed. Management further indicated that they will closely monitor the whole application process until the issuance of the water use licence.

2. Site visit observations and review of documentation

During the site visit conducted on 18 October 2023 and 14 November 2023, as well as a review of audit documentation the following were noted/observed:

2.1 Green Drop Status

The Green Drop Report (2022) indicated the following for the Ancor WWTW:

- Achieved a green drop score of 84% in 2021
- Is over-capacitated and operating beyond its design capacity, as the design capacity utilisation was indicated as 181%
- It is hydraulically overloaded
- WWTW with lower operational flow are mostly associated with higher production costs, e.g. Ancor
- In a high-risk category, which means that some or all the risk indicators are in a precarious state, i.e. operational flow, technical capacity, and effluent quality. WWTWs in high risk and critical risk positions poses a serious risk to public health and the environment.

2.2 Design capacity

Although the infrastructure at Ancor WWTW was in working order, some of the infrastructure was old, corroded or needed repairs/refurbishment. It was indicated during the site visit that the plant is approximately 47 years old, which would contribute to the condition of the infrastructure observed during the site visit. Refer to section 2.4 below, which gives examples

of the old, corroded infrastructure as well as those items which needed repairs/refurbishment. This WWTW was however scheduled for upgrade and refurbishment, and it was indicated that the designs for the upgrade and refurbishment were currently underway.

As per the Green Drop Report for 2022, this WWTW is operating above its design capacity. It was indicated that the works was originally designed to treat 35ML/day, which was later changed to 15ML/day. Currently the WWTW treats an average of 40ML/day which is approximately 25ML/day over the design capacity. This can have a negative impact on the wastewater treatment process, and the environment due to possible spillages. The pictures below shows some of the infrastructure at Ancor plant.

Pictures 1 to 3: Some of the infrastructure at the Ancor WWTW





October 2023, shows that some equipment has not been repaired due to awaiting orders to make the repairs, which resulted in long turnaround times, even though the fault had been reported. In some cases temporary solutions or other standbys were available, but this was not always the case. For example, the Genset (inlet works) failing to start was reported on 12 April 2023, but by October 2023 had still not been repaired. As a result it was indicated that there was no power at the inlet works in the case of a power outage. It was indicated by management that the turnaround times for maintenance will be improved by ensuring that procurement processes are effected timeously, prior to the required maintenance activity.

Ancor update Oct 2023

CRITICAL MAINTENANCE LIST

Item No.	Plant	Date reported	Job card/request number	Responsible Person	Asset	Description of Problem	Actual Turnaround Time in Days	Plant Managers comment	Maintenance Progress/Comments/Challenges
1	Ancor	06-Oct-22	3663037	Colin Olivier	Cable fault from mid substation to biofilter pumpstation	Cable to be replaced, - completely damaged	389 days	Temporary power cables connected,no impact on operations	Awaiting Order
2	Ancor	29-Sep-22	3613039	Colin Olivier	Screw pump not working	Not working	204 days	No standby available	Repair Completed 22 June 2023
4	Ancor	01-Nov-22	3873049	Colin Olivier	Compactor no 2 gearbox broke	gearbox broke	172 days	No standby available	Repair Completed 7 July 2023
5	Ancor	01-Nov-22	3873050	Colin Olivier	Biofilter no 8	Distribution arms rusted and centre column	172 days	flows redistributed to other biofilters	Repair Completed -29 June 2023
6	Ancor	12-Apr-23	5098048	Colin Olivier	Genset (inlet works)	Failed to start	198 days	no power at inlet works in case of power outage	Awaiting order
7	Ancor	07-Oct-23	6548036	Colin Olivier	Screen no 2	chain came off screen	23 days	screen chain slips off the sprocket, standby screens available, no impact on opertions.	Awaiting order

2.4 Infrastructure which was old, corroded or needed repairs/refurbishment

The following examples were noted during the site visit conducted:

- At the inlet works screen number 2 is currently working, however the chain needs replacing/repairs. This inlet works screen also forms part of the critical maintenance list shown above. (See picture 4 and 5 below)
- The structural integrity of the central concrete columns for some of the primary settling tanks are not sound, the steel work to hold the bridges is corroded and some bridges were removed, as a result scum is removed manually which is time consuming. (See picture 6 and 7 below)
- The distribution concrete tower was working but was corroded, with a hole visible on the side of the tower. (See picture 9 below)
- The humus tanks are working, however humus tank one was observed to have solids remaining at the top of the tank and not sinking to the bottom, a manual process is followed to remove the solids. Humus tank seven, eight and nine had accumulated a green layer on the top of the tank due to slow movement of liquid waste. Management for the treatment works indicated that the solids and green layer had not yet been removed by the team on the day of the site visit, as a manual process is being used for this removal. (See picture 10 and 11 below)
- One of the five digesters (digester number 3) is currently out of service due to sand blockages, which results in losing two days of sludge age, however this is still within the norm. (See picture 8 below)
- The concrete roof of the digesters were also deteriorating, and it was indicated that an alternative plan would need to be made for cleaning these digesters without sending a team inside to clean. (See picture 8 below)

All of the above issues were due to the age of the WWTW, or were as a result of normal wear and tear. It was indicated that some of the above items had been a problem since 2017 and 2019. It was indicated by management that the required replacement/refurbishment and upgrading of the Ancor WWTW will be addressed by the upgrading project, based on the availability of funding.

The pictures below indicate examples of the infrastructure observed during the site visits:

Picture 4: The inlet works which were observed during the site visit



Picture 5: At the inlet works, screen number 2 required repairs to the chain



Picture 6: Primary settling tank, concrete column not sound, steel work corroded, bridge removed



Picture 7: Primary settling tank, structural integrity of concrete column not sound



Picture 8: Digester number 3, not working due to sand blockages, concrete roof also deteriorating



Picture 9: Distribution concrete tower corroded with a visible hole in the side of the tower



Picture 10: Humus tank number 1, solids remaining on top and not sinking to the bottom

Picture 11: Humus tank number 7, accumulated green layer on top of the tank





2.5 Sludge management

Section 5.1 of Ancor's WWTW Water Use License indicates that wastewater sludge from drying beds and other solid waste, for instance grit and screenings must be stored, transported, utilized or disposed of in such a manner as not to cause any odour, flies, health hazard, secondary pollution or other nuisance.

Section 13.1 of the same Water Use Licence indicates that, the sites of the WWTWs must be adequately fenced to prevent entry of animals and unauthorized persons.

The following was observed on the day of the site visit:

- The sludge land had no liners to prevent leachate, which poses a risk for ground water pollution.
- The fencing around the sludge land was inadequate and could give unauthorized access to this area of the treatment works. Smoke was also observed in the sludge disposal site indicating the start of a small fire, which may have been caused by unauthorised access or occasional flare ups of the sludge land. This is indicated in the red circle in the picture below. Dry sludge can burn for days and the smoke from the burning sludge can have a negative effect on air quality, and create possible odour concerns.

It was indicated by management that the required replacement/refurbishment and upgrading of the Ancor WWTW will be addressed by the upgrading project, based on the availability of funding.

Picture 12 and 13: The sludge lands observed





5.6 Emergency Ponds

It was also observed that one of the three emergency ponds was not lined to prevent leachate, which can potentially contaminate surface and underground water.

Picture 14: Emergency pond not lined



2.6 Effluent quality

There are three effluent quality indicators:

- Microbiological compliance: Indicating the concentration of faecal bacteria, such as E.coli and enterococcus in the water
- Chemical compliance: Indicating the concentration of chemicals, such as nitrates and phosphates, which negatively affect ecosystems
- Physical compliance: Indicating turbidity, electrical conductivity, and oxygen demand.

The minimum compliance levels are set out in the Water Use License, issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). Section 3.1 of the amended licence stipulates that the quality of wastewater discharged from Ancor WWTW into Blesbokspruit may not exceed the following limits:

Table 1: Quality of Wastewater to be discharged from ANCOR WWTWs into the Blesbokspruit.

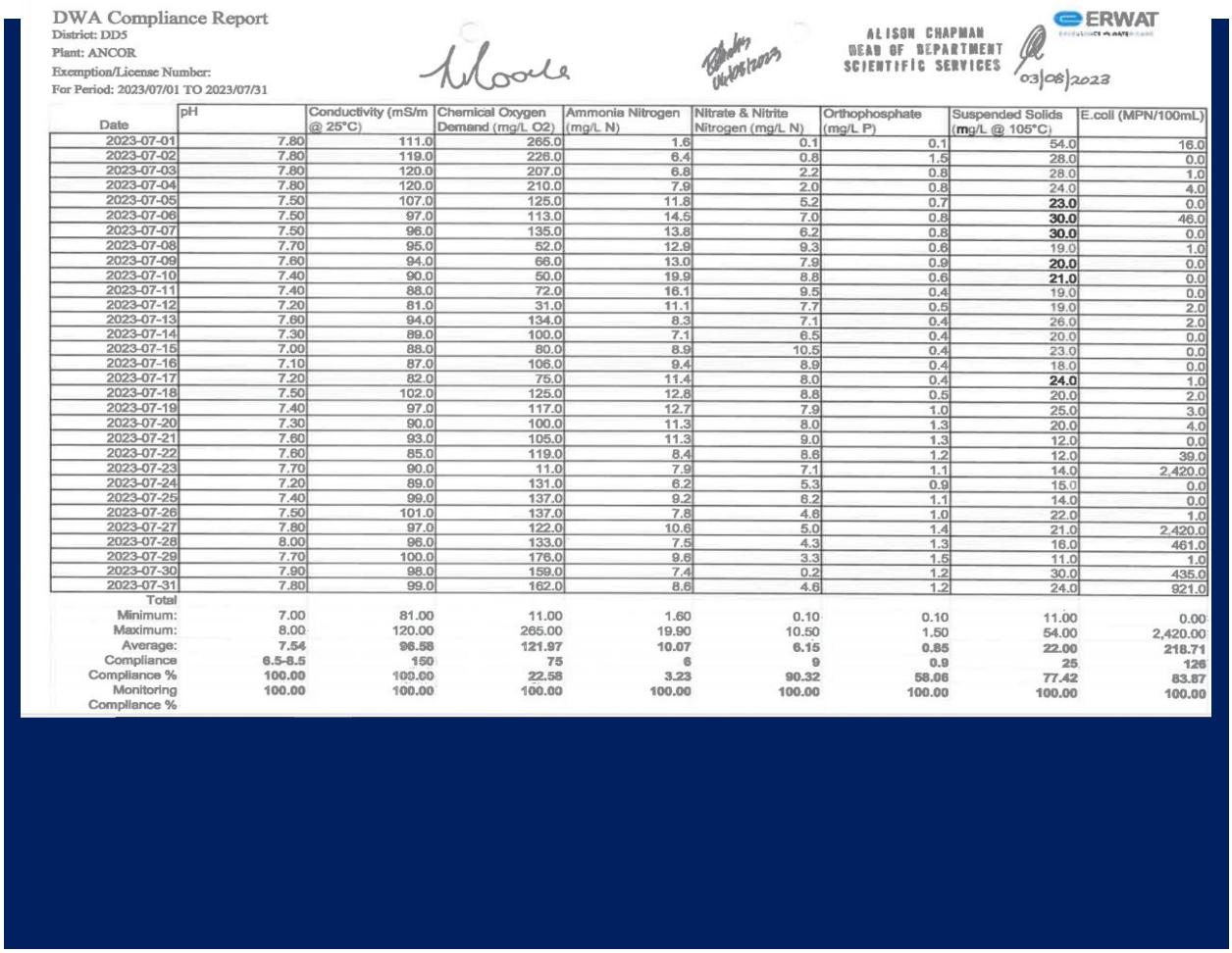
Variables	Limits
pH	6.5-8.5
EC (mS/m)	Does not exceed 75 milliSiemensabove will intake to a maximum of 150 milliSiemens per meter (mS/m)
COD (mg/l)	75
SS (mg/l)	25
PO4 (mg/l)	0.9
NH4 (mg/l)	6

B 09711 Provincial Head

Ancor WWTW monitored the quality of the final effluent discharged into Blesbokspruit tributary for the 2022/23 year.

The extract of the compliance reports below details the effluent quality monitoring results for July, August and October 2023. From the results analysis, the WWTW has been non-compliant with the acceptable levels of E.coli, Ammonia, Suspended Solids and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Orthophosphate. This poor quality of final treated effluent is to some extent attributed to the maintenance and operational challenges experienced by the plant. Also refer to section 2.7 below.

Discharging non-compliant effluent into the watercourse is in contravention of the section 2(1) of the Water Use license conditions, section 2 of the National Water Act and section 28(1) of National Environmental Management Act.



DWA Compliance Report
District: DD5
Plant: ANCOR
Exemption/License Number:
For Period: 2023/07/01 TO 2023/07/31

ALISON CHAPMAN
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
SCIENTIFIC SERVICES
03/08/2023

ERWAT

Date	pH	Conductivity (mS/m @ 25°C)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L O2)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Orthophosphate (mg/L P)	Suspended Solids (mg/L @ 105°C)	E.coli (MPN/100mL)
2023-07-01	7.80	111.0	265.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	54.0	16.0
2023-07-02	7.80	119.0	226.0	6.4	0.8	1.5	28.0	0.0
2023-07-03	7.80	120.0	207.0	6.8	2.2	0.8	28.0	1.0
2023-07-04	7.80	120.0	210.0	7.9	2.0	0.8	24.0	4.0
2023-07-05	7.50	107.0	125.0	11.8	5.2	0.7	**23.0**	0.0
2023-07-06	7.50	97.0	113.0	14.5	7.0	0.8	**30.0**	46.0
2023-07-07	7.50	96.0	135.0	13.8	6.2	0.8	**30.0**	0.0
2023-07-08	7.70	95.0	52.0	12.9	9.3	0.6	19.0	1.0
2023-07-09	7.60	94.0	66.0	13.0	7.9	0.9	**20.0**	0.0
2023-07-10	7.40	90.0	50.0	19.9	8.8	0.6	**21.0**	0.0
2023-07-11	7.40	88.0	72.0	16.1	9.5	0.4	19.0	0.0
2023-07-12	7.20	81.0	31.0	11.1	7.7	0.5	19.0	2.0
2023-07-13	7.60	94.0	134.0	8.3	7.1	0.4	26.0	2.0
2023-07-14	7.30	89.0	100.0	7.1	6.5	0.4	20.0	0.0
2023-07-15	7.00	88.0	80.0	8.9	10.5	0.4	23.0	0.0
2023-07-16	7.10	87.0	106.0	9.4	8.9	0.4	18.0	0.0
2023-07-17	7.20	82.0	75.0	11.4	8.0	0.4	**24.0**	1.0
2023-07-18	7.50	102.0	125.0	12.8	8.8	0.5	20.0	2.0
2023-07-19	7.40	97.0	117.0	12.7	7.9	1.0	25.0	3.0
2023-07-20	7.30	90.0	100.0	11.3	8.0	1.3	20.0	4.0
2023-07-21	7.60	93.0	105.0	11.3	9.0	1.3	12.0	0.0
2023-07-22	7.60	85.0	119.0	8.4	8.6	1.2	12.0	39.0
2023-07-23	7.70	90.0	11.0	7.9	7.1	1.1	14.0	2,420.0
2023-07-24	7.20	89.0	131.0	6.2	5.3	0.9	15.0	0.0
2023-07-25	7.40	99.0	137.0	9.2	6.2	1.1	14.0	0.0
2023-07-26	7.50	101.0	137.0	7.8	4.6	1.0	22.0	1.0
2023-07-27	7.80	97.0	122.0	10.6	5.0	1.4	21.0	2,420.0
2023-07-28	8.00	96.0	133.0	7.5	4.3	1.3	16.0	461.0
2023-07-29	7.70	100.0	176.0	9.6	3.3	1.5	11.0	1.0
2023-07-30	7.90	98.0	159.0	7.4	0.2	1.2	30.0	435.0
2023-07-31	7.80	99.0	162.0	8.6	4.6	1.2	24.0	921.0
Total								
Minimum:	7.00	81.00	11.00	1.60	0.10	0.10	11.00	0.00
Maximum:	8.00	120.00	265.00	19.90	10.50	1.50	54.00	2,420.00
Average:	7.54	96.58	121.97	10.07	6.15	0.85	22.00	218.71
Compliance	6.5-8.5	150	75	6	9	0.9	25	126
Compliance %	100.00	100.00	22.58	3.23	90.32	58.06	77.42	83.87
Monitoring Compliance %	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

DWA Compliance Report

District: DD5
Plant: ANCOR
Exemption/License Number:
For Period: 2023/08/01 TO 2023/08/31

ALISON CHAPMAN
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
SCIENTIFIC SERVICES
05/09/2023

ERWAT

Date	pH	Conductivity (mS/m @ 25°C)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L O2)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Orthophosphate (mg/L P)	Suspended Solids (mg/L @ 105°C)	E.coli (MPN/100mL)
2023-08-01	7.50	95.0	137.0	6.1	5.0	1.0	27.0	71.0
2023-08-02	7.70	96.0	143.0	7.5	3.4	1.4	24.0	0.0
2023-08-03	8.00	96.0	151.0	6.6	1.8	1.3	29.0	9.0
2023-08-04	7.60	118.0	291.0	19.4	3.6	1.4	28.0	42.0
2023-08-05	8.10	122.0	240.0	17.0	4.7	2.0	26.0	2,420.0
2023-08-06	7.40	109.0	309.0	14.6	3.8	1.9	38.0	24,200.0
2023-08-07	7.60	104.0	221.0	12.1	1.9	1.3	32.0	922.0
2023-08-08	7.60	101.0	156.0	11.1	1.8	1.4	36.0	24,200.0
2023-08-09	7.80	112.0	307.0	8.0	1.6	1.4	20.0	2.0
2023-08-10	7.60	127.0	311.0	10.1	2.0	1.5	32.0	2,420.0
2023-08-11	7.90	117.0	222.0	9.7	1.0	1.4	**35.0**	6.0
2023-08-12	7.80	123.0	131.0	11.0	0.1	0.5	35.0	4,840.0
2023-08-13	7.80	120.0	267.0	10.7	0.1	0.8	37.0	24,200.0
2023-08-14	7.70	119.0	215.0	11.5	0.1	1.2	**13.0**	242,000.0
2023-08-15	7.90	117.0	176.0	13.2	0.1	1.7	**41.0**	620,000.0
2023-08-16	7.90	110.0	196.0	6.0	0.1	1.8	38.0	790,000.0
2023-08-17	7.70	116.0	173.0	6.3	0.1	1.0	37.0	10.0
2023-08-18	7.50	122.0	164.0	8.7	2.3	0.6	31.0	12.0
2023-08-19	7.90	119.0	131.0	7.9	0.6	0.4	31.0	0.0
2023-08-20	7.70	113.0	123.0	7.6	4.5	0.5	32.0	0.0
2023-08-21	7.50	89.0	83.0	8.5	4.5	0.4	14.0	210.0
2023-08-22	7.60	112.0	143.0	6.4	0.2	0.5	34.0	2,420.0
2023-08-23	7.60	112.0	232.0	6.2	0.1	0.2	45.0	94.0
2023-08-24	7.40	115.0	255.0	6.4	0.1	0.3	46.0	2,420.0
2023-08-25	7.50	110.0	268.0	7.2	0.1	0.4	36.0	8.0
2023-08-26	7.50	104.0	135.0	9.4	2.2	0.9	36.0	142.0
2023-08-27	7.60	106.0	186.0	7.5	2.9	1.1	34.0	18.0
2023-08-28	7.80	108.0	215.0	7.8	2.7	0.8	33.0	26.0
2023-08-29	7.70	106.0	184.0	6.1	1.2	0.5	36.0	2,420.0
2023-08-30	7.30	106.0	323.0	4.1	0.2	0.6	40.0	24,200.0
2023-08-31	7.30	105.0	313.0	4.0	0.1	0.6	44.0	242,000.0
Total								
Minimum:	7.30	89.00	83.00	4.00	0.10	0.20	13.00	0.00
Maximum:	8.10	127.00	323.00	19.40	5.00	2.00	46.00	790,000.00
Average:	**7.66**	**110.61**	**206.16**	**8.99**	**1.71**	**0.99**	**32.90**	**64,816.52**
Compliance	**6.5-8.5**	**150**	**75**	**6**	**9**	**0.9**	**25**	**126**
Compliance %	**100.00**	**100.00**	**0.00**	**9.68**	**100.00**	**48.39**	**12.90**	**45.16**
Monitoring Compliance %	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

DWA Compliance Report

District: DD5
Plant: ANCOR
Exemption/License Number:
For Period: 2023/10/01 TO 2023/10/31

ERWAT

ALISON CHAPMAN
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
SCIENTIFIC SERVICES
03/11/2023

Date	pH	Conductivity (mS/m @ 25°C)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L O2)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L N)	Orthophosphate (mg/L P)	Suspended Solids (mg/L @ 105°C)	E.coli (MPN/100mL)
2023-10-01	7.50	119.0	323.0	9.6	0.2	1.3	39.0	1,632.0
2023-10-02	7.70	128.0	287.0	7.1	0.2	1.1	28.0	4,840.0
2023-10-03	7.70	124.0	225.0	7.1	0.1	0.4	40.0	24,200.0
2023-10-04	7.80	123.0	223.0	6.2	0.1	0.3	40.0	800.0
2023-10-05	7.50	111.0	291.0	7.7	0.1	0.4	48.0	1,842.0
2023-10-06	7.50	108.0	246.0	10.1	0.2	0.3	44.0	0.0
2023-10-07	7.20	110.0	230.0	14.0	0.6	1.0	29.0	26.0
2023-10-08	7.50	115.0	282.0	9.3	0.2	0.9	54.0	0.0
2023-10-09	7.60	113.0	263.0	10.9	1.2	0.7	41.0	13.0
2023-10-10	7.60	106.0	199.0	7.0	0.1	0.6	37.0	2,420.0
2023-10-11	7.40	110.0	222.0	6.7	0.1	0.8	43.0	4,840.0
2023-10-12	7.70	119.0	325.0	5.9	0.1	0.4	40.0	170.0
2023-10-13	7.40	117.0	297.0	5.9	0.1	0.4	38.0	24,200.0
2023-10-14	7.60	123.0	280.0	10.0	0.1	0.4	40.0	900.0
2023-10-15	7.30	116.0	47.0	12.2	1.6	0.6	39.0	14.0
2023-10-16	7.30	133.0	209.0	8.7	0.1	0.2	38.0	214.0
2023-10-17	7.50	111.0	228.0	8.0	2.0	0.2	41.0	9.0
2023-10-18	7.50	115.0	231.0	6.4	0.1	0.3	38.0	125.0
2023-10-19	7.70	116.0	267.0	5.1	0.1	0.3	42.0	1,670,000.0
2023-10-20	7.80	114.0	240.0	5.3	0.1	0.2	43.0	4,840.0
2023-10-21	7.30	111.0	227.0	8.3	0.7	0.6	38.0	61,300.0
2023-10-22	7.90	112.0	199.0	7.3	0.6	0.4	30.0	2.0
2023-10-23	7.80	109.0	140.0	7.4	1.0	0.4	25.0	20.0
2023-10-24	7.60	105.0	113.0	6.6	0.1	0.4	28.0	1.0
2023-10-25	7.50	110.0	194.0	6.2	3.0	0.6	39.0	7.0
2023-10-26	7.80	117.0	150.0	5.1	0.1	0.8	33.0	127.0
2023-10-27	7.80	123.0	170.0	4.5	0.1	0.6	37.0	10.0
2023-10-28	7.80	122.0	202.0	6.4	0.2	0.8	34.0	17.0
2023-10-29	8.00	119.0	159.0	5.2	0.1	0.7	33.0	866.0
2023-10-30	7.70	113.0	109.0	6.1	3.8	0.9	22.0	142.0
2023-10-31	8.00	106.0	104.0	4.2	3.7	0.6	20.0	2,420.0
Total								
Minimum:	7.20	105.00	47.00	4.20	0.10	0.20	20.00	0.00
Maximum:	8.00	133.00	325.00	14.00	3.80	1.30	54.00	1,670,000.00
Average:	7.61	115.42	215.55	7.44	0.67	0.57	36.81	58,257.97
Compliance	6.5-8.5	150	75	6	9	0.9	25	126
Compliance %	100.00	100.00	3.23	25.81	100.00	90.32	9.68	41.94
Monitoring Compliance %	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Picture 15 and 16 below indicate the final treated effluent:





2.7 Non-compliant industrial effluent

During the site visit it was indicated by management, that some industries are not complying with by-laws, and were discharging non-compliant effluent into the public sewer system. This is in addition to the domestic effluent already being received by the plant. As a result non-compliant effluent reached Ancor WWTW. It was also indicated that one of the causes for the water quality at the treatment works, is that the industrial effluent has a high concentration of ammonia and COD, which proves challenging for the works to treat. The extracts of the water quality reports for the three months above, show that Ancor WWTW was non-compliant with COD on most of these days. Effective measures were not in place to enforce compliance of the by-laws relating to effluent discharged into the sewage system by the surrounding industries.

2.8 Possible harm to public

Requirement

(i) Section 28(1) of National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Duty of care and remediation of environmental damage, states that every person who causes, has caused, or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing, or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment.
(ii) Section 26(1) of National Environmental Management: Waste Act - Prohibition of unauthorised disposal, states that no person may: (b) dispose of waste in a manner that is likely to cause pollution of the environment or harm to health and well-being.
(iii) Section 19(1) of the National Water Act of 1998: Prevention and remedying effects of pollution, state (a) an owner of land, a person in control of land or a person who occupies or uses the land on which any activity or process is or was performed or undertaken which

causes, has caused or is likely to cause pollution of a water resource, must take all reasonable measures to prevent any such pollution from occurring, continuing or recurring.

(iv) Section 24(a-b) Constitution of South Africa of 1996, Bill of Rights- Right to environment that is not harmful to health and well-being, and (b) to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that prevent pollution and ecological degradation.

(v) Section 4(2)(i) of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000. The council of a municipality, within the municipality's financial and administrative capacity and having regard to practical considerations, has the duty to promote a safe and healthy environment in the municipality.

The following potential negative impacts associated with the operation of Ancor WWTWs were noted:

- Plant capacity is 15 ML\d. At present the WWTW is receiving approximately 40 ML of effluent each day, which is more than the capacity of the plant. This could led to raw sewage spillages to the watercourse.
- The non-compliant treated effluent discharged from plant into Blesbokspruit tributary is a potential cause for pollution to the watercourse, as it has a high concentration of E.coli, Ammonia, Suspended Solids and Chemical Oxygen Demand and Orthophosphate.
- Sewage leachate from the unlined emergency pond may be polluting underground water.
- The sludge land had no liners to prevent leachate which poses a risk for groundwater pollution. There is also a concern for possible air pollution due to the smoke observed at the dry sludge land.

The above issues may have adverse implications for the environment and downstream water resource users. The following reports serve as additional reference to the above:

<u>Internal quarterly environmental audit report</u>

The internal environmental audit report produced by ERWAT for the 4th quarter of 2022/33 noted that the plant operations has a negative impact on the environment. The following is an extract of the conclusion from this report.

Generally, Ancor WCW is in good environmental condition with minor issues being noted. Total auditable conditions resulted in 83,33% compliance while non-compliances resulted in 16,67% for this quarter.

The following issues were noted as non-compliances and recurring items and need to be attended to:

- ✓ Sludge is sent to an unlined area outside the plant that is not fenced.
- ✓ Sludge paddies were on fire during audit.
- ✓ Maturation pond not lined and another pond allowing a bypass of partially treated wastewater to the receiving Blesbokspruit River during high flows or extreme wet weather, where excessive storm water infiltration occurs.
- ✓ Industrial pollution
- ✓ High E coli

Additional challenges faced Ancor WCW which may influence the environmental performance of the works include:

- ✓ High COD
- ✓ High NH3
- ✓ Unplanned Power Outages
- ✓ Critical Equipment Failure (Alert level 3)
- ✓ External Complaints

<u>Ancor 2022/23 Borehole (ground water) result report</u>

The borehole results analysis also indicate possible underground water pollution, due to the unlined emergency pond and inadequate handling of wastewater sludge. The extract below, depicts borehole test results of water samples from row 1 - internal plant operations, row 2 – emergency ponds, and row 3 - sludge land. Analysis of these results indicate a high concentration of elements such as Nitrate, Dissolved Magnesium, Dissolved Calcium, and dissolved Sodium in the samples taken from the emergency ponds and sludge land boreholes.

ERWAT
EXCELLENCE IN WATER CARE

Generated On: 6/6/2023 3:54:59 PM

Sample Number	Sample Name	Sampled Date	Plant	Analysis Name	Result
2270252	BH_ANCOR_1-2022/07/11	11-7-2022	ANCOR		
				Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L Mg)	31.7
				Chlorides	118
				Dissolved Sodium (mg/L Na)	62.7
				Fluoride	<0.03
				Ammonia	0.6
				NOX	0.1
				COD	<10
				pH	7.9
				Conductivity	70
				Dissolved Calcium (mg/L Ca)	23.0
				SO4	50
2270253	BH_ANCOR_2-2022/07/11	11-7-2022	ANCOR		
				Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L Mg)	177.2
				Chlorides	87
				Fluoride	0.04
				Dissolved Sodium (mg/L Na)	107.5
				COD	27
				Conductivity	399
				pH	6.3
				SO4	705
				Dissolved Calcium (mg/L Ca)	484.9
				Ammonia	3.9

WWTWs Incident reports

The incident reports for September 2022, January 2023 and October 2023 also highlight that the old and corroded infrastructure which needed repairs/refurbishment, lead to water quality failures, and potential pollution to Blesbokspruit tributary.

LOCATION OF FAILURE (Plant & Process unit)	NATURE OF FAILURE (Type of failure)	KEY WORD	INCIDENT REPORTER	NATURE OF INCIDENT:	WHO RISK RATING	ALERT DATE	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION	ROOT CAUSE	RESPONSE REQUIRED (REF. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT	RESPONSE TAKEN	INCIDENT CLOSURE DATE
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	COD	Tumelo (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	01/09/2022 till 30/09/2022	COD in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	High COD content in the incoming flow and also scum carry over due to excessive scum formed at the PSTs	Increase the desludging and scum removal frequency	Increased the desludging.	30/09/2022
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	E-coli	Lesiba (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Public health and Compliance impact	01/09/2022 till 30/09/2022	E-coli in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	E.Coli non compliance due to high SS in the effluent.	Investigate the cause of high E.coli.	Monitoring of the chlorine dosing and Ferric dosing.incease desludging at	30/09/2022
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	NH3	Kenneth(Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	01-16/09/2022, 18-30/09/2022	NH3 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Scum carry over due to excessive scum formed at the PSTs, ferric chloride not dosing due to delivery	Investigate the cause of high NH3/inability to be reduced.	Increase desludging frequency at the PSTs and the humus tanks.	30/09/2022
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	PO4	Lindokuhle (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	01-08,21, 22/09/2022	PO4 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Ferric was not dosing due to delivery issues.(out of stock) and blockage issues.	Report to the plant manager.	Ferric pumps were switched off as ferric is still out of stock.	30/09/2022
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	SS	Tumelo (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	01,02,05-09,11-20,24-30/09/2022	SS in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Ferric was not dosing due to delivery issues.(out of stock)	Increase desludging frequency at the PSTs and the humus tanks.	Desludging frequency was increased and ferric dosing was monitored.	30/09/2022

LOCATION OF FAILURE (Plant & Process unit)	NATURE OF FAILURE (Type of failure)	KEY WORD	INCIDENT REPORTER (Name)	NATURE OF INCIDENT:	WHO RISK RATING	ALERT DATE	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION	ROOT CAUSE	RESPONSE REQUIRED (REF. INCIDENT	RESPONSE TAKEN	INCIDENT CLOSURE	REF. DOCS
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	COD	Tumelo (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	1-31 January 2023	COD in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	High COD content in the incoming flow and also scum carry over due to excessive scum formed at the PSTs	Increase the desludging and scum removal frequency	Increased the desludging.	31/01/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	E-coli	Lindokuhle (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Public health and Compliance impact	3,4,6,7,11-14,19,20,26,27,28	E-coli in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	E.Coli non compliance due to high SS in the effluent.	Investigate the cause of high E.coli.	Monitoring of the chlorine dosing and Ferric dosing.incease	28/01/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	NH3	Kenneth (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	22-24,28	NH3 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Scum carry over due to excessive scum formed at the PSTs, ferric chloride not dosing due to delivery issues.	Investigate the cause of high NH3/inability to be reduced.	Increase desludging frequency at the PSTs and the humus tanks.	28/01/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	PO4	Kenneth (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	1-27,30	PO4 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Ferric was not dosing due to delivery issues.(out of stock) and blockage issues.	Report to the plant manager.	Ferric pumps were switched off as ferric is still out of stock.	30/01/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	SS	Lesiba Ramokolo (Process	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact	14,20,27,29,31	SS in the effluent was non-compliant	Ferric was not dosing due to delivery	Increase desludging frequency at the PSTs	Desludging frequency was	31/01/2023	Received results from

LOCATION OF FAILURE (Plant & Process unit)	NATURE OF FAILURE (Type of failure)	KEY WORD	INCIDENT REPORTER (Name)	NATURE OF INCIDENT:	WHO RISK RATING	ALERT DATE	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION	ROOT CAUSE	RESPONSE REQUIRED (REF. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL OR BEST PRACTICE AS RELEVANT)	RESPONSE TAKEN	INCIDENT CLOSURE DATE	REF. DOCS
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	COD	Lindokuhle(Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact.	1-31 October 2023	COD in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	High strength organic influent from local industries,biofilters overloaded.	CoE notified	Improve the efficiency of the PSTs	31/10/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	E-coli	Tumelo(Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Public health and Compliance impact.	1,2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,19,20,21,26,29,30,31 of October 2023	E-coli in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	E.Coli non compliance due to shortage of chlorine gas,(non-delivery by supplier) power failures,high concentration of SS in the final effluent, high NH3 in the effluent and no chlorine contact tank .	New generator at the final effluent required to mitigate power outages, increase sludge removal from PSTs, communicate all non-compliances to CoE Water quality section.	Chlorine tablets dosing rate increased, PSTs desludging increased.	31/10/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	NH3	Kenneth(Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,17,18,19,20,21,24,25,28,30 of October 2023	NH3 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	High strength influent NH3.biofilters struggle to nitify(overloaded.)	Increase the desludging and scum removal frequency.	Sludge removal from PSTs improved	31/10/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	PO4	Lesiba (Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact.	1,2 and 7 of October 2023	PO4 in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Ferric was not dosing due to delivery issues.(supplier out of stock-plant breakdown).	Report to the plant manager.	Ferric was started immediately when the delivery arrived	31/10/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor-Final Effluent	Water quality failure	SS	Kenneth(Process controller)	Alert level II: Water Quality failure	Compliance impact.	1-22 and 23-29 of October 2023	SS in the effluent was non-compliant as per DWS limits.	Low settleability in the humus tanks	Increase desludging frequency at the PSTs and the humus tanks.	Wasting frequency was increased from both PSTs and humus tanks.	31/10/2023	Received results from Erwat lab.
Ancor -wwcw	Power failure	Power failure	Joseph(Snr. Process controller)	Alert level II: Power failure	Compliance impact	01/10/2023	Power failure from 20:30 on the 30 Sep till 09h00 on the 1st of Oct	Power failure	Call CoE and report to the plant manager	Called CoE to report the incident	01/10/2023	Recorded in the incident book
Ancor -wwcw	Power failure	Power failure	Joseph(Snr. Process Controller)	Alert level I: Power failure	Compliance impact	05/10/2023	Power failure from 20:00 till 22:00	Power failure	Call CoE and report to the plant manager	Called CoE to report the incident	05/10/2023	Recorded in the incident book
Ancor -wwcw	Power failure	Power failure	Lindo(Process operator)	Alert level II: Power failure	Compliance impact	06/10/2023	Power failure from 01:00 till 13:00	Power failure	Call CoE and report to the plant manager	Called CoE to report the incident	06/10/2023	Recorded in the incident book
Ancor -wwcw	Power failure	Power failure	Lindo(Process Controller)	Alert level I: Power failure	Compliance impact	10/10/2023	Power failure from 12:16 till 14:50	Power failure	Call CoE and report to the plant manager	Called CoE to report the incident	10/10/2023	Recorded in the incident book
Ancor -wwcw	Power failure	Power failure	Tumelo(Process	Alert level II:	Compliance	13/10/2023	Power failure from	Power failure	Call CoE and report to the	Called CoE to report the	13/10/2023	Recorded in the

It was indicated by management that all risks related to the WWTW were identified and form part of the Ancor Wastewater Abatement Plan (W2RAP) and risk register. It was further indicated that each risk is categorized, action plans developed with an estimated required budget, however very few of the high risks are mitigated due to an insufficient capital budget.

4. Root cause

- The plant was operating above its design capacity, which puts strain on the treatment works and its equipment which can result in equipment failure.
- The age of the plant led to some of the infrastructure being old, corroded or in need of repairs/refurbishment.
- Insufficient budget for repairs/refurbishment of plant and equipment.
- Some of the equipment on the critical maintenance list was not repaired within the turnaround time, with long lead times experienced for repairs. Some of the equipment which experienced faults also required orders to be made, which contributed to the long turnaround time.
- Not ensuring that water use licences are applied for before expiry of the current water use licence (Refer to finding 1 relating to Waterval WWTW).
- The sludge land had no liners to prevent leachate, which poses a risk for ground water pollution.
- The smoke observed at the sludge lands may be caused by unauthorised access, or occasional flare ups of the sludge land.
- There was no fencing around the sludge land, which could lead to unauthorised access to this area of the treatment works.
- One of the three emergency ponds were not lined to prevent leachate which poses a risk for underground water pollution.
- Aging infrastructure and equipment which experiences breakdowns. The frequent electricity load shedding outages and the overloads on hydraulic and organic equipment also exert additional pressure on the aging plant.
- The treatment works was not compliant with some of the minimum compliance levels set out in the water use licence, for the quality of waste water discharged from the treatment works. The treatment works was not compliant with acceptable levels of E.coli, ammonia, suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand and orthophosphate.
- Effective measures were not in place to enforce compliance of the by-laws relating to effluent discharged into the sewage system by the surrounding industries.

5. Impact

Adherence to legislation and compliance conditions is important to ensure effective and efficient delivery of sustainable water services.

Where non-complying/untreated effluent is discharged into rivers, citizens may be exposed to potentially unsustainable and unsafe water sources.

6. Internal control deficiency

Although the infrastructure at the waste water treatment works is working, it is in need of repairs/refurbishments due to the aging infrastructure currently at the treatment works.

7. Recommendations

Management should ensure/determine the following:

- The design phase for the planned upgrades/refurbishments is completed timeously, to enable the upgrades/refurbishments to be prioritised for the treatment works.
- Preventative measures be put in place to avoid groundwater pollution, from the emergency ponds and sludge lands.
- Applications for new water use licences are applied for before expiry of the current water use licences. (Refer to finding 1 relating to Waterval WWTW)
- The items on the critical maintenance list are repaired within the required turnaround times. Where orders are outstanding for repairs to be made, these orders should be followed up on to determine the reason for the long outstanding orders, to enable corrective actions to be implemented.
- Whether liners can be installed at the sludge lands and for the one emergency pond which is not currently lined, as part of the repairs/refurbishments which are currently being designed for the treatment works. This will assist in preventing leachate/ground water pollution.
- The sludge lands should be monitored regularly for smoke due to unauthorised access or occasional flare ups. This is to prevent the dry sludge from burning and having a negative effect on air quality, and creating possible odour concerns.
- Whether the fencing around the sludge land can be replaced as part of the repairs/refurbishments currently being designed for the treatment works. This will assist in preventing unauthorised access to the sludge lands.
- Effective measures are put in place to enforce compliance of the by-laws relating to effluent discharged into the sewerage system by the surrounding industries. This will also assist the treatment works in complying with some of the minimum compliance levels set out in the water use licence which are not currently being complied with.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:

Management agrees with the following findings:

Management agrees with the findings and acknowledge the serious challenges at Ancor WCW related to inter alia the ageing infrastructure, overloaded hydraulic and organic capacity, sludge dewatering/drying in unlined paddies and unlined emergency dams as well as the unfenced sludge area.

The overloading of the WCW capacity is the root cause of non-compliance of the Final effluent discharged to the river and pollution of the groundwater.

ERWAT and the City are currently busy with the planning and design of a new/refurbished WCW to ensure all challenges as stated are addressed. However, the construction phase is still unfunded.

All risks related to the WCW were identified and forms part of the Ancor Wastewater Abatement Plan (W2RAP) and risk register of the WCW. Every risk is categorized, action plans developed with estimated required budget, however very few of the high risks are mitigated due to insufficient Capex budget.

1. Waterval WUL

The WUL for Waterval has lapsed. Waterval Water Use Licence application Ref No: WU28187 is pending. The public participation process for this WUL application is scheduled for March 2024, whereafter the WUL application lodging date will be determined. The turnaround time for DWS for finalisation of WUL application is 90 day. Management will closely monitor the whole application process until issuance of a WUL for Waterval WCW.

2.1. Green Drop Status:

Although the Ancor WCW operates above its design capacity, 181%, the WCW achieved a Green Drop score of 84% in 2021 which 4% below the required 90% score for attaining a Green Drop certification status. Management acknowledges the need for improved Green Drop score, and the commitment of Management and the Team is demonstrated by the 84% achievement despite the WCW operating at almost twice its capacity.

2.2. Design Capacity

The Plant was initially designed for 35 Ml/d capacity, and later regraded to 15 Ml/d as some of the units were decommissioned. The current average from is about 40ML/day which is approximately

25ML/day over the design capacity. The upgrading of the Ancor WCW is at the preliminary design stage.

2.3. Infrastructure Maintenance

The turnaround times for maintenance will be proved by ensuring that procurement processes are effected timely, prior the required maintenance activity.

2.4. Aged Infrastructure and Sludge Management (Finding 2.4 and 2.5)

Although the WCW is in a working order, some of the units are not in a good condition. The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is funding the designs for the capacity upgrade and refurbishment project at Ancor WCW, in order to assist ERWAT. The required replacement/refurbishment and upgrading of the Ancor WCW will be addressed by the upgrading project, on a priority based on availability of funding from the CoE and ERWAT.

2.6 - 2.8: Effluent Quality, Non-compliant Industrial Quality and Possible Harm to the Public

Apart of the excessive raw sewage (above design capacity) which directly impacts on the ability of the WCW to meet the WUL effluent quality standards, another challenge experienced by Ancor WCW is the elevated levels of raw COD concentrations, associated with industrial effluents that are discharged via municipal sewerage to the Ancor WCW. Extensive monitoring and application of By-laws by the CoE is essential to ensure that the WCW is not overburdened by these industrial flows.

Management comment on the recommendation

Management agrees with the recommendations made. The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is funding the designs for the capacity upgrade and refurbishment project at Ancor WCW, in order to assist ERWAT. The completion of the project is subject to the availability of funds, as such it is difficult for ERWAT to indicate a possible completion date for the upgradings, refurbishments and/or replacement of aged infrastructure.

Auditor's response

Management's response regarding the corrective actions for the risks identified has been included in the finding to provide additional detail on the corrective actions implemented. The following has been included: It was indicated by management that all risks related to the WWTW were identified and form part of the Ancor Wastewater Abatement Plan (W2RAP) and risk register. It was further indicated that each risk is categorized, action plans developed with an estimated required budget, however very few of the high risks are mitigated due to an insufficient capital budget.

Management's response regarding the Waterval water use licence has been included in the finding to provide additional background on the current progress in applying for the water use licence. The following was included: It was indicated by management that the water use licence is pending, and the public participation process for this licence is scheduled for March 2024, the application lodging date will be determined after this process is completed. Management further indicated that they will closely monitor the whole application process until the issuance of the water use licence.

Management's response regarding infrastructure maintenance has been included in the finding to provide additional detail on the corrective action to be implemented. The following was included: It was indicated by management that the turnaround times for maintenance will be improved by ensuring that procurement processes are effected timeously, prior to the required maintenance activity.

Management's response regarding the aged infrastructure and sludge management has been included in the finding to provide additional detail on the corrective action to be implemented. The following was included under finding 2.4 and 2.5: It was indicated by management that the required replacement/refurbishment and upgrading of the Ancor WWTW will be addressed by the upgrading project, based on the availability of funding.

Management's comments and corrective actions are noted, and the findings have been updated as indicated above.

1. Preferential Procurement Regulations: Local content and production procurement (COAF 19)

Requirements

Paragraph 8 of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017 states that “8(2) An organ of state must, in the case of a designated sector, advertise the invitation to tender with a specific condition that only locally produced goods or locally manufactured goods, meeting the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content, will be considered”. “8(5) a tender that fails to meet the minimum stipulated threshold for local production and content is an unacceptable tender”.

Audit finding

Local content and production not stipulated as a requirement on the bid invitations

During the audit of the SCM processes performed at the City of Ekurhuleni Municipality in the 2022/23 financial year it was found that the Municipality did not stipulate as a requirement in the bid invitations that goods procured must meet the minimum threshold as stipulated by the Department of Trade and Industry. Therefore the Municipality accepted offers from suppliers who did not declare the minimum threshold for local and production and content.

Please see table below for further details:

Bid Number	Supplier	Description of goods	Payments made	DTI Designated Products
BOQ.MI.08.01	Cablenet Electrical (Pty) Ltd	Maintenance of solar water heaters on council owned properties	R199 985	Solar water heater components (70%)
A-EE-06-2022	MNP Engineering Projects cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	R215 004	Electrical power cables (90%), Solar PV components (70%), steel products and components 100%
A-EE-06-2022	JMJ Electrical Projects and Management cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	-	Electrical power cables (90%), Solar PV components (70%), steel products and components 100%
A-EE-07-2022	Real time trading and projects (Pty) Ltd	Maintenance of solar highmast lights	R807 300	Solar PV components (70%), steel products and components 100%
			R1 222 289	

Impact

The impact of this finding is non-compliance with paragraph 8 of the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2017 which results in irregular expenditure for all amounts incurred on procurements made above.

Internal control deficiency

1. <u>Financial and Performance Management</u>

Management did not review and monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations adequately.

2. <u>Leadership</u>

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related controls on local content and production procurements made.

Recommendation

- Management must ensure that proper controls are in place to monitor goods and services procured and identify goods that meet the local content specifications as stipulated by the Department of Trade and Industry.
- Management must ensure that controls are in place to keep track of local content procurements made and ensure that all procurements are in line with the Preferential Procurement Regulations.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:**

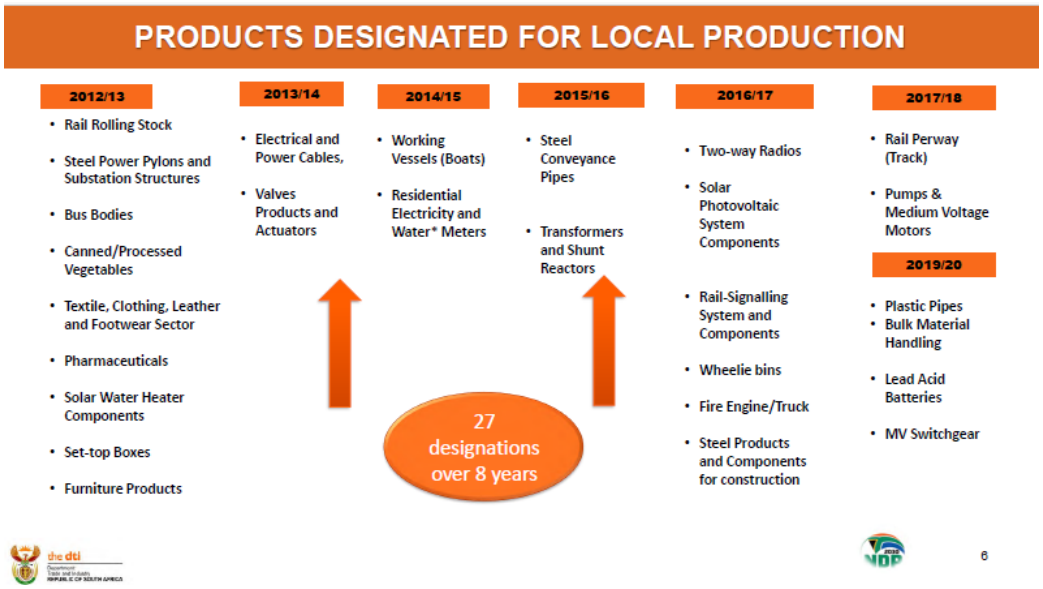
Bid Number	Supplier	Description of goods	Management response
BOQ.MI.08.01	Cablenet Electrical (Pty) Ltd	Maintenance of solar water heaters on council owned properties	Disagreement. The quotation was advertised for "**MAINTENANCE OF SOLAR WATER HEATERS"** and the quotation clearly stated **" THAT COST PER ITEM MUST INCLUDE THE LABOUR FOR REPAIR WORK" ,** this is an indication that the contract is labor intensive and not necessarily for the supply and delivery of designated goods. Maintenance contracts, as explained previously accepted by the AG, have been described as labour contracts which may include components should these not be available for the contractors to source from the City, which is highly unlikely as the city advertises separately, with local content as a requirement the supply and delivery of the items used for maintenance. Local content policy mentions the issue of designated items when **"products"** must stipulate a designated percentage. The intention at specification of the advert is clear and is not to procure "products" but rather a service and on the basis of the above, the quotation does not meet the requirements of the policy and local content is therefore not applicable.
A-EE-06-2022	MNP Engineering Projects cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	The department of Trade & Industry have published the designated products which local content is applicable to however nowhere in the policy does the department deal with the issue of products where a designated item is a component of the whole being procured. It is therefore incorrect that the auditors at face value conclude that the word "solar" concludes that there should have ben local content. Confirmation by the department has confirmed that the product, in this case, in its whole (which is how it is being procured)
A-EE-06-2022	JMJ Electrical Projects and Management cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	

			is not designated however certain parts are. The key is that the specifications sought to procure solar high masts as a complete unit and not separate components and no legislation is applicable to products bought in this form.
A-EE-07-2022	Real time trading and projects (Pty) Ltd	Maintenance of solar highmast lights	This is an indication that the contract is labor intensive and not necessarily for the supply and delivery of designated goods. Maintenance contracts, as explained previously and accepted by the AG, have been described as labour contracts which may include components should these not be available for the contractors to source from the City, which is highly unlikely as the city advertises separately, with local content as a requirement the supply and delivery of the items used for maintenance, for which local content is applicable as a product and/or designated item. Local content policy mentions the issue of designated items when **"products"** must stipulate a designated percentage. The intention at specification of the advert is clear and is not to procure "products" but rather a service and on the basis of the above, the quotation does not meet the requirements of the policy and local content is therefore not applicable.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**: Management disagrees with the finding**		
Management comment on recommendation**: Management disagrees with the finding**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's responses are noted however based on the following comments listed below, the finding is not resolved and therefore will be included in the Management Report:



1. BOQ.MI.08.01 – Cablenet Pty (Ltd) – As per the items listed above, solar water heater components are included as designated products. Management has not provided evidence that for maintenance work done on solar water heaters the City provided the supplier with the solar water components to be used on repair and replacement work performed. Therefore the supplier was expected to source the solar water heater components themselves and therefore charge the City.

Furthermore, there was a competitive bidding process followed and awards were made for maintenance of solar water heaters, similar goods and services as above under contract - A EE 08 2022 – of which local content was stipulated at 70%. The same supplier above – Cablenet (Pty) Ltd– submitted a tender for the maintenance of solar water heaters and was disqualified on the competitive bidding process on basis of inconsistent local content declarations made.

Therefore from the above, it is clear that for maintenance work performed by the suppliers where local content designated products are provided by the suppliers to perform the specified work, local content is stipulated, however the City did not stipulate under quotation BOQ.MI.08.01.

2. A-EE-06-2022 - As per the items listed above, electrical power cables, solar PV components, steel products are included as designated products and it is clearly stated that components of the listed products are also designated products for local content. Therefore the components of solar high mast should have been evaluated against the local content designated description of products so that proper assessments could be determined.

Furthermore under contract A EE 05 2021 procurement of high mast lights, the City stipulated 100% local content due to the following components included in high Mast lights – steel poles. Steel poles are also included under the solar high mast lights specification however the local content in this case was not stipulated.

3. A-EE-07-2022 – Similar principles as per BOQ.MI.08.01 above, management did not stipulate that it would provide the suppliers with solar high mast components in order to carry out the work procured. Under the bid specifications, it was clearly stated that as part of maintenance the supplier is expected to replace faulty components and the components of the solar high mast were listed including the following but not limited to: 20m galvanized steel pole, 12 x 60W **or** 6 x 120W LED high Illumination Luminaires with built-in battery packs and solar panel which are included in the local content designated products & components.

Furthermore the contract tested above replaced the following contract –A EE 02 2022 (appointment of electrical contractors to install, reinstate and replace faulty small connection electricity meters) which was initially selected for tested, however had to be replaced due to managements explanations received stating that supplier only provided labour and through inspection of the bid specifications it was clearly stated that the City would provide the suppliers with components (meters) in order to perform the maintenance work. In this contract the supplier only quoted labour, however in bid **A-EE-07-2022** the supplier quoted for both supply and installation solar high mast components.

Other considerations for basis of conclusion

The DTI has provided a guidance document – IP guidance - for the calculation of local content available online and the following information is provided on the guidance for clarity on whether designated products only refers to goods procured only or services:

The guidance document refers to products as goods, services and works and further provides guidance on how to calculate these per component/material/service.

Therefore as COE procured services where it was also furthermore stated in the bid documents that suppliers should quote the price per material/component, the local content % should have been stipulated in line with the requirements from DTI.

Management could have also applied the guidance provided to assist in the calculation of local content of goods, services and works by components/material/services to enable them to keep an updated record for verification purposes.

The audit team further obtained the technical guidance through the technical consultation and below is the conclusions:

<u>Issue 1 -</u> BOQ.MI.08.01 and A-EE-07-2022

Preferential procurement regulation 2017 8(1), (2), (3) and (5) states

(1) The Department of Trade and Industry may, in consultation with the National Treasury

(a) designate a sector, sub-sector or industry or product in accordance with national development and industrial policies for local production and content, where only locally produced services or goods or locally manufactured goods

meet the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content, taking into account economic and other relevant factors; and
(b) stipulate a minimum threshold for local production and content.

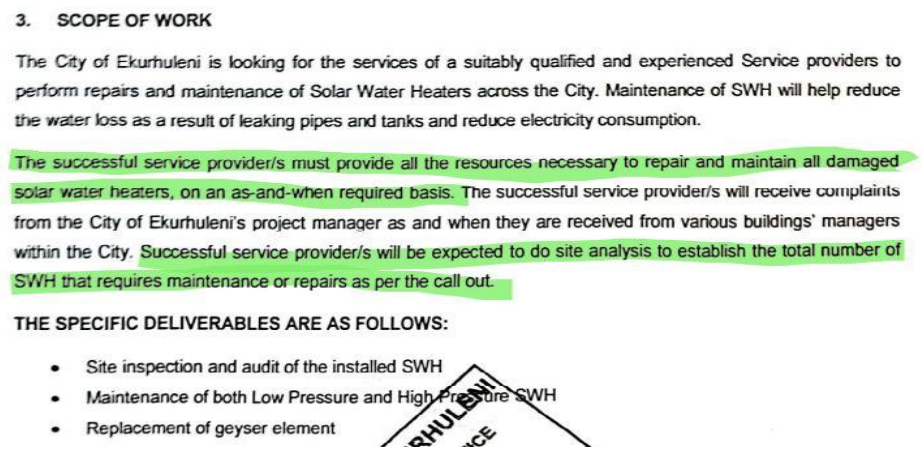
(2) An organ of state must, in the case of a designated sector, advertise the invitation to tender with a specific condition that only locally produced goods or locally manufactured goods, meeting the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content, will be considered.

(3) The National Treasury must inform organs of state of any designation made in terms of regulation 8(1) through a circular.

(5) A tender that fails to meet the minimum stipulated threshold for local production and content is an unacceptable tender.

- **BOQ.MI.08.01 request for formal written price quotation**

Scope of work is indicated in paragraph 3 as follows



3. SCOPE OF WORK

The City of Ekurhuleni is looking for the services of a suitably qualified and experienced Service providers to perform repairs and maintenance of Solar Water Heaters across the City. Maintenance of SWH will help reduce the water loss as a result of leaking pipes and tanks and reduce electricity consumption.

The successful service provider/s must provide all the resources necessary to repair and maintain all damaged solar water heaters, on an as-and-when required basis. The successful service provider/s will receive complaints from the City of Ekurhuleni's project manager as and when they are received from various buildings' managers within the City. Successful service provider/s will be expected to do site analysis to establish the total number of SWH that requires maintenance or repairs as per the call out.

THE SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- Site inspection and audit of the installed SWH
- Maintenance of both Low Pressure and High Pressure SWH
- Replacement of geyser element

MBD 3.1- Pricing Schedule (Firm Prices) outlines the items essential for the maintenance and/or repair of solar water heaters. The service provider is obligated to furnish unit prices for each specified item as detailed in the document.

- **A-EE-07-2022 Bid specification document**

Scope of work is indicated in paragraph 3 as follows:

3. SCOPE OF WORK

The successful service provider must provide the resources, personnel, transport and equipment necessary to perform the work. The scope of work includes but not limited to replacement of LED Luminaires, lights holders, batteries, photocell, steel poles and solar panels and produce a monthly maintenance report.

Solar Panels must be gently cleaned with water in the morning time when the glass in not at high temperature to get rid of dust, bird droppings or any debris accumulated on the surface. Batteries must be tested to ensure that they can still recharge and maintain the charge.

Thorough inspection on the poles and the lights holder must be done daily. If any damage or defects are observed during a routine maintenance, it must be corrected timeously by replacing the faulty component. Some of the poles are not fitted with the mechanical winch and it may be necessary to make use of the crane in order to reach the panels.

Annexure C, included in the bid specification document under the "Pricing" section, outlines the items necessary for the maintenance and/or repair of solar highmast. The service provider is expected to furnish unit prices for each specified item as delineated in this document.

The scope of work outlined in each tender clarifies that the service provider bears the responsibility of supplying the necessary resources for the maintenance and/or repair of solar heaters and solar highmast. This entails the provision of items essential for restoring the efficient and effective functioning of the said items.

Furthermore, in accordance with the pricing schedules, management has accurately specified all items that may be needed by the service provider for the maintenance and repair processes. Within this list, one can distinguish specific items that are designated, triggering the need to comply with regulation 8(1) and 8(5) of PPR 2017.

The objective of each circular pertaining to a designated sector is to establish regulations governing the procurement environment in which AO and AA can acquire the specified items. The following serves as an illustrative example, clarifying the purpose outlined in the circular concerning steel products and components for construction.

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this instruction note is to regulate the environment within which accounting officers (AOs) and accounting authorities (AAs) may procure steel products and components for construction which have been designated as a sector for local production and content.

The stated purpose makes it evident that whether the service provider is procuring a designated item for maintenance, repair, or as a primary item, adherence to regulations 8(1) and 8(5) is mandatory for management.

The management response from the communication of findings states that, given that these contracts pertain to services rather than the procurement of products, regulation 8 was not triggered, and there was no obligation to comply.

The pricing schedule for BOQ.MI.08.01 enumerates specific items, including but not limited to the following: steel products and solar water heater components. The audit team is mandated to evaluate and identify additional designated items that management should have taken into account when soliciting quotes.

Similarly, the pricing schedule for A-EE-07-2022 delineates items, including but not limited to steel products. The audit team is tasked with evaluating and identifying other designated items that management should have considered in the tender advertising process.

Please refer to the below as an example of the principle
Paragraph 3.5 of National Treasury Designated Sector Instruction No. 15 of 2016/17, pertaining to **steel products and components** for construction, states:

> The application of this instruction note is applicable where an organ of state purchases directly from the manufacturer, in a case of turnkey projects (design, build, operate and/or transfer) and/or on purchases for maintenance and repairs where a contract is awarded for a project which the designated products are part of the bill of quantities or materials to be utilised in the entire project.

This paragraph from the circular clarifies that the application of the circular is mandatory upon the acquisition of steel products, regardless of whether the purchase is intended for maintenance and repairs or direct procurement from the manufacturer for any other purpose.

Therefor our evaluation indicates that if the items are separate from the bill of quantities or pricing schedule, adherence to local content and production requirements becomes essential.

Management should have complied with PPR 2017 regulations 8(1) and (5), as service providers were obligated to provide resources for the assigned tasks. The items earmarked for the repair of solar heaters and high masts were pre-determined and easily identifiable, facilitating the clear recognition of those designated for the specified purposes.

Issue 2 - A-EE-06-2022

Preferential procurement regulation 2017 8(1), (2), (3) and (5) states

(1) The Department of Trade and Industry may, in consultation with the National Treasury

(a) designate a sector, sub-sector or industry or product in accordance with national development and industrial policies for local production and content, where only locally produced services or goods or locally manufactured goods meet the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content, taking into account economic and other relevant factors; and
(b) stipulate a minimum threshold for local production and content.

(2) An organ of state must, in the case of a designated sector, advertise the invitation to tender with a specific condition that only locally produced goods or locally manufactured goods, meeting the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content, will be considered.

(3) The National Treasury must inform organs of state of any designation made in terms of regulation 8(1) through a circular.

(5) A tender that fails to meet the minimum stipulated threshold for local production and content is an unacceptable tender.

The scope of work for tender A-EE-06-2022 is

5. SCOPE OF WORK

5.1 Complete Solar high mast

A complete solar high mast should comprise of the following:

a) 12 X 60W LED High Illumination Luminaires with built-in battery packs and solar panel.
b) Minimum 36AH 12V Lithium battery packs built into the LED luminaires
c) A minimum 70W mono-crystalline silicon solar panel built into the LED luminaires. The solar panel should be capable of withstanding hail (up to 64 mm in diameter).
d) A minimum 20m high (above ground) steel pole capable of mounting all of the above-mentioned LED luminaires, batteries and can withstand the load.
e) The successful service provider will be required to assess the identified informal settlement and provide a layout for the required solar high masts.

5.2 Solar Rechargeable Battery

a) The battery should be at least 36AH at 12VDC lithium battery with phosphorus iron lithium battery series a total of at least 36AH at 12VDC.
b) Service Life: under normal circumstances, cycle life should be more than 2000 times.
c) The battery must be capable of working in temperatures of between -30°C and 60°C.
d) Uniformity: The battery must have a charged maintenance ability according to IEC standards.
e) The battery must be capable of rapid charging in 1 ~ 6 hours.

Based on the above extract, it is crucial to emphasize that the solar high mast, as a complete unit, must incorporate specific items delineated in the scope of work (paragraph 5.1). The obligation is apparent for the service provider to ensure adherence to the specified items in the bid specification. Therefore, as management has enumerated these items, a corresponding assessment should have been conducted to determine whether the required components for this finished product are designated or not, with the aim of complying with PPR 2017 regulations 8(1) and (5).

In response to the communication of audit findings, management contends that their procurement involved acquiring a complete solar highmast, asserting that there is no

specific legislation applicable to products obtained in this comprehensive form.

A-EE-06-2022	MNP Engineering Projects cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	The department of Trade & Industry have published the designated products which local content is appliable to however nowhere in the policy does the department deal with the issue of products where a designated item is a component of the whole being procured. It is therefore incorrect that the auditors at face value conclude that the word "solar" concludes that there should have ben local content. Confirmation by the department has confirmed that the product, in this case, in its whole (which is how it is being procured) is not designated however certain parts are. The key is that the specifications sought to procure solar high masts as a complete unit and not separate components and no legislation is applicable to products bought in this form.
A-EE-06-2022	JMJ Electrical Projects and Management cc	Design, supply, deliver, installation and commissioning of solar high mast lights in informal settlements	

Upon our assessment, it is evident that there is no analogous circular to the one issued by the National Treasury (NT) for solar water heaters under regulation 8(3) specifically addressing solar high mast. However, it is noteworthy that certain component items, such as the steel pole, prescribed by management for use in creating the finished product, are designated item in terms of National Treasury Designated Sector Instruction No. 15 of 2016/17.

Paragraph 3.5 of National Treasury Designated Sector Instruction No. 15 of 2016/17, pertaining to **steel products and components** for construction, states:

> The application of this instruction note is applicable where an organ of state purchases directly from the manufacturer, in a case of turnkey projects (design, build, operate and/or transfer) and/or on purchases for maintenance and repairs where a contract is awarded for a project which the designated products are part of the bill of quantities or materials to be utilised in the entire project.

This paragraph from the circular underscores the mandatory nature of its application when acquiring steel products within the framework of turnkey projects, encompassing design, build, operate, and transfer phases. Therefore, it is applicable in this case.

It is essential to emphasize that procuring a fully assembled item does not absolve management from adhering to PPR 2017 regulations 8(1) and (5). Complete items can indeed be designated, placing the responsibility on management to identify and ensure compliance when dealing with such designated items.

However, in this specific case, management had a clear understanding of the items required to construct a complete solar highmast. Furthermore, as indicated in bid

specification paragraph 7, the service provider would not be procuring the complete item but instead individual items, subsequently assembling the solar highmast. Therefore, the procurement of items to construct this item must adhere to PPR 2017 regulations 8(1) and (5).

Conclusion

Management should have conducted an assessment of the components comprising the entire solar highmast to identify which components are designated, thereby facilitating compliance with PPR 2017 regulation 8(1) and (5).

Overall conclusion

Management submitted a response during the escalation and indicated that National Treasury & DTI consultation has been done and the conclusions have not been considered by the auditors. National Treasury response has been shared with the auditors and only concludes that one contract, A EE 06 2022, is non-compliant as the others are significantly labour intensive.

Management further consulted with National Treasury and based on the response, NT agreed with the audit team. **The findings relating to the 3 bids remains and will be evaluated for impact in the audit report.**

2. SCM Competitive Bid Non-compliance with SCM Irregular appointment (COAF 18)

Requirements

Section 32(1)(c) of MFMA states that without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorized an irregular expenditure is liable for that expenditure.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 27 states that:

(1) A bid specification committee must compile the specifications for each procurement of goods or services by the municipality or municipal entity.

(2) Specifications—

(a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services.

(b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organisation, or an authority accredited or recognised by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply.

(c) where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design.

(d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling of conformity certification;

(e) may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the words "equivalent";

(f) must indicate each specific goal for which points may be awarded in terms of the points system set out in the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity; and

(g) must be approved by the accounting officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of regulation 22

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(b) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must—

(b) include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i) states that a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.1 states that Bids shall be evaluated against the predetermined criteria in the bid document. The criteria to be taken into account are inter alia "compliance with the specification/TOR and conditions of the bid"

Audit finding

Background

Issue 1 Irregular appointments of Fire Raiders (A-DEMS 01 2022)

During the audit of A-DEMS 01 2022 the appointment of service provider to supply, deliver and commission various types of specialized emergency services vehicles by means of outright purchase, we noted that the Fire Raiders did not meet the staffing profile as specified in the bid document. **The bid specifications for A-DEMS 01 2022 under staffing profile has the below requirements:**

.

- One (1) Auto electrician with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education)
- One (1) Diesel mechanic with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education)
- One (1) Welder with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education)
- One (1) Fitter or Boilermaker or sheet metal worker, or Millwright with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education)

Fire raiders submitted the below:
- Automotive repair and maintenance (Earthmoving Equipment) NQF Level 2 and 3 from Merseta instead of Trade Test Certificate from Department of Labour or Higher education.

-**Boilermaker certificate from Apex group training centre instead of Trade Test Certificate from Department of Labour or Higher education.**

The above submitted qualifications by fire raiders do not meet the minimum required qualifications as they are not trade test certificates from department of labour or department of higher education. Fire raiders should have been disqualified during the pre-qualification stage and not evaluated further, thus entails that Fire Raiders appointment is deemed to be irregular due to non-compliance to staffing requirements.

Impact

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with SCM Policy

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Issue 2: Irregular appointments (P-ICT 01-2023) under section 2

During the audit of P-ICT 01-2023 bid, the supply, delivery, installation, integration and maintenance of a turn-key anti-cable theft solution for City of Ekurhuleni municipality comprising of mechanical, early warning and reaction for the service, We noted that the awarded bidders did not meet the minimum requirements for infrastructure and resources available as specified in the bid document. The bid specifications for P-ICT 01-2023 under infrastructure and resources required the bidders to have the below vehicles available by either owned or leased**:**

Bidder Name	Required under infrastructure and resources (Owned or leased)	Submitted documents by winning Bidders
SDS Protection (Pty) Ltd	1 x 1 TON LDV Patrol Vehicle available 1 x Normal LDV (Sedan) Less than 1 Ton 1 x Motorcycle Dual purpose	Proof of ownership Normal LDV vehicles (Hatchbacks) which none of them are a sedan.

Bidder Name	Required under infrastructure and resources (Owned or leased)	Submitted documents by winning Bidders
CPI Masingita Joint Venture		Proof of ownership Normal LDV vehicles (Hatchbacks and station wagons) which none of them are a sedan.
BDG Security Services CC		Proof of ownership Normal LDV vehicles (Hatchbacks) which none of them are a sedan.

We further noted SDS Protection Pty Ltd submitted a Letter of intent to purchase a motor cycle (XTZ690) from Linex Yamaha Randburg dated 12 December 2022.The letter submitted does not serve as proof of ownership or a letter of intent to lease signed by lessor and lessee as required by the bid specifications document.

Based on the above, the winning bidders for section 2 should have been disqualified during the pre-qualification stage and not evaluated further as they did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the specification. The appointment of the bidders is deemed to be irregular due to non-compliance to the minimum requirements under infrastructure and resources.

Impact
Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with SCM Policy

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and did not exercise due care when evaluating the bidding files against the mandatory minimum requirements of the documents.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform necessary investigation as well as appropriate consequence management.

Management response

Issue 1

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the points below:

In a discussion with the auditors, the rationale of BEC was explained and corroborated with the minutes which have been submitted to the auditors.

Boilermaker certificate from Apex group training centre instead of Trade Test Certificate from Department of Labour or Higher education. Research during BEC process confirmed that Apex Training Centre is registered and accredited by the Department of Labour & Higher Education. The accreditation of training centres is a process which was introduced by the department due to the scarcity of institutions which could provide Trade Test certificates. In an effort to open up the opportunities for candidates, through the Skills Development Act, the department began accrediting institutions which could perform this function. On the basis of the registration and accreditation by the department of labour & higher education, the bidders was accepted, as this serves as a certificate obtained from the departments themselves. At verification of the Jeppe qualification and the status of accreditation of the institution, it was confirmed at BEC that the institution is not accredited by the department and hence the rejection of the bidder. Key to this is the understanding that accreditation confirms that equivalence of the qualification of the two institutions.

Automotive repair and maintenance (Earthmoving Equipment) NQF Level 2 and 3 from Merseta instead of Trade Test Certificate from Department of Labour or Higher education. Minutes of BEC on page 18 have a detailed analysis of the considerations and validations made by the BEC on the two qualifications and of importance is the following:

The bidder submitted a national certificate as opposed to the Trade Test certificate however this institution is one, accredited by the department of Higher Education. One would know that in the process of the accreditation the various aspects of modules and/or unit standards completed as part of the trade test would form a fundamental aspect of concluding whether the qualifications are equivalent. This is then confirmed on page 18 of the minutes which confirm that the NQF level is the same. Furthermore, an important aspect of a trade test certificate is the practical training conducted thereto, which BEC had confirmed forms, part of the scope prior to the obtaining the qualification. This is presented on page 20, where assessment tasks on the qualification confirm that practical exercises are evaluated as part of the examinations.

Over and above the this, BEC went to the extent of comparing the responsibilities which this particular staff member will be performing on the contract versus the exit outcomes of the qualification in question and it was clear that a person which possess the qualification, not only is equivalent to that who hold a Trade test certificate but also due to the exit outcomes being the same, is able to perform the functions as advertised with the bid.

This analysis colleagues is in detail on the minutes of BEC 24 November 2022 for your reference.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees with the finding		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management disagrees with the finding		
Remedial action**:** None		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment and due process that was followed by BEC in assessing the qualifications are noted; however, the finding remains due to the following observations:

1. The specification that was issued by the City made it clear that they require a Trade test certificate issued by the department labour or department of higher education as per below:

Staffing profile	- One (1) Draughtsman qualified to operate any of the following CAD programmes: (Certified Professional Autodesk **or** Rhinoceros (Rhino)- Level 2 specialist **or** Solidworks –Certified Solidworks Associate **or** AutoCAD- Draughtsman **or** Solidedge- Draughtsman) - One (1) Auto electrician with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education) - One (1) Diesel mechanic with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education) - One (1) Welder with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education) - One (1) Fitter **or** Boilermaker **or** sheet metal worker, **or** Millwright with Trade Test certificate (from department of labour or department of higher education).
Relevant previous Company Experience	One (1) contactable reference where the bidder supplied, delivered, and commissioned fire engines and/or other specialized emergency services vehicles.

Bidders that do not meet the minimum requirements will be rejected and not evaluated further

Based on the evidence and facts provided by management, qualifications submitted by the winning bidders are not trade tests, but they might have the same exit outcomes as trade test certificate. If the City required a certificate that is equivalent

or has the outcomes as a trade test, it should have been clearly indicated in the specification so that all prospective bidders are aware of the requirements.
Since the City did not follow its own specification stated above, the appointment of the bidder in question is deemed to be irregular and will result in irregular expenditure. The city has a responsibility to ensure that their specification is clearly defined and not open for interpretation to ensure that the evaluation process follows the specification without a need to research and accept submitted documents that were not as precise as the specification.

Management also did not provide the auditors with evidence that these certificates are equivalent to trade tests as indicated on the comments.

The audit team further obtained a technical opinion through the internal technical consultation process and the below is the conclusion on the matter:

Page 3 of the bid document issued in respect of Bid A-DEMS 01 2022 states as follows:
"Notice to bidders – very important notice on disqualifications:
A bid not complying with the peremptory requirements stated hereunder will be regarded as not being an "Acceptable bid", and as such will be rejected.
"Acceptable bid" means any bid which, in all respects, complies with the conditions of bid and specifications as set out in the bid documents."

Page 68 of the bid document sets out the minimum criteria for evaluation as also indicated on the finding above.
Furthermore, the bid document is consistent in its wording i.e. throughout the bid document the minimum requirements remain the same as outlined above. There is no ambiguity in terms of what is required and specified in the bid document, nor is there room for bidders to provide alternate options that are similar or equivalent.

Sub issue 1 – Auto electrician Trade test certificate vs National certificate Automotive repair

It is clear that the bid specifications were drafted with specificity and required "one (1) Auto electrician with Trade Test Certificate (from department of Labour or department of higher education)"

The winning bidder had not submitted a Trade Test Certificate (from department of Labour or department of higher education) but rather a National Certificate: Automotive repair and maintenance (earthmoving equipment) issued by MERSETA.

A Trade Test Certificate is not a National Certificate. There is a clear distinction between the two documents.

The bid specifications (minimum requirements for Staffing profile) did not leave room for discretion nor did the bid speciation's allow for the consideration of other similar or equivalent qualifications but rather chose to be specific in crafting the minimum bid requirements.

Therefore the bid evaluation committee can only evaluate bids in accordance with such approved specifications as issued out to all potential bidders.

The above results in noncompliance with the PPPFA since the bid should have not been deemed to be acceptable and should not have been evaluated further. Furthermore, the above results in noncompliance with MFMA SCM regulation 28(1)(a)(i) as bids were not evaluated in terms of the minimum requirements as included in the bid document.

Sub issue 2 – Boiler maker Trade Test Certificate from the Department of Higher Education/Labour vs Trade Test Certificate from Apex Group Training Centre (Apex)

It is clear that the bid specifications were drafted with specificity and required a "Trade Test Certificate (from department of Labour or department of higher education)".

However, it is not clear if such a requirement would allow potential bidders to submit Trade Test Certificate's that have been issued out by any other institution other than the Department of Labour (DoL) or Department of higher education (DoHE).

The bidder in question submitted a certificate issued by Apex rather than certificate issued by the DoHE or the DoL and management argues that Apex is registered and accredited by the DoHE and DoL and therefore this certificate can be seen to be issued by the Departments themselves.

On inspection of the certificate provided by Apex, we are not in a position to confirm that:

1) The certificate is indeed a Trade Test Certificate

2) That the certificate was indeed issued by an accredited institution

On the issue of whether or not such a certificate would be valid and meet the requirements as contained in the bid document i.e. "Trade Test Certificate (from department of Labour or department of higher education)", our view is that if it is possible to obtain a Trade Test Certificate from various institutions other than the DoL and DoHE, then the bid specification committee ought to have clarified such in the bid specifications by expanding on the minimum requirements to also include for example "Trade Test Certificates from the DoHE, DoL or any accredited institution."

However, considering that a Trade Test Certificate may be obtained from the DoL, DoHE and any other accredited institution, the bid specifications committee appears to have drafted specifications that are clearly restrictive and biased and which may have limit potential bidders who had obtained trade certificates from accredited institutions other than the DoL or DoHE. It is important to note that the certificate issued by Apex does not bear any reference to the DoHE nor the DoL, furthermore such a certificate does not state that this is a "Trade Test Certifcate" and when compared to the certificate issued by the DoL and DoHE, does not conform to the exact same format which further adds to the confusion.

In our view, it is not up to the Bid Evaluation Committee to amend or relax any of the bid conditions and as such, only a valid Trade Test Certificate issued by the DoHE or DoL would be acceptable since it is, in any case, possible to obtain a Trade Test Certificate directly from the DoHE or the DoL and this is what was clearly stipulated in the tender document as a minimum requirement. One cannot argue that the certificate issued by Apex was indeed issued by the DoHE or DoL merely because Apex is an accredited service provider, especially when the certificate issued by Apex does not make such claims nor does it resemble the certificate issued by the DoL and DoHE, nor does it provide any indication that such a certificate is issued by the DoL or DoHE. The argument could be different if it was not possible to obtain such a certificate directly from the DoL or DoHE or if all certificates were issued only by institutions accredited by the DoL and DoHE and not by the Departments themselves.

As such the bid evaluation committee must apply the requirements strictly and only Trade Test Certificates issued by the DoL and DoHE must be deemed acceptable for this particular tender since this is the requirement which all potential bidders were aware of.

Having said that, it is clear that the bid specifications therefore contravened MFMA SCM regulation 27 (2) (a) which requires that:

"Specifications—
(a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services;"

Ordinarily, where a certificate or other qualification etc. can be obtained through various institutions, the bid specifications committee should not be restrictive and biased by specifying and naming a particular institution, to do so would be to unfairly favour bidders with certificates from the preferred institution over others and by the same token, unfairly prejudices the other bidders by effectively excluding such bidders from accessing opportunities for government business.

Management made reference to the BEC minutes dated 24 November 2022 in its response, that they performed an assessment in terms of the minimum requirements under the staffing profile in relation to the trade test for **bidder 2 and 3**. Bidder 3 was rejected on the basis that they submitted a certificate from Jeppe Training Centre for a course completed as an Auto Electrician on the basis that the certificate was not issued by either the Department of Labour or Department of Higher education. It is not documented how management assessed this certificate's NQF level or the qualification's SAQA number.

Management performed an extensive assessment for Bidder 3 and documented that the qualification is equivalent to that issued by Department of Higher Education for the earthmoving and electronics qualifications from Merseta and no assessment was performed for the Apex qualification that management accepted. Management did not document the NQF level for the trade test issued by Department of Labour or Department of Higher education to determine how the comparison was made. It is also not document how management came to a conclusion that the Merseta issued certificates are equivalent to the certificates issued by Department of Labour or Department of Higher education.

Considering that management only did an assessment for Bidder 3 and not for bidder 2, and for the Merseta certificate and not Apex, even though Apex was accepted. The assessment is inconsistent as it was only performed for one Bidder and only specific to Merseta, therefore basis for management disagreement is incorrect.

Issue 2

Management comment on audit finding**: Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the points below:**

Sub issue 1

Light Duty Vehicle is defined as passenger car or passenger car derivative that has the seating capacity for 12 passengers or less. Based on this definition, it can be confirmed that both classes, sedan and hatchback meet the definition as contained in the specification.

A **sedan** is defined as a vehicle which can vary up to 4 people, has four doors and a boot, the distinctive character being that the boot is separate from the back seats. A **hatchback** is defined exactly as a sedan with a difference of the boot, which is not a separate component of back seats and that the door opens upwards to enable access into storage.

With the above definition, it is important that the assessment and consideration made in relation to the purpose of the vehicle be considered be by the auditors. The requirement for the specific vehicle under section two emanates from the need for the bidder to have patrol vehicles which are able to accommodate 4 persons, which at this point we are aware that both classes of vehicles are able to accommodate. No other specific characteristic does the vehicle have to fulfil in the bidders ability to be able to perform the services required on this section. It then leaves an assessment of whether the key difference of the two vehicles, being the boot, is relevant or irrelevant for the purpose of rending the said services. And based on the specifications, the boot plays NO role in the need for the vehicle and the ability of both classes to be able to carry out the service of patrols. Refer below for an extract from the detailed scope of work :

SECTION 2 SCOPE OF WORK

(a) Physical Security Patrolling of several kilometres of pylons, protecting, and monitoring of these pylons to prevent pylon thefts and vandalism.

On the basis of the above, the matter of the sedan is not significant to the extent that it may result in a rejection, one because it has no impact on the ability of the bidder to render the service, since all other critical and/or key requirements pertaining to the services, the bidder has complied with and lastly because it is defined as an LDV, which meets the requirements intended. The purpose for the required vehicle is key and clearly the LDV will suffice especially where there is ambiguity in vehicle type required. A too rigid application of the plain language as opposed to the purpose will amount to absurd and unfair results. The BEC applied it mind and recommended.

Sub issue 2

The intention of the requirement is for bidders to indicate the ability to secure the required plant at the point of award, at a minimum through ownership and/or other forms, in this case being a intention to lease. The bidder who submitted an intent to purchase has provided evidence that they have the intention to own the required motorcycle, at the point of appointment. This which serves exactly the same purpose as that of an intention to lease, where even after appointment the asset will not belong to the bidder. The specification is clear that two aspects need to be confirmed ownership or lease arrangement and logically speaking, in the absence or as substitutes to these (as a result of practicability of procuring or leasing items prior appointment and the risk associated with it) the intention to both then makes practical sense. Both the intentions have the same characteristics including that they are both not legally binding documents but merely confirm the intention to meet the requirement at the point of appointment.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees with the finding		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management disagrees with the finding		
Remedial action**:** None		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Issue 2

Management comment and due process that was followed by BEC in assessing infrastructure and resources available -plant and equipment (Owned or leased) are noted; however, the finding remains due to the following observations:

1. The specification that was issued by the City made it clear that they require 1 x Normal LDV(Sedan) less than 1 ton not any other vehicle as mentioned by management as per below.

SECTION 2 SECURITY DEPLOYMENT AND SUB-STATION GUARDING

Evaluation aspect	Minimum requirements
Infrastructure and resources available – Plant and Equipment (owned or leased)	1 x 1 TON LDV Patrol Vehicle 1 x Normal LDV (Sedan) Less than 1 Ton 1 x Motorcycle Dual -purpose

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:

BIDDERS MUST SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WITH THE BID:

Infrastructure and resources available –
Plant and Equipment (owned or leased)

- Proof of ownership or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for the Patrol Vehicles (1 TON LDV Patrol Vehicle, Normal LDV (Sedan) Less than 1 Ton and Motorcycle Dual -purpose)

NB! Failure to submit the above-mentioned documents will result in disqualification.

Management comment is noted however the finding remains on the following basis:

The specification was specific in that a normal LDV (Sedan) less than 1 ton is required this may have resulted in limitation to certain bidders that have only hatchback since the specification was very prescriptive.

There is no indication in the specification that any other normal passenger vehicle that can carry 4 people will be accepted. We do note the comments from management about the intention of the vehicles and what is the definition of the LDV, we do not dispute these fact. What the audit team is indicating is that this intention was not clearly defined on the specification and while there is a definition of what is an LDV the city narrowed down what they require by indicating that it must be LDV sedan.

The audit team further obtained a technical guidance on the matter and below is the further conclusion:

Page 3 of the bid document issued in respect of Bid P-ICT 01 -2023 states as follows:
"Notice to bidders – very important notice on disqualifications:
A bid not complying with the peremptory requirements stated hereunder will be regarded as not being an "Acceptable bid", and as such will be rejected.
"Acceptable bid" means any bid which, in all respects, complies with the conditions of bid and specifications as set out in the bid documents."

Paragraph 1 of Form A, as included on page 13, of the bid document states as follows:
"Adjudication of bids
Technical adjudication and Minimum Requirement
Bids will be adjudicated in terms of inter alia:
- *Compliance with bid conditions*
- *Technical specifications*

If the bid does not comply with the bid conditions or technical specifications, the bid shall be rejected. See page 3 to 5 examples."

Paragraph 7 of Form A, as included on page 14, of the bid document states as follows:
"If the bid does not meet the requirements contained in the COE Supply Chain Management Policy, and the mentioned framework, it shall not be considered an acceptable bid and shall be rejected by the Municipality, and may not subsequently be made acceptable by correction or withdrawal of the non-conforming deviation or reservation."

Evaluation and specification requirements as per the bid document as approved and issued to all potential bidders

Paragraph 3.2 of Form I, as included on page 115 to pages 121, of the bid document describe the relevant specifications as approved by the bid specification committee and include the minimum qualification criteria requirements as follows:

3.2	SECTION 2 SECURITY DEPLOYMENT AND SUB-STATION GUARDING: MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS
Evaluation aspect	**Minimum requirements**

120

Infrastructure and resources available – **Plant and Equipment (owned or leased)**	1 x 1 TON LDV Patrol Vehicle 1 x Normal LDV (Sedan) Less than 1 Ton 1 x Motorcycle Dual -purpose

Furthermore, the bid document is consistent in its wording i.e. throughout the bid document the minimum requirements remain the same as outlined above. There is no ambiguity in terms of what is required and specified in the bid document, nor is there room for bidders to provide alternate options that are similar or equivalent.

It must be noted that an LDV (Light Duty Vehicle) is not limited to a sedan or hatchback only and as such an LDV may technically include other vehicle types such as a hatchback, SUV, small buses, minivans etc.

However, from the above it is clear that the bid document required "1 X Normal LDV (Sedan) Less than 1 Ton" and not merely an "LDV", in which case a hatchback would meet the requirement. The bid document specifically requires an "LDV (sedan)" as opposed to other types of LDV's.

The minimum requirement that was included in the specifications and conditions of tender and which all potential bidders were aware of clearly limited the type of LDV to a sedan.

In terms of the PPPFA, only acceptable tenders must be considered and an acceptable tender is any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document.

Furthermore, MFMA regulation 28(1)(a)(i) stipulates that the bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for that specific procurement.

Therefore, bids should only be evaluated in accordance with the evaluation criteria stipulated in the bid document and to which all bidders are aware of.

Management argues that a hatchback is technically an LDV and in this case a hatchback could serve the same purpose as a sedan for this particular bid. Whether or not the vehicle serves the same purpose is irrelevant for the purpose of evaluating bidders against clear and specific minimum evaluation requirements and as crafted by the bid specifications committee.

Such an argument cannot be sustained, since the bid document was specific and clear in terms of the minimum requirements which potential bidders were aware of and had to comply with. The PPPFA and MFMA regulations are clear that an acceptable tender is one that complies with the specifications as set out in the tender

document and the bid evaluation committee must only evaluate bids in accordance with such specifications, anything to the contrary would result in noncompliance with the said prescripts.

It is not clear what consideration were taken into account by the bid specifications committee when drafting the minimum requirements in question, however, had the bid specifications committee intended to include other types of LDV vehicles as opposed to a sedan, it could easily have done so by including the words "similar" or by omitting the word "sedan" altogether so as to be less restrictive on vehicles that could serve the same purpose.

To evaluate bids on criteria that were not stipulated in the published bid document will result in noncompliance with the PPPFA and would be non-compliant with MFMA SCM regulation 28(1)(a)(i), furthermore such a process may not be fair and transparent and may not be in accordance with the pillars of public procurement.

Compliance and Legal View for both Issue 1 and Issue 2

We have been requested to consider whether it is legally correct for the CoE to deviate and not strictly apply the bid specification requirements as stipulated in the bid documents (RFQ and Scope of work) in light of the requirements as stipulated in MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulations 21(b) and 28(1)(a)(i)?

Discussion:

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulations
Regulation 21 (b) A supply chain management policy **must** determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process **must** comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

Regulation 28 (1) (a) (i) A bid evaluation committee **must** evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

From these provisions, discretionary power does not appear to be afforded to procuring entities when one considers the peremptory language use, such as *must*.

Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA)
Section 1 of the PPPFA defines *acceptable tender* as *any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document*.

From this definition, there is no provision for the waiver of minor informalities or minor deviations. Therefore, on a literal interpretation of the definition of an *acceptable tender* in the PPPFA, it would appear that procuring entities *must* exclude tenders that fail to comply with the exact requirements of the tender

conditions. The legislature does not appear to afford procuring entities any discretion in the matter.

National Treasury Circular
The National Treasury's circular on evaluation of bids notes that a tender will be *acceptable* if:

a) *it complies in all respects with the specification[s] and conditions of the [tender];*
b) *the bidder completed and signed all the prescribed [tender] forms to enable the principal to evaluate the submitted [tender];*
c) *the bidder submitted the required original tax clearance certificate and other clearance / registration forms as prescribed by various acts and / or in the [tender] documentation; and*
d) *the bidder has the necessary capacity and ability to execute the contract.*

The Circular states further that:
when any [tender] is passed over or regarded as non-responsive, the reasons for passing over such [tender] must be defendable in any court of law. Examples in this regard may include negative banking reports, non-submission of tax clearance certificates, not having the necessary capacity and / or capability, being listed on the Register for Tender Defaulters, etc. Deviation by more than a predetermined percentage from the cost estimate of the project / commodity cannot be regarded as a justifiable reason for the rejection of a [tender] and has, therefore, not been approved as an evaluation norm by the National Treasury.

Case law
In the case of ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** the municipality called for tenders and required bidders to submit, inter alia, a valid original tax clearance certificate as a minimum requirement to qualify for evaluation. Tenders were received and the municipality disqualified the first respondent's tender because a copy of its tax clearance certificate was submitted and not an original.

The tender was then awarded to the second respondent whose tender was almost R2 million higher than that of the first respondent. The first respondent approached the court and argued that its tender was erroneously disqualified. The court a quo agreed and held that even though the tender invitation specified that an original tax certificate be submitted, the disqualification of the first respondent's tender was administratively unfair. It then granted relief similar to that issued in the case of *Millennium Waste Management* ordering that the municipality evaluate the first respondent's tender, compare it to that of the winning bidder and then accept whichever of the two tenders was preferable (Para 7.).

The court a quo reasoned that it was of primary importance for the municipality to determine if the first respondent's tax affairs were in order. The submission of an original tax clearance certificate was not an absolute requirement because it was incumbent on the municipality under Regulation 43 of the MFMA Supply Chain Regulations to check with SARS whether a bidder's tax affairs were in order. The municipality then appealed this decision.

The Supreme Court of Appeal held that the underlying reasoning of the court a quo in coming to its decision was doubtful because the secrecy provisions contained in (the then) section 4 of the Income Tax Act would have made it difficult for the municipality to investigate the tax affairs of the first respondent, unless it gave its consent. However, the court did not consider it necessary to deal with this issue and instead noted that:

> *Essentially it was for the municipality, and not the court, to decide what should be a prerequisite for a valid tender, and a failure to comply with prescribed conditions will result in a tender being disqualified as an "acceptable tender" under the [PPPFA] unless those conditions are immaterial, unreasonable or unconstitutional. (Para 9)*

Allpay Consolidated at para 38 the Court stated that:

> *"The Circular and the Request Proposals, read together with the constitutional and legislative procurement provisions, thus constituted the legally binding and enforceable framework within which tenders had to be submitted, evaluated and awarded."*

Jocastro (Pty) Ltd v Ekurhuleni

This case was about the rejection of a bid submitted by Jocastro in two tenders. The rejection was based on the alleged failure to meet the technical specifications outlined in the tender documents. The key issues revolve around the requirement for a technical adviser and the completeness of Jocastro's bid.

The relevant clauses from the tender documents state that the appointed service provider must have a minimum of two delivery teams, each including a driver, two assistants, and administrative personnel, which must include at least a technical adviser registered with ECSA as Pr. Tech or Pr. Eng (Electrical).

Jocastro claims that it complied with the requirements, providing information about the number of staff and proposing a technical adviser, Edmund Stokes. However, the Municipality argued that Jocastro did not sufficiently identify the technical adviser as required.

The court examined the tender documents and found that the requirement to "indicate fully the number of persons available to execute the project and their respective responsibilities" did not specifically mandate the disclosure of the technical adviser's identity. The court emphasized the importance of

interpreting the tender documents objectively and in accordance with their purpose.

The rejection letter initially cited Jocastro's failure to provide details of the technical adviser as the reason for exclusion. Later, the Municipality changed its stance, claiming that Jocastro did not "identify" the technical adviser. Jocastro argued that changing the reason for exclusion was impermissible.

The court concluded that the Municipality's interpretation of the tender documents was flawed and that Jocastro's bid was unlawfully excluded. Additionally, the court found that the Municipality's decision was irrational and unreasonable. It criticized the Municipality's handling of the bid evaluation process, pointing out inconsistencies in the treatment of competing bidders.

Specifically, the court highlighted instances where successful bidders, such as Memotek and BSA, were allowed to rectify deficiencies in their bids (e.g., missing tax clearance certificates and financial information) after the closing date, whereas Jocastro was not given the same opportunity. The court argued that such discrepancies raised concerns about the fairness and transparency of the evaluation process.

The court having cited the definition of *acceptable tender* and referring to the case of ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** ultimately concluded that Jocastro was unlawfully excluded as despite the Municipality's vague and ambiguous tender conditions, Jacastro did in fact comply. In contrast to the other bidders who were considered *acceptable* despite clear non-compliance with the tender conditions.

Application:

We will not deal with the merits of the case as we align with TAS (SCM) conclusions on the various issues. Having read and considered the purported legal view we believe the points raised by Management have sufficiently been dealt with by TAS (SCM) and we maintain that position. The only aspect the legal view introduces, which we deal with, are the court case references. We believe the court cases referred to therein have been incorrectly interpreted and if anything they emphasize our conclusions. We have referenced some of the cases above and see no need to make reference to all of them.

In reviewing the legal framework surrounding public procurement, particularly the MFMA SCM Regulations, the PPPFA, and relevant case law, it becomes evident that a procuring entity, such as CoE, is obligated to adhere to the bid specifications outlined in the tender documents.

Section 1 of the PPPFA defines an acceptable tender as one that complies with the specifications and conditions set out in the tender document. The MFMA SCM Regulations further emphasize that bid documentation must

comply with specified criteria, and a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

Moreover, the National Treasury's circular on the evaluation of bids underscores the importance of tenders complying with specifications and conditions. Any deviation from these requirements should be defendable in a court of law, with justifiable reasons.

The case law, particularly the ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** case, emphasizes the significance of complying with prescribed conditions in a tender document. The court held that a failure to comply with such conditions could result in disqualification unless those conditions are immaterial, unreasonable, or unconstitutional and it is our position that the conditions are not such instead speak to the very execution of the tender.

In the context of the ***Jocastro (Pty) Ltd v Ekurhuleni*** case, where the Municipality deviated from strict compliance with bid specifications, the court found that Jocastro was unlawfully excluded. This decision implies that acceptable tenders should be evaluated based on adherence to specified bid conditions. The Municipality's interpretation that this case supports their contention is unfounded, as the facts that case are expressly distinguishable.

Final conclusion:

After further consultation on the findings raised in relation to issue 1: Trade test certificate, the finding remains and will be assessed for impact in the audit report.

Issue 2: Sedan, the findings has been resolved after further consultation.

3. Winning bidder did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the Bid Evaluation Form 1: General Acceptability (COAF 28)

Requirements

Section 32(1)(c) of MFMA states that without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorized an irregular expenditure is liable for that expenditure.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 27 states that:

(1) A bid specification committee must compile the specifications for each procurement of goods or services by the municipality or municipal entity.

(2) Specifications—

(a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services.

(b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organisation, or an authority accredited or recognised by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply.

(c) where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design.

(d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking, or labelling of conformity certification.

(e) may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the words “equivalent”;

(f) must indicate each specific goal for which points may be awarded in terms of the points system set out in the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity; and

(g) must be approved by the accounting officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of regulation 22

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(b) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must—

(b) include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i) states that a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.1 states that Bids shall be evaluated against the predetermined criteria in the bid document. The criteria to be taken into account are inter alia “compliance with the specification/TOR and conditions of the bid.

Audit finding

Background

During the audit of A-RE 04-2021, The Appointment of Contractors (6GB/5GBPE to 9GB/8GPPE) for the construction and refurbishment of buildings and facilities around City of Ekurhuleni on behalf of various Ekurhuleni Departments on an as and when required basis

from date of award until 30 June 2024.**The Bid specifications for A-RE 04-2021 under Staffing Profile has the following requirements:**

Health and Safety officer

- More than 4 years' experience in construction.
- Registered with SACPMP as a safety Officer.

The below winning bidders submitted expired certificates as:

SACPMP certificates submitted were not valid at the time of applying for the tender as the advert for the bid A-RE 04-2021 was publicised on the Sowetan Newspaper from 20 November 2020 till 20 January 2021 and the certificates had expired at that point in time as per below:

1.Bidder name: 100 Botlhabatsatsi Trading and Projects
Staff in question: Khashane Abednego Maunatlala
Bid closure date:20 January 2021
Certificate expiry date:30 April 2018

2.Bidder name:382 Musawenkosi Supply and Projects
Staff in question: Khashane Abednego Maunatlala
Bid closure date: 20 January 2021
Certificate expiry date: 31 March 2020

The expired registration is not a valid registration and does not meet the requirement of the specification. The above appointments will be deemed to be irregular due to the fact that the suppliers won the tender even though they did not meet the minimum requirements required under staffing as per the bid specification.

Impact

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with SCM Policy

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and did not exercise due care when evaluating the bidding files against the mandatory minimum requirements of the documents.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform necessary investigation as well as appropriate consequence management.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Management disagrees with the interpretation of the documents included in the bid document and encourages that auditors familiarise themselves with the requirements and/or documents issued by the professional bodies when reperforming the bid evaluation functions. The disagreement is on the basis of the below:

SACPMC has a financial year which ends in March, every five year cycle. The professional body validates a professional's registration to be valid for five years after registration in line with the five year cycles as presented in the extract below from the SACPCMP CPD Framework:



The South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions

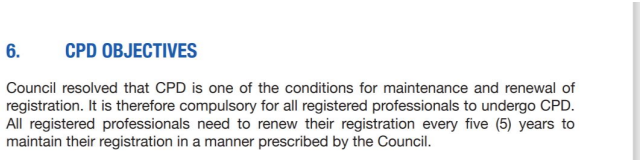
CONSTRUCTING NEW PERSPECTIVES

The cycle applicable to the newly registered professionals run from the next 1 April after date of registration and ends 5 years later on the 31 March as illustrated in the example in Table 6 below.

Registration Date	Cycle Start Date	Cycle End Date
Before 1 April 2012	1 April 2012	31 March 2017
Before 1 April 2013	1 April 2013	31 March 2018
Before 1 April 2014	1 April 2014	31 March 2019
Before 1 April 2015	1 April 2015	31 March 2020

Table 6: The 5 Year CPD Cycle

The screen above clearly confirms the validity of the staff member in question, was valid from November 2017 until March 2020, due to the professional bodies' financial year ending 2020, in line with the above cycles, which are not amendable.



6. CPD OBJECTIVES

Council resolved that CPD is one of the conditions for maintenance and renewal of registration. It is therefore compulsory for all registered professionals to undergo CPD. All registered professionals need to renew their registration every five (5) years to maintain their registration in a manner prescribed by the Council.

The above screen confirms that at date of registration and that the validity is still within 5 years, however due to the period of SACPCMP ending March 2020, this is then reflected on the certificate however this does not invalidate the certificate as it is still within its first five years of registration.

On the basis of the above, the certificate was valid at bid closure and is valid until March 2023, as this is the first five year period after registration

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**: Finding invalid**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment noted and acknowledged however the evidence provided by the City does not speak to registration period, which is annually, we are not raising the issue on Continuous Professional development which has a longer cycle to add CPD hours we are raising an issue on the annual renewal of the Certificate which must be done every year, in conclusion the finding remains is not resolved.

The below image addresses CPD hours

3.10. Maintenance of Registration

3.10.1. Continuing Professional Development

To maintain their registration, all registered professionals and specified designations are required to show evidence of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) every three (3) year CPD period (known as a CPD cycle) as specified in the CPD Policy of the SACPCMP and Criteria for CPD Activities. Failure to comply with this may result in deregistration.

3.10.2. Renewal of Registration

According to Section 22 of the Act, a registered person must, at least three months prior to the prescribed expiry date of their registration, apply to the Council for the renewal of his or her registration. Furthermore, the Council may determine conditions for the renewal of registration. Barring when there are any exclusion or penalties against a Registered Person, the conditions of renewal will be as follows:

a) Payment of the prescribed annual fee (as per gazette notice and validity period).

Renewal of registration

How frequently do I renew my registration?

Registration is renewed on an annual basis for which invoices are normally issued in December of each year. The prescribed period for paying the annual fee is three months that is from the 1st January until 31st March.

The evidence as per above was sourced directly from the website of SACPCMP

https://sacpcmp.org.za/faqs/

The below speaks to consequences for not renewing the annual certificates.

3.11. Cancellation of Registration

Section 20 of the Act stipulates the conditions under which the SACPCMP may cancel the registration of a Registered Person. The cancelation of registration may occur:

i. If the registered person becomes disqualified from registration as described in Section 3.8. above.
ii. If the Registered Person has erroneously been registered, or has been registered on information subsequently proved to be false; or
iii. If the Registered Person fails to pay the prescribed annual fee or portion thereof, within 60 days from it becoming due or within such further period as the council may allow, either before or after the expiry of the 60 days.
iv. When a candidate qualifies for professional registration, their candidate registration must be cancelled.
v. When a Registered Person submits a written request to cancel their registration, except when an investigation into alleged improper conduct against the Registered Person, which must be concluded before the cancellation is implemented.

The below indicates the CPD and Expiry date of Certificate which are two different issues and do not have the same behaviour and length of validity also do not have the same remedies when not honoured.

Khashane Abednego Maunatlala is registered as a Construction Health and Safety Manager, in terms of section 18(1)(c) of the Project and Construction Management Professions Act (Act No 48 of 2000).

Full Name:	Khashane Abednego Maunatlala
Registration Number:	CHSM/444/2017
Date of First Registration:	30 November 2017
Certificate Expiry Date:	30 April 2018
End of CPD Cycle:	31 March 2023
Web ID:	37699244

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION (COPY) OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT WHICH WAS HANDED TO ME FOR AUTHENTICATION. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT, FROM MY OBSERVATIONS, NO AMENDMENT OR CHANGE WAS NOT MADE TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
SIGNATURE
FORCE NUMBER 10029515 RANK W/O
NAME IN PRINT Moses Mosen

Contact Details:

Email:	romeofirstaid@gmail.com
Mobile:	+27727865334

CONFIRMATION OF GOOD STANDING

ASHANE ABEDNEGO MAUNATLALA

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT TO WHICH NO ALTERATIONS APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN EFFECTED
SIGNATURE 21/01/18 DATE

Registration Category: CHSM
Registration Number: CHSM/444/2017
Date of first registration: 30 November 2017
Certificate Expiry Date: 31 March 2020
End of CPD Cycle: 31 March 2023

e South African Council for Project and Construction Management Professions confirms that:

The audit team further obtained a technical guidance through internal consultation process and below is the further conclusion:

Page 2 of the bid document issued in respect of Bid A-RE 04-2021 states as follows:
"Notice to bidders – very important notice on disqualifications:
A bid not complying with the peremptory requirements stated hereunder will be regarded as not being an "Acceptable bid", and as such will be rejected.
"Acceptable bid" means any bid which, in all respects, complies with the conditions of bid and specifications as set out in the bid documents."

Evaluation and specification requirements as per the bid document as approved and issued to all potential bidders

Page 18 of the bid document sets out the minimum requirements for evaluation purposes as follows:

FUNCTIONALITY CRITERIA

CATEGORY A: GRADING 6GB/5GBPE

EVALUATION ASPECT	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT
Plant and equipment (owned or leased)	• Two (2) or more One Ton Bakkies • One (1) truck and • One (1) Flatbed Truck
Financial Ability (Ability to Deliver) – previous annual turnover or any proof of financial ability (amount to be reflected)	• Minimum of R 2 000 000
Staffing Profile	**Project/Site Manager** • Diploma/Bachelor's degree in any relevant construction field • More than 5 years' experience in construction **Health And Safety Officer** • More than 4 years' experience in construction • Registered with SACPMP as a Safety Officer **Site Foreman** • Proof of valid construction qualification recognised by SAQA • More than 3 years' experience in construction **Plumber / Supervisor** • Trade test Certificate in plumbing issued by the Department of Higher Education and Training or the Department of labour

Furthermore, the bid document is consistent in its wording i.e. throughout the bid document the minimum requirements remain the same as outlined above. There is no ambiguity in terms of what is required and specified in the bid document, nor is there room for bidders to provide alternate options that are similar or equivalent.

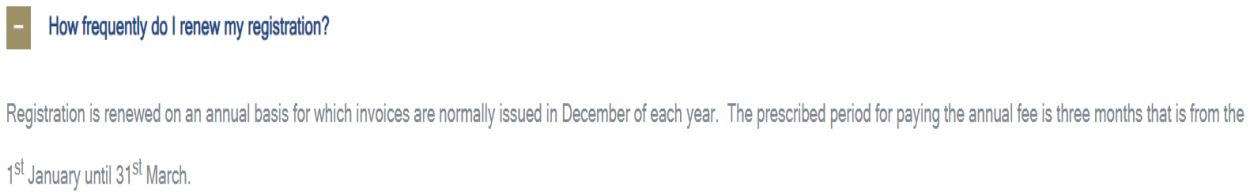
Requirements in terms of the Project and Construction Management Professions Act 48 of 2000 (PCMPA)

Section 20 of the PCMPA states as follows:
"Cancellation of registration
(1) (a) The council may cancel the registration of a registered person if he or she—
(i) becomes disqualified from registration as contemplated in section 19(3);
(ii) has erroneously been registered, or has been registered on information subsequently proved to be false; (iii) fails to pay the prescribed annual fee or portion thereof, within 60 days from it becoming due or within such further period as the council may allow, either before or after the expiry of the 60 days.
(b) The council must provide the registered person with a notice of a cancellation referred to in paragraph (a)."

Section 22 of the PCMPA states as follows:
"Renewal of registration
(1) A registered person must, at least three months prior to the prescribed expiry date of his or her registration, apply in the prescribed manner to the council for the renewal of his or her registration.
(2) The council may determine conditions for the renewal of registration.
(3) Subject to section 19, the council must, on application, register a person who was previously registered and whose registration was cancelled in terms of section 20(1)(a)(iii), if he or she has paid—
(a) the prescribed fee;
(b) any arrear annual fee or portion thereof;
(c) any expenses incurred by the council in connection with the recovery of any arrear fees; and
d) any penalties imposed on him or her by the council"

The SACPCMP registration certificate is valid for one (1) financial year, after which it must be renewed upon payment of the applicable annual registration fee.

The above is confirmed by the following FAQ published on the SACPCMP website and accessed on 12 December 2023:



The SACPCMP FAQs further describe the benefits of registrations as follows:
"There are numerous benefits that accrue from being a registered person to the individual, client bodies, employers' organisations, construction industry, the general public and which include:

- *A registered person is accredited by a statutory body to perform work identified for the profession he/she is registered for. Furthermore, Continuing Professional Development (CPD) ensures that the professional keeps abreast of the latest development in the profession.*
- *Employers/clients have the assurance that work is done according to best practice. The knowledge that the professionals' own reputation is at stake serves as an assurance for the client/employers. There is a route to discipline non-compliant professionals. Persons who act unprofessionally are removed from the roll and are not able to work in the industry in terms of section 20(1)(a)(i) and 19(3)(v) of the Act.*
- *Registration benefits the industry by raising the profile of the professions and by also eradicating tainted perceptions. Registered persons are seen as truly professional and attract better and more interest from students.*
- *Act No. 48 if 2000 was passed to protect the public. Registered professionals are less likely to take unacceptable risks that affect the environment, lower standards and endanger the safety of workers."*

In terms of the bid document and minimum requirements it is clear the auditee sought to appoint a service provider whose staffing profile must have included a health and safety officer registered with the SACPCMP.

In terms of the above snippets extracted from the SACPCMP website it is clear there are benefits of utilising health and safety officers that are registered. In order to access these benefits, it is a requirement that the individual be registered with the SACPCMP.

Such registration is valid for a period of 1 year and must be renewed annually subject to section 22 of the PCMPA. Proof of registration is therefore provided in the form of a registration certificate. Such a registration certificate will serve as proof that the individual is in fact registered with the SACPCMP.

It is clear that a member is only registered with the SACPCMP for 12 months at a time and the individual must, in order to remain registered, apply for renewal in terms section 22 of the PCMPA.

From the above it is clear that the individual in question had submitted certificates that had expired on 30 April 2018 and 31 March 2020 and therefore based on the

certificates provided at the bid closure date (20 January 2021) the individual could not have been deemed to be registered with the SACPCMP and consequently could not have met the minimum bid requirements. Failing to meet the minimum requirements as contained in the bid document should have rendered the bid non responsive and such a bid should not have been evaluated further.

The above results in noncompliance with the PPPFA since the bid should have not been deemed to be acceptable and should not have been evaluated further. Furthermore, the above results in noncompliance with MFMA SCM regulation 28(1)(a)(i) as bids were not evaluated in terms of the minimum requirements as included in the bid document.

Compliance and Legal View

We have been requested to consider whether it is legally correct for the CoE to deviate and not strictly apply the bid specification requirements as stipulated in the bid documents (RFQ and Scope of work) in light of the requirements as stipulated in MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulations 21(b) and 28(1)(a)(i)?

Discussion:

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulations
Regulation 21 (b) A supply chain management policy **must** determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process **must** comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

Regulation 28 (1) (a) (i) A bid evaluation committee **must** evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

From these provisions, discretionary power does not appear to be afforded to procuring entities when one considers the peremptory language use, such as *must*.

Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA)
Section 1 of the PPPFA defines *acceptable tender* as *any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document.*

From this definition, there is no provision for the waiver of minor informalities or minor deviations. Therefore, on a literal interpretation of the definition of an *acceptable tender* in the PPPFA, it would appear that procuring entities *must* exclude tenders that fail to comply with the exact requirements of the tender conditions. The legislature does not appear to afford procuring entities any discretion in the matter.

National Treasury Circular
The National Treasury's circular on evaluation of bids notes that a tender will be *acceptable* if:

e) it complies in all respects with the specification[s] and conditions of the [tender];
f) the bidder completed and signed all the prescribed [tender] forms to enable the principal to evaluate the submitted [tender];

g) *the bidder submitted the required original tax clearance certificate and other clearance / registration forms as prescribed by various acts and / or in the [tender] documentation; and*
h) *the bidder has the necessary capacity and ability to execute the contract.*

The Circular states further that:
when any [tender] is passed over or regarded as non-responsive, the reasons for passing over such [tender] must be defendable in any court of law. Examples in this regard may include negative banking reports, non-submission of tax clearance certificates, not having the necessary capacity and / or capability, being listed on the Register for Tender Defaulters, etc. Deviation by more than a predetermined percentage from the cost estimate of the project / commodity cannot be regarded as a justifiable reason for the rejection of a [tender] and has, therefore, not been approved as an evaluation norm by the National Treasury.

Case law
In the case of ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** the municipality called for tenders and required bidders to submit, inter alia, a valid original tax clearance certificate as a minimum requirement to qualify for evaluation. Tenders were received and the municipality disqualified the first respondent's tender because a copy of its tax clearance certificate was submitted and not an original.

The tender was then awarded to the second respondent whose tender was almost R2 million higher than that of the first respondent. The first respondent approached the court and argued that its tender was erroneously disqualified. The court a quo agreed and held that even though the tender invitation specified that an original tax certificate be submitted, the disqualification of the first respondent's tender was administratively unfair. It then granted relief similar to that issued in the case of *Millennium Waste Management* ordering that the municipality evaluate the first respondent's tender, compare it to that of the winning bidder and then accept whichever of the two tenders was preferable (Para 7.).

The court a quo reasoned that it was of primary importance for the municipality to determine if the first respondent's tax affairs were in order. The submission of an original tax clearance certificate was not an absolute requirement because it was incumbent on the municipality under Regulation 43 of the MFMA Supply Chain Regulations to check with SARS whether a bidder's tax affairs were in order. The municipality then appealed this decision.

The Supreme Court of Appeal held that the underlying reasoning of the court a quo in coming to its decision was doubtful because the secrecy provisions contained in (the then) section 4 of the Income Tax Act would have made it difficult for the municipality to investigate the tax affairs of the first respondent, unless it gave its consent. However, the court did not consider it necessary to deal with this issue and instead noted that:

> *Essentially it was for the municipality, and not the court, to decide what should be a prerequisite for a valid tender, and a failure to comply with prescribed conditions will result in a tender being disqualified as an "acceptable tender" under the [PPPFA] unless those conditions are immaterial, unreasonable or unconstitutional. (Para 9)*

Allpay Consolidated at para 38 the Court stated that:

"The Circular and the Request Proposals, read together with the constitutional and legislative procurement provisions, thus constituted the legally binding and enforceable framework within which tenders had to be submitted, evaluated and awarded."

Jocastro (Pty) Ltd v Ekurhuleni

This case was about the rejection of a bid submitted by Jocastro in two tenders. The rejection was based on the alleged failure to meet the technical specifications outlined in the tender documents. The key issues revolve around the requirement for a technical adviser and the completeness of Jocastro's bid.

The relevant clauses from the tender documents state that the appointed service provider must have a minimum of two delivery teams, each including a driver, two assistants, and administrative personnel, which must include at least a technical adviser registered with ECSA as Pr. Tech or Pr. Eng (Electrical).

Jocastro claims that it complied with the requirements, providing information about the number of staff and proposing a technical adviser, Edmund Stokes. However, the Municipality argued that Jocastro did not sufficiently identify the technical adviser as required.

The court examined the tender documents and found that the requirement to "indicate fully the number of persons available to execute the project and their respective responsibilities" did not specifically mandate the disclosure of the technical adviser's identity. The court emphasized the importance of interpreting the tender documents objectively and in accordance with their purpose.

The rejection letter initially cited Jocastro's failure to provide details of the technical adviser as the reason for exclusion. Later, the Municipality changed its stance, claiming that Jocastro did not "identify" the technical adviser. Jocastro argued that changing the reason for exclusion was impermissible.

The court concluded that the Municipality's interpretation of the tender documents was flawed and that Jocastro's bid was unlawfully excluded. Additionally, the court found that the Municipality's decision was irrational and unreasonable. It criticized the Municipality's handling of the bid evaluation process, pointing out inconsistencies in the treatment of competing bidders.

Specifically, the court highlighted instances where successful bidders, such as Memotek and BSA, were allowed to rectify deficiencies in their bids (e.g., missing tax clearance certificates and financial information) after the closing date, whereas Jocastro was not given the same opportunity. The court argued that such discrepancies raised concerns about the fairness and transparency of the evaluation process.

The court having cited the definition of *acceptable tender* and referring to the case of ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** ultimately concluded that Jocastro was unlawfully excluded as despite the Municipality's vague and ambiguous tender conditions, Jacastro did in fact comply. In contrast to the other bidders who were considered *acceptable* despite clear non-compliance with the tender conditions.

Application:

We will not deal with the merits of the case as we align with TAS (SCM) conclusions on the various issues. Having read and considered the purported legal view we believe the points raised by Management have sufficiently been dealt with by TAS (SCM) and we maintain that position. The only aspect the legal view introduces, which we deal with, are the court case references. We believe the court cases referred to therein have been incorrectly interpreted and if anything they emphasize our conclusions. We have referenced some of the cases above and see no need to make reference to all of them.

In reviewing the legal framework surrounding public procurement, particularly the MFMA SCM Regulations, the PPPFA, and relevant case law, it becomes evident that a procuring entity, such as CoE, is obligated to adhere to the bid specifications outlined in the tender documents.

Section 1 of the PPPFA defines an acceptable tender as one that complies with the specifications and conditions set out in the tender document. The MFMA SCM Regulations further emphasize that bid documentation must comply with specified criteria, and a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

Moreover, the National Treasury's circular on the evaluation of bids underscores the importance of tenders complying with specifications and conditions. Any deviation from these requirements should be defendable in a court of law, with justifiable reasons.

The case law, particularly the ***DR JS Moroka Municipality 2013*** case, emphasizes the significance of complying with prescribed conditions in a tender document. The court held that a failure to comply with such conditions could result in disqualification unless those conditions are immaterial, unreasonable, or unconstitutional and it is our position that the conditions are not such instead speak to the very execution of the tender.

In the context of the ***Jocastro (Pty) Ltd v Ekurhuleni*** case, where the Municipality deviated from strict compliance with bid specifications, the court found that Jocastro was unlawfully excluded. This decision implies that acceptable tenders should be evaluated based on adherence to specified bid conditions. The Municipality's interpretation that this case supports their contention is unfounded, as the facts that case are expressly distinguishable.

Conclusion:

Therefore, from a legal perspective, it can be concluded that CoE's deviation from its own bid specifications was legally incorrect. Such deviations undermine the constitutional imperatives outlined in section 217, emphasizing fairness, transparency, competitiveness, and cost-effectiveness in public procurement processes. Strict compliance with bid specifications is a fundamental principle that ensures equal treatment of all bidders and promotes a fair and just procurement system. Therefore the finding remains and will be assessed for impact in the audit report.

4. **PS-RE 09-2022: Appointment of Technical resource teams (TRT) consisting of a multi-disciplinary professional team to render full built environmental services on an as and when required basis for real estate and its client department from the date of award until 30 June 2025. (COAF 21)**

Background

On 08 April 2022, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) published a bid advertisement in the Sowetan, inviting interested bidders to submit bids for the appointment of technical resource teams (TRT) consisting of a multi-disciplinary professional team to render full built environmental services on an as and when required basis, for real estate and its client department from the date of award until 30 June 2025.

The tender closing date was 25 May 2022. On 22 April 2022 the tender was extended to 01 June 2022, and on 27 May 2022 extending the closing date was further extended to 15 June 2022. On closing date 358 bids were received.

According to the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) report dated July 2022, 315 bidders were disqualified on the bid conditions and technical requirements of the bid. Forty-three (43) bidders were evaluated further on price and thirty (30) bidders were subsequently recommended for appointment. The recommendation of the BEC were endorsed by the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) on 10 August 2022, for the appointment of the bidders listed in table 01 below. The bidders were formally appointed by the City Manager on 12 August 2022.

Table 01 List of bidders awarded (rate based award)

Ranking	Name of bidder
1	**KLUU Engineering Consultants (Pty) Ltd**
2	Vumesa (Pty) Ltd
3	Belwin investments
4	Pfukani Kusile Consulting
5	Akwethu Engineering and Development
6	Leeanaka Cost and Construction Consultants
7	AES consulting
8	A4 Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd
9	Mafumu Consulting (Pty) Ltd
10	MPPM consulting Engineering
11	Marumo Africa JV

Ranking	Name of bidder
12	Archcor Architects
13	Mutec Consulting Engineers and Project Managers (Pty) Ltd
14	DBI-SEM-BTW JV
15	Durapi Consulting (Pty) Ltd
16	Tlou Integrated Tech
17	Silver lining SSC JV
18	Crane Ekurhuleni Consortium
19	V3 Consulting Engineers
20	Lithuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd
21	Takgalang Consulting
22	MSW Project managers
23	CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd
24	Zutari (Pty) Ltd
25	MMPA Quantity Surveyors and Project Manager (Pty) Ltd
26	Zeal Engineering Consultants (Pty) Ltd
27	Bahlophing Consulting (Pty) Ltd
28	Anderson VOGT Consulting
29	2MC Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd
30	GANT Project Management (Pty) Ltd

Detailed audit findings

4.1 Bidder not evaluated in accordance to the technical requirements

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 2(1)(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd and we noted that the senior architectural technologist and land surveyor did not comply with the technical requirements as illustrated in table 2 below:

Table 02: Bidder who did not comply with technical requirements

Technical requirement	Minimum requirements	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
Staffing profile	**Senior Architectural Technologist** 1) Professional Registered as a Senior Architectural Technologist with SACAP 2) Bachelor's degree in architecture 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SACAP	The following documents were submitted for the senior architectural technologist: Ulbryen T Moela 1) **Qualification** a) University of Johannesburg - Baccalaureus Technology (Architectural technology) b) Tshwane University of Technology – National Diploma: Architectural technology 2) **Professional qualification** a) South African Council for the Architectural Profession b) Professional Senior Architectural Technologist c) Registration date: 08 September 2020 d) Registration number: PSAT24721467 3) **Experience** a) He had 1 year 11 months experience at the date of evaluation and adjudication, and did not have the 3 years post registration experience as he only professionally registered as a Professional Senior Architectural Technologist on 08 September 2020, **please refer to extract 1**.

Technical requirement	Minimum requirements	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
	Professional Land surveyor 1) Bachelor's degree in Land surveying 2) Professionally registered with South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with (SAGC)	The Land Surveyor does not have 3 years' experience post qualifications: According to the details on the CV, he has 2 projects in 2019 and no other experience is indicated on the CV that indicates that the bidder has more than 3 years' experience, **please refer to extract 2**.

Extract 1: Professional qualification of the senior architectural technologist: Ulbryen T Moela



https://www.sacapsa.com/members/CertificationCertificate.aspx?ID=

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

I CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION (COPY) OF THE ORIGINAL WHICH WAS EXAMINED BY ME AND THAT, FROM MY OBSERVATIONS THE ORIGINAL HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED IN ANY MANNER

14/06/22
DATE

SIGNATURE

This certificate is proudly issued to

Ulbryen T. Moela

registered as a

PROFESSIONAL SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST

In Terms of The Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000)

Registration Number	PSAT24721467
Registration Date	2020/09/08
Valid Until	2025/01/01

THAB`SILE NOMPUMELELO KHOZA
EX OFFICIO COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
PRACTISING ATTORNEY RSA
OFFICE 207 SANLAM BUILDING
25 SAMORA MACHEL DRIVE
NELSPRUIT 1200

Mr. Ntsindiso Charles Nduku
President

Adv. Toto Fiduli
Registrar

This certificate is only valid if the Registered Person has paid annual fees and has complied with the CPD requirements

Certificate Serial Number: 24721467-3315

ST 15

Extract 2:

Lihuzu PROJECTS

CURRICULUM VITAE: M.M MUNYARADZI

A. KEY DETAILS OF STAFF MEMBER

1. PERSONAL PARTICULARS:

Name	Mukarati Munyaradzi
Date & Place of Birth	18 April 1983, Zimbabwe
Places of Tertiary Education	University of Zimbabwe
Professional Awards	Professional Land Surveyor (PRLS 1357)

2. QUALIFICATIONS:

No	Qualification	Academic institution	Year Obtained
1	BSC (HONS) SURVEYING	University of Zimbabwe	2007

3. CURRENT EMPLOYER: LIHUZU PROJECTS (PTY) LTD
POSITION : LAND SURVEYOR

4. PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

No	Professional Body	Registration Number
1	SOUTH AFRICAN GEOMATICS COUNCIL REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	PLS1357

B. PROJECT EXPERIENCE OF STAFF MEMBER

Employer name, contact person and telephone number	Description of work	Outline of recent assignments / experience that has bearing on the required service area	Approximate value of their discipline specific contribution to the total project value inclusive of vat (rand)	Total project value inclusive of vat (rand)	Date completed
City of Tshwane	Waste removal site at Hammanskraal near Pretoria	Geotechnical Design Engineer	R 7.3 million	R 7.3 million	2006
City of Tshwane	Helicopter landing facilities at Wonderboom airport	Land Surveyor	R 1.2 million	R 1.2 million	2007
City Property (Pty) Ltd	Gezina Toyota Dealership in Pretoria	Geotechnical design Engineer	R 5.1 million	R 25.6 million	2008
Nkomazi Local Municipality	Construction of Driekoppies community Hall	Land Surveyor	R 1.8 Million	R28 Million	2019
City of Mbombela	Construction of Chweni Community Hall	Land Surveyor	R 1.95 Million	R 32 million	2019
McCormick S.A (Pty) Ltd	Food factory in Midrand	Surveyor	R 5.5 million	R 30.5 million	2008

ST LS PS

Based on the above discrepancies noted, it is apparent that the senior architectural technologist and land surveyor of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the bid and should have been disqualified.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 2(1)(b) of the MSCM Regulations, and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made to Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation process is improved to ensure that the evaluation of bidders is in accordance with the procurement legislations, acts, and predetermined evaluation criteria.
- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: We note the finding from the AG regarding the date of registration appearing on the Certificate, as being 8 Sep 2020, which may mean that the incumbent did not have 3 years post registration experience. In the view of the evaluating team, this certificate appeared to be the renewal membership and not the new one, though it was not very clear without further validations. It is known that professional bodies in the built environment renew memberships every five years, when they are satisfied that a member has complied with the CPD (Continuing Professional Development) accumulation of points, as well up to date payment of membership fees. What the evaluating might not have validated was whether this was a newly issued certificate or a renewal certificate. Unfortunately that information is not always clear to the Committee during the evaluation. When faced with these circumstances, the evaluation team would look at the date of qualification, which in this case dates some time before

professional registration. In summary, the following could have been the reasons for the tema to recommend acceptance: Qualification obtained a long time before the date of issue of the current membership certificate, which gave reasonable doubts on the acceptability of the date of issued certificate All projects executed by the incumbent are built environment-related and were performed before the issue of the current certificate. Looking at the projects executed by the incumbent prior to the issue date of the current certificate, any built environment practitioner would assume that the incumbent was registered when those projects were executed. All these functions go with the signing powers, so if the incumbent was performing these functions without being registered, how did he sign the reports? so it was tough for the evaluating team to make a judgement about the acceptability of this bidder. Again in view of the "substance over form" concept of judicial system, the safest option for evaluating team was to recommend the acceptance to BEC. The department has since communicated with bidder and obtained confirmation of the above fact, the first registration of the staff in question is 2015, this extract is attached for inspection by the auditors.**Annexure A**		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Finding is not valid		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Managements comments are noted, however, the AGSA disagrees. According to managements own admission pertaining to the evaluation judgment applied during evaluation that.

- *Qualification obtained a long time before the date of issue of the current membership certificate, which gave reasonable doubts on the acceptability of the date of issued certificate.*
- *All projects executed by the incumbent are built environment-related and were performed before the issue of the current certificate. Considering the projects executed by the incumbent prior to the issue date of the current certificate, any built environment practitioner would assume that the incumbent was registered when those projects were executed. All these functions go with the signing powers, so if the incumbent was performing these functions without being registered, how did he sign the reports? so it was tough for the evaluating team to make a judgement about the acceptability of this bidder. Again, in view of the "substance over form" concept of*

judicial system, the safest option for evaluating team was to recommend the acceptance to BEC.

According to the bid specifications (please refer to the extract) it was explicitly indicated that a senior architectural technologist was required to have the following:

Extract: requirements of the Architectural technologist

Staffing profile	**Senior Architectural Technologist** • Professionally Registered as a Senior Architectural Technologist with SACAP • Bachelor's Degree in Architecture • Minimum of 3 Years' post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SACAP

Contrary to the above requirement, the decision taken by the BEC to consider the date of qualification, which was obtained before professional registration and all projects executed by the incumbent as built environment-related was a relaxation or deviation from the requirements of the bid.

We do not dispute that professional bodies in the built environment renew memberships every five years, when they are satisfied that a member has complied with the CPD (Continuing Professional Development) accumulation of points, as well up to date payment of membership fees. However, CPD points cannot equate to the years of actual years worked.

We further noted that management indicated that the certificate appeared to be the renewal membership and not the new one, and it was not very clear without further validations. According to page 16 of the bid specification, the municipality was required to verify the bidder's registration with the South African Council for Architecture. Please refer to the extract below:

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:
BIDDER MUST SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WITH THE BID:

- **Staffing profile: For staff listed under staffing profile:**
  - Copies of qualifications,
  - Copies of professional registration,
  - CV's indicating the number of years of experience.

All professional registrations must be in good standing during the period of the tender evaluation and qualifications must be SAQA compliant.
All professional registered members will be verified by the City of Ekurhuleni through their respective professional council.

.

It is our view that management should have verified the date of professional registration by the incumbent as a senior architectural technologist. Furthermore, the proof of registration submitted by the incumbent clearly indicates that he was registered as a Senior Architectural technologist on 08 September 2020.

We also considered the annexure provided by the municipality and noted the following:

- The incumbent's original registration date was 19 January 2007
- The incumbent re-registered on 17 January 2013
- The profile was last updated on 01 August 2016
- The incumbent was registered as a candidate senior architectural technologist and not the Senior Architectural technologist as required by the specifications.

Furthermore, there was no evidence provided to confirm that the incumbent was registered as a Senior Architectural technologist prior to the said date, and that the evidence provided in response to the finding was not submitted as part of the bid submission.

Based on the above, it is apparent that:

- The BEC deviated from the requirements of the specifications, and there is no evidence that the approach was consistently applied across all bidders.
- The incumbent did not have the required 3 years' experience post professional registration as a Senior Architectural Technologist.
- The evidence provided in response was not part of the bid submission.

Therefore, the bidder did not comply with the requirements. **The finding remains as management subsequently agreed with the finding relating to prequalification**. The irregular expenditure of will be reported in the management report.

4.2 Non-compliance with the condition of the bid (Inconsistencies in evaluation of bids)

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

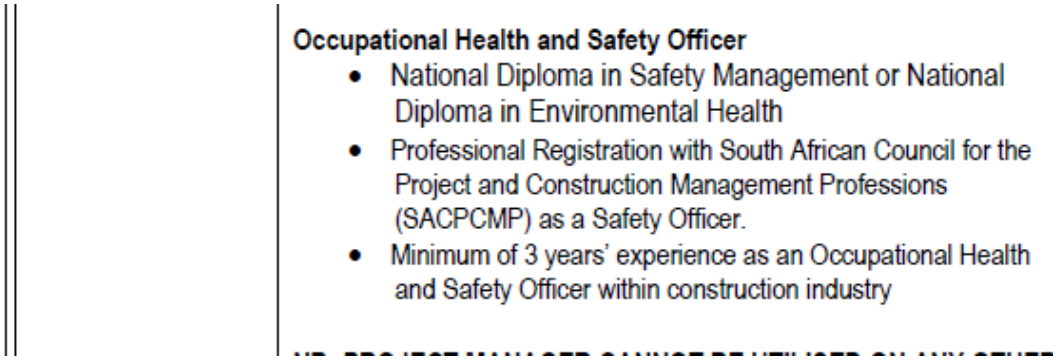
Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd and we noted that the occupational health and safety officer did not comply with the minimum technical requirements indicated in **extract 2 below**:

Extract 2: Occupational Health and Safety Officer minimum requirements



Occupational Health and Safety Officer

- National Diploma in Safety Management or National Diploma in Environmental Health
- Professional Registration with South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) as a Safety Officer.
- Minimum of 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety Officer within construction industry

We noted the following documents were submitted for the occupational health and safety officer (Fezile Shongwe) indicated in table 3 below:

Table 03: Documents submitted for the occupational health and safety officer

Technical requirement	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
Occupational Health and Safety officer	**Qualifications** a) The occupational health and safety officer did not submit a National Diploma in safety management or environmental health. They submitted the following certificates instead. i) NOSA - Applying SHE principles and procedure (NQF Level 2) ii) SAMTRAC - The flagship in SHE training (NQF level 5) ii) NOSA - SHE incident investigation level 3 (NQF level 3) iv) NOSA - Root Cause Analysis (RCA) **Professional Registration** a) The South Council for the Project and construction management professions b) Construction Health and Safety officer c) Registration Number: CHSO/3717/2020 d) Validity 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 **Experience** a) She has 8 years' experience as a safety officer in the construction office.

Having inspected the qualifications of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd, we noted that none of the submitted qualifications are equivalent to the required National Diploma NQF level 6.

We further noted that the bidders listed below were disqualified for not submitting a National Diploma in safety management or environmental health.

- ZAS Architects and pioneers.
- Lym consulting engineers;
- SCIP Engineering group;
- Iqhina Consulting Engineers and Project managers; and
- Shuma Africa (Pty) Ltd.

Based on the above discrepancies noted, it is apparent that the process followed was unfair as the occupational health and safety officer of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the bid and should have been disqualified. Furthermore, there were five (5) bidders as listed above that were disqualified for not complying with the same requirement.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations and will therefore, result in irregular expenditure for payments made for contract number PS-RE-09-2022.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that evaluation of bids is be done in accordance with the advertised specification evaluation criteria which should be consistently applied

to the respective bidders during the evaluation process to ensure compliance with fairness principle.

- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Indeed the City required bidders to have a Diploma in Safety Managenment and a professional registration with SACPCMP. The bidder submitted the certificates mentioned in the finding as well as proof of registration with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer. We do note the finding from the AG, however we must point out that in as much as the City required both (Diploma and Membership) to be submitted, the SACPCMP requires members to have a minimum of a diploma in order to be registered in this category. For that matter, submission of the membership was evidence that the bidder does have a diploma. Should the City have rejected the bidder only for that reason, the bidder would have litigated the City which it would be unlikely for the City to win. It is common knowledge that when matters of this nature go to court, our courts consider the so-called "substance over form". In other words, it is unlikely that the Court would find in the City's favour. What matters to the Court is not limited to "what the City required", but the "substance over form" in relation to what the bidder submitted. The question that we need to ask if the bidder is rejected is "Is the City saying that SACPCMP registered the bidder 'by mistake'?". In terms of the regulation governing professional bodies, a decision to reject the bidder based on this reason alone would therefore put the City at risk of unsuccessful litigation.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. The AGSA disagrees with the management based on the following:

According to the bid specifications, the occupational health and safety officer were required to submit the documents listed in the extract below**:**

Occupational Health and Safety Officer

- National Diploma in Safety Management or National Diploma in Environmental Health
- Professional Registration with South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) as a Safety Officer.
- Minimum of 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety Officer within construction industry

Management also acknowledges that they required bidders to have a Diploma in Safety Management and a professional registration with SACPCMP , and as much as the required both (Diploma and Membership) to be submitted, the SACPCMP requires members to have a minimum of a diploma in order to be registered in this category,
submission of the membership was evidence that the bidder does have a Diploma.

The decision taken by the BEC that the submission of the SACPCMP membership is evidence that the occupational Health and Safety officer does have a diploma is a deviation from the requirements stipulated in the bid specifications.

We further noted that the consideration by the municipality as stated was not applied consistently, as we identified the discrepancies outlined in the table below with other bidders in the panel:

No	Bidder	Name of OHS	Documents submitted
1.	MSW Projects managers and consulting engineers (winning bidder)	Tefo Chiloane	> NOSA - Apply, safety, health and environmental principles and procedures in workplace NQF level 2 > Certificate of Attendance: Training Centre certificate to provide first aid as an advanced first responder. > NOSA - Incident Investigation level 3 > Proof of Professional registration SACPCMP
2.	Lihuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd (Winning bidder)	Fezile Shongwe	i) NOSA - Applying SHE principles and procedure (NQF Level 2) ii) SAMTRAC - The flagship in SHE training (NQF level 5) ii) NOSA - SHE incident investigation level 3 (NQF level 3) iv) NOSA - Root Cause Analysis (RCA) > Proof of professional registration SACPMP

No	Bidder	Name of OHS	Documents submitted
3.	ZAS Architects and pioneers (losing bidder)	Carl Van der Walt	> National Diploma: Technician > Proof of professional registration SACPMP

Based on the above we noted that the consideration of the SACPMP professional registration was not indicated and applied constantly across as two of the bidders above were appointed while one was disqualified.

Furthermore, we noted over and above the losing bidders indicated in the initial finding that were disqualified because they did not submit a copy of relevant qualification (ND in safety management or environmental health) the following bidders were also disqualified:

- Bagale Consulting Engineers
- Mamadi & Company
- Thembakele Consulting Engineering (Pty) Ltd
- KWP Create (PTY) LTD
- Bono Infrastructure Facilities and Project Management cc

Therefore, management comment that the SACPCMP membership is evident that the occupational Health and Safety officer does have a diploma was not applied consistently in all bidders and a total of 10 bidders were disqualified for not submitting a copy of relevant qualification (ND in safety management or environmental health) as the only reason for disqualification. Due to the relaxation of the bid criteria, the evaluation criteria was not assessed fairly across all the bidders and as such prejudiced other losing bidders and other potential bidders who have not submitted a bid due to this mandatory criteria which has now been relaxed rendering the entire process unfair and not transparent and therefore irregular.

Therefore, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

4.3 Bid documents certified after the tender closing date

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms of the MSCM Regulation 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b) (ii) or (f)."

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Mutec Consulting Engineers and Project Managers (Pty) Ltd (Mutec Consulting) and we noted that the documents listed in table 4 were submitted as part of the bid document, and noted that the date on the documents were certified was after the tender closing date.

Table 04: List of documents certified after tender closing date

No	Individual	Document certified after closing date	Date of certification
1	Tshepang Raborife Senior Architectural Technologist	Certificate of Registration South African Council for the Architectural Profession: **(refer to Extract 3)**	30 June 2022
		Confirmation of record practice **(refer to extract 4)**	30 June 2022
		University of Johannesburg Degree in B-tech Architectural technology: **(refer to extract 5)**	20 June 2022
		N5 Certificate in Engineering studies **(refer to extract 6)**	30 June 2022
2	Lulama Maqabuka - Electrical Engineering Technologist or Engineer	University of Witwatersrand Degree in Bachelor of Science in Engineering: **(refer to extract 6)**	30 June 2022
		Engineering council of South Africa certificate: Lulama Maqabuka **(refer to extract 5)**	30 June 2022

Extract 3



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession

CERTIFICATE
OF REGISTRATION

This certificate is proudly issued to

Tshepang Raborife

registered as a

PROFESSIONAL SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST

In Terms of The Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000)

Registration Number	PSAT24722478
Registration Date	2019/06/19
Valid Until	2024/01/01

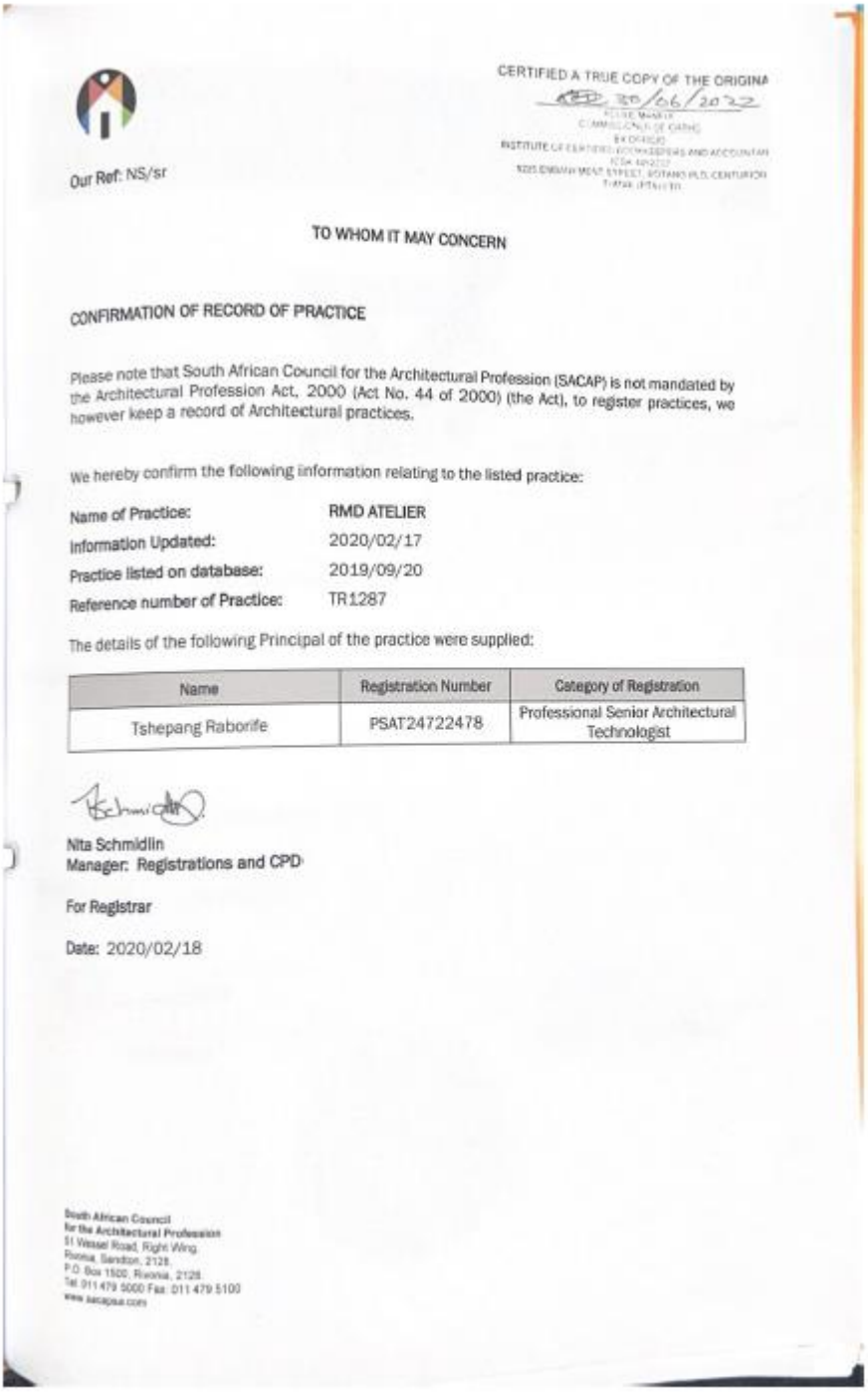
Mr. Ntsindiso Charles Nduku
President

Adv. Toto Fidull
Acting Registrar

This certificate is only valid if the Registered Person has paid annual fees and has complied with the CPD requirements

Certificate Serial Number: 24722478-5335

Extract 4



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1025 EMBANKMENT STREET, ROTANO PLD, CENTURION

Our Ref: NS/sr

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

CONFIRMATION OF RECORD OF PRACTICE

Please note that South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP) is not mandated by the Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000) (the Act), to register practices, we however keep a record of Architectural practices.

We hereby confirm the following information relating to the listed practice:

Name of Practice: RMD ATELIER
Information Updated: 2020/02/17
Practice listed on database: 2019/09/20
Reference number of Practice: TR1287

The details of the following Principal of the practice were supplied:

Name	Registration Number	Category of Registration
Tshepang Raborife	PSAT24722478	Professional Senior Architectural Technologist

Nita Schmidlin
Manager: Registrations and CPD

For Registrar

Date: 2020/02/18

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession
51 Wessel Road, Right Wing
Rivonia, Sandton, 2128.
P.O. Box 1500, Rivonia, 2128.
Tel: 011 479 5000 Fax: 011 479 5100
www.sacapsa.com

Extract 5:



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

The Council and the Senate of the
UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG
hereby certify that the degree

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

with field of study

Architectural Technology

with all its associated rights and privileges
in accordance with the Statute of the
University has been conferred upon

TSHEPANG RABORIFE

at a congregation of the University

Vice-Chancellor

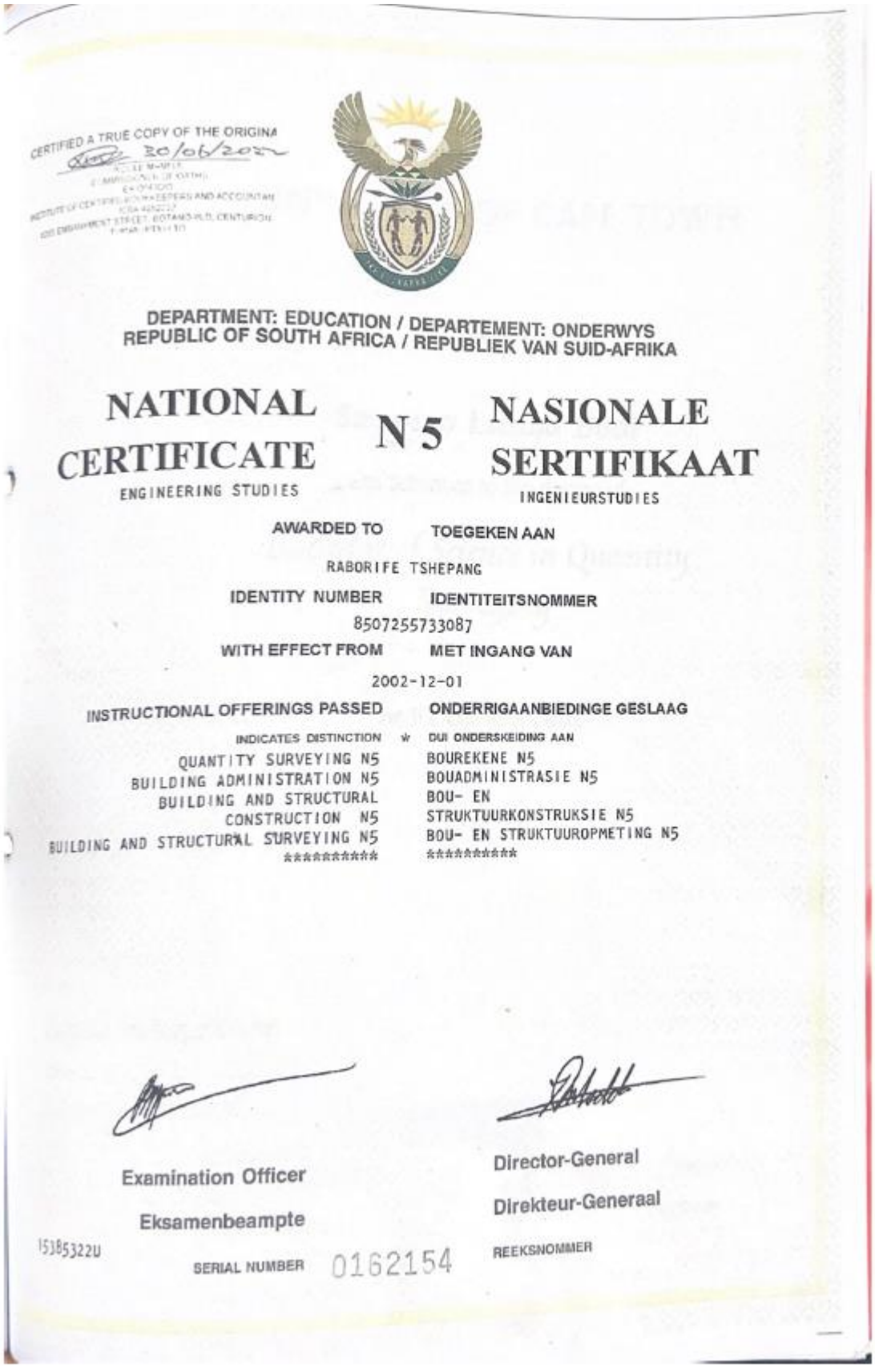
Registrar

19 MARCH 2009
Johannesburg
ID 8507255733087

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
20/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
ICBA 425223
1285 EMBANKMENT STREET, ZOTANDELO, CENTURION

35008

Extract 6:



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2021

DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION / DEPARTEMENT: ONDERWYS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA / REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE N 5 NASIONALE SERTIFIKAAT

ENGINEERING STUDIES — INGENIEURSTUDIES

AWARDED TO — TOEGEKEN AAN

RABORIFE TSHEPANG

IDENTITY NUMBER — IDENTITEITSNOMMER

8507255733087

WITH EFFECT FROM — MET INGANG VAN

2002-12-01

INSTRUCTIONAL OFFERINGS PASSED	ONDERRIGAANBIEDINGE GESLAAG
INDICATES DISTINCTION w	DUI ONDERSKEIDING AAN
QUANTITY SURVEYING N5	BOUREKENE N5
BUILDING ADMINISTRATION N5	BOUADMINISTRASIE N5
BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION N5	BOU- EN STRUKTUURKONSTRUKSIE N5
BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL SURVEYING N5	BOU- EN STRUKTUUROPMETING N5
**********	**********

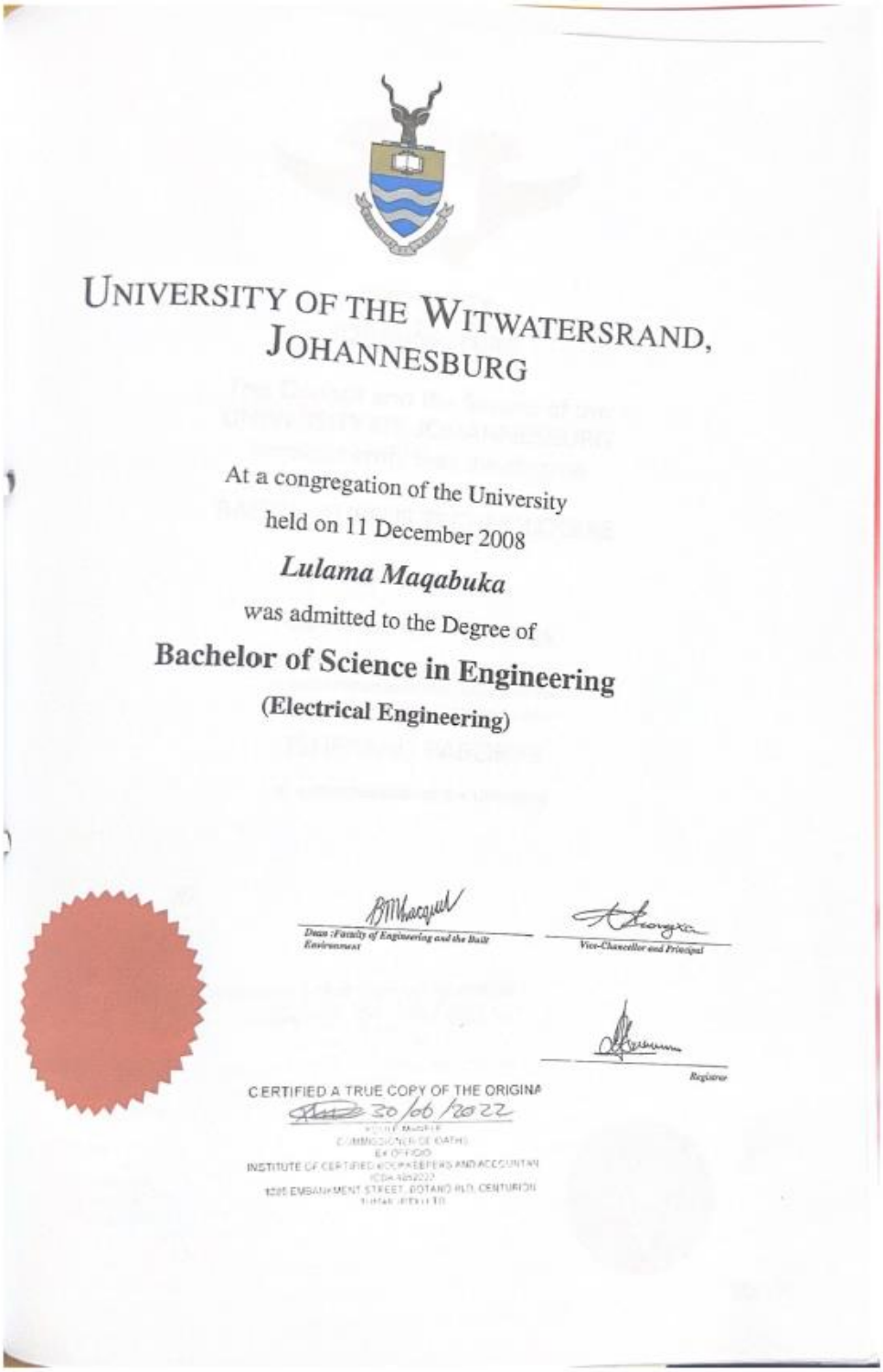
Examination Officer
Eksamenbeampte

Director-General
Direkteur-Generaal

15385322U

SERIAL NUMBER 0162154 REEKSNOMMER

Extract 7:



UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG

At a congregation of the University
held on 11 December 2008
Lulama Maqabuka
was admitted to the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Engineering
(Electrical Engineering)

Dean: Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Registrar

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1225 EMBANKMENT STREET, ROTANO RD, CENTURION

Extract 8



Engineering Council of South Africa

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1295 EMBANKMENT STREET, BOTANO PLO, CENTURION

This is to certify that *Lulama Maqabuka*

is registered as *Professional Engineer*

in terms of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000
(Act No. 46 of 2000)

Date *2 December 2014*

Registration Number *20140537*

President

Chief Executive Officer

Engineering Council of South Africa
ECSA

In addition to the findings highlighted, we further noted two (2) CVs for the senior architectural technologist and electrical technologist and confirmed the other candidates submitted the following documents.

Table 05 – CVs contained in the bid document of the bidder

Qafate Lerotholi (Senior architectural technologist)	Neo Mohai (Electrical engineering technologist)
• **Qualification** University of Witwatersrand - Master of Architecture (Professional) • **Professional registration** The candidate submitted an email dated 27 March 2018 indicating that Mr Lerotholi has been registered as candidate architecture on 23 March 2017. No proof that he is registered as a senior architectural technologist. • **Experience** The candidate has 5 years' experience post registration as candidate architecture. Having considered the above, the candidate did not comply with the technical requirements of the bid.	• **Qualifications** University of Cape town - Bachelor of Science in Engineering in Electrical engineering • **Professional registration** The candidate has is registered with the engineering council of SA with registration number: 201251108 as candidate engineer. • **Experience** The candidate has 9 years' experience post professional qualification. Having considered the above, the candidate did not comply with the technical requirements of the bid.

It is unclear why the issues as highlighted above were not identified during the evaluation process of the bid. The process followed was in contravention of Section 112 of the MFMA as fair processes were not followed when the bidders' documents were received after the closing date of the tender. It is evident that the bidder Mutec Consulting did not comply with the technical requirements as stipulated in the bid condition and therefore, should have been disqualified.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCMR and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made for contract no: PS-RE-09-2022.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating

bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.
- Management should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems and the outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding however disagrees with the manner in which it has been interpreted and the impact concluded on.

The specifications were advertised specifying various requirements and clearly indicating what documents required to be submitted by the prospective bidders in response to the bid. Based on the contents of the finding above, it is clear that the bidder was responsive on the basis of the requirements of the specifications. Important to note is also that the certification of the documents mentioned above was not a requirement nor did it result in any rejection of the bidder, as per the specifications. It should be noted that where bids are advertised with the requirement to certify documents, this is then evaluated as part of the mandatory requirements, and is assessed and evaluated as such. On the basis of the above facts, as per the specifications, the bidder did not, not comply with bid specifications but this could either been a pure instance of error (which cannot be completely overruled) or an indication of other factors which require further investigation for factual conclusions and appropriate implementation of the recommendations from that process.

In light of the above, management disagrees with the notion that the bidder did not comply with the specifications but agrees that there is a matter which requires follow up and/or investigation.

It is noted that the BEC did not identify and/or report the above instance to SCM for further investigation and/or follow up, however this has no bearing in the process of concluding whether the bidder meets the requirements or not. Regulation 14 of the PPPFA sets out a

process for the follow up of any inconsistencies and/or misrepresentation of the bidder and this process, will be commenced by the SCM division and be fully implemented to ensure that the real root cause is adequately addressed. Management notes the finding and also note it in the context of information audited however this is one instance and is not pervasive to the entire population. This may not be an indication of fraud in the entire process and this must be looked at by the auditors in deciding on the impact of the above, also key to note is that there was no requirement for certified copies and this may not have been priority for BEC. The matter will also be brought to the attention of the BEC members through the training sessions provided by SCM, to ensure that going forward, these instances are (as far as possible) identified, reported and timeously investigated by the City.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management disagrees with the aspect of irregular expenditure but agrees to the enhancement of processes, training and follow up processes to ensure identification, reporting and investigation of such incidents.		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management disagrees with the aspect of irregular expenditure but agrees to the enhancement of processes, training and follow up processes to ensure identification, reporting and investigation of such inceidents.		
Remedial action**:** PPPFA Reg 14 process to resume and inclusion of aspect to bid committee training session		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: August 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. The AGSA disagrees with the management based on the following:
We do not dispute that the certification of the documents mentioned above was not a requirement nor did it result in any rejection of the bidder, as per the specifications. However, it is remains evident that the documents submitted by the bidder were certified after the closing date of the bid, which is an indication that the said documents were in on likelihood received after the closing date, thus the bidder should not have been considered for any further evaluation.

Such consideration as indicated above, provided the bidder with an unfair advantage as there is no evidence that this was allowed for all bidders.

We considered the CV's, professional registrations, and qualifications of the other candidates (Qafate and Neo), and noted even when these candidates were considered the bidder would still have been non-responsive. We have identified a number of instances of potential tampering with bid documents during this audit. The fact that bidders documents are potentially tampered with results in preferential treatment to certain bidders rendering the entire evaluation process unfair and not transparent. In light of the issues highlighted, management has agreed to investigate the discrepancies and the matter will be followed up in the financial years.

Having considered the above, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

5. SCM -Non-Compliance Unfair Disqualification of SA Garage Pty Ltd Category A-E (A-FM-05-2020) (COAF 24)

Requirements

Section 217 of the Constitution of South Africa states that when an organ of state in the national, provincial and local sphere of government, or any other institution identified in national legislation, contracts for goods or services, it must do so in accordance with a system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective.

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(b) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must—

(b) include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i) states that a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.1 states that Bids shall be evaluated against the predetermined criteria in the bid document. The criteria to be taken into account are inter alia "compliance with the specification/TOR and conditions of the bid"

Audit finding

Background

Unfair disqualification of SA Garage Pty Ltd A-FM 05-2020 on Category(A-E) due to non-submission of 3 sets of completed financial statements

Paragraph 16 of the bid document states that

(16.1). If a bidder is a registered company required by law to have its annual financial statements audited or independently reviewed in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act ,Act No.71 of 2008, or any other law, audited or independently reviewed annual financial statements, as the case may be, prepared within six (6) months of the end of the bidders most recent financial year together with the audited or independently reviewed annual financial statements for the two immediately preceding financial years, unless the bidder was only established within the past three (3) years in which case all of its annual financial statements must be submitted.

(16.2). If a bidder is a registered close corporation, annual financial statements in compliance with the provisions of the Close Corporations Act, Act No. 69 of 1984, prepared within nine (9) months of the end of the bidders most recent financial year together with the annual financial statements for the two immediately preceding financial years, unless the bidder was only established within the past three (3) years in which case all of its annual financial statements must be submitted.

(16.3). Annual financial statements submitted must comply with the requirements of the Companies Act or the Close Corporations Act. (16.4).

If the bidder only commenced business within the past three years, the bidder is required to submit annual financial statements in compliance with the provisions of

(16.1) and (16.2) above for each of its financial years since commencing business.

(16.5). If a bidder is not required by law to have its annual financial statements audited or independently reviewed, or is not a Close Corporation, then non-audited annual financial statements for the periods referred to above must be submitted. 17. Failure to submit ALL required documents as specified on the bid document

During the audit of A-FM 05 2020 Appointment of panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance, service, and repairs of City of Ekurhuleni's fleet on an as and when required basis from date of award not earlier than 1 July 2021until 30 June 2023, we noted that the below supplier was disqualified during the pre-evaluation with the following reasons for **category A-B** as per the BEC report:

Two Financial statements attached:2019 /2020

Upon inspection of the supporting information provided to the auditor of the suppliers against the BEC report for item A-FM 05 2020 and investigation report with REF:006FOR2122(including annexures) we noted the below.

- Pre-evaluation sheet indicated that the supplier submitted 3 set of F/S
- BEC evaluation sheet indicated that the supplier submitted 2 set of F/S
- The investigation report indicated that 3 set of F/S
- The auditor confirmed that 3 set of F/S were submitted by the bidder.

After discussions with management, it was confirmed that 3 sets of AFS for SA Garage were submitted but management indicated that the supplier did not submit the most recent AFS (2020) as the financial submitted relates to 2019,2018 and 2017.

After enquiries with management the auditor concluded that the 3 sets of AFS submitted by the bidder were acceptable due to the following reasons:

- The closing date of the bid was 30 September 2020, and the financial year end of SA Garage is December, thus at time of submission of the bid and closing date of the tender the latest financials available for SA Garage will be the ones that relate to 30 December 2019.

Based on the above the bidder was unfairly disqualified under **Category A-E** as the reason for the disqualification as per BEC is non-compliance with the submission of the complete set of financial statements. There was no other reason noted for disqualifying the bidder.

Impact

Non-compliance with Section 217 of the Constitution of South Africa.

We could not confirm compliance with MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i)).

There is non-compliance SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and did not exercise due care when evaluating the bidding files against the mandatory minimum requirements of the documents.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform necessary investigation as well as appropriate consequence management in line with applicable legislation.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Management disagrees with the finding on the issue of incorrect disqualification of a bidder. The file has been inspected and re-evaluated by management and can confirm that the bidder is correctly rejected however not all reasons were captured on the report.

The attached are documents supplied by the bidder in response to the specification below. It is clear that has the diesel mechanical trade test however none of the other candidates hold either a Diesel/petrol trade test and/ or an Artisian Trade Test. Based on this the bidder remains non responsive to the specification of the bid.

3. **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

Category	Plant and equipment (Owned/Leased or intent to lease)	Staffing Profile	Financial Ability (Ability to Deliver) – previous annual turnover or any proof of financial ability (amount to be reflected	Relevant previous Company Exper (Completed Projects)
A-E General Repairs (Service, Preventative Maintenance, General Repairs, Fault finding and Certificate of fitness on Heavy duty vehicles (COF's),	• Enclosed Branded Workshop (**within the borders of Ekurhuleni**) • Minimum size: 300m2 • The workshop must have Diagnostic tool/machine • Oil/Grease trap • Trestles • Vehicle hoist/Lift/Pit • Basic Artisan Toolbox consisting of combination spanners 6 to 32, ratchet, power bar, splines socket set, screw drivers set, hammer, pliers, torque wrench and Allen key set. • Workbench with vice • Wash-bay • Air compressor • Fender covers	• Qualified Petrol/Diesel mechanic • Artisan Assistant	Minimum of R 250 000	•Minimum of one (1) contactable refer bidder rendered vehicles service, preventative maintenance with on operating experience.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

- Petrol/Diesel mechanic trade test certificate
- Ownership document(s), lease agreement from the lessor, for a mechanical workshop in a business area. Minimum size: 300m2 (**within the borders of Ekurhuler**
- Signed reference letter from the bidder's clients and Confirmation of experience that the bidder rendered vehicles service, repairs and preventative maintenance

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment noted and acknowledged however the minimum requirements for staffing profile are a Qualified Petrol/Diesel Mechanic and Artisan Assistant as per below:

3. **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

Category	Plant and equipment (Owned/Leased or intent to lease)	Staffing Profile	Financial Ability (Ability to Deliver) – previous annual turnover or any proof of financial ability (amount to be reflected	Relevant previous Company Experience (Completed Projects)
A-E General Repairs (Service, Preventative Maintenance, General Repairs, Fault finding and Certificate of fitness on Heavy duty vehicles (COF's),	• Enclosed Branded Workshop (**within the borders of Ekurhuleni**) • Minimum size: 300m2 • The workshop must have Diagnostic tool/machine • Oil/Grease trap • Trestles • Vehicle hoist/Lift/Pit • Basic Artisan Toolbox consisting of combination spanners 6 to 32, ratchet, power bar, splines socket set, screw drivers set, hammer, pliers, torque wrench and Allen key set. • Workbench with vice • Wash-bay • Air compressor • Fender covers	• Qualified Petrol/Diesel mechanic • Artisan Assistant	Minimum of R 250 000	•Minimum of one (1) contactable reference where bidder rendered vehicles service, repairs and preventative maintenance with one year operating experience.
REQUIRED DOCUMENTS • Petrol/Diesel mechanic trade test certificate • Ownership document(s), lease agreement from the lessor, for a mechanical workshop in a business area. Minimum size: 300m2 (**within the borders of Ekurhuleni**) • Signed reference letter from the bidder's clients and Confirmation of experience that the bidder rendered vehicles service, repairs and preventative maintenance				

An artisan as "a person who has been certified as competent to perform a listed trade in accordance with the Skills Development Act"

A **trade** is "an occupation for which an artisan qualification is required in terms of Section 26 B" of the Skills Development Act

"**artisan assistant**" means an employee who assists an artisan by working on basic tasks such as removing covers, taking motors apart and doing repairs, under supervision, on basic equipment, using limited tools and manual equipment and also assisting in cleaning the work area and workshop

The bidder submitted a Diesel Mechanic trade test certificate (attached on annexure A) for Mbongiseni Jacob Mahlangu which entails that the bidder met the requirement for qualified petrol/diesel mechanic requirement.

The bidder further submitted 2 additional candidates for the role of the assistant artisan as per below:

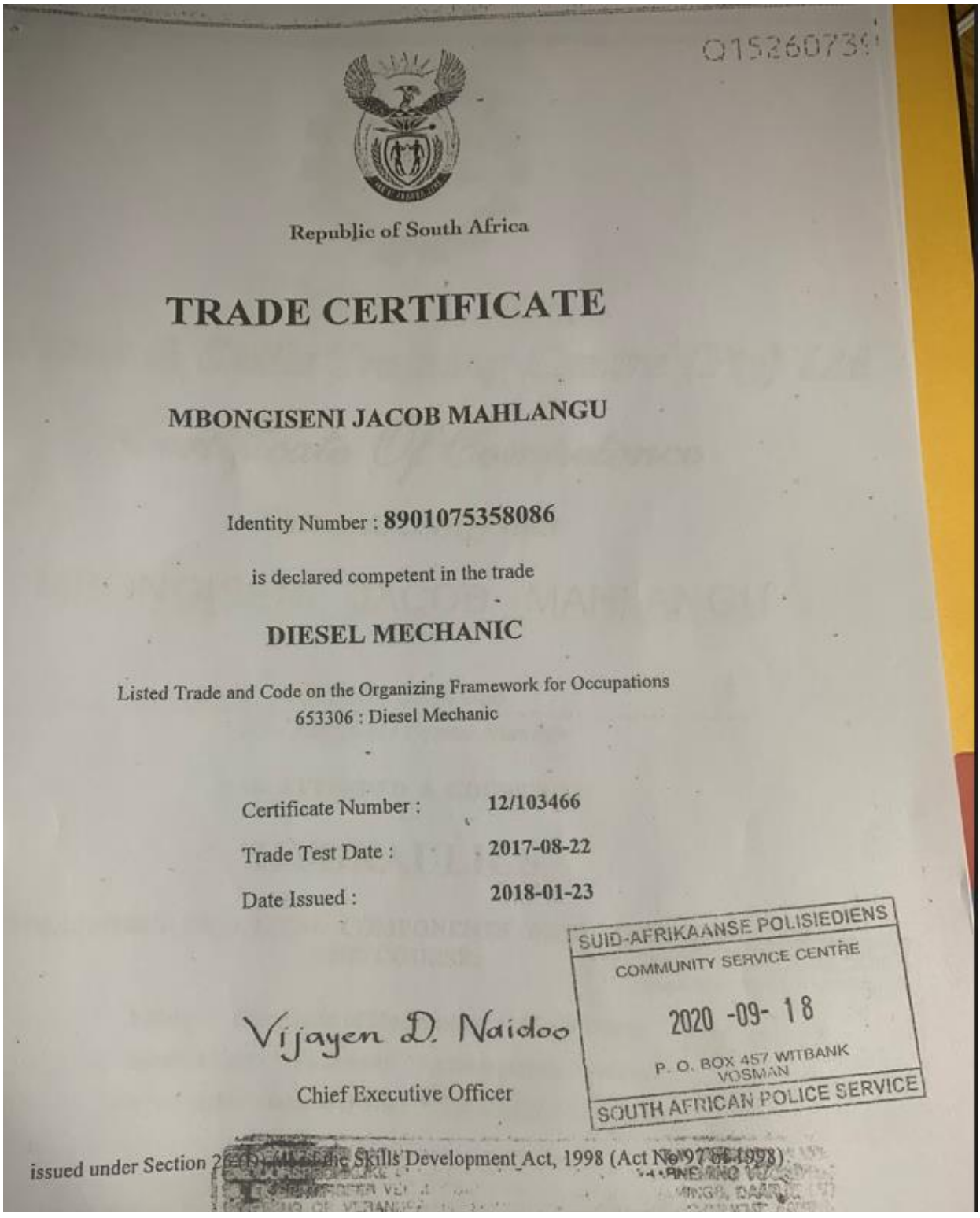
1. National Certificate(N5) for engineering studies and Automotive Electrician trade certificate for Kgwete Elijah(attached on annexure A)
2. Motor Mechanic trade test certificate for Sikelela Cokoto(attached on annexure A

The above submitted certificates confirms that the additional 2 candidates are artisans in their respective trades and they qualify to become assistant artisans to the Diesel Mechanic,thus entails that bidder met the requirement of assistant artisan also.

Based on the above and below annexure A **the finding remains** and it will be reported, as the bidder met the staffing profile requirements but they were unfairly disqualified.

<u>Annexure A Qualifications</u>

1.Mbongiseni Jacob Mahlangu



Q15260739

Republic of South Africa

TRADE CERTIFICATE

MBONGISENI JACOB MAHLANGU

Identity Number : **8901075358086**

is declared competent in the trade

DIESEL MECHANIC

Listed Trade and Code on the Organizing Framework for Occupations
653306 : Diesel Mechanic

Certificate Number : **12/103466**

Trade Test Date : **2017-08-22**

Date Issued : **2018-01-23**

Vijayen D. Naidoo

Chief Executive Officer

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIEDIENS
COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE
2020 -09- 18
P. O. BOX 457 WITBANK
VOSMAN
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

issued under Section 26(1) of the Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No. 97 of 1998)

2.Kgwete Elijah

DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION / DEPARTEMENT: ONDERWYS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA / REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE N 5 NASIONALE SERTIFIKAAT

ENGINEERING STUDIES — INGENIEURSTUDIES

AWARDED TO — TOEGEKEN AAN

KGWETE ELIJAH

IDENTITY NUMBER — IDENTITEITSNOMMER

8406275768084

WITH EFFECT FROM — MET INGANG VAN

2004-05-01

INSTRUCTIONAL OFFERINGS PASSED	ONDERRIGAANBIEDINGE GESLAAG
INDICATES DISTINCTION *	DUI ONDERSKEIDING AAN
STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES N5	STERKTE- EN STRUKTUURLEER N5
ELECTROTECHNICS N5	ELEKTROTEGNIEK N5
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS N5	INDUSTRIËLE ELEKTRONIKA N5
MATHEMATICS N5	WISKUNDE N5
**********	**********

I CERTIFY THAT THE DOCUMENT IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION (COPY) OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT WHICH WAS HANDED TO ME FOR AUTHENTIFICATION. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT FROM MY OBSERVATIONS, AN AMENDMENT OR A CHANGE WAS NOT MADE TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

HANDTEKENING / SIGNATURE

R.S.N. BUTHELEZI

MAGSNOMMER / FORCE NUMBER 7140722-7 RANG / RANK

NAAM IN DRUKSKRIF / NAME IN PRINT

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
CLIENT SERVICE CENTRE
2020 -01- 08
BOOYSENS
SUID AFRIKAANSE POLISIEDIENS

Examination Officer
Eksamenbeampte

Director-General
Direkteur-generaal

17139420V SERIAL NUMBER 0372567 REEKSNOMMER

merSETA

MANUFACTURING, ENGINEERING AND RELATED SERVICES SETA

LEADERS IN CLOSING THE SKILLS GAP

Manpower Training Act, 1981
(Regulation 16)

This is to certify that

ELIJAH KGWETE

Identity Number
840627 5768 084

has passed a trade test in the trade

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICIAN

in accordance with the standards recognised by the National Skills Authority

in terms of Section 13 of the Manpower Training Act, 1981
(Read with Schedule 2, Item 4 (5) of the Skills Development Act, 1998)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

THE REGISTRAR
MANPOWER TRAINING

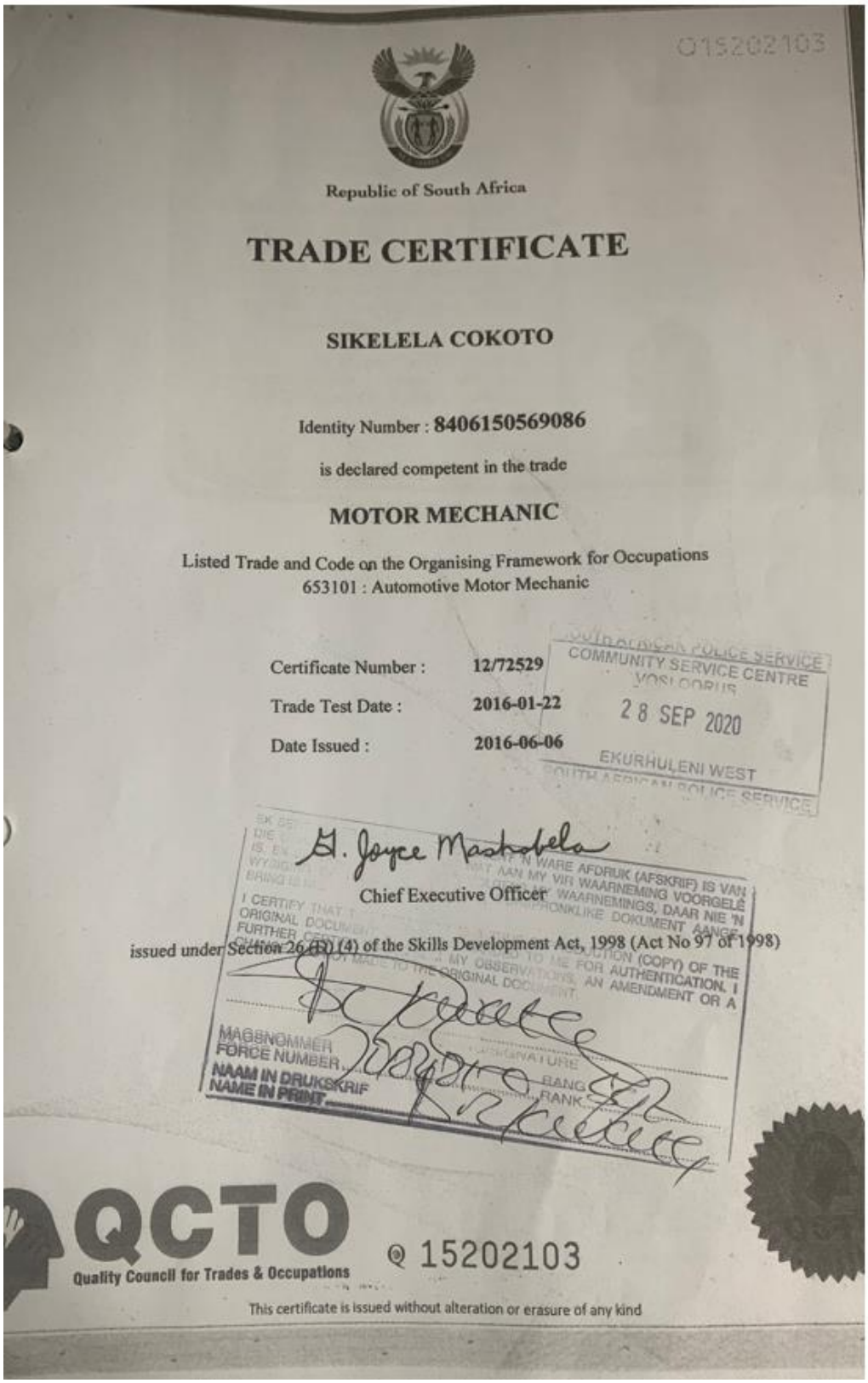
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
CLIENT SERVICE CENTRE
2020 -01- 08

R.S.N. BUTHELEZI
RANK
RANG

Contract Number	MTBC1870
Date Tested	2010/10/18
Date of Issue	2010/11/01
Certificate Number	17/5768/3369210

This certificate remains the property of MERSETA

3.Sikelela Cokoto



Q15202103

Republic of South Africa

TRADE CERTIFICATE

SIKELELA COKOTO

Identity Number : **8406150569086**

is declared competent in the trade

MOTOR MECHANIC

Listed Trade and Code on the Organising Framework for Occupations
653101 : Automotive Motor Mechanic

Certificate Number : **12/72529**

Trade Test Date : **2016-01-22**

Date Issued : **2016-06-06**

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE
VOSLOORUS
28 SEP 2020
EKURHULENI WEST
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

I CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT AND THAT NO ALTERATION OR AMENDMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
DIT SERTIFISEER DAT DIT 'N WARE AFDRUK (AFSKRIF) IS VAN DIE ORIGINELE DOKUMENT EN DAT AAN MY VIR WAARNEMING VOORGELÊ IS, ENIGE VERANDERING OF WYSIGING OP DIE ORIGINELE DOKUMENT AANGEBRING IS NIE. VERDERE SERTIFISEER DAT DIT 'N WARE AFDRUK (AFSKRIF) IS VAN DIE ORIGINELE DOKUMENT EN DAT AAN MY VIR WAARNEMING VOORGELÊ IS, DAAR NIE 'N ENKELE VERANDERING OF WYSIGING OP DIE ORIGINELE DOKUMENT AANGEBRING IS NIE.

G. Joyce Mashabela
Chief Executive Officer

issued under Section 26 (B) (4) of the Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No 97 of 1998)

MAGSNOMMER
FORCE NUMBER
HANDTEKENING
SIGNATURE
NAAM IN DRUKSKRIF
NAME IN PRINT
RANG
RANK

QCTO
Quality Council for Trades & Occupations

Q 15202103

This certificate is issued without alteration or erasure of any kind

6. BID NO: A-PT 01-2021 – APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRUSTRUCTURE ON AND AS REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

Background as per the BEC report

The panel of contractors was appointed for the construction OF BRT mix traffic route and associated infrastructure from the date of award (30 September 2022) until June 2023.

Scope of work and Bid evaluation

The scope of work entails the successful construction or implementation of various integrated public transport network (IPTN) projects. The project scope to be carried out by the contractors under this contract comprise mainly the following:

- Preliminaries
- Roadworks,
- Non-Motorized Transport (sidewalks or paving);
- Bus shelters, laybys and bus stops

The contract comprises of construction to make way and accommodate the planned projects expansion of an IPTN system with mixed-use lanes, feeders and complementary routes, along the route as detailed on the tender drawings and measured in the Bills of Quantities.

Advertising of the bid

The bid was advertised on Sowetan and the Municipality website on 01 October 2023, with a closing date of 12 November 2021 at 10:00am with a bid validity period of 120 days (valid until 28 February 2022). The bid validity period was subsequently extended to 30 September 2023.

The following details pertaining to the evaluation process are contained in the evaluation committee meeting dated 15 September 2022:

- A total number of 145 bids were received on the closing date, 12 November 2021.
- One hundred and twenty six (126) bidders were disqualified for failing to meet one/more of the following minimum requirement for the tender:

Table 1

EVALUATION ASPECT	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS
Plant and Equipment (Owned or leased)	One of each of the following: · TLB · Tipper truck · Excavator · Grader
Financial Ability (Ability to Deliver) – previous annual turnover or any proof of financial ability (amount to be reflected)	R3 000 000
Staffing profile	**Contracts Manager** Minimum Bachelors (BSc) or B-Tech in Civil Engineering Professional Registration with Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) – Pr Eng / Pr Tech Eng Minimum 10 years' experience in the built environment industry. Must have acted as Contracts Manager on three (3) construction of transport infrastructure projects. **Urban Planner** Minimum Bachelors or B-Tech in Urban Design Degree / Urban & regional planning Degree / Town Planning Degree Professional Registration with SACPLAN – Pr. Pln Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment. **Land Surveyor** Minimum Bachelors or B-Tech in Land Surveying Professional Registration with SAGC – PLS / GPr. LS Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment. **Site Agent** Minimum National Diploma in Civil Engineering Registered Professional Technician (ECSA)

- CIDB grading 7C OR 6CE PE of higher

The following nineteen (19) bidders were evaluated on price and B-BBEE and all nineteen (19) bidders evaluated on price and B-BBEE were appointed on the panel:

Table 2

No	Bidder No	Name of Winning Bidder
1	8	Urban Plan Consult Pty Ltd
2	12	Lubocon Civils CC
3	24	Maletebogo- Kgokowe JV
4	26	Edlin Civils and Logistics (Pty) Ltd
5	32	Blue Dot G Services JV Spinks Trading
6	38	Musawenkosi Supply and Projects CC
7	40	Sihle Civil and Project Development CC
8	42	Kontinental Engineering (Pty) Ltd

No	Bidder No	Name of Winning Bidder
9	63	Mantobela Civils JV Njalokhula
10	72	FM Infrastructure
11	74	HLTC (Pty) Ltd
12	88	Phin Trading CC
13	96	Masston Construction Projects Pty Ltd
14	98	Khum MK Investments CC
15	105	Molatebo Construction Pty Ltd
16	109	Ntlemo Projects (Pty) Ltd
17	114	Selby Construction CC
18	115	Tefla Group (Pty) Ltd
19	118	TCT Civil and Construction CC

Based on the minutes of the BEC that was held on 15 September 2022, a maximum of twenty bidders were awarded on the panel and the allocation of work on the panel will take place as follows:

Table 3

No	Allocation of work
1	Work packages will be issued on an as-and-when required basis and on a rotational basis to ensure as far as possible a fair distribution and value for money.
2	First work package will be issued to the highest scoring bidder. All further work packages will be issued to awarded bidders in order of highest to lowest scoring.
3	Bidders will not be issued with a second work package until the first work package has been successfully completed and handed over.
4	All further work packages will not be issued to awarded bidders until each bidder has received a work package.
5	Each work package will be based on items and rates in the priced Bills of Quantities as submitted by the bidder in the pricing schedule.
6	All work packages must be signed off by the Department.
7	Non-performance by contractors on issued work packages will be taken into consideration and may negatively affect the allocation of further work to such contractor/s.
8	Bidders MUST ensure that their CIDB Grading is active throughout the contract period.

As at 30 June 2023, the following nineteen (19) contractors were allocated work as per the table below:

Table 4

No	APW No allocation Number	Appointed bidder	Project Description	Allocation amount	Project Physical Address & ERF Department
1	A-PT 01-2021/01	Khum MK Investments CC	Trunk Route: Area 5B (Work Package 2) - (Amarillo Ave)	15 725 000.00	Along CR Swart Drive, Edleen, Kempton Park
2	A-PT 01-2021/02	FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd	Trunk Route: Area 5C (Work Package 3)- (Festival Mall - intersection CR Swart)	15 725 000.00	Along CR Swart, Kempton Park
3	A-PT 01-2021/03	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Trunk Route: Area 5C (Work Package 3) - (Dunvegan Ave to Festival Mall Intersection)	15 725 000.00	Along CR Swart, Edleen, Kempton Park
5	A-PT 01-2021/05	Musawenkosi Supply and Projects CC	Along Pretoria Road, Rhodesfield, Kempton Park	18 700 000.00	Along Pretoria Road, Rhodesfield, Kempton Park
6	A-PT 01-2021/06	Tefla Group (Pty) Ltd	Trunk Route : Area 5B (Work Package 2) - (Green Ave to Dunvegan Ave)	15 725 000.00	Along Pretoria Road, Edleen, Kempton Park
8	A-PT 01-2021/08	Molatebo Construction (Pty)	Construction of Bus Shelters (Phase 1)	7 000 000.00	Along Pretoria Road, Edleen, Kempton Park
9	A-PT 01-2021/09	Mantobela Civils JV Njalokhula	7 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD Feeders	3 400 000.00	Kempton Park
10	A-PT 01-2021/10	Edlin Civils and Logistics (Pty) Ltd	Feeders 9 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD	2 550 000.00	Kempton Park
11	A-PT 01-2021/11	Blue Dot G Services JV Spinks Trading	Feeders 10 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD	2 550 000.00	Kempton Park
12	A-PT 01-2021/12	Maletebogo-Kgokowe JV	Feeders 11 - Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	3 400 000.00	Kempton Park
13	A-PT 01-2021/13	Lubocon Civils CC	Feeders 12 - Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	4 250 000.00	Kempton Park / Isando
14	A-PT 01-2021/14	Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd	Feeders 13 (Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	3 400 000.00	Kempton Park / Isando
17	A-PT 01-2021/17	Phin Trading CC	Complimentary Route Phase 1B and 1C (Work Package 4 - 4No. Stops)	5 500 000.00	Kempton Park / Isando
18	A-PT 01-2021/18	HLTC (Pty) Ltd	Station and trunk route maintenance	5 000 000.00	Area 1B, Area 2 and Area 3A and 2B situated along Andrew Mapheto Drive
	A-PT 01-2021/18 (Top up)	HLTC (Pty) Ltd	Station and trunk route maintenance (top up)	5 000 000.00	Area 1B, Area 2 and Area 3A and 2B situated along Andrew Mapheto Drive

No	APW No allocation Number	Appointed bidder	Project Description	Allocation amount	Project Physical Address & ERF Department
19	A-PT 01-2021:19	Kontinental Engineering	Station and trunk route maintenance	10 000 000.00	Area 1B, Area 2 and Area 3A and 2B situated along Andrew Mapheto Drive
	A-PT 01-2021:19 (Top up)	Kontinental Engineering	Station and trunk route maintenance (top up)	5 000 000.00	Area 1B, Area 2 and Area 3A and 2B situated along Andrew Mapheto Drive
21	A-PT 01-2021/21	Musawenkosi Supply and Projects	Construction of busway including NMT along Area 7 - Rhodesfield	22 000 000.00	Construction of busway including NMT along Area 7 - Rhodesfield

6.1 Inconsistent evaluation of bidders

Requirement

Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, "*A bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Finding

During the audit, we noted that bidders were inconsistently evaluated on staff profile and previous experience as follows:

a) Bidders inconsistently evaluated on Staffing Profile: Construction Health and Safety

One of the requirements on staff profile was that the bidder needs to provide a CV of a construction health and safety officer registered as a professional site agent with the South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Profession (SACPCMP).

Refer to the extract below from the bid specification:

Staffing Profile	**Contracts Manager** • Minimum Bachelors (BSc) or B-Tech in Civil Engineering • Professional Registration with Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) – Pr Eng / Pr Tech Eng • Minimum 10 years' experience in the built environment industry. Must have acted as Contracts Manager on three (3) construction of transport infrastructure projects. **Urban Planner** • Minimum Bachelors or B-Tech in Urban Design Degree / Urban & regional planning Degree / Town Planning Degree • Professional Registration with SACPLAN – Pr. Pln • Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment. **Land Surveyor** • Minimum Bachelors or B-Tech in Land Surveying • Professional Registration with SAGC – PLS / GPr. LS • Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment. **Site Agent** • Minimum National Diploma in Civil Engineering • Registered Professional Technician (ECSA) • Minimum 5 years Site Agent in the built environment industry. **Foreman** • N6 in Civil Engineering field • 6 years' experience in construction of roads. **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • National Diploma in Safety Management or Environmental Health • Professional Registration with South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions(SACPCMP) as Professional Safety Agent

Upon inspection of the bid submission for Selby Construction CC, we confirmed that Tiisetso Mathabatha (Selby Construction CC's construction and health safety officer), is registered with SACPCMP as a safety officer and not as a safety agent. However, Selby Construction CC was not disqualified (was part of the nineteen bidders awarded on the panel).

Refer to the extract of the SACPCMP certificate below for confirmation that Selby Construction CC's Construction and Safety officer is registered with SACPCMP as a safety officer and not as a safety agent:



SACPCMP

The South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions

— CONSTRUCTING new PERSPECTIVES —

Validation of Registration Status

The South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) confirms the registration status of

Tiisetso Mathabatha

who is currently registered as a

Construction Health and Safety Officer

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE
TZANEEN
2021 -11- 09
GEMEENSKAPSDIENSTE SENTRUM
TZANEEN
SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIEDIENS

Registration Number
CHSO/2979/2019

The validity period of this registration is from
01 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022

This is issued as an official validation of registration of the individual mentioned herein by the SACPCMP. The South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) is a juristic person established by Section 2 of the Project and Construction Management Professions Act (Act No.48 of 2000) to regulate Project and Construction Management Professionals.

The use or reproduction of this validation document for any reason other than that the validation of the registration status of the individual mentioned herein is strictly prohibited and offenders will be subject to prosecution.

We further inspected the Bid evaluation committee (BEC) minutes, for the meeting that was held on 15 September 2022; and we confirmed that the following bidders were disqualified because they were either registered with SACPCMP as a safety manager or safety officer and not as a safety agent. Refer to the following extracts below from the BAC report dated 19 September 2023 for confirmation of the inconsistent evaluation:

41	MTL JV	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • The nominated incumbent is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Manager, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document.
73	G5 Group (Pty) Ltd	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • The nominated incumbent is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document.

102	Dwellers Trading and Projects CC	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • The nominated incumbent is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document.
71	ZM and Nikiwenono Constructions CC	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • The nominated incumbents is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document.

b) Bidders inconsistently evaluated on previous projects: NMT Projects

The requirements on previous experience were that bidders needed to provide a minimum of two (2) appointment letters and a minimum of two (2) completion certificates for completed Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) Projects, Asphalt Pavement Rehabilitation Projects and Construction or Upgrades of Urban Arterial Roads project.

Refer to the extract below for the details of the previous experience requirements on the bid specification (BSC) report:

Relevant previous Company Experience	**Completed projects:** • Minimum of two (2) x NMT projects • Minimum of two (2) x Asphalt pavement rehabilitation projects • Minimum of two (2) x Construction or upgrades of urban arterial roads **Project supported with:** • Minimum two of each (2) x Appointment Letters • Minimum two of each (2) x Completion Certificate (Practical or Final)

Upon inspection of the bid submission for Selby Construction CC, we confirmed that the bidder only submitted one (1) appointment letter and no completion certificates for the NMT projects. However, Selby Construction CC was not disqualified. Selby Construction CC ought to have been disqualified for failure to fully meet the prequalification requirements.

Refer to the table below for the details of the appointment letter included in the file:

Table 5

No	Name of the project	Appointment letter Issued by	Contract No on appointment letter	Name of the project	Project start date	Project end date
1	Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) Projects	City of Polokwane	110/2009	The construction of non-motorised transport facilities	26-Jul-20	30-Jun-21

We further inspected the Bid evaluation committee (BEC) minutes for the meeting that was held on 15 September 2022; and we confirmed that the following bidders were disqualified because no appointment letters and/or reference letters were submitted for NMT projects **and/or** the Construction Health and Safety Officer is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Manager /Safety Officer (not as a Professional Safety Agent).

Refer to the extract below from the BAC report for the reasons for disqualification:

59	MCE Gebou (Pty) Ltd	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to previous experience** **Previous experience** • No appointment letters and reference letters submitted for NMT projects as required on page 216 of the bid document.
75	Mshana Civils CC	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile and previous experience** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** • The nominated incumbent is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Manager, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document. **Previous experience** • No appointment letters and completion certificates submitted for NMT projects as required on page 216 of the bid document.
132	Mining for Future Civils and	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile and previous experience**

c) Bidder inconsistently evaluated on the pricing schedule: overwrote on rates

Upon inspection of the BEC report, it was confirmed that bidders were disqualified because they overwrote on rates documented on the pricing schedule. Refer to the table below for bidders disqualified for overwriting on the pricing schedule:

Table 6

No	Name of the bidder	Reason for disqualification
1	**Gaborena Construction and Project Services CC**	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** · The nominated incumbents are registered with SACPCMP as Safety Manager and Safety Officer, not as Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document. **Non-compliance with bid conditions pertaining to pricing schedule** **Pricing schedule** · No rates provided for item B18.02 (g) on page 119 of the pricing schedule. · No rates provided on the pricing schedule on page 128 of the bid document. · No rates provided on the pricing schedule on page 129 of the bid document. · Overwrote on rate for item 34.01(a) (i) (ii) on page 138 of the
2	**Mapitsi Civil Works (Pty) Ltd**	**Non-compliance with technical specifications pertaining to staffing profile** **Staffing profile** **Construction Health and Safety Officer** · The nominated incumbent is registered with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer, not as a Professional Safety Agent as required on page 215 of the bid document. **Non-compliance with bid conditions pertaining to pricing schedule** **Pricing schedule** · No rate provided for item 17.05 (d) of the pricing schedule on page 128 of the bid document. · No rates provided for items (i), (ii), 2, 3(e), (i) and (ii) of the pricing schedule on page 130 of the bid document. · **Overwrote on rate** for item B22.23 (b) (i) of the pricing schedule on page 138 of the bid document. · No rate provided for item 57.02(c) of the pricing schedule on page 155 of the bid document.

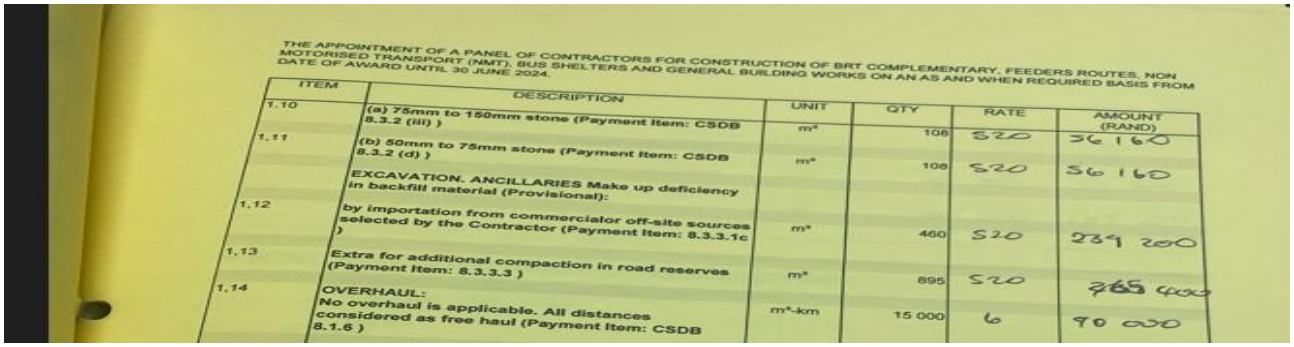
Upon inspection of the pricing schedule for Selby Construction CC and TCT Civil Infrastructure, we noted that the following bidders overwrote on the rate and/or total rates column but were not disqualified:

Table 7

No	Name of the bidder	Reference of BOQ over written
1	Selby Construction CC	item 34/b16.02
2	TCT Civil Construction	Item B.22.01, B.22.03, B21.20 and 15.01

Refer to the extract below from the pricing schedule which reflect the rates overwritten on:

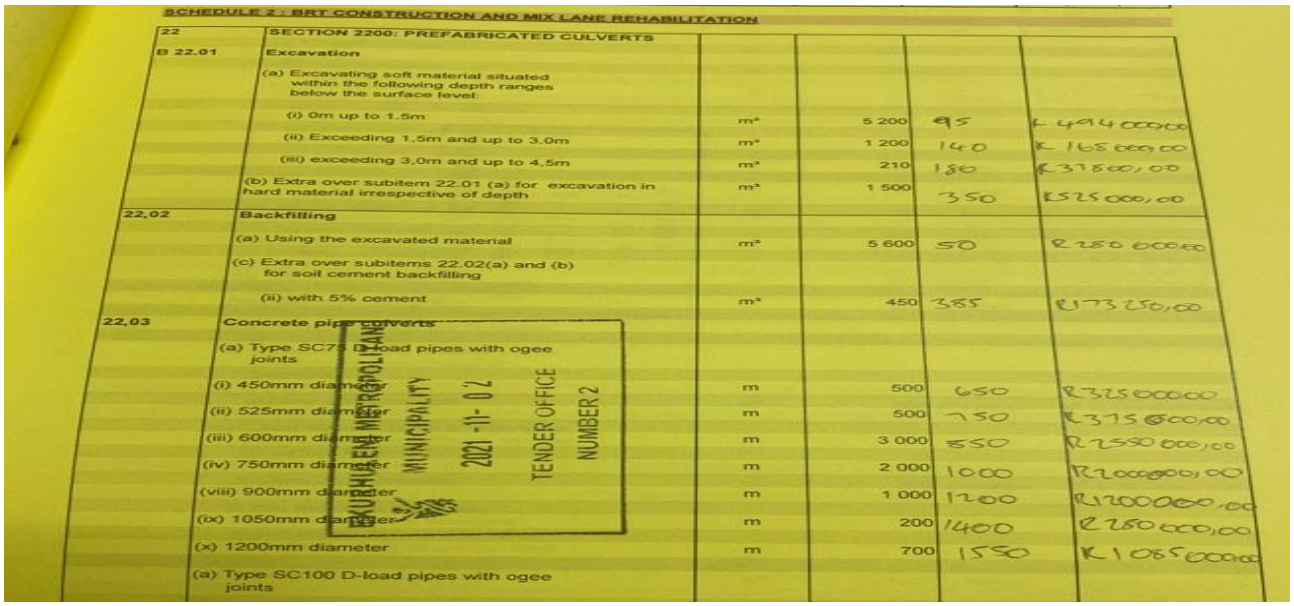
Selby Construction CC



THE APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT COMPLEMENTARY, FEEDERS ROUTES, NON MOTORISED TRANSPORT (NMT), BUS SHELTERS AND GENERAL BUILDING WORKS ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT (RAND)
1.10	(a) 75mm to 150mm stone (Payment Item: CSDB 8.3.2 (iii))	m³	108	520	56 160
1.11	(b) 50mm to 75mm stone (Payment Item: CSDB 8.3.2 (d))	m³	108	520	56 160
1.12	EXCAVATION. ANCILLARIES Make up deficiency in backfill material (Provisional): by importation from commercialor off-site sources selected by the Contractor (Payment Item: 8.3.3.1c)	m³	460	520	239 200
1.13	Extra for additional compaction in road reserves (Payment Item: 8.3.3.3)	m³	895	520	465 400
1.14	OVERHAUL: No overhaul is applicable. All distances considered as free haul (Payment Item: CSDB 8.1.6)	m³-km	15 000	6	90 000

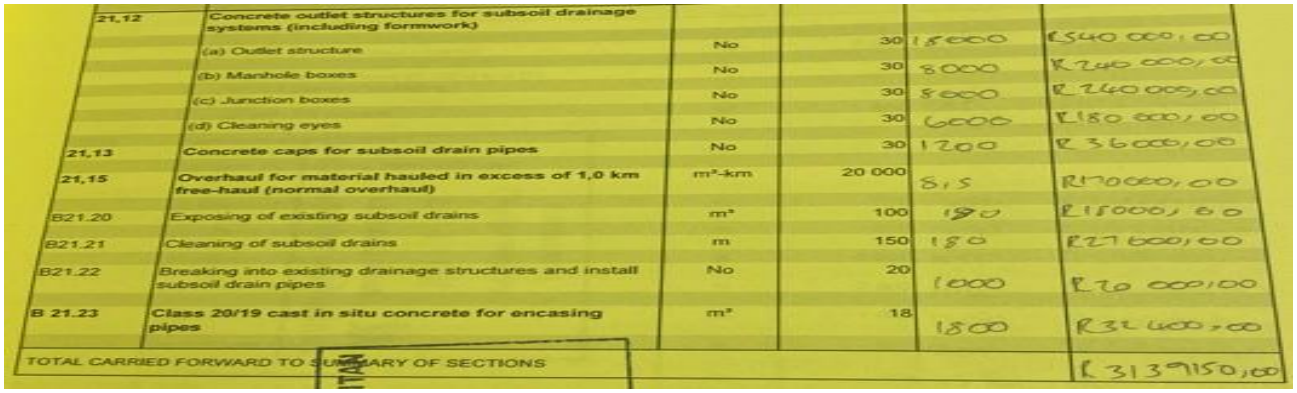
TCT Civil and Construction



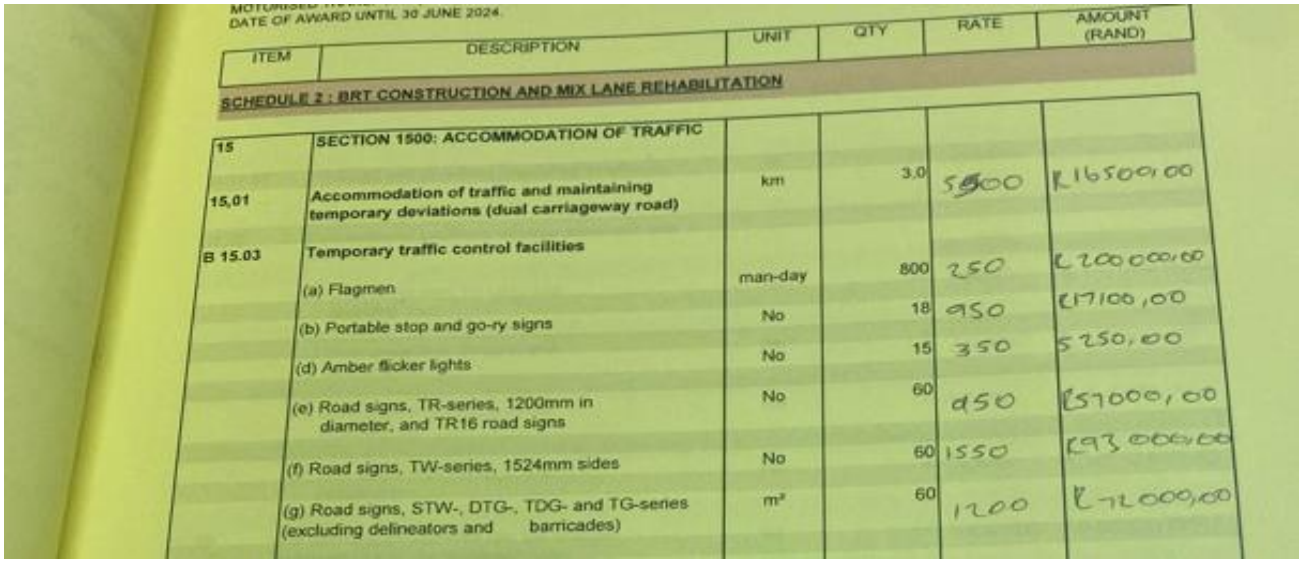
SCHEDULE 2 : BRT CONSTRUCTION AND MIX LANE REHABILITATION

22	SECTION 2200: PREFABRICATED CULVERTS				
B 22.01	Excavation				
	(a) Excavating soft material situated within the following depth ranges below the surface level:				
	(i) 0m up to 1.5m	m³	5 200	95	R 494 000,00
	(ii) Exceeding 1,5m and up to 3,0m	m³	1 200	140	R 168 000,00
	(iii) exceeding 3,0m and up to 4,5m	m³	210	180	R 37 800,00
	(b) Extra over subitem 22.01 (a) for excavation in hard material irrespective of depth	m³	1 500	350	R 525 000,00
22,02	Backfilling				
	(a) Using the excavated material	m³	5 600	50	R 280 000,00
	(c) Extra over subitems 22.02(a) and (b) for soil cement backfilling				
	(ii) with 5% cement	m³	450	385	R 173 250,00
22,03	Concrete pipe culverts				
	(a) Type SC75 D-load pipes with ogee joints				
	(i) 450mm diameter	m	500	650	R 325 000,00
	(ii) 525mm diameter	m	500	750	R 375 000,00
	(iii) 600mm diameter	m	3 000	850	R 2 550 000,00
	(iv) 750mm diameter	m	2 000	1000	R 2 000 000,00
	(viii) 900mm diameter	m	1 000	1200	R 1 200 000,00
	(ix) 1050mm diameter	m	200	1400	R 280 000,00
	(x) 1200mm diameter	m	700	1550	R 1 085 000,00
	(a) Type SC100 D-load pipes with ogee joints				

KUGUHLENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY 2021 -11- 02 TENDER OFFICE NUMBER 2



21,12	Concrete outlet structures for subsoil drainage systems (including formwork)				
	(a) Outlet structure	No	30	18000	R 540 000,00
	(b) Manhole boxes	No	30	8000	R 240 000,00
	(c) Junction boxes	No	30	8000	R 240 000,00
	(d) Cleaning eyes	No	30	6000	R 180 000,00
21,13	Concrete caps for subsoil drain pipes	No	30	1200	R 36 000,00
21,15	Overhaul for material hauled in excess of 1,0 km free-haul (normal overhaul)	m³-km	20 000	8,5	R 170 000,00
B21.20	Exposing of existing subsoil drains	m³	100	150	R 15 000,00
B21.21	Cleaning of subsoil drains	m	150	180	R 27 000,00
B21.22	Breaking into existing drainage structures and install subsoil drain pipes	No	20	1000	R 20 000,00
B 21.23	Class 20/19 cast in situ concrete for encasing pipes	m³	18	1800	R 32 400,00
TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD TO SUMMARY OF SECTIONS					R 3 139 150,00



DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT (RAND)
SCHEDULE 2 : BRT CONSTRUCTION AND MIX LANE REHABILITATION					
15	**SECTION 1500: ACCOMMODATION OF TRAFFIC**				
15,01	**Accommodation of traffic and maintaining temporary deviations (dual carriageway road)**	km	3,0	5500	R16500,00
B 15.03	**Temporary traffic control facilities**				
	(a) Flagmen	man-day	800	250	R200000,00
	(b) Portable stop and go-ry signs	No	18	950	R17100,00
	(d) Amber flicker lights	No	15	350	R5250,00
	(e) Road signs, TR-series, 1200mm in diameter, and TR16 road signs	No	60	950	R57000,00
	(f) Road signs, TW-series, 1524mm sides	No	60	1550	R93000,00
	(g) Road signs, STW-, DTG-, TDG- and TG-series (excluding delineators and barricades)	m²	60	1200	R72000,00

Impact

This results in non-compliance with the requirements of s112 (2) of the MFMA, Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM), Regulation 2(1)(b) of the MSCM and Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM and therefore renders the procurement irregular.

The total expenditure incurred as at 30 June 2023 of R73 238 195.86 should be disclosed as irregular expenditure on the Municipality's annual financial statement (AFS) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

Internal control deficiencies

Financial and Performance management:

- SCM failed to implement adequate monitoring controls and procedures over the evaluation of bids in accordance with the legislation.
- The BEC did not evaluate the bids in a transparent and fair manner as bidders were inconsistently evaluated
- BAC officials did not apply proper due diligence when examining/adjudicating the results of the BEC for compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Recommendations

- Management should ensure that the evaluation process is improved to ensure that the evaluation of bidders is in accordance with the procurement legislations, acts, and predetermined evaluation criteria.
- Management should ensure that evaluation of bids is be done in accordance with the advertised specification evaluation criteria which should be consistently applied to the

respective bidders during the evaluation process to ensure compliance with fairness principle.

a) Bidders inconsistently evaluated on Staffing Profile: Construction Health and Safety

Management response

Management has agreed to disclose IE relating to bidders which have been incorrectly appointed.

The disagreement on the unfair allocation remains as facts provided by management in the responses have not been responded and/or disputed by the auditors. No substantive reasoning has been provided to dispute facts provided by management.

Auditor's Conclusion

Management agreed with the finding on the bidders inconsistently evaluated on Staffing Profile: Construction Health and Safety, **therefore the finding will be evaluated for impact on the audit report**.

b) Bidders inconsistently evaluated on previous projects: NMT Projects

Management response

Management has agreed to disclose IE relating to bidders which have been incorrectly appointed.

The disagreement on the unfair allocation remains as facts provided by management in the responses have not been responded and/or disputed by the auditors. No substantive reasoning has been provided to dispute facts provided by management.

Auditor's Conclusion

Management agreed with the finding on the bidders inconsistently evaluated on previous projects: NMT Projects, **therefore the finding will be evaluated for impact on the audit report**.

c) Bidder inconsistently evaluated on the pricing schedule: overwrote on rates

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: C) Management disagrees with the finding on the following basis:

A circular was approved and issued by the chair of the BAC dealing with the manner in which the overwriting of bidders must be dealt with (this has been shared with the auditors as evidence). The circular is clear in the evaluation of this item, in a sense that the materiality of the overwriting MUST be assessed against the total which is submitted by the bidder. In an event that the overwriting results in no difference or minor difference to the total, the bidder will not be rejected. The circular was brought into effect, in line with the realisation of how critical a component of competitiveness pricing is but also how important it is to remain fair and prudent during evaluation and this can only be done by setting materiality parameters which do not negatively affect any principle of supply chain management.

With that said, the two bidders mentioned above were over and above other reasons for rejection, rejected for the non provision of rates for certain line items, which is not covered by the circular and results in an outright rejection due to the following reasons:

- Failure to provide a rate results in a future uncertainty for invoicing when the goods and services are provided
- This has an immediate effect on the total, of understating which has the risk of advantaging certain bidders over others, depending on extent. (In other instances a total can be recalculated however, in the absence of a rate, not even corrected pricing can be recalculated). This then results in a significant inability to conclude during evaluation, resulting in rejection.

The reason why this reason is captured on the report is that, it, together with the no rates being provided results in a material inability to conclude evaluation process. Therefore no inconstancy exists in this regard.

- **Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees**

Management comment on recommendation: Management disagrees with recommendations except where relating to the evaluation inconsistencies of professional registration and experience, which will be elevated in the training to bid committee members, also from a specifications perspective, to ensure it is clear and easily verified through evaluation

Remedial action: Enhanced training to BEC members

What actions will be taken: Enhanced training to committee members	**By whom Mpho Mgengo**	**By when**: September 2024

Auditor's conclusion

inconsistently evaluated on the pricing schedule: overwrote on rates

We inspected the memo approved issued by the chairperson of the BAC and have confirmed that the scratching and/or overwriting without initialling did not affect the total amount. The finding is now resolved.

MEMORANDUM

City of Ekurhuleni

TO: BEC Chairpersons /HoD's/ Adjudicators/Project Managers
FROM: Chairperson BAC Mr A Zitumane
DATE: 2019.10.29
ENQUIRIES: Busi/Siphokazi

Cnr Cross and Roses Streets
Germiston
Private Bag X1069
Germiston 1400
South Africa
Tel: (011) 999-0866
Fax: (011) 999-7173
www.ekurhuleni.gov.za

Morning Chairpersons

RE: EVALUATING OF REPORTS/ITEMS

I refer to the matter above.

Please note that at the BAC Meeting held on 28 October 2019 it was resolved as follows:

- **That scratching and/ or overwriting without initialing is acceptable in cases whereby total amount is not affected by such amendment/ correction. This is effective to all bids that are still not finalized.**
- **Reasons for disqualification in standard bid document must be amended accordingly.**

When evaluating you are requested to implement as resolved by BAC.

Your attention is this matter is highly appreciated.

Regards

CHAIRPERSON BAC
MR A ZITUMANE

1. Inconsistencies of company experience, number of years' experience, qualifications and staff identity on CVs by bidders

Requirements

In terms of the municipal supply chain management regulation 38 (1) (a) (b) (f) (g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1) (b) (ii) or (f)."

Audit finding

During the audit, we noted the following inconsistencies on the CVs, professional registration certificates and qualifications submitted by TCT Civil & Construction CC and Tefla Group (Gau Flora Pty Ltd):

a. Town Planner

CV, qualifications and professional registration inconsistencies:

Based on the information included in the bid submissions, we noted that TCT Civils and Tefla Group submitted the same degree qualification and professional registration certificate (SACPLAN: A/1597/2012) for the town planner with different names. We further noted that certain information on the CV is not the same, i.e. Deon Van Zyl (town planner for TCT) and Gideon Johannes Jacobs Van Zyl (town planner for Tefla Group) both obtained experience in built environment at the same company (Terraplan Associate), but not in the same period. Refer to the table below for the similarities and inconsistencies identified on the town planner details included in the bid submission for TCT Civil & Construction and Tefla Group:

Table 8

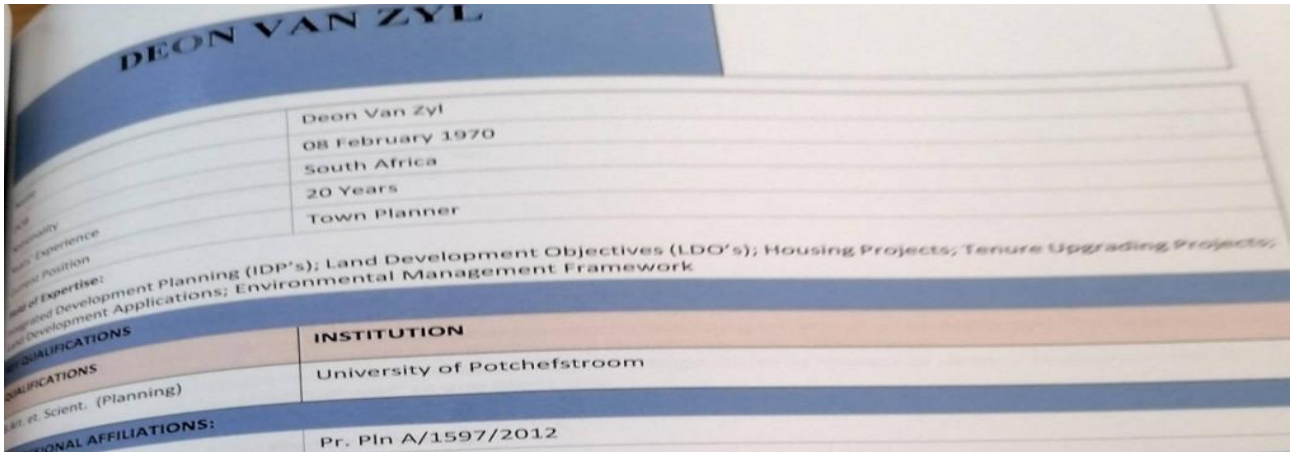
Staff profile qualification and experience	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Tefla Group: Gau Flora Pty Ltd
Town Planner	Name: Deon Van Zyl Date of Birth: 08 February 1970	Name: Gideon Johannes Jacobs Van Zyl Date of Birth: 08 February 1970
Qualification Certificate (Minimum Bachelors or B- Tech in Urban Design Degree / Urban &regional planning Degree / Town Planning Degree)	Name on the certificate: Gideon Johannes Jacobus Van Zyl Qualification: Baccalaureusgraad Artium et Scientiae (Beplanning) Date obtained: 08 March 1993 Institution: University of Potchefstroom	Name on the Certificate: Gideon Johannes Jacobus Van Zyl Qualification: Baccalaureusgraad Artium et Scientiae (Beplanning) Date obtained: 08 March 1993 Institution: University of Potchefstroom
Professional Registration (SACPLAN - as a professional planner)	Name on the certificate: Gideon Johannes Jacobus Van Zyl Certificate Registration No: A/1597/2012 - (SACPLAN) Date: 28 September 2012 Registered as: professional planner	Name on the certificate: Gideon Johannes Jacobus Van Zyl Certificate Registration No: A/1597/2012 - (SACPLAN) Date: 28 September 2012 Registered as: a professional Planner.

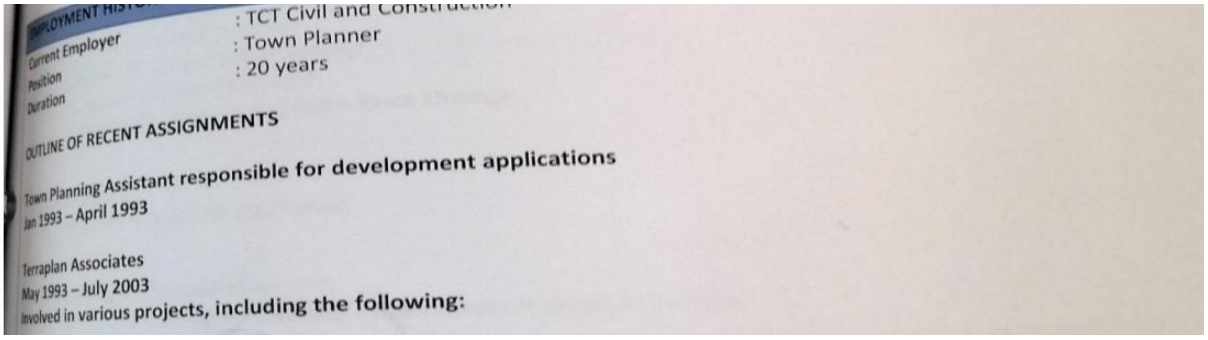
Staff profile qualification and experience	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Tefla Group: Gau Flora Pty Ltd
Experience (Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment.	Worked for Terraplan associates: May 1993 to July 2003 Years of experience indicated on CV: 20 years	Worked for Terraplan associates: Jan 2012 to Nov 2014 Years of experience indicated on CV: 15 years

We did consider that Deon Van Zyl and Gideon Johannes Jacobs Van Zyl could be twins. However that was ruled out by the fact that the degree certificate and professional registration certificate included in the bid submission for TCT Civil & Construction and Tefla Group has the same exact names and professional registration number with SACPLAN. We could not confirm why two (2) individuals with different names can have the same degree qualification certificate and the same profession registration certificate with SACPLAN and; also work for the same company (Terraplan associates) at different times and the format of the CVs are also different but the CVs contain similar details (i.e. the same SACPLAN certificate registration number: A/1597/2012).

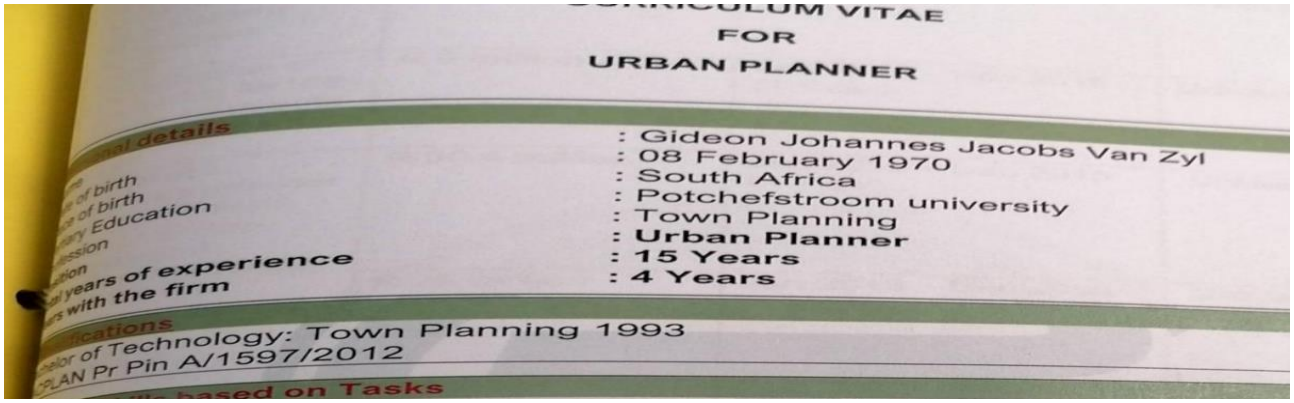
Refer to the below extract for the confirmation of the similarities and inconsistencies on the names and experience included on the CV's submitted by the bidders:

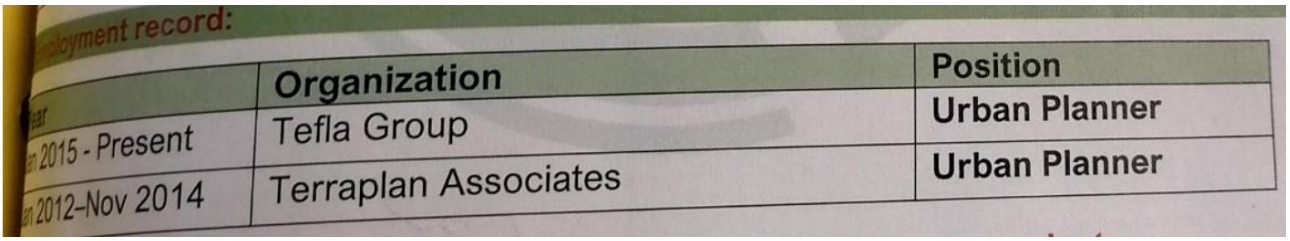
TCT Civil & Construction CV





Tefla Group CV





b. Land Survey

Based on the information included in the bid submissions we have noted that TCT Civils submitted the same degree qualification and professional registration certificate for the Land Survey (Thato Tim Machola, born on 27 November 1980). However, we have observed that the CV information included in the bid submission for TCT is different from the CV information included in the bid submission for Tefla group. The CV that is part of the bid submission for TCT reflects that Thato Tim Machola have total experience of 11 years in built contraction and was employed by TCT for the total 11 years. But the CV in the bid submission for Tefla group indicate that Thato Tim Machola has a total of 16 years' experience and was employed with Tefla group for 10 years. Furthermore, previous company included in the bid submission for TCT is different from previous company experience (included in the bid submission for Tefla group. Refer to the table below for the details of the similarities and inconsistencies:

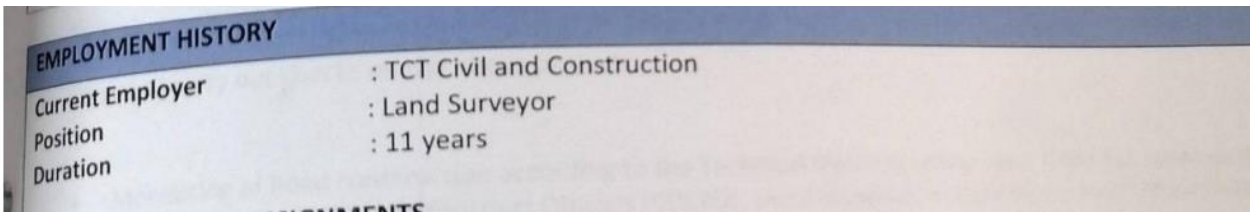
Table 9

Staff profile qualification and experience	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Tefla Group: Gau Flora Pty Ltd
Land Survey	Thato Machola Date of birth: 27 November 1980	Thato Tim Machola Date of birth: 27 November 1980
Minimum 5 years' experience in the built environment.	CV years of experience: 11 years Years with TCT Civil & Construction: 11 years Post graduate experience as a land survey: BIFF Lewis Geomatics (period not indicated) Young Sturt & Associate Inc (period not indicated)	CV years of experience: 16 years Years with Tefla Group: 10 years Post graduate experience as a land survey: Gridbow Engineer and Technical: Jan 2005 - Dec 2008 Naspers: Jan 2009 - Dec 2011: Tefla Group: Jan 2012 - Present

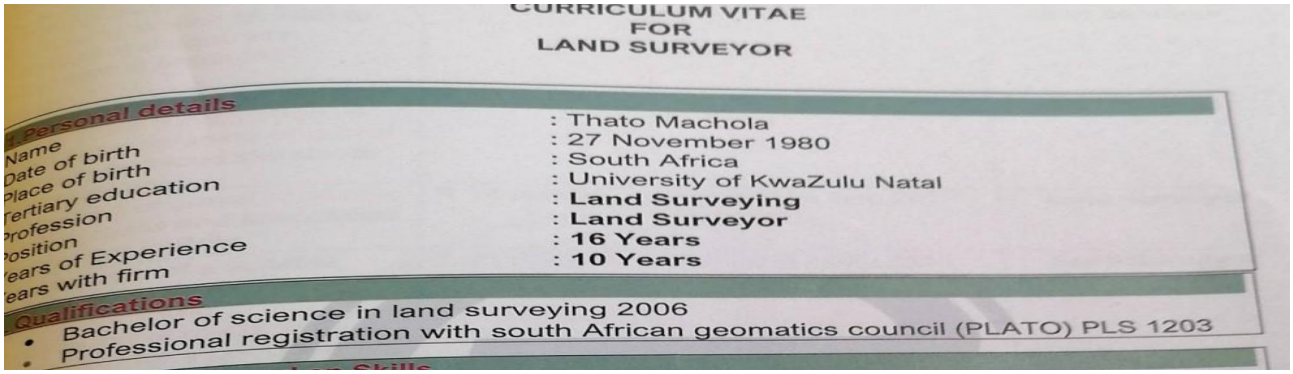
Refer to the below extract for the confirmation of the inconsistencies on the names and experience on the CV's submitted by the bidders:

TCT Civil & Construction CV





Tefla Group CV



CURRICULUM VITAE
FOR
LAND SURVEYOR

Personal details

Name	: Thato Machola
Date of birth	: 27 November 1980
Place of birth	: South Africa
Tertiary education	: University of KwaZulu Natal
Profession	: **Land Surveying**
Position	: **Land Surveyor**
Years of Experience	: **16 Years**
Years with firm	: **10 Years**

Qualifications

- Bachelor of science in land surveying 2006
- Professional registration with south African geomatics council (PLATO) PLS 1203



4: Employment Record

Current employer and position : Tefla Group, **Land Surveyor**

Overview of post graduate experience

Year	Organization	Position
Jan 2012 - Present	Tefla Group	Land Surveyor
Jan 2009 - Dec 2011	Naspers	Land Surveyor
Jan 2005 - Dec 2008	Gridbow engineer & technical	Land Surveyor

infrastructure projects.

c. Construction Health and safety officer

Based on the CVs included in the bid submissions we have confirmed that the name of the construction health and Safety officer (Wiseman Nzima) for TCT Civils & Construction and Tefla group is the same with different identity numbers (ID No). We also noted that the same professional registration certificate with SACPCMP (CHSA/035/2016) was included in both the bid submission for TCT and Tefla Group even though different ID numbers were documented on the CVs. We further observed that Wiseman Nzima submitted different qualification for TCT Civil & Construction (Baccalaureus Technologiae in Safety Management) and Tefla Group (National Diploma: Safety Management). The previous and current company experience included in the CV for TCT Civil & Construction is different from the previous and current experience included in the CV for Tefla Group even through the same SACPCMP professional registration certificate was included in both bid submissions. Refer to the table below for the details of the inconsistencies:

Table 10

Staff profile qualification and experience	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Tefla Group: Gau Flora Pty Ltd
Construction Health and Safety Officer	Wiseman Nzima ID No: 7506036318086	Wiseman Nzima ID No: 7508105312082
National Diploma in Safety Management or Environmental Health	Baccalaureus Technologiae in Safety Management Institution: UNISA Year Obtained: 18 October 2018	National Diploma: Safety Management Institution: UNISA Year Obtained: 20 May 2012

Staff profile qualification and experience	TCT Civil and Construction CC	Tefla Group: Gau Flora Pty Ltd
Registered as a professional safety agent	Certificate Registration No: CHSA/035/2016- (SACPCMP) Validity Period of registration: 01 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 Registered as: Professional construction safety Agent	Certificate Registration No: CHSA/035/2016- (SACPCMP) Validity Period of registration: 01 April 2021 - 31 March 2022 Registered as: Professional Construction Health and Safety Agent.
Minimum of 3 years in Occupational Health and Safety Environment within construction-industry	Wiseman Nzima CV: Occupational health and safety officer at: TCT Civil and Construction: since 2016 to date Royal Haskoning DHV: 2010 - 2016: Group 5 Civil Engineering: 2008 - 2010 Xstrata Alloys - Boshoek Plant: 2005 - 2008 Cosira Projects: Anglo Platinum: 2003 - 2005 WBHO Construction: 2001 - 2002	Wiseman Nzima CV: Occupational health and safety officer at: Tefla Group: since 2014 to date Shopal Civil Solution: Jan 2012 - Dec 2013

The fact that the company experience and number of years' experience included by Wiseman Nzima in the two (2) CVs does not correlate, makes Wiseman Nzima's experience in Occupational Health and Safety Environment within construction- industry questionable.

Impact

The award being made to bidders that do not have the capability (qualification and experience) to deliver BRT services required by the City of Ekurhuleni. This could results in poor service delivery and financial loss to the Municipality.

Internal control deficiencies

The BEC officials did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid proposals to identify misrepresentation made by bidders on CVs and qualifications as part of determining the capacity & capability of the bidder to execute the contract, before recommending the bidders for award.

Recommendations

- Based on the inconsistencies identified, we recommend that Management of City of Ekurhuleni Municipality perform a verification of the qualifications, professional registration

certificates and perform an investigation on the CVs submitted by TCT Civil & Construction CC and Tefla Group (Gau Flora Pty Ltd) in order to confirm if the companies have the expertise and experience to render the BRT services to CoE.

- The BEC should not accept documents at face value. The BEC should interrogate documents and where there is doubt or discrepancies, should take the relevant steps to verify the information before they recommend the winning bidder.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding but wishes to place on record that the bid evaluation process, by nature, will not pick up any consistencies between bidders as not all members get to evaluate the same bid document, if rotated, it will be amongst a few members and even when rotated members will not be able to perform this comparison considering the number of documents received at bid closure. The nature of the evaluation process does not allow that the inconsistencies be identified by the members as the documents are not all reviewed by the same person and practically, even if it was, if a bid was inspected in the morning, no reasonable person will be able to remember the content of that bid document in the afternoon of the same day.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management disagrees with the finding as per comments above and that members of BEC are not document specialists and certain expectations cannot be concluded on as poor diligence as this is not a speciality accompanied by pre requisites at appointment		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management agrees with the validation and/or investigation of the information presented by the bidders. Also, consideration will be made on possible training on the factors raised on misrepresentation for committee members however this will not be able to respond to the issue of inconsistencies entirely, due to the nature of evaluation processes		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken: Stated above	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: September 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management's response noted.

Management has indicated that *"not all members get to evaluate the same bid document, if rotated, it will be amongst a few members and even when rotated members will not be able to perform this comparison considering the number of documents received at bid closure.*

The BEC needs to put controls in place to ensure that they are able to pick up on discrepancies and/or potential misrepresentation on key evaluation criteria's relating to staff profile; as the appointment of bidder without the relevant skills, experience and qualification could compromise service delivery on the BRT project and this could result in financial loss to the Municipality.
We will follow up on the following in the next audit cycle:

- The recommendation we made, that management need to verify the CVs and investigate the inconsistencies identified on CVs and qualifications.
- Verify the qualifications submitted by the recommended bidder prior to appointing bidders on the panel

The finding remains and will result in irregular expenditure should the outcome of the investigation confirm misrepresentation by the bidders. Confirmed misrepresentation will mean that bidders that did not meet the technical evaluation criteria on staff profile were appointed on the panel.

2. Inconsistencies on the UKZN qualifications submitted by the bidders for land survey

Requirements
In terms of the municipal supply chain management regulation 38 (1) (a) (b) (f) (g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1) (b) (ii) or (f).”

Audit finding

During the audit, we noted the following inconsistencies on the university qualification for land survey submitted by FM Infrastructure, TCT Civil & Construction & Tefla group.

a. FM Infrastructure:

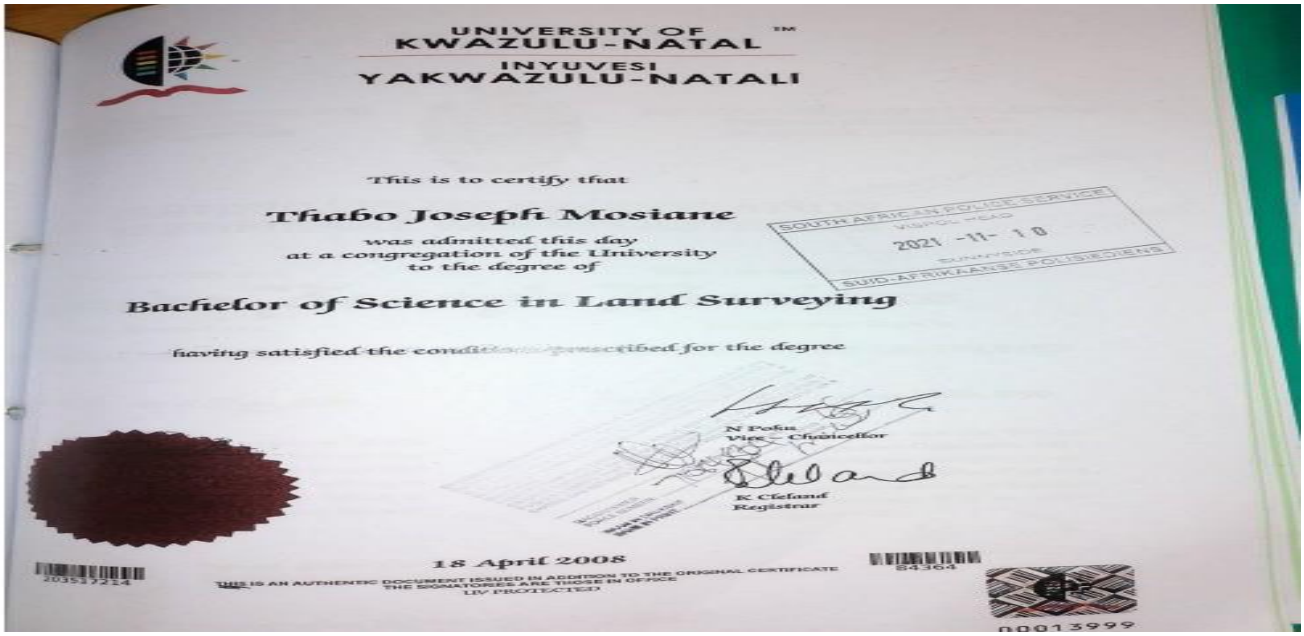
We inspected the Bachelor of Science in land survey certificate submitted by Thabo Joseph Mosiane and confirmed that it contained the following information:

Table 11

Name on the certificate	Qualification obtained	Name of the University	Vice Chancellor that signed the certificate	Certificate Date	Certificate verification Barcode
Thabo Joseph Mosiane	Bachelor of Science in Land Surveying	University of Kwa Zulu Natal (UKZN)	Prof. N Poku	18-Apr-08	00013999

Upon verification of when Prof. N.Poku became the vice chancellor at UKZN, we confirmed that Prof. N. Poku acted as a vice chancellor at UKZN from 01 October 2018 and only became the vice chancellor on 24 June 2019. Therefore he could have not issued the certificate to Thabo Joseph Mosiane in April 2008.

Refer to the certificate extract below:



In 2008, Prof. MW Makgoba was the vice chancellor at UKZN and therefore his name should have been reflected on the UKZN qualification certificate dated 18 April 2008.

Refer to the extract below confirming when Prof. N. Poku became the vice chancellor at UKZN:

Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of KwaZulu-Natal



Professor Nana Poku

Professor Nana Poku is the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) with effect from 24th June 2019. He previously served as the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the College of Law and Management Studies at UKZN, and as Acting Vice-Chancellor and Principal from 1 October 2018.

Therefore Prof. N.Poku should not be reflecting as the vice chancellor on the certificate that was issued before 01 October 2018. Therefore there is a potential misrepresentation on the university qualification submitted by FM infrastructure for the land survey.

b. TCT Civil & Construction & Tefla Group

We inspected the Bachelor of Science in land survey certificate submitted by Thato Tim Machola

(land survey for both TCT Civil and Construction and Tefla Group) and confirmed that the certificate did not have a verification number at the bottom. Refer to the table below for the details on the certificate:

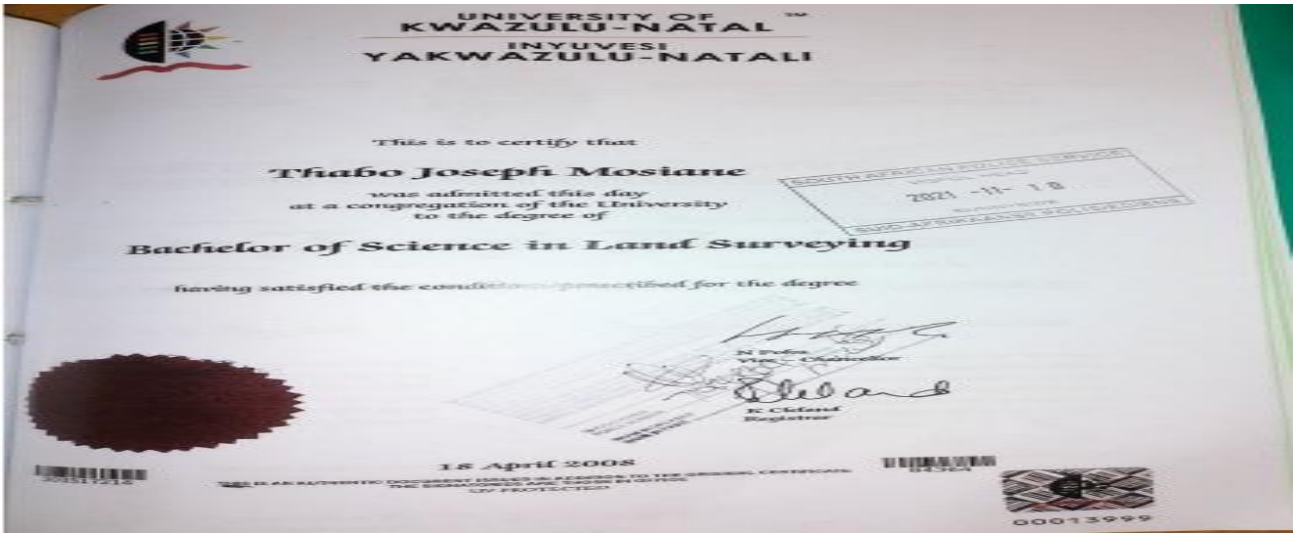
Table 12

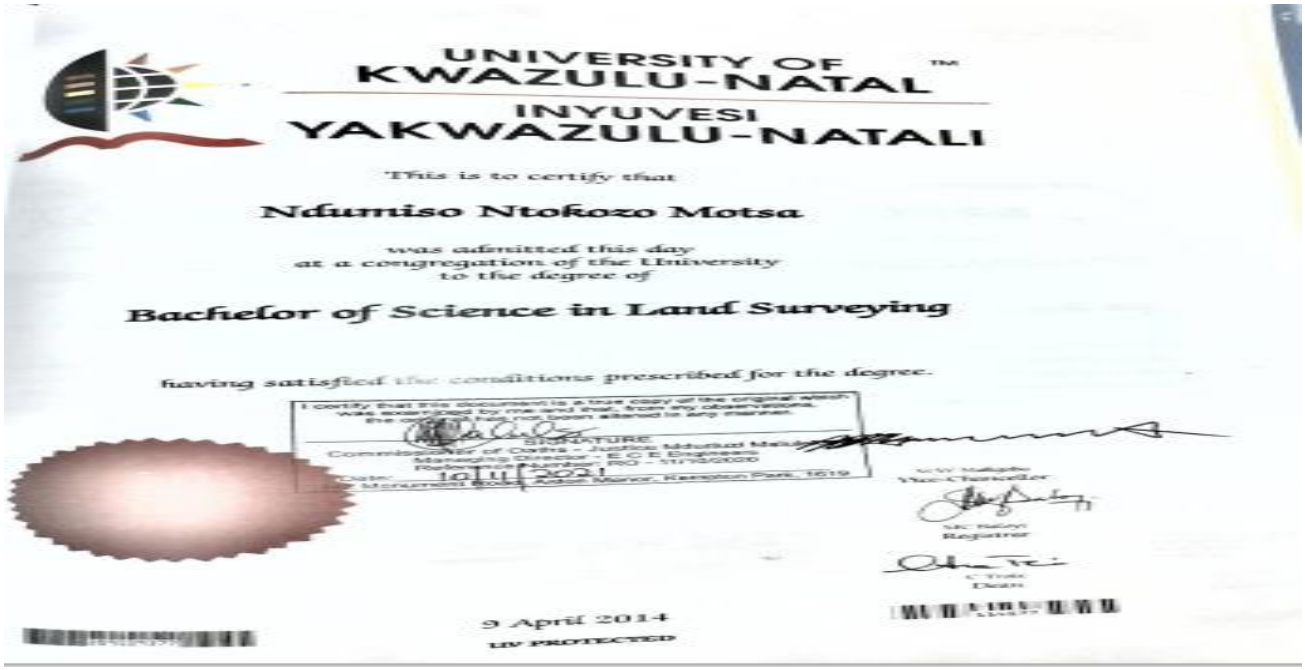
Name on the certificate	Qualification obtained	Name of the University	Vice Chancellor that signed the certificate	Certificate Date	Certificate verification Barcode
Thato Tim Machola	Bachelor of Science in Land Surveying	University of Kwa Zulu Natal (UKZN)	Prof. N Poku	18-Apr-08	00013999

Refer to the certificate extract below:



Refer to the verification number and/or barcode (at the bottom) on the other certificates from UKZN that we inspected:





UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL
INYUVESI YAKWAZULU-NATALI

This is to certify that

Ndumiso Ntokozo Motsa

was admitted this day
at a congregation of the University
to the degree of

Bachelor of Science in Land Surveying

having satisfied the conditions prescribed for the degree.

9 April 2014

Impact

The award being made to bidders that do not have the capability (qualification and expertise) to deliver BRT services required by the City of Ekurhuleni. This could result in poor service delivery and financial loss to the Municipality.

Internal control deficiencies

The BEC officials did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid proposals to identify misrepresentation made by bidders on qualifications as part of determining the capacity & capability of the bidder to execute the contract, before recommending the bidders for award.

Recommendations

- Based on the inconsistencies identified, we recommend that Management of City of Ekurhuleni Municipality perform a verification of the qualification and an investigation on the CVs submitted by FM Infrastructure, TCT Civil & Construction CC and Tefla Group (Gau Flora Pty Ltd) in order to confirm if the companies have the expertise and experience to render the BRT services to CoE.
- The BEC should not accept documents at face value. The BEC should interrogate documents and where there is doubt or discrepancies, should take the relevant steps to verify the information before they recommend the winning bidder.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding but wishes to place on record that the bid evaluation process, by nature, will not pick up any consistencies between bidders as not all members get to evaluate the same bid document, if rotated, it will be amongst a few members and even when rotated members will not be able to perform this comparison considering the number of documents received at bid closure. The nature of the evaluation process does not allow that the inconsistencies be identified by the members as the documents are not all reviewed by the same person and practically, even if it was, if a bid was inspected in the morning, no reasonable person will be able to remember the content of that bid document in the afternoon of the same day.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management disagrees with the finding as per comments above and that members of BEC are not document specialists and certain expectations can not be concluded on as poor diligence as this is not a speciality accompanied by pre requisites at appointment		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management agrees with the validation and/or investigation of the information presented by the bidders. Also, consideration will be made on possible training on the factors raised on misrepresentation for committee members.		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken: Stated above	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: September 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management's response noted.

Management has indicated that *"not all members get to evaluate the same bid document, if rotated, it will be amongst a few members and even when rotated members will not be able to perform this comparison considering the number of documents received at bid closure.*

The BEC needs to put controls in place to ensure that they are able to pick up on discrepancies and/or potential misrepresentation on key evaluation criteria's relating to staff profile; as the appointment of bidder without the relevant skills, experience and qualification

could compromise service delivery on the BRT project and this could result in financial loss to the Municipality.

We will follow up on the following in the next audit cycle:

- The recommendation we made, that management need to verify the CVs and investigate the inconsistencies identified on CVs and qualifications.
- Verify the qualifications submitted by the recommended bidder prior to appointing bidders on the panel

The finding remains and will result in irregular expenditure should the outcome of the investigation confirm misrepresentation by the bidders. Confirmed misrepresentation will mean that bidders that did not meet the technical evaluation criteria on staff profile were appointed on the panel.

7. Winning bidders did not meet minimum evaluation criteria (COAF 29)

Requirements

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (MSCMR) of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms paragraph 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) & (2) of the MSCMR *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse.
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—
(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or
(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service.
(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—
(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or
(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and.
(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—
(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system.
(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b)(ii) or (f)"

Finding

During the audit of contract number, AEWM-02-2022, we inspected the bid documents and noted that certain winning bidders did not meet the mandatory evaluation criteria but were appointed for the different tender categories / streams (**Table below refers**).

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation
MDNDIBI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Mdndibi Business Enterprise Pty Ltd and was unable to locate proof of ownership, lease agreement, or an intent to lease for the 10000 LITRE WATER TANKER WITH SPRINKLER. The bidder was successfully appointed for the category.
IMPOQO TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the Impoqo Trading bid file and was unable to identify any proof of ownership certificate of registration or letter of intent to lease or lease agreement for TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE.
	-One (1) Supervisor with NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) 1 year experience in Supervision. - Driver/Operator with a valid drivers' license (Code EC) and a valid PrDP (per line item) An assistant with NQF level 2 (Grade 10) (per line item).	Driver's licence - Code C1, Does not comply with the required code CE for PERSONNEL CARRIER VEHICLES SEATING AT LEAST TEN (10) PASSENGERS, TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE and MINIMUM OF 6M³ TIPPER TRUCK UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30M³ TIPPER TRUCKS FOR THE REMOVING AND TRANSPORTATION OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE. No operators with the at least grade 10

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation
Xmoor	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the certificate of registration in the name of Crossmoor Transport with the following details: 1. Vehicle Description - Tipper 2. Vin Number - MEC2041BFGP032791 3. Vehicle Registration Number - XDL184W 4. Date of Registration: 20 February 2017. The vehicle was more than 5 years at bid closing date 13 July 2022 There is further no letter of intent for the tipper from Crossmoor.
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for an 8 TON SKIP LOADERS FITTED WITH A LIFTING MECHANICSM COMPATABLE WITH ALL CITY OF EKURHULENI 4,5m3, 5,5m3, 6m3, 9m3 ,11m3 BULK CONTAINERS.
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for 22m3 REL's WITHOUT A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for a SKID STEER LOADER WITH A BUCKET.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation
MIYA MDLULI INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not bring the correct vehicle during physical verification. We inspected vehicle inspection form which has the following details: 1. 22m3 The bidder was appointed on 19m3 with and without crew
MAGAYI INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)
AQUA TRANSPORT AND PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Flatbed truck)
STHALALA ENTERPRISE PTY LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Tractor loader)
BABEREKI GARDENING AND PROJECTS	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (19m*3)
DITLOU SUPPLIERS AND SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation
JUST BREEZE GENERAL TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (12 Ton and Tractor-TLB)
TSHEPO MPUMI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (TLB)
FM INFRASTRUCTURE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not attach the registration document of the vehicle type (8 Ton)
EKENE INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> The bidder was appointed on REL 19m3 with crew but neither did they submit the registration certificate, letter of intent or lease agreement.
AFRIRENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM not provided > Letter of intent without registration and VIN numbers.
MMAZWI CIVILS & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> Supervisor NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) and tertiary qualifications were not provided. > Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM was not provided > Proof of ownership of 12 TON SKIP LOADERS not provided > Proof of ownership of TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE > Invoices submitted no proof of ownership was provided.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation
BAMBA NANI (Pty) Ltd	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> VIN numbers not provided on the lease agreement

Based on the above, the bidders in question ought to have been disqualified for failure to meet mandatory evaluation criteria.

Impact

The appointment of bidders who have not met the mandatory evaluation criteria is a non-compliance with Sections 62 (1)(a)(b)(c)(i) and 112(1)(m) of the MFMA. This non-compliance may result in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid documents.

Recommendations

The bidders appointed irregularly should be classified as irregular appointments and any expenditure incurred on the contracts should be classified as irregular expenditure.

We recommend that the city should consider commencing a probity audit process to enhance compliance in supply chain management process from specifications, evaluation, and adjudication.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: management is not in agreement with the finding. The general observation from engaging with the affected user department (who are the experts) is that the bid specification is of a technical nature and in most instances an ordinary individual will not be able verify the requested documents due to the industry jargons. Kindly refer to the detail responses below:		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments
MDNDIBI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Mdndibi Business Enterprise Pty Ltd and was unable to locate proof of ownership, lease agreement, or an intent to lease for the 10000 LITRE WATER TANKER WITH SPRINKLER. The bidder was successfully appointed for the category.	There is a heavy load tanker in the name of the service provider in the bid document. The sprinklers cannot be verified on the enatis document but were verified on the vehicle during the site inspection
IMPOQO TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the Impoqo Trading bid file and was unable to identify any proof of ownership certificate of registration or letter of intent to lease or lease agreement for TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE.	There is an invoice in the supplier's name for acquisition of TLB. The TLB was inspected during site inspection. The registration documents were also verified from traffic department. The site inspections were made available to the auditors
	-One (1) Supervisor with NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) 1 year experience in Supervision. - Driver/Operator with a valid drivers' license (Code EC) and a valid PrDP (per line item) An assistant with NQF level 2 (Grade 10) (per line item).	Driver's licence - Code C1, Does not comply with the required code CE for PERSONNEL CARRIER VEHICLES SEATING AT LEAST TEN (10) PASSENGERS, TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE and MINIMUM OF 6M³ TIPPER TRUCK UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30M³ TIPPER TRUCKS FOR THE REMOVING AND TRANSPORTATION OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE. No operators with the at least grade 10	The requirement for a supervisor was an NQF 4 or matric. The matric certificate of the supervisor is on file. There are copies of two EC license on file, although the ink is faint

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments
Xmoor	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the certificate of registration in the name of Crossmoor Transport with the following details: 1. Vehicle Description - Tipper 2. Vin Number - MEC2041BFGP032791 3. Vehicle Registration Number - XDL184W 4. Date of Registration: 20 February 2017. The vehicle was more than 5 years at bid closing date 13 July 2022 There is further no letter of intent for the tipper from Crossmoor.	More than 2 truck tractors were submitted, they are of the same nature as tippers. These vehicles were registered in 2018 and were valid at the date of closing
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for an 8 TON SKIP LOADERS FITTED WITH A LIFTING MECHANICSM COMPATABLE WITH ALL CITY OF EKURHULENI 4,5m3, 5,5m3, 6m3, 9m3 ,11m3 BULK CONTAINERS.	There is a skeletal heavy load enatis document attached in the name of the service provider. As the vehicles are in the name of the service provider there is no need for lease agreement or letter of intent to lease
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM	The letter of intent provided for the vehicles is attached with heavy load compactor. The vin and registration numbers are not required on the letter of intent as the enatis registration documents were attached. The crew platform will not be on the registration documents but were verified on the vehicle
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for 22m3 REL's WITHOUT A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM	The letter of intent provided for the vehicles is attached with heavy load compactor. The vin and registration numbers are not required on the letter of intent as the enatis registration documents were attached. The crew platform will not be on the registration documents but were verified on the vehicle
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for a SKID STEER LOADER WITH A BUCKET.	There is a tax invoice in the name of the supplier for skidsteer. The registration documents were also verified from traffic department. The site inspections were made available to the auditors.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments
MIYA MDLULI INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not bring the correct vehicle during physical verification. We inspected vehicle inspection form which has the following details: 1. 22m3 The bidder was appointed on 19m3 with and without crew	The supplier submitted vehicle with bigger capacity than the required. The committee was comfortable that the price for the 22m3 was the same as 19m3 as this meant that more load would be carried at the same price.
MAGAYI INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)	This is invalid, there are a number of heavy loader compactor which meet the requirements submitted by the bidder in the name of the supplier
AQUA TRANSPORT AND PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Flatbed truck)	Dropside truck registration document is in the bid document. The requirement was flatbed or dropside.
STHALALA ENTERPRISE PTY LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Tractor loader)	The bidder was awarded in real end load compactor. The registration documents are in the bid document. The supplier was not awarded for tractor loader.
BABEREKI GARDENING AND PROJECTS	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (19m*3)	The supplier provided a lease agreement with heavy load compactor attached. The enatis documents are also attached for 2020 which was valid at date of closing.
DITLOU SUPPLIERS AND SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant,	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)	The bidder submitted a few compactor which is in the bid document. There is a lease agreement attached which speaks to the correct capacity

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments
	equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)		
JUST BREEZE GENERAL TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (12 Ton and Tractor-TLB)	Skeletal (same as skip loader) and TLB (loader pump lifter) both registered in 2020 are attached in the bid document .
TSHEPO MPUMI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (TLB)	Bid document was not made available to management, management therefore could not confirm the documents that the auditors inspected
FM INFRASTRUCTURE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not attach the registration document of the vehicle type (8 Ton)	There is a FUSO heavy load skeletal in the name of the service provider. The supplier changed their name from Anita to FM Infrastructure. This document is also included in the file
EKENE INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> The bidder was appointed on REL 19m3 with crew but neither did they submit the registration certificate, letter of intent or lease agreement.	There is a heavy loader compactor attached (more than one) in the name of the service provider. There is no need for lease as the document is in the name of the bidder
AFRIRENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM not provided > Letter of intent without registration and VIN numbers.	UD heavy loader compactors are attached. These are in the name of the company. You will not see crew platform on the enatis document, but site inspection confirmed this as these were verified on the vehicle. The documents are in the name of the supplier, no need for letter of intent

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments
MMAZWI CIVILS & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> Supervisor NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) and tertiary qualifications were not provided. > Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM was not provided > Proof of ownership of 12 TON SKIP LOADERS not provided > Proof of ownership of TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE > Invoices submitted no proof of ownership was provided.	Matric is attached for supervisor, his cv also indicates that he has a diploma but not a requirement More than 1 heavy load compactor are attached for 22m3 the supplier attached load lugger which is in the same as skip loader. Skip loader is also attached. For TLB there is loader pump lifter (this is a TLB) attached, you will not see TLB on the registration documents, these documents are in the name of the service provider
BAMBA NANI (Pty) Ltd	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> VIN numbers not provided on the lease agreement	The vin numbers were not included on the agreement because the registration documents were attached.

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted; however the following findings remain unresolved and will be reported as non-compliance. Management should quantity the irregular expenditure incurred and implement appropriate corrective measures to address the non-compliance.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
IMPOQO TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the Impoqo Trading bid file and was unable to identify any proof of ownership certificate of registration or letter of intent to lease or lease agreement for TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE.	There is an invoice in the supplier's name for acquisition of TLB. The TLB was inspected during site inspection. The registration documents were also verified from traffic department. The site inspections were made available to the auditors	The auditor has inspected the tax invoice dated 21 July 2021 from WH Auctioneers Pty Ltd to Impoqo Trading CC for a Tractor valued at R130,000. The tender specifications were specific in terms of which documents were acceptable for evaluation purposes which were registration documents, lease agreement or intent to lease completed and signed by the lessor. The tax invoice does not meet the criteria as per the evaluation criteria and as such the bid should not have been accepted. Acceptance of an invoice amounts to alteration of the stipulated evaluation criteria. **The finding remains and will be reported as a non-compliance.**
IMPOQO TRADING CC	-One (1) Supervisor with NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) 1 year experience in Supervision. - Driver/Operator with a valid drivers' license (Code EC) and a valid PrDP (per line item) An assistant with NQF level 2 (Grade 10) (per line item).	Driver's licence - Code C1, Does not comply with the required code CE for PERSONNEL CARRIER VEHICLES SEATING AT LEAST TEN (10) PASSENGERS, TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4X2 OR 4X4 WITH A LOADING CAPACITY OF 1M³ PER SCOOP, OR FRONT-END LOADER WITH MINIMUM LOADING CAPACITY OF 3M³ PER SCOOP FOR LOADING OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE and MINIMUM OF 6M³ TIPPER TRUCK UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30M³ TIPPER TRUCKS FOR THE REMOVING AND	The requirement for a supervisor was an NQF 4 or matric. The matric certificate of the supervisor is on file. There are copies of two EC license on file, although the ink is faint	The auditor has re-inspected the bid file for Impoqo Trading CC and noted that the bidder only submitted valid driving licence for KN Tutuba with code EC. And valid PrDP. The auditor has concluded that the PRDP is illegible and as such it is unclear on whether or not the PrDP was valid at tender closing date. The bidder was appointed on the following line items: 1. FLAT BED TRUCK 2.5m³ HIGH MESH 2. PERSONNEL CARRIER VEHICLE (10 PASSENGERS) 3. TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE (TLB) 4. TIPPER TRUCK 6m³ - 30m³ The bidder submitted a valid driving licence only for one (1) driver / operator and as such should have been disqualified on the other three (3) line items. The bidder did not clearly label which line items the drivers were submitted for.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
		TRANSPORTATION OF ILLEGAL DUMPING AND MATERIAL TO BE USED AS COVER MATERIAL AT COE LANDFILL SITE. No operators with the at least grade 10		**The finding remains and will be reported as a non-compliance.**
Xmoor	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for an 8 TON SKIP LOADERS FITTED WITH A LIFTING MECHANICSM COMPATABLE WITH ALL CITY OF EKURHULENI 4,5m3, 5,5m3, 6m3, 9m3 ,11m3 BULK CONTAINERS.	There is a skeletal heavy load enatis document attached in the name of the service provider. As the vehicles are in the name of the service provider there is no need for lease agreement or letter of intent to lease	The auditor has inspected the vehicle registration certificates with the following details: 1. Skeletal, registered on 20 April 2017, Owner: Crossmoor Transport Pty Ltd, title holder: Mercedez Benz The vehicle registration document was more than 5 years at bid closing date. Furthermore, there is no letter of intent or lease agreement from Crossmoor Transport Pty Ltd. The only letter of intent attached is from Mercedez without an indication of vin numbers and registration number. **The finding remains unresolved and will be reported as a non-compliance**
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM	The letter of intent provided for the vehicles is attached with heavy load compactor. The vin and registration numbers are not required on the letter of intent as the enatis registration documents were attached. The crew platform will not be on the registration documents but were verified on the vehicle	The auditor has inspected the road-worthy certificate for a compactor body in the name of Mercedez Benz dated 2 September 2022. The tender closed on 13 July 2022 and as such the document is dated post the tender closing date. There is a risk of manipulation of tender process / tempering with tender submission files through addition of documents after tender closing date. **The finding remains unresolved and will be reported as a non-compliance and fraud risk**
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent	Inspected the letter of intent to lease from Mercedes-Benz, the vin numbers and registration numbers were excluded for	The letter of intent provided for the vehicles is attached with heavy	The auditor has inspected the road-worthy certificate for a compactor body in the name of Mercedez Benz dated 2 September 2022. The tender closed on 13 July 2022 and as such the

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
	to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	22m3 REL's WITHOUT A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM	load compactor. The vin and registration numbers are not required on the letter of intent as the enatis registration documents were attached. The crew platform will not be on the registration documents but were verified on the vehicle	document is dated post the tender closing date. This is a clear indication of manipulation of tender processes through addition of documents to the bidder's submission subsequent to tender closing date. **The finding remains unresolved and will be reported as a non-compliance and fraud risk**
	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the bid file for Xmoor and could not identify any certificate of registration or lease agreement or intent to lease for a SKID STEER LOADER WITH A BUCKET.	There is a tax invoice in the name of the supplier for skidsteer. The registration documents were also verified from traffic department. The site inspections were made available to the auditors.	The specifications were clear in terms of what documentation needed to be submitted by the bidder of which an invoice was not one of the required documents. Nevertheless, the auditor has inspected the tax invoice issued by Bell to Xmoor Transport Pty Ltd. Nevertheless, the auditor has identified further inconsistencies as the tax invoice provided is not in the name of Xmoor Transport Pty Ltd but in the name of Bobcat, ABSA and Crossmoor Transport Pty Ltd. **The finding remains and will be reported as a non-compliance**

The following findings have been adequately resolved.

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
MDNDIBI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant,	Inspected the bid file for Mdndibi Business Enterprise Pty Ltd and was unable to locate proof of ownership, lease agreement, or an intent to lease for the 10000 LITRE WATER TANKER WITH SPRINKLER. The bidder was successfully appointed for the category.	There is a heavy load tanker in the name of the service provider in the bid document. The sprinklers cannot be verified on the enatis document but were verified on the vehicle during the site inspection	Inspected the certificate of registration for a tanker in the name of Mdndibi Business Enterprise Pty with registration date 2020/07/02. **The finding is resolved**

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
	equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)			
Xmoor	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	Inspected the certificate of registration in the name of Crossmoor Transport with the following details: 1. Vehicle Description - Tipper 2. Vin Number - MEC2041BFGP032791 3. Vehicle Registration Number - XDL184W 4. Date of Registration: 20 February 2017. The vehicle was more than 5 years at bid closing date 13 July 2022 There is further no letter of intent for the tipper from Crossmoor.	More than 2 truck tractors were submitted, they are of the same nature as tippers. These vehicles were registered in 2018 and were valid at the date of closing	The auditor has inspected the vehicle registration document for a truck tractor dated 2018/09/04 in the name of Xmoor Transport Pty Ltd. **The finding is resolved**
MIYA MDLULI INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not bring the correct vehicle during physical verification. We inspected vehicle inspection form which has the following details: 1. 22m3 The bidder was appointed on 19m3 with and without crew	The supplier submitted vehicle with bigger capacity than the required. The committee was comfortable that the price for the 22m3 was the same as 19m3 as this meant that more loads would be carried at the same price	The auditor has verified that the submitted vehicle at 22m3 is of higher capacity. Management comment has been noted. **The finding has been resolved**
MAGAYI INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)	This is invalid, there are a number of heavy loader compactor which meet the requirements submitted by the bidder in the name of the supplier	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a compactor in the name of Magayi Investments Pty Ltd. **The finding has been resolved**

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
	provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)			
AQUA TRANSPORT AND PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Flatbed truck)	Dropside truck registration document is in the bid document. The requirement was flatbed or dropside	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a dropside truck in the name of Magayi Investments Pty Ltd. **The finding has been resolved**
STHALALA ENTERPRISE PTY LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (Tractor loader)	The bidder was awarded in real end load compactor. The registration documents are in the bid document. The supplier was not awarded for tractor loader.	The auditor has verified that the bidder was not awarded for tractor loader. **The finding has been resolved.**
BABEREKI GARDENING AND PROJECTS	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (19m*3)	The supplier provided a lease agreement with heavy load compactor attached. The enatis documents are also attached for 2020 which was valid at date of closing.	The auditor has inspected the signed lease agreement for a heavy loader vehicle in the name of the Babereki Gardening as lessee. The auditor further inspected vehicle registration documents for the heavy loader. **The finding has been resolved**

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
	older than 5 years)			
DITLOU SUPPLIERS AND SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (REL 22m3)	The bidder submitted a few compactor which is in the bid document. There is a lease agreement attached which speaks to the correct capacity	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a compactor vehicle in the name of the Ditlout Suppliers and Services with registration number 1 July 2019. **The finding has been resolved**
JUST BREEZE GENERAL TRADING CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (12 Ton and Tractor-TLB)	Skeletal (same as skip loader) and TLB (loader pump lifter) both registered in 2020 are attached in the bid document .	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a skeletal vehicle in the name Just Breeze General Trading with 1 May 2020 registration date. **The finding has been resolved**
TSHEPO MPUMI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and	>The bidder did not submit the required document for the vehicle type that the bidder was awarded for (TLB)	Bid document was not made available to management, management therefore could not confirm the documents that the auditors inspected	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a heavy loader vehicle in the name of Tshepo Mpumi Business Enterprise. **The finding has been resolved**

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
	vehicles (not older than 5 years)			
FM INFRASTRUCTURE (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>The bidder did not attach the registration document of the vehicle type (8 Ton)	There is a FUSO heavy load skeletal in the name of the service provider. The supplier changed their name from Anita to FM Infrastructure. This document is also included in the file	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for FUSO heavy load skeletal in the name of Anita. Further inspected the CIPC name change and confirmed that the name of the bidder changed from Anita to FM Infrastructure. **The finding has been resolved**
EKENE INVESTMENTS CC	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> The bidder was appointed on REL 19m3 with crew but neither did they submit the registration certificate, letter of intent or lease agreement.	There is a heavy loader compactor attached (more than one) in the name of the service provider. There is no need for lease as the document is in the name of the bidder	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a compactor vehicle. **The finding has been resolved**
AFRIRENT (PTY) LTD	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	>Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM AND EQUIPPED WITH ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING LIFTING EQUIPMENT/MECHANISM not provided > Letter of intent without registration and VIN numbers.	UD heavy loader compactors are attached. These are in the name of the company. You will not see crew platform on the enatis document, but site inspection confirmed this as these were verified on the vehicle. The documents are in the name of the supplier, no need for letter of intent	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration for a compactor in the name of Afrirent Pty Ltd dated 2021/05/20. **The finding has been resolved**

Name of winning bidder	Evaluation Criteria	Audit Observation	Management comments	Auditors Conclusions
MMAZWI CIVILS & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> Supervisor NQF Level 4 qualification (Matric) and tertiary qualifications were not provided. > Proof of ownership of 22m3 REL's WITH A CREW PLATFORM was not provided > Proof of ownership of 12 TON SKIP LOADERS not provided > Proof of ownership of TRACTOR LOADER BACKHOE > Invoices submitted no proof of ownership was provided.	Matric is attached for supervisor, his cv also indicates that he has a diploma but not a requirement More than 1 heavy load compactor are attached for 22m3 the supplier attached load lugger which is in the same as skip loader. Skip loader is also attached. For TLB there is loader pump lifter (this is a TLB) attached, you will not see TLB on the registration documents, these documents are in the name of the service provider	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration and noted that the vin number was included. **The finding has been resolved**
BAMBA NANI (Pty) Ltd	Proof of ownership (registration documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor with the registration numbers and vin numbers of the vehicles to be provided for lease) for plant, equipment, and vehicles (not older than 5 years)	> VIN numbers not provided on the lease agreement	The vin numbers were not included on the agreement because the registration documents were attached.	The auditor has inspected the certificate of registration in the name of WBS Group Pty Ltd and noted that the vin number AHHFM2PL1XXX10605 was included. **The finding has been resolved**

COAF 7

SCM Competitive Bid Non-compliance with SCM Irregular appointment

Requirements

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(d) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must, if the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (VAT included), require bidders to furnish—

(i) if the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing, their audited annual financial statements—

(aa) for the past three years; or

(bb) since their establishment if established during the past three years.

(ii) a certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 days;
(iii) particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by an organ of state during the past five years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract;
(iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what portion and whether any portion of payment from the municipality or municipal entity is expected to be transferred out of the Republic;

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

In terms Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017

14.(1) Upon detecting that a tenderer submitted false information regarding its B-BBEE status level of contributor, local production and content, or any other matter required in terms of these Regulations which will affect or has affected the evaluation of a tender, or where a tenderer has failed to declare any subcontracting arrangements, the organ of state must-
(a) inform the tenderer accordingly.
(b) give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why-

(i) the tender submitted should not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part;
(ii) (ii) if the successful tenderer subcontracted a portion of the tender to another person without disclosing it, the tenderer should not be penalised up to 10 percent of the value of the contract; and
(iii) (iii) the tenderer should not be restricted by the National Treasury from conducting any business for a period not exceeding 10 years with any organ of state; and

(c) if it concludes, after considering the representations referred to in sub regulation (1)(b), that-
(i) such false information was submitted by the tenderer-
(aa) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and
(bb) if applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

Audit finding

Background

<u>Issue 1 Irregular appointments of multiple suppliers</u>

Paragraph (18.3). A complete set of Annual financial statements submitted must comply with the City's requirements. A complete set of financial statements comprises:

(a) a statement of financial position as at the end of the period; 5
(b) a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period.
(c) a statement of changes in equity for the period.
(d) a statement of cash flows for the period
(e) notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
(f) comparative information in respect of the preceding period

Paragraph (18.5). If a bidder is not required by law to have its annual financial statements audited or independently reviewed, or is not a Close Corporation, then non-audited annual financial statements for the periods referred to above must be submitted.
Further that if no Annual Financial Statements are attached as requested above, the bid will be rejected. 19. If the bidder has failed to submit **ALL required documents as specified on the bid document.**

We have noted that the below suppliers did not submit all the required documents as specified in the bid document, therefore they should have been disqualified:

Contract no	Bid No	Supplier Name	Non-Compliance
P-ICT 01 2023	6	CPI Masingita Joint Venture	2022 Statement of cash flows
P-ICT 01 2023	13	Harambe Technologies Pty Ltd	2022 Financial statements were not submitted, bidder submitted, Management accounts for the period ended for period 28 February 2022 which does not include a statement of cash flows
A-EE 05-2022	30	Full Swing Trading 458 cc	Three sets of annual financial statements however, the financial statements attached did not have a statement of cash flows for the periods

The above bidders were awarded in their respective bids while they should have been disqualified at the initially assessment of the bid documents.

We further noted that the payments have been made to the supplier for this award meaning that the allocation of work has taken place.

Impact
Non-compliance with the MFMA SCM Regulation 21(d) and MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f).

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**: Management disagrees with the finding on the following factors:** PPR 4 refers to pre-qualification which forms part of the specification, which is selected from the list provided on the said section on (a – c), it is not correct that the prescripts of

this particular section be utilized to assess any aspect of the bid which does not emanate from this specific section. This is also confirmed by section of the same regulation, which is applicable where the list in section 1 is not adhered to. Furthermore the implementation guide of PPR 2017 makes it very clear that the objective of a pre-qualification criteria is to advance the interest of the designated group. On this basis, this section is not applicable to the matter at hand and has been incorrectly applied by the auditors.

Secondly, as quoted above SCM Regulation 21 (d) requires bidders to submit annual financial statement for the past three years or since inception of the business (in instances where it is in less than the three required years), which has been done by the bidders mentioned above as the regulation. The bid document paragraph 13, states that **"In the event of non-submission of three (03) Annual Financial Statements…**" and 13.5 is explicit in saying **"Further that if no Annual Financial Statements are attached as requested above, the bid will be rejected"** this is also documented on the annual financial statements declaration contained in the bid document.

In previous years AG has raised concerns with the nature and quality of financial statements being submitted by the prospective bidders, especially in the aspect relating to the fact that financial ability is either assessed based on previous turnover and/or cash balance (for guarantee purposes), depending on the approved specification. In response to the concerns, management took to provide guidance in the bid document as to what a complete set of financial statements is considered to be (in line with IFRS) and this has resulted in the inclusion of the contents of paragraph 18.3 in the bid document. (This finding raised by IBU is available to AG on previous audits for verification)

With the above said, the bid document on the annual financial statement declaration introduced by the city, considered the intention of Reg 21, in conjunction with the recommendation of the AG. The intention of the regulation is to allow the City to assess the financial ability of the prospective bidder to be able to deliver on the good and services being sourced and this assessment is done through inspection of previous turnover and/or cash status of the company.

In line with MFMA S112 on fairness, it is also important to note that this applies to considerations of the significance of disqualifying bidders on the basis of information irrelevant for evaluation. The key of fairness and competitiveness lies in the evaluation of the submissions by bidders, key to this is the consistency of the evaluation and relevance thereof. In the particular instances, this assessment had no impact on evaluation as financial ability is based on previous turnover, presented in the income statement contained in all sets submitted by the bidders.

The Company's Act set out timelines for the preparation of financial statements and it is the legislation owner which holds the responsibility of drafting, communicating, monitoring, reporting and accountability for non adherence. This including the determination of whether the financial statements of the bidder must be audited, independently reviewed or requires no review (depending on the criteria used by Company's Act). In the instance of the submission of the management accounts, the city has once again assessed the significance of the information submitted on the ability of the City to conclude on evaluation, in this particular instance, previous turnover. The bidder has in this instance provided figures which allow the City to evaluate that which is required for determination of compliance or non compliance to financial ability.

Additionally the identified non compliance does not meet the definition of irregular expenditure. Irregular expenditure is defined as a contravention of the MFMA, Municipal Systems Act or the municipality's SCM policy. The criteria listed on the bid document is adopted from the accounting standards and non compliance thereto cannot lead to irregular expenditure. With the above submission, management disagrees with the finding as SCM Reg 21,of submission of three year annual financial statements, and paragraph 13 of the bid document has been applied as intended and documented.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted.

Firstly the team has updated the Act and regulations quoted, those that are not relevant were removed. We acknowledge that PPR was not used for preferential procurement in this regard hence the standard pre-qualification criteria as per PPR par. 4 does not include the financial statement.

The municipality has included a requirement for the suppliers to submit a full set of financial statements and if not they will be disqualified immediately. This process in principle is a pre-qualification as suppliers are rejected before further evaluation is done.

The team also note the intention of the municipality in requesting the financial statements but the bid document indicated that a complete set of financial statement must be submitted and a complete set of financial statement constitute what is outline on the bid document which include the cash flow statement. Therefore these supplier did not comply with the specific requirements of the bid documents. The finding will remain as not resolved.

Auditor's conclusion:

Management subsequent agreed with the non-compliance relating to bid EE 05 2022 as the auditors identified that other suppliers within the same bid were disqualified on the basis that they had submitted incomplete set of financial statements. The finding relating to P-ICT 01 2023 and PS-CP 23-2022 is resolved on the basis that no bidder was disqualified due to incomplete set of annual financial statement within these bids. The city was consistent in evaluating the bidders in these tenders.

Finding relating to EE 05 2022 remains and will be assessed for impact in the audit report.

Issue 2: A-CP 01 2022 Ntlemo Projects Pty Ltd Irregular apportionment

Regulation 14.(1) states that upon detecting that a tenderer submitted false information regarding its B-BBEE status level of contributor, local production and content, or any other matter required in terms of these Regulations which will affect or has affected the evaluation

of a tender, or where a tenderer has failed to declare any subcontracting arrangements, the organ of state must-
(a) inform the tenderer accordingly.
(b) give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why-

(iv) the tender submitted should not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part;
(v) (ii) if the successful tenderer subcontracted a portion of the tender to another person without disclosing it, the tenderer should not be penalised up to 10 percent of the value of the contract; and
(vi) (iii) the tenderer should not be restricted by the National Treasury from conducting any business for a period not exceeding 10 years with any organ of state; and

(c) if it concludes, after considering the representations referred to in subregulation (1)(b), that-

(i) such false information was submitted by the tenderer-
(aa) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and
(bb) if applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

Ntlemo Projects Pty Ltd is one of the awarded bidders for A-CP 01 2022, The Appointment of specialist contractors for repair and rehabilitation of sinkholes, subsidences and related life threatening hazards on an as and when required from date of award until 30 June 2025. During the audit of the bid we noted that the supplier was not awarded B-BBEE points as the certificate submitted by the supplier was deemed to be fraudulent.
The supplier made representation regarding the false or fraudulent certificate through an affidavit dated 30 September 2022 indicating that he was not aware that the certificate submitted was false or fraudulent. The supplier indicated that he contacted the agency (DVS BEE Services) and it was indeed confirmed that the certificate was/is fraudulent as it was not issued by their agency.

The supplier further indicated that he could not reach the consultant who assisted him with acquiring the fraudulent certificate. The supplier pleaded with COE to proceed with his evaluation for the bid and not disqualify him but rather deduct the B-BBEE Points. Although the supplier claims that he was not aware that the B-BBE Certificate was fraudulent, the supplier is responsible and accountable for the information that he submits to COE therefore he should have ensured that all the documents submitted with the bid documents are accurate and are not misleading thus the supplier has been deemed to have submitted false information to the city and the regulation clearly states that the supplier should have be disqualified in this regard.

The city did not disqualify the supplier as per regulation 14 of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017 as the supplier was evaluated further in process and was part of the winning bidders,

Impact
This is non-compliance with regulation 14 of the Preferential Procurement Regulations as they did not disqualify Ntlemo Projects. The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract

Internal control deficiency

Leadership

Management did not establish and communicate policies and procedures to enable and support understanding and execution of internal control objectives, processes, and responsibilities.

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and did not exercise due care when evaluating the bidding files against the mandatory minimum requirements of the documents.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform necessary investigation as well as appropriate consequence management.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Management disagrees with the manner in which the auditors have assessed and concluded on the events of the matter above on the following basis: Management, at identification of the fact that the BBBEE was invalid had to immediately implement the requirements of the regulation quoted above and communicated with the bidder to make representation. At that point it is also important to make an analysis of the impact of this information and it was concluded that the purpose of the submission of the BBBEE certificate is to confirm the allocation of points by the committee, it is on this basis that the bidder was allocated zero points for BBBEE, as the certificate was confirmed to be invalid. It further became clear in the bidders submission of an affidavit that he had been defrauded by the consultant who misrepresented themselves and acted on behalf of the said agency. The bidder also, in an effort to confirm that the intention was not to misrepresent, communicated with the agency to resolve the matter. This is pure indication that there was no intention for the prospective bidder to deliberately mislead the City in its evaluation. With the above assessment the City concluded that the non allocation of points is sufficient to respond to the invalidity of the certificate but the representation of the bidder clearly validated the intention on no harm. Furthermore, the agency has since opted to assist the bidder in issuing a valid certificate while investigating the matter of the consultant. This is also an indication that the agency acknowledges and will act on the issue of misrepresentation by the consultant, on behalf of the agency. The process as described in the legislation, allows for the bidders misrepresentation to allow for the City to assess the fact presented by the bidder, it is therefore incorrect that the auditors disregard this assessment and the facts presented which it was based on. Had this not been the case, the regulation would not have made provision for making representation but rather mere disqualification. This also because the legislation is not punitive but rather sets boundaries aligned to fairness and competitiveness. It is then on this basis that the finding is not accepted by management, as the bidder was not allocated pointes, in the spirit of fairness and competitiveness to the evaluation and award process.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**
Management comment on recommendation**:**

Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted,

Regulation 14.(1) states that upon detecting that a tenderer submitted false information regarding its B-BBEE status level of contributor, local production and content, or any other matter required in terms of these Regulations which will affect or has affected the evaluation of a tender, or where a tenderer has failed to declare any subcontracting arrangements, the organ of state must-
(a) inform the tenderer accordingly.
(b) give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why-

(i) the tender submitted should not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part;
(ii) (ii) if the successful tenderer subcontracted a portion of the tender to another person without disclosing it, the tenderer should not be penalised up to 10 percent of the value of the contract; and
(iii) (iii) the tenderer should not be restricted by the National Treasury from conducting any business for a period not exceeding 10 years with any organ of state; and

(c) if it concludes, after considering the representations referred to in subregulation (1)(b), that-

(i) such false information was submitted by the tenderer-
(aa) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and
(bb) if applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

A distinction must be drawn between a false submission and failure to submit (no submission). In our scenario a BBBEE certificate was in fact submitted and which was found to be false and therefore the remedies in regulation 14 will apply.

The regulation is clear that the following process must be followed whenever an organ of state detects that a tenderer submitted false information regarding its BBBBEE status level and such information affects the evaluation of a tender:

The organ of state must:

1) Inform the tenderer accordingly and

2) Give the tenderer an opportunity to make representation within 14 days as to why:

- the tender submitted should not be disqualified or
- if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part and

3) If the organ of state concludes, after considering the representations that such false information was submitted by the tenderer

- disqualify the tenderer or
- terminate the contract in whole or in part.

From the above there is a clear distinction between the remedy available at the evaluation stage of the tender and the remedy available at the contracting stage of the tender.

From the above it is clear that the auditee (organ of state) must disqualify a tenderer when such false information is identified during the evaluation process and after having confirmed the false information.

The auditee may only terminate the contracting in whole or part, if the tenderer was already contracted i.e. after the evaluation process the tender was awarded the contract.

Based on the evidence this was identified at award stage and the contract was not yet awarded to the tenderer and therefore the only remedy available to the auditee was to disqualify the supplier after confirming such false information.

Regulation 14 of the PPR 2017 does not have the same interpretation with regulation 6(4) which requires the organ of state to allocate zero (0) points only where the following scenarios apply:

- The tenderer fails to submit proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor or
- is a non-compliant contributor (after having submitted proof).

It is also important to note that where such false information is identified the auditee must in terms of regulation 14(2):

1) inform the National Treasury, in writing, of any actions taken above
2) provide written submissions as to whether the tenderer should be restricted from conducting business with any organ of state; and
3) submit written representations from the tenderer as to why that tenderer should not be restricted from conducting business with any organ of state.

Management indicated that they will conduct an investigation into the circumstances, the matter will be followed up in the next year's audit.

COAF 23

SCM Competitive Bid Non-compliance with SCM Irregular appointment

Requirements

Section 115. (1) of MFMA act states that the accounting officer of a municipality or municipal entity must—

- implement the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity; and
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that proper mechanisms and separation of duties in the supply chain management system are in place to minimise the likelihood of fraud, corruption, favouritism, and unfair and irregular practices.

Section 32(1)(c) of MFMA states that without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorized an irregular expenditure is liable for that expenditure.

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(b) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must—

(b) include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i) states that a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.1 states that Bids shall be evaluated against the predetermined criteria in the bid document. The criteria to be taken into account are inter alia "compliance with the specification/TOR and conditions of the bid"

Pre-qualification criteria for preferential procurement 2017

4.(1) If an organ of state decides to apply pre-qualifying criteria to advance certain designated groups, that organ of state must advertise the tender with a specific tendering condition that only one or more of the following tenderers may respond-

(a) a tenderer having a stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level of contributor.

(2) A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender.

Audit finding

Background

Issue 1 Pre-qualification(A-FM 05 2020)

The department decided, to apply pre-qualifying criteria (regulation 4.(1)) to advance certain designated groups, that the department will advertise the tender with a specific condition that only the following bidders may respond-

a) A bidder having stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level 3 of contributor.

During the audit of A-FM 05 2020 Appointment of panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance, service and repairs of City of Ekurhuleni's fleet on an as and when required basis from date of award not earlier than 1 July 2021 until 30 June 2023, we noted that the below suppliers did not meet the prequalification criteria as they submitted non-compliant B-BBEE Certificates.

Bidder	Non-Complaint Certificate submitted
Vhuna Okuhle	a copy of a sworn affidavit

Mabitsi Group	Sworn affidavit not signed by deponent
Mathe Dunlop Express (Pty)Ltd	Sworn affidavit not signed by deponent

The above suppliers should have been disqualified at the pre-qualification stage and not evaluated further, thus their appointment are deemed to be irregular.

Impact

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with pre-qualification criteria for preferential procurement 2017 regulation 4. (1) and 4(2)
The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Issue 2: False declarations A-FM 05 2020

Paragraph 45 of the bid document states that: Should it come to the attention of COE that false information has been given in whatever way with the intention of the Bidder/Contractor to position himself/herself to be awarded the bid/contract or in respect of the performance of the contract, the COE holds the right to disqualify the bid and/or terminate the contract.

Paragraph 3.14.1 of Form B (Declaration of Interest) states that "Do you or any of the directors, trustees, managers, principle shareholders, or stakeholders of this company have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract"

During the audit of A-FM 05 2020 Appointment of panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance, service and repairs of City of Ekurhuleni's fleet on an as and when required basis from date of award not earlier than 1 July 2021until 30 June 2023, we noted that the below suppliers did not declare their disclose their interest in another winning bidders and the city did not disqualify them as per the bid document.

Bidder	Declaration as per Form B	False declaration
Mabitsi Group	As Per the completed Form B(3.14) declaration by Thabo Godfrey Mabitsi dated 31 August 2020,the bidder indicated that none of the shareholders, directors or stakeholders do not have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract	Upon inspection of the bid file it was confirmed the bidder has interest in Mathe Dunlop Express (Pty)Ltd and did not disclose the interest, it was further noted that bidders were bidding for the same items.

Bidder	Declaration as per Form B	False declaration
Mathe Dunlop Express (Pty)Ltd	As Per the completed Form B(3.14) declaration by Thabo Godfrey Mabitsi dated 31 August 2020,the bidder indicated that none of the shareholders, directors or stakeholders do not have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract	Upon inspection of the bid file it was confirmed the bidder has interest in Mabitsi Group and did not disclose the interest, it was further noted that bidders were bidding for the same items
Mayfair Maintenance Fleet Pty Ltd	As Per the completed Form B(3.14) declaration by Kogilambal Govender dated 12 September 2020,the bidder indicated that none of the shareholders, directors or stakeholders do not have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract	Upon inspection of the bid file, it was confirmed the bidder has interest in Mayfair Gearbox Pty Ltd and did not disclose the interest.

After discussions with management, it was indicated that the false declaration between Mabitsi Group and Mathe Dunlop express was picked up after the award and the supplier was given an opportunity to make representation. The city decided to block one of the companies which is Mathe Dunlop Express (Pty)Ltd after it the supplier made representation and indicated that he was not aware of the impact of the false declaration. The supplier indicated he was willing to relinquish his directorship in Mathe as punishment for the false declaration.

Mathe Dunlop was blocked on the system for any new orders in February 2023 and the city continued its business relationship with Mabitsi Group.

Based on the above information the suppliers should have been disqualified or terminated the contract in whole or in part, claim damages from the tenderer.

Mayfair Maintenance Fleet Pty Ltd false declaration was identified by the city during the procurement process. However, there was no action taken against the supplier since the two service providers were bidding for different items in the tender. The supplier should have been disqualified since false information was submitted by the supplier.

Impact

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 115. (1).

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and did not exercise due care when evaluating the bidding files against the mandatory minimum requirements of the documents.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform necessary investigation as well as appropriate consequence management in line with applicable legislation.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**: Management is not in agreement with the finding.** This tender falls within the City's strategy of unbundling. The purpose of the unbundling is to identify procurement opportunity to advance the interest of the designated group to as many service providers as possible hence the need for pre-qualification criteria.

Paragraph 9 of the 2017 PPR implementation guide makes it very clear that If an institution is already in possession of a valid and original or certified copy of a tenderer's B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificate that was submitted together with another tender, it is not necessary to obtain a new B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificate each time a tender is submitted from the specific tenderer.

Based on the above taking into consideration the objective of the tender, management took the decision to rely on B-BBEE certificates that were previously submitted by the service providers, a decision which is within the ambits of the regulation as stipulated above**.**

Vhuna Okuhle bidded for **A-EWM 11-2020**: the appointment of service providers for the removal, cleaning and rehabilitation of illegally dumped non-toxic, non-objectionable solid waste and rubble on an as and when required basis with effect from date of award until 30 June 2023. The sworn affidavit submitted valid from 8 July 2020 until 7 July 2021. Please refer to annexure A

Mathe Dunlop Express (Pty)Ltd bidded for **A-FM 02-2019:** the appointment of the service provider for the supply, delivery, off-loading and fitting of new tyres on an as and when required basis for a period with effect from date of award until 30 June 2022. The sworn affidavit submitted by the service provider was valid from 24 October to 23 October 2020. Please refer to annexure B

Mabitsi Group- the service provider bidded for **A-FM 03** the appointment of a panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance and repairs of CoEs fleet on an as and when required basis from date of award until 30 June 2022. The sworn affidavit submitted by the bidder was valid from 10 January 2020 to 9 January 2021. Please refer to annexure C

Issue 2: the notion that the City identified the potential conflict of interest is incorrect. Due to the number of bids received (155) it is impractical to expect the evaluators to identify possible conflict of interest. The conflict was identified when Internal Audit conducted investigation into the tender process. With regards to Mabitsi Group and Mathe Dunlop Express the City followed the required process in terms reg 14 of the PPR where a representation was submitted by service provider. After numerous engagement with service provider the service provider voluntarily relinquished his ownership in Mathe Dunlop Express with no further transaction taking place between the City and service provider, This decision was considered to be sufficient punishment as one would regard this as terminating the contract in part as required by Reg 14
With regards to Mayfair, again the potential conflict was identified through investigation, and this was not considered to be a conflict as the suppliers did not bid for the category and as a result no anti-competitive behaviour was identified. The City however has

subsequently written to the service provider to provide a representation as to why the relationship was not declared.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Issue 1:
Management comment is noted, auditors have requested original sworn affidavits from COE thus the auditors will only be in a position to conclusion once this information has been submitted. Management did not submit the original affidavit and finding remains.

Issue 2:
Management comment is noted.

With regards to Mabitsi Group and Mathe Dunlop Express, the notion that the supplier voluntarily relinquishing ownership of Mathe Dunlop is terminating the contract in part as required by Reg 14 is incorrect. This will be considered as terminating contract with Mathe Dunlop and not terminating Mabitsi as these are two juristic persons. The contract with Mabitsi was not terminated in whole or in part in accordance with Regulation 14 thus regulation 14 was not applied correctly. The city had separate contracts with each of these suppliers and the application of Regulation 14 should be per supplier with the related contract.

With regards to Mayfair, the issue raised by the auditors is about the declaration made by the supplier being false not whether it might have resulted in anti-competitive behaviour or not. The supplier was not truthful in making the submission and the supplier should have been disqualified on the basis of false information.

Based on the above reasons the finding remains.

COAF 26

Procurement and Contract Management: Suppliers not registered with CIDB

Requirements

Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000

Paragraph 18 of the CIDB Act states that, (1) a contractor may not undertake, carry out or complete any construction works or portion thereof for public sector contracts, awarded in terms of competitive tender or quotation, unless he or she is registered with the Board and holds a valid registration certificate issued by the Board. (2) Any contractor who carries out or attempts to carry out any construction works or portion thereof under a public sector contract and who is not a registered contractor of the Board in terms of this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten per cent of the value of the contract so carried out.

Paragraph 20 of the CIDB Act states that, (2) a registered contractor must apply for renewal of' registration three months before the existing registration expires or on the sale or transfer of the contractor's business and must pay the prescribed renewal fee.

1. Audit finding

Invalid CIDB at date of appointment

During the audit of the SCM processes performed at the City of Ekurhuleni Municipality in the 2022/23 financial year, it was found that the following supplier's CIDB certificate expired on 4 September 2021 and therefore was invalid at the date of appointment for construction work from 22 May to 30 June 2024. Please see table below for further details:

Bid Number	Supplier	Description of goods	Payments made	Expiry date	Appointment date as per published date on the website	Appointment Date as per Appointment letter
A-RE 04-2021	ML MACHIA CONSTRUCTION CC	Appointment of CIDB Grade 6GB up to 9GB (including 5 GB/PE up to 8 GB/PE Potentially emerging (PE)) contractors for the construction and refurbishment of buildings and facilities around City of Ekurhuleni on behalf of various Ekurhuleni departments on an as and when required basis from date of award until 30 June 2024	1 967 654,78	4 September 2021	November 2021	26 May 2022

Impact
The impact of this finding is non-compliance with paragraph 18 of the CIDB Act and therefore irregular expenditure.

2. Audit Finding

During the audit of the SCM processes performed at the City of Ekurhuleni Municipality in the 2022/23 financial year, it was found that the following suppliers' CIDB certificates have expired and therefore the suppliers may be performing construction work with invalid CIDB certificates. Please see table below for further details:

Bid Number	Supplier	Description of goods	Payments made	Expiry date	Appointment date as per published date on the website	Appointment Date as per Appointment letter
A-WS 01-2021	ALUWANI NOTHE CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECTS CC	Appointment of contractors for cleaning and repairs to sewer pipe lines for both south-west and north-east district, on an as and when required basis, from 01 July 2021 until 30 June 2023	R4 165 990,02	22 October 2022	November 2021	22 November 2021
A-RS 02-2022	AMANDLEN SIZWA CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECTS	THE APPOINTMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR REPAIRING SURFACES AND THE REPLACING OF FAILED FOUNDATION LAYERS OF SURFACED ROADS IN THE CITY OF EKURHULENI ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS, FROM THE DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024	R3 244 692,05	30 April 2022	April 2021	22 April 2022

Impact
The finding results in a deficiency in internal controls with a possibility of irregular expenditure if these supplier undertook work without a valid registration.

Internal control deficiency

3. **Financial and Performance Management**

Management did not review and monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations adequately.

4. **Leadership**

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related controls on local content and production procurements made.

Recommendation

- Management must ensure that proper controls are in place to verify information of suppliers before awards are made to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- Management must ensure that there are controls in place to monitor contracts and ensure that suppliers have valid CIDB certificates when performing construction work in line with the CIDB ACT

Management response

Management comment on audit finding**:** Communication 26 Management response, kindly note that the responsibility of verify documentation is that of the bid evaluation committee. No other committee or individual can perform this responsibility other that the bid evaluation committee. The verification, CIDB, TAX and CSD is performed by bid evaluation committee, the CIDBs of the service providers in question where valid during the evaluation, hence the bidders were responsive and recommended to BAC and CM's approval. After the item has been approved by the CM, no work that was done at evaluation can be performed again, there the issue that AG says that the head of SCM should verify CIDB before issuing of appointment letter is misplaced as the responsibility of verify documentation is that of the bid evaluation committee. All the bidders CIDBs were valid during the evaluation process, AG can verify this by confirming these by the CIDBs verification report that were generated during the evaluation process.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's response is noted and in line with the consultation that was obtained during the 19/20, it was agreed as part of the dispute resolution that the team will apply the same principle.

In terms of regulation 28(1) the responsibility lies with BEC to validate the checks on the documents submitted as quoted below. Therefor these certificates were valid at the time the BEC was evaluation and there is no non-compliance. There is however a control deficiency due to CIDB registration being link to the fact that this act requires that no bids must perform work without a valid registration. If this is not ensured throughout the process there is a risk that the service providers may do the work without a valid registration which is not in line with the CIDB act.

The finding will be reported as a control deficiency on the management report. Going forward management should note that we will be consulting on the correct application of the CIDB requirement. Management should ensure that the legal requirements of this Act is correctly applied going forward.

28. Bid evaluation committees.—(1) A bid evaluation committee must—

(*a*) evaluate bids in accordance with—

(i) the specifications for a specific procurement; and

(ii) the points system as must be set out in the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity in terms of regulation 27 (2) (f) and as prescribed in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act;

(*b*) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;

(*c*) check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears; and

(*d*) submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter.

(2) A bid evaluation committee must as far as possible be composed of—

(*a*) officials from departments requiring the goods or services; and

(*b*) at least one supply chain management practitioner of the municipality or municipal entity.

COAF 35
1.2 Non-compliance with the bid requirement

Requirement

In terms of section 112 of the MFMA, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 21(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

In terms of section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

According to paragraph 3.1 page 61 contained in the bid document, required documents to be submitted with the bid document "*Proof of ownership (Vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) of the (1) vacuum tank truck (minimum of 2 000 litres capacity). Minimum of 2017 model.*

Proof of ownership (vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for (1) 8-ton drop side truck. Minimum of 2017 model."

Page 61 contained in the bid document further states *"failure to attach the required documents as part of the submission of the bid will render the bid non-response"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we inspected the bid proposals of Atlagang Trading and noted that the bidder provided a letter of intent to lease a 8 ton drop side truck that does not show the model or litres as required by the condition of the bid. Therefore, should have been considered non-responsive and disqualified.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 21(b) of the MSCM Regulations and will therefore result in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendation

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure proper due diligence is exercised when evaluating bids.
- Management should ensure that SCM regulations and prescripts are fully complied with during the evaluation process, to ensure that all bidders are treated fairly.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation criteria is applied in accordance with the conditions of the bid and consistently across bidders.
- The total expenditure incurred from inception of the contract with Atlagang Trading Enterprise should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management doesn't agree with the audit finding on the basis of the fact that the bid submission contained the plant required however had an element of uncertainty with regards to the model. Considering that the specification included compulsory inspection, which forms part of evaluation, the committee sought to confirm this uncertainty during the inspection.

Attached is an extract of the inspection sheet which clearly indicates the year model of the plant as an item to be confirmed during inspection.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted, however, according to the bid specifications it was clear in requesting *proof of ownership (Vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) of the (1) vacuum tank truck (minimum of 2 000 litres capacity).(Minimum of 2017 model) and proof of ownership (vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for (1) 8-ton drop side truck. (Minimum of 2017 model).*

It is important to unpack the process as unfolded together with the supporting documentation reviewed. It is clear the evaluation process took place in 3 phases:

- Phase 1 being pre-qualification,
- Phase 2 being evaluation of technical requirements (which included evaluation of supporting evidence for vehicles); and
- Phase 3 being performing site inspection.

Based on the process above, it was clear that Phase 3 could not be performed if the bidder failed to comply with the criteria in phase 1 and 2. As per the bid specifications, it was highlighted that site inspection would be done on an acceptable bid, i.e. only a bid that met the requirements in phase 1 and 2.

It is evident according to management own admission that there was *an element of uncertainty with regards to the model. The committee sought to confirm this uncertainty during the inspection.* The uncertainty by the BEC on this aspect clearly gave rise for conducting an inspection despite not having confirmation of the bidders' full compliance with phase 1 and 2. The approach followed appears to have been a deviation from the spirit of the advertised bid specifications that site inspection will be conducted on acceptable bids. Therefore, the BEC resolution to confirm the model of the vehicles during site inspection was not in line with paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 21(b) of the MSCM Regulations.

Furthermore, we noted that some bidders did indicate the capacity of the vehicles and the year model on the letters on intent to lease, which means they also understood that the specifications required all bidders (regardless of whether they submit proof of ownership or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease) to indicate on the bid documents what the capacity and model of the vehicle is.
For bidders whos vehicles were confirmed during site inspection were therefore given a second opportunity to demonstrate capacity and capability. This then renders the process unfair.

Bidders who submitted certificates of ownership were immediately disqualified if the model on the certificates was before 2017.
In conclusion, page 61 in the bid document explicitly indicated that *"failure to attach the required documents as part of the submission of the bid will render the bid non-responsive".*
Thus it is our well-considered view that the appointment of the mentioned bidder should be regarded as irregular and be disclosed in the AFS's as such as they should have been considered non-responsive during phase 1 and/or 2.

Conclusion from the consultation:

Based on the consultation performed internally, it was noted that the requirement was not stipulated in the bid documents and therefore there would not be any non-compliance with SCM MFMA regulation 28(1)(a)(i) at point of evaluation and as result the finding is resolved.

COAF 37

SCM Competitive Bid Non-compliance with SCM Irregular appointment

Requirements

Section 115. (1) of MFMA act states that the accounting officer of a municipality or municipal entity must—

- implement the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity; and
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that proper mechanisms and separation of duties in the supply chain management system are in place to minimise the likelihood of fraud, corruption, favouritism, and unfair and irregular practices.

Section 32(1)(c) of MFMA states that without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorized an irregular expenditure is liable for that expenditure.

MFMA Section 112(1) (e) and (f) states that the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(e) open and transparent pre-qualification processes for tenders or other bids.
(f) competitive bidding processes in which only pre-qualified persons may participate.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 21(b) states that a supply chain management policy must determine the criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, and state that in addition to regulation 13 the bid documentation must—

(b) include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation.

MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i) states that a bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement.

SCM Policy paragraph 18.14.2.1 states that Bids shall be evaluated against the predetermined criteria in the bid document. The criteria to be taken into account are inter alia "compliance with the specification/TOR and conditions of the bid"

In terms of Procurement Preferential Regulation 2017 4(1)(a), 4(2) (Pre-qualification criteria for preferential procurement 2017)

4.(1) If an organ of state decides to apply pre-qualifying criteria to advance certain designated groups, that organ of state must advertise the tender with a specific tendering condition that only one or more of the following tenderers may respond-

(a) a tenderer having a stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level of contributor.

(2) A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender.

Audit finding

Background

Issue 1 Pre-qualification (A-FM 05 2020) B-BBEE

The department decided, to apply pre-qualifying criteria (regulation 4.(1)) to advance certain designated groups, that the department will advertise the tender with a specific condition that only the following bidders may respond-

b) A bidder having stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level 3 of contributor.

During the audit of A-FM 05 2020: Appointment of panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance, service and repairs of City of Ekurhuleni's fleet on an as and when required basis fr.om date of award not earlier than 1 July 2021until 30 June 2023, we noted that the below suppliers did not meet the prequalification criteria as they submitted non-compliant B-BBEE Certificates/sworn affidavits.

No	Bidder No	Bidder Name	Issue	Non-Complaint Certificate submitted
1	124	Auto essence	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted and is not signed by dependent
2	75	Bamba Nani Trading Pty Ltd	Invalid B-BBEE Certificate	Bidder submitted a B-BBEE certificate that is not accredited by SANAS
3	82	Thato Truck Clinic Pty Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted

No	Bidder No	Bidder Name	Issue	Non-Complaint Certificate submitted
4	66	Kyk Motors Pty Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
5	72	Noucks Logistics Pty Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
6	31	Afroin Plant Services CC	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
7	146	Rex Diff And Gearbox Commercial (Pty)Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
8	153	Lehlobo`sTrading Enterprise(Pty) Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
9	150	Two One Trading and Projects (Pty)Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
10	155	Exclusive Hydraulics and engineering (Pty)Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
11	154	Smith Capital	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
12	33	Shami Business Solutions	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted
13	123	Origin Logistcs (Pty) Ltd	Invalid affidavit	Copy of Sworn affidavit has been submitted

The above suppliers should have been disqualified at the pre-qualification stage and not evaluated further, thus their appointment is deemed to be irregular.

Impact
Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with pre-qualification criteria for preferential procurement 2017 regulation 4. (1) and 4(2)
The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Issue 2 Pre-qualification (A-FM 05 2020) Staffing Profile

During the audit of A-FM 05 2020: Appointment of panel of mechanical service providers for the maintenance, service and repairs of City of Ekurhuleni's fleet on an as and when required basis from date of award not earlier than 1 July 2021until 30 June 2023, we noted that the below bidders did not meet the staffing profile as specified in the bid document for their respective categories.

Bidder No	Bidder No	Bidder Name	Required as per specification	Issue
1	121	Fullserve Services Pty Ltd(A-E)	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder submitted Motor Mechanic Certificate issued by Merseta which is not a motor mechanic/Diesel Mechanic trade certificate

Bidder No	Bidder No	Bidder Name	Required as per specification	Issue
2	31	Afroin Plant Services CC A-D	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate as required under category A-E
3	146	Rex Diff And Gearbox Commercial (Pty)Ltd A-E and H	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant **Category H** 1.Qualified Artisan Petrol/Diesel Mechanic 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Qualified Artisan Petrol/Diesel Mechanic as required under category H
4	155	Exclusive Hydraulics and engineering (Pty)Ltd F,G and K10	**Category F** 1. Qualified Construction Plant Mechanic/ Diesel Mechanic 2. Qualified Fitter and Turner 3.2*Artisan Assistants **Category G** 1.Qualified Fitter and Turner 2. Qualified Boiler Maker **Category K10** 1.Petrol/Diesel/Fitter and Turner(Artisans) 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Construction Plant Mechanic/ Diesel Mechanic as required under category F

The above bidders did not meet the minimum staffing requirements therefore they should have been disqualified during the pre-qualification stage and not evaluated further, thus entails that the bidders appointment is deemed to be irregular due to non-compliance to staffing requirements.

Impact

Non-compliance with MFMA Section 112 (1) (e) and (f) and MFMA Supply Chain Management Regulation 28(1) (a) (i).

Non-compliance with SCM Policy

The non-compliance will result irregular expenditure of the total amount spent on the contract.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not review and monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that mandatory evaluation criteria are thoroughly reviewed and strictly assessed against the bidders to mitigate the occurrence of irregular expenditure.

Management should effect necessary adjustments to the annual financial statements.

Management should perform appropriate consequence management in line with applicable legislation.

Management response

Bidder No	Bidder Name	Required as per specification	Issue	Management comments
1	Fullserve Services Pty Ltd(A-E)	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder submitted Motor Mechanic Certificate issued by Merseta which is not a motor mechanic/Diesel Mechanic trade certificate	The certificate is valid and meets the criteria as it is issued by an institution accredited by the Department of higher education, through the Skills Development Act. It should also be noted that as explained, the certificate for motor mechanic will only indicate specifically if for diesel, in the instance of petrol, it will only indicate "motor mechanic".
2	Afroin Plant Services CC A-D	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate as required under category A-E	Bidder submitted a master technician certificate which is above that of a trade test as required. This certificate is issued by the original manufacturers (OEM)not a mechanical technician who has successfully completed a vigorous training on all mechanical aspects of a vehicle (both diesel & petrol). This is the highest technician qualification in the OEM. Although issued by the OEM, it is recognised by other OEMs.
3	Rex Diff And Gearbox Commercial (Pty)Ltd A-E and H	**Category A-E** 1.Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic with trade test certificate 2.Artisan assistant **Category H** 1.Qualified Artisan Petrol/Diesel Mechanic 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Qualified Artisan Petrol/Diesel Mechanic as required under category H	Bid file inspected with the auditors and the certificate for "**MOTORWERKTUIGKUNDIGE"** is on file, which is motor mechanic, over and above this certificate the bidder has attached the Trade Test Diploma in Motor Mechanic. As explained above, it will only stipulate diesel, if diesel, if not will only indicate motor mechanic.
4	Exclusive Hydraulics and engineering (Pty)Ltd F,G and K10	**Category F** 1. Qualified Construction Plant Mechanic/ Diesel Mechanic 2. Qualified Fitter and Turner 3.2*Artisan Assistants **Category G** 1.Qualified Fitter and Turner 2. Qualified Boiler Maker **Category K10** 1.Petrol/Diesel/Fitter and Turner(Artisans) 2.Artisan assistant	The bidder did not submit a trade test for Construction Plant Mechanic/ Diesel Mechanic as required under category F	The bidder submitted a number of supporting documents one of which is the **turner including machining (SHINGIRAI MONDO),** who was accepted to have the relevant mechanic experience and qualification. It is important that the following be noted : -Category F is responsible for repairs and maintenance of machinery **(YELLOW PLANT)** such as graders and front end loaders. **-**A technician with a trade test certificate in machining is a mechanic who has an additional advantage as machining involves engineering work and designs on components such as engines, hydraulic pumps and cylinders. On the basis of the relevance of the trade test to the sections and that

Bidder No	Bidder Name	Required as per specification	Issue	Management comments
				it is at a level higher that the minimum required, the bidders was accepted.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

BBBEE Response

Management disagrees with the impact of the finding although the captured documents are factual. It should be noted that the City operates within the ambits of the law and implementation guides which are issued by National Treasury. The extract below is from **PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017 PERTAINING TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT, ACT NO 5 OF 2000** implementation guide, which stated as below, with regards to original and certified BBBEE certificates and affidavits:

9. BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (B-BBEE) STATUS LEVEL CERTIFICATES

9.1. Tenderers[2] are required to submit proof of B-BBEE Status Level of contributor. Proof includes original and valid B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificates or certified copies thereof together with their tenders or price quotations, to substantiate their B-BBEE rating claims.

A second version of the implementation guide was issued in March 2020 and in the guide it was clear that the following amendment, amongst others, was made:

national treasury

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE: PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2017

Annexure 1

Changes to Version 2 PPR 2017 Implementation Guide

1. Addition of paragraph 5.5; 5.6; 5.7;
2. Paragraph 9.1 – removed original and certified for B-BBEE as certificates as the codes do not make for such provision;

With the above being issued, it was applied by the City, resulting in then the acceptance of the copies as submitted by the bidders, since the bid closure was post the publishing of the above mentioned changes. The new guide looked as per below after these amendments (see 9.1):

9. BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (B-BBEE) STATUS LEVEL CERTIFICATES

9.1. Tenderers[2] are required to submit proof of B-BBEE Status Level of contributor. Proof includes valid B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificates together with their tenders or price quotations, to substantiate their B-BBEE rating claims.

Having had these changes, the City identified a risk of inconsistencies and also possible confusion by bidders due to these changes and we had to assess the need to make any necessary changes to the bid document and evaluation of bids to ensure fairness and consistent treatment of all bidders. This resulted in a legal consultation being done with the legal department and a response being received in October 2020, as indicated below.

From: Tabassum Osman <Tabassum.Osman@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2020 9:57 AM
To: Siphokazi Xokozela <Siphokazi.Xokozela@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Cc: Louise Engelbrecht(Germiston) <Louise.Engelbrecht@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Hilda Tiana Thobejane (Germiston) <Hilda.Thobejane@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Busisiwe Mbatha <Busisiwe.Mbatha@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Dumazi Manganye (Germiston) <Dumazi.Manganye@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Charmaine Littler <Charmaine.Littler@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Subject: RE: comments

Hi Siphokazi
Please excuse the typo on Point No.10 of the signed copy, Davey signed the incorrect copy.
Please use Page 2 of the attached draft.

From: Davey Frank (Germiston) <Davey.Frank@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2020 9:27 AM
To: Siphokazi Xokozela <Siphokazi.Xokozela@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Cc: Tabassum Osman <Tabassum.Osman@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Louise Engelbrecht(Germiston) <Louise.Engelbrecht@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Hilda Tiana Thobejane (Germiston) <Hilda.Thobejane@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Busisiwe Mbatha <Busisiwe.Mbatha@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Dumazi Manganye (Germiston) <Dumazi.Manganye@ekurhuleni.gov.za>; Charmaine Littler <Charmaine.Littler@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Subject: comments

Herewith comments from CLS.

Davey

The legal comments are attached as Annexure A of this response. Post receipt of the legal comments, the bid documents were updated as per the legal comments and this has been consistently applied since the updating.

It is on the above basis and legislative guide that the bidders were accepted therefore management disagrees with the finding.

BBBEE not SANAS approved

Refer to the submission by the bidder below, which clearly states that it does not constitute a BBBEE certificate but is rather a sworn affidavit and it is then not correct that it be assessed to be a certificate.

ANM AUDITORS

BAMBA NANI TRADING (PTY) LTD

Turnover Level	:	QSE (<R50m annual turnover)
Reference	:	QSE Confirmation_1165/B-BBEE/2020
Registration number	:	2012/216737/07
VAT number	:	4730262302
Head Office, Location	:	15 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt, Boksburg, Gauteng

Broad Based BEE status level	:	Level 1 contributor to B-BBEE
BEE procurement recognition level	:	135%
Black Ownership	:	100%
Black Women Ownership	:	50%
Empowered Supplier	:	Yes
Enterprise Development Beneficiary Status	:	Yes

METROPOLITAN
MUNICIPALITY
2020 -09- 30
TENDER OFFICE
NUMBER 6

This confirmation does not serve as a guarantee that the income reflected will continue at the same levels. This is not a bee certificate in terms of the old Codes of Good Practice 2007. The Amended Codes of Good practice 2013(gazetted on 2 October 13), *requires a sworn affidavit ie refer to the attached annexure A.*

We do not accept or assume responsibility for anyone other than abovementioned company, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have made.

Nesha Ayob CA(SA)

Date of issue : 11 May 2020
Expiry date : 10 May 2021
Validity Period : 12 months

For certificates or to verify this confirmation and content contact:
ANM AUDITORS: SIGNET TERRACE OFFICE PARK EXT.1 LENASIA
Tel: +27 11 8521715 Fax: 086 6106279 Email: annacc@telkomsa.net

BBBEE not signed by despondent

Refer to paragraph 10 of the legal comment dated October 2020, it is clear that as a result of a court case the bidder can be allowed an opportunity to submit certain information, depending on its significance to the process and purpose. In this instance, the certificate was not signed by the despondent and the paragraph was applied, and the original complete document was supplied by the bidder.

This would obviously not form part of the initial submission of the bid as it was additionally requested, it is available for viewing by the auditors since scanning it will automatically render it a copy, which will not assist in confirmation.

Auditor's conclusion

Issue 1 Pre-qualification (A-FM 05 2020) B-BBEE

Management comment is noted and acknowledged however the finding remains and will be reported in the management report.

Paragraph 4 of the legal consultation mentioned above by management clearly indicated that the sworn affidavit to be considered acceptable should be in its original form or alternatively be a certified copy, kindly refer to the below:

4. The sworn affidavit, in order for it to be considered acceptable, should be submitted in its original form as a sworn affidavit signed by a Commissioner of Oaths which is valid for a period of twelve months from date of signature OR alternatively a certified copy of the sworn affidavit (which contains the original certification stamp certifying that the copy is a true copy and NOT a photocopy of the certified copy).

The above is further emphasized in paragraph 7 of the same consultation, see below:

7. Hence it is imperative to ensure that the sworn affidavit in its submitted form and the content thereof is correct. The City therefore relies on the authenticity of the sworn affidavit which must be in the form of an original sworn affidavit or a certified true copy thereof.

In applying the principle of fairness as cited in Jocastro case, the consultation indicated that the SCM office may decide to obtain the requisite original/original certified copies of the sworn affidavit from those who submitted photocopies. Kindly see below:

10. In the matter before us CLS is of the view that the Bid Evaluation Committee, through the SCM Office,2w3 may decide to contact the tenderers in order to obtain the requisite original / duly certified copies of the sworn affidavit from those who submitted photocopies of certified documents since fairness dictates so.

The response from legal was received on the 12 October 2020 before the evaluation of the bids. Kindly take note of the below timelines and the recommendation from legal:

Event	Date of event
Legal recommendation	12/10/2020
Tender advertisement date	21/08/2020

Bid Closing date	30/09/2020
BEC first Sitting	18/05/2021
BEC second Sitting	17/06/2021
BAC Sitting	20/09/2021
Bid Award date	30/09/2021

Furthermore, the bid document stated the below:

> ***(1) In order to obtain B-BBEE Status Level points in terms of the provisions of Regulations 6(2) or 7(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017 , if a bidder is an Exempted Micro Enterprise (EME) in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, Act No. 53 of 2003,the bidder must attach an Original Sworn Affidavit or an accredited verification agency, in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 6(4) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017;***

The implementation guide referenced by management above does not relate to the issue of sworn affidavits but B-BBEE Certificates.

BBBEE not SANAS approved

Management comment noted and acknowledged however, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report due to the fact that the documents referred to (by management) as sworn-affidavit is not signed by a deponent. The document does not indicate that it is a sworn affidavit and the only person who signed the document did not sign it under his or her capacity as a Commissioner of Oath but as a CA(SA). Furthermore, the legislation states the:

The State President has, in terms of section 10 of the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1963 (Act 16 of 1963), been pleased to make the following regulations:

1.(1) An oath is administered by causing the deponent to utter the following words: “I swear that the contents of this declaration are true, so help me God”.

3. (1) The deponent shall sign the declaration in the presence of the Commissioner of Oaths.

Regulation 4(2) states that the Commissioner of oath shall

(a) sign the declaration and print his full name and business address below his signature; and
(b) state his designation and the area for which he holds his appointment or the office held by him if he holds his appointment ex officio.

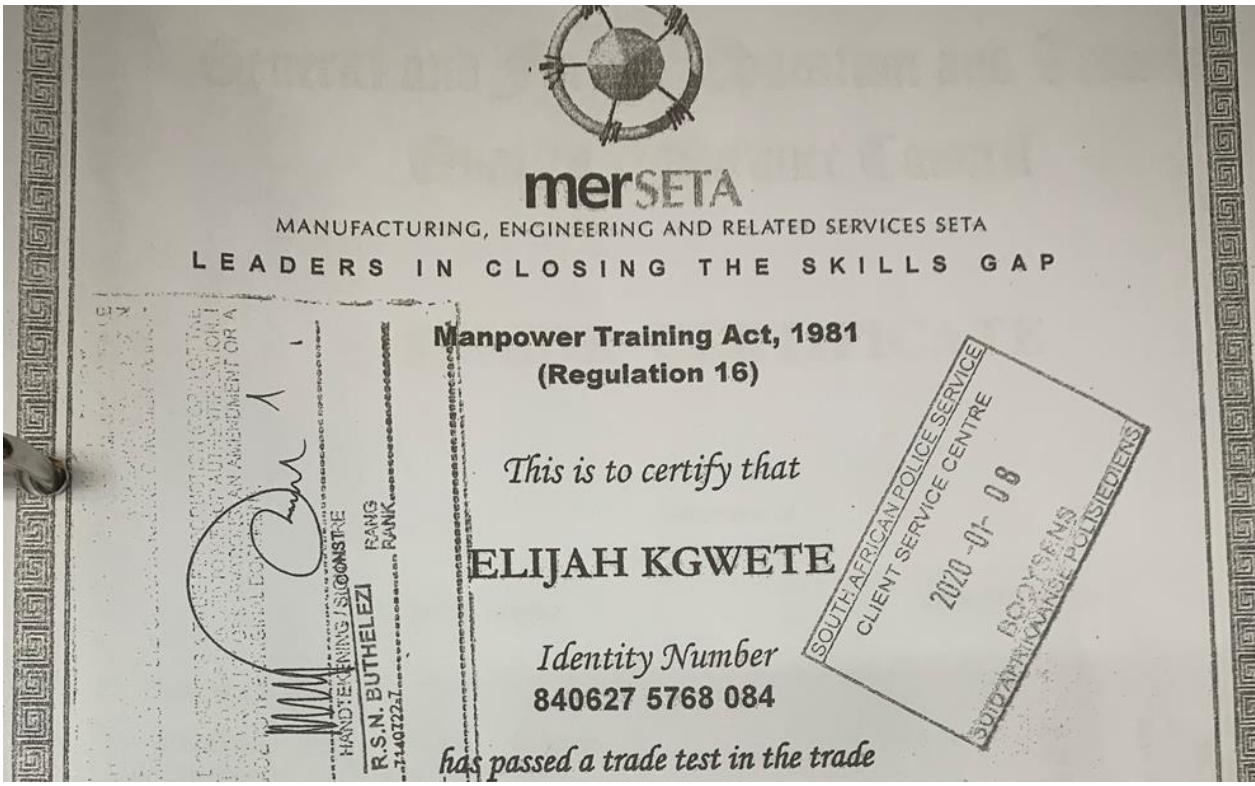
The document as cited by management above to be a sworn affidavit does not comply with the above requirements of the regulations as a result it was not be seen or evaluated as a valid sworn affidavit.

Issue 2 Pre-qualification (A-FM 05 2020) Staffing Profile

1. Fullserve Services Pty Ltd(A-E)
    - Management comment noted and acknowledged; however the certificate is not a valid trade certificate as required as per the bid specification. The auditor is not disputing the fact that the certificate was issued by an institution accredited by the Department of higher education, through the Skills Development Act. It should be

noted a trade certificate from Merseta for motor mechanic will specifically indicate that the certificate is a trade test certificate(as per the below example provided).Therefore the finding remains and will be reported.

1.Example of a valid trade certificate from Merseta


merSETA
MANUFACTURING, ENGINEERING AND RELATED SERVICES SETA
LEADERS IN CLOSING THE SKILLS GAP
Manpower Training Act, 1981
(Regulation 16)
This is to certify that
ELIJAH KGWETE
Identity Number
840627 5768 084
has passed a trade test in the trade
R.S.N. BUTHELEZI
RANG
RANK
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
CLIENT SERVICE CENTRE
2020 -01- 08

2.A certificate submitted by Fullserve Services Pty Ltd which is not a trade certifcate



merSETA
MANUFACTURING, ENGINEERING AND RELATED SERVICES SETA
ADVANCEMENT THROUGH TRAINING

Certificate

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

ODWA SABELO DUDA

Identity Number
780903 6015 08 6

has achieved competence in the qualification of

MOTOR MECHANIC

in accordance with the standards as prescribed by
MERSETA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIVISIONAL MANAGER (ETQA)
EDUCATION TRAINING QUALITY ASSURANCE

12 DECEMBER 2003
DATE OF ISSUE

2. Afroin Plant Services CC A-D
    - Management comment is noted, and the finding remains and will be reported in the management report as the certificate submitted is not trade certificate for either Motor and/or Diesel Mechanic as specifically required by the specification under staffing. Furthermore, the certificate attached is internal certificate which cannot be compared with a trade test.



Certificate of Achievement

Kreason Moodley

8610305085084

has successfully completed the

Volkswagen Master Technician Certification Training

and is hereby awarded the status of

Volkswagen Master Technician

in accordance with the manufacturer's regulations

Certificate Number: 2017 / 11 / 169

Chrystal Christian
Manager:
Customer Experience Centre

Gerhard Pretorius
Division Head:
Group After Sales

Volkswagen

3. Rex Diff And GearboxCommercial (Pty)Ltd A-E and H
    - Management comment noted and the finding has been resolved.

4. Exclusive Hydraulics and engineering (Pty)Ltd F,G and K10
    - Management comment noted; however, none of the trade certificates submitted are trade test for Construction Plant Mechanic/ Diesel as required by the bid specification. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported. The specification did not indicate that experience in the field without the related trade certificate can/might be the replacement of the trade certificate.

It should be further noted that Construction plant mechanic, Diesel mechanic and turners do not perform the same tasks as per below:

Fitters and turners manufacture and construct components for machinery and use power operated tools such as lathes, milling- and drilling machines.

Diesel mechanics maintain all functions of diesel vehicles, including heavy earthmoving equipment used on opencast mines.

Plant mechanics repair and maintain heavy construction machinery so that projects can be completed efficiently and safely.

It is clear that Plant mechanic and diesel mechanic can perform a similar task, but a turner cannot perform the tasks of a Plant mechanic or diesel mechanic.

Over and above Category F is for repairs and maintenance of machinery (YELLOW PLANT) such as graders and front-end loaders, which are classified as heavy earthmoving equipment or heavy construction machinery.

COAF 16

A-WS-01-2022: The appointment of service providers for the hiring, delivery and maintenance of chemical toilets within the City of Ekurhuleni on an as and when required basis from 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2025.

Background

On 04 February 2022, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) published a bid advertisement in the Sowetan inviting interested bidders to submit bids for contract number A-WS-01-2022 for the appointment of service providers for the hiring, delivery and maintenance of chemical toilets within the City of Ekurhuleni on an as and when required basis from 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2025.

The tender initially closed on 17 March 2022 and an addendum was published on the Sowetan on 25 February 2022 extending the closing date to 31 March 2022, and on the closing date 200 bids were received.

According to the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) report dated 10 and 13 June 2022, 178 bidders were disqualified on the bid conditions and technical requirements of the bid. Twenty-two (22) bidders were evaluated further on price and twenty-two (22) bidders were subsequently recommended for appointment. The recommendation of the BEC was endorsed by the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) on 21June 2022.

The City Manager approved the award to the recommended bidders on 22 June 2022.

Detailed audit findings

1.3 Inconsistences between the BEC and BAC reports resulted in the appointment of an underserving bidder

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of section 62 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, "*The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—*

b) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

c) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems-

i. of financial and risk management and internal control; and

ii. of internal audit operating in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

d) that unauthorised, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented.

Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we noted discrepancies pertaining to bidders recorded on the BEC and BAC reports. According to the BEC report, the bidder (Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd) was rejected for failing to comply with the condition of the bid which required submission of LAB test certificate. To substantiate the reasons for rejection, we inspected the bid document of Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd and could not find evidence of the LAB test certificate. Contrary to the requirement of the bid, the bidder attached evidence of framework for testing performance for hard surface cleaning products which contains the background, laboratory test, user test and references.

Fairness and Transparency

It is unclear why the bidder was subsequently included in the BAC report as one of the recommended bidders with no reasons documented to validate the decision. We further noted that Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd was issued a letter of appointment on 22 June 2022 and was allocated units despite being rejected at the initial stages of the evaluation process.

Based on the above, it is apparent that Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd was awarded the contract despite being an unacceptable bidder and therefore, should not have been considered further during the evaluation processes. The process followed was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and the appointment should be regarded as irregular.

Impact

Non-compliance with Section 112 of the MFMA, Section 4(2) of the PPR of 2017 results in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. Recommendation of the BEC were overruled by the BAC without proper supporting justification resulting in an underserving bidder being awarded the contract.

Recommendation

- Management should strengthen review of compliance with the applicable legislation; to this effect, supply chain management committees should have the necessary skills and experience to duly execute their duties.

- Management should ensure that SCM regulations and prescripts are fully complied with during the evaluation process, to ensure that all bidders are treated fairly.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation criteria is applied in accordance with the conditions of the bid and consistently across bidders.
- The total expenditure incurred from inception of the contract with Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. The finding was not discussed with management to clarify and submit additional information. Signed BEC minutes and minutes which clarifies the incorrect rejection of the bidder in question. The clearly indicate that the bidder was incorrectly rejected to a specific reason and has since been rectified and accepted, also verified with the auditors that the bidder is correctly accepted through file inspection		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted. The following documents were considered in our assessment and conclusion.

Document submitted	Date submitted
Minutes of 43rd goods and services general bid evaluation committee meeting held on 09 June 2022.	04 October 2023 – Response to RFI 11
BEC report – Signed 10 June 2022 (1)	04 October 2023 – Response to RFI 11
BAC report approved by Chairperson of the BAC on 21 June 2022 and by City Manager on 22 June 2022.	04 October 2023 – Response to RFI 11
Unsigned minutes of Special GSG BEC meeting held on 13 June 2022. (2)	09 November 2023
Agattu Trading 186 bid file	10 November 2023
Signed special GSG BEC meeting held on 10 June 2022 and minutes approved on 20 June 2022. (4)	13 November 2023

Signed Special GSG BEC meeting held on 13 June 2022 and minutes approved on 20 June 2022. (3)	13 November 2023

The informal query was raised and communicated with Divisional Head: SCM on 8 and 10 November 2023 regarding inconsistencies noted between the BEC and BAC reports. The unsigned minutes of the Special GSG BEC held on 13 June 2022 were subsequently provided after our communication of queries. We could not place reliance on this set of minutes as they were not signed to confirm accuracy and completeness. The said minutes also did not mention Agattu Trading 186 (Bid 196) specifically as the bidder that was previously rejected and subsequently accepted. The signed minutes were then submitted to us on 13 November 2023.

To substantiate the reasons of rejection, the actual bid file of Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd was requested and management submitted the file for audit on Friday 10 November 2023. We inspected the file and noted that the bidder did not attach the lab certificate under folder 13 of their bid submission in line with their file index, but instead provided a copy of a framework for testing performance for hard surface cleaning products. The auditor's observation was in line with the BEC's reason for rejection as indicated on the BEC report (Signed 10 June 2022 and provided as a response to RFI 11, item 15 and 16).
In light of the informal queries raised and communicated, the bid file was handed back to Divisional Head: SCM to afford management an opportunity to confirm or refute the auditor's observation. In addition to our observation, we also noted that site inspection for Agattu Trading 186 was performed on Sunday 12 June 2022, whereas management indicated that the bidder was accepted by BEC on Monday 13 June 2022 in Special BEC GSG meeting. This could have meant that the site inspection was performed on an unacceptable bid and would have been contrary to the bid requirements. This inconsistency was highlighted to the Divisional Head: SCM who later provided the AGSA with minutes of Special GSG BEC held on 10 June 2022 at 9 a.m indicating Agattu was accepted by the BEC.

The inconsistencies highlighted above serve to give an account of events in the interaction between the AGSA and Divisional Head for SCM, and further highlight the discomfort we experienced in concluding whether to accept or reject management's reasons and evidence provided. In this regard management is cautioned against submitting multiple and inconsistent evidence as this results in confusion on which documents to place reliance on as final approved documents.
In response to the issue raised regarding the Lab certificate required from the bidder as per the condition of the bid, management returned the Agattu Trading 186 bid file to the AGSA team and indicated that the J&J Lab certificate for Agattu Trading 186 was included under folder 16 of the bid submission and there could have been an issue of misfiling by the bidder. Folder 16 according to the bidders file index included reference letters for past work experience.

The Lab certificate in question appeared to be the same for most of the winning bidders and that raised the risk from a fraud perspective. A verification process was then undertaken by the AGSA to confirm the authenticity of the lab certificate, with permission from the GCFO.
Through this process, one of the winning bidders confirmed that they attached a different document to that found in their bid file and confirmed that this was the only document they submitted as evidence of the lab certification. This indicates the bidder did not submit the J&J lab certificate as inspected in the bidders file and hence the bidders documents were potentially tampered with.

A second bidder was contacted and requested to provide evidence of the lab certificate or material data sheet, and once again the information submitted by this bidder was not the same document that was inspected in the bidders file.

The same concern regarding the J&J Lab certificate was also raised by BEC at the 43rd Goods and Services General BEC meeting held on 09 June 2022 and a request was made for the project manager to get clarification from HOD: WS concerning department's intention of requesting laboratory test certificate for the sanitation chemicals to be used and whether to accept or reject certificates issued by J and J (which are not signed and not addressed to a specific bidder). The Department was requested to respond in writing through a signed memo from HOD:WS.

An email with an extract of the memo was submitted by management to AGSA on 21 November 2023 in response to the resolution taken by the BEC, however upon inspection of the memo, it was noted that it did not explicitly explain why the same certificate was submitted by majority of the bidders.
The bidders were required to submit their certificate for their chemical products to be used. It is therefore, highly unlikely that the majority of the bidders used exactly the same chemical, which was certified by the same manufacturer. Considering that two bidders had submitted documents that do not reflect what was in the bidders' files indicate that bid documents were potentially tampered with.

The AGSA then took an extra step to confirm directly from the manufacturer whether the J&J Lab certificates were indeed issued to the bidders on this tender. The manufacturer confirmed in writing that they did not do business with some of the winning bidders on this contract, meaning they never issued the certificate to the bidders. Furthermore, the manufacturer confirmed that they did not do business with Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd. This confirms that the J&J Lab certificate found in the Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd bid file is not a valid document.

The local manufacturer of the J&J lab certificate has confirmed that the following winning bidders were not issued with lab certificate for that chemical, yet these bidders all had the J&J Lab certificate in their file:

No.	Bidder
1	Gwembe Business Enterprise
2	Moreki Distributors CC
3	Brightwave Building and Renovations (Pty) Ltd

4	Theuwedi Trading Renterprise CC
5	Waste Partner Investments (Pty) Ltd
6	Selby Construction
7	Khulakanye Investment
8	Agattu Trading 186 (Pty) Ltd
9	TTTB Supplying and Construction

The finding remains as based on the events above, it is evident that the bid file was possibly tampered with to advance the bidder and ultimately make the award to a non-qualifying bidder. There is also the possibility that bidders may have colluded amongst themselves and shared the certificate. However, considering we have received confirmation from 2 bidders who has indicated they did not submit the J&J certificate as part of their bid submission indicates that the bidders files were tampered with and this certificate was inserted into the bidders files.
Management should conduct their own investigation into the anomalies noted above and conduct an investigation into the bidders that have the same lab certificate, specifically the J&J lab certificate.

It is key to note the confirmation received from the local supplier of the J&J lab certificate was issued to the Group CFO together with confirmations from Khulakanye Investment Projects and TTTB Supplying and Construction indicating the lab certificate they submitted was not the certificate in the bidders file.

Based on this evidence an internal investigation to be done into the matter by internal audit unit or officials that are independent of SCM and Finance unit. Management should consider rendering the entire panel irregular due to the potential tampering of tender documents making the process unfair to all bidders, especially since some bidders were prejudiced by being disqualified for not having the lab certificate.

1.4 Possible collusive tendering practices ss

Requirements

The Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998) section 4(1)(b)(iii) provides that *"(1) An agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, is prohibited if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship (a relationship between competitors) and if it involves collusive tendering. Section 4 (2)(a) further provides that "An agreement to engage in a restrictive horizontal practice referred to in subsection (1)(b) is presumed to exist between one or more firms if they have at least one director or substantial shareholder in common."*

Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005 paragraph 38 (1) states that *"a SCM policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the SCM system, and must enable the AO-*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse,

(e) to reject a recommendation for the award of a contract if the recommended bidder, or any of its directors, has committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract. "

According to Section 5.4.1 of the EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system "*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the - combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player

Section 5.4.1 of the same EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system further states that ""*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –to cancel a contract awarded to a person if – (i). the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract*"

Page 51 of the bid documents, certificate of independent bid determination, point 2, 5 and 6 states that, *"2. I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this Certificate is found not to be true and complete in every respect;*
5. For the purposes of this Certificate and the accompanying bid, I understand that the word "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder who:
(a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;
(c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder
6. The bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor. However, communication between partners in a joint venture or consortium will not be construed as collusive bidding."

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we identified possible relationships between entities listed below.

Table 01 possible relationship links between independent bidders

Evaluation aspect	Minimum requirements	Bidder	Common links based on information inspected
Plant and equipment (owned or leased)	One (1) vacuum tank truck with a minimum of 2 000 litres Capacity <u>Documents required:</u> Proof of ownership (Vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) of the (1) vacuum tank truck (minimum of 2 000 litres capacity) (Minimum of 2017 model)	Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services JV Express Hire (Red Ant Security)	Red Ant Security submitted **proof of ownership** for the following vacuum tank truck: **Vehicle registration: ZMY551W** Vin number: AAK8140FLJB042162 Engine number: SF38S314176357991 Vehicle category: Heavy load vehicle (GVM>3500Kg equip to draw) Vehicle description: Dropside/Klapkant
		KLZ Engineering (Pty) Ltd (KLZ Engineering)	KLZ Engineering submitted a **letter of intent to lease** a vacuum tank truck from Red Ant Security under the same contract A-WS-01-2022 and the details of the vacuum tank truck are as follows: **Vehicle registration: ZMY551W** Vin number: AAK8140FLJB042162 Engine number: SF38S314176357991 Vehicle category: Heavy load vehicle (GVM>3500Kg equip to draw) Vehicle description: Dropside/Klapkant
	One (1) 8 ton drop side truck <u>Documents required:</u> Proof of ownership (vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for (1) 8-ton drop side truck (Minimum of 2017 model)	Red Ant Security KLZ Engineering	Red Ant Security **intends to lease** the 8 ton drop side truck to KLZ Engineering. Details of the truck is as follows: **Vehicle registration: CNH833X** Vin number: AAK1518FLMB011955 Engine number: CA6DF2D1853270009 Vehicle description: Dropside Gross vehicle mass: 6000 The vehicle is owned Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services.

Evaluation aspect	Minimum requirements	Bidder	Common links based on information inspected
	Waste Transporter Authorization/Permit (Issued by Environmental affairs and Gauteng Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development)	Gwembe Business Enterprise Brightwave Building & Renovations	Gwembe Business Enterprise submitted a **letter of intent to lease** a vacuum tank truck from Brightwave Investments under the same contract A-WS-01-2022 and the details of the vacuum tank truck are as follows: Make: FAW Year: 2021 Vin: AAK8140FLLB121895 Reg number: KC 33 GD GP Tank size: 6000 litres Copy of Waste Transporter Authorization/Permit submitted is that of Brightwave Building & Renovations with reference GPT-10-595 which was also found in the bid file of Brightwave Building & Renovations. Brightwave Building & Renovations also submitted their bid for the same contract.

Red Ant Security and KLZ Engineering

Based on the above, it is apparent that Red Ant Security and KLZ Engineering had consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement pertaining to the various vehicles to be utilised under contract number A-WS-01-2022. It should be noted that both bidders are considered to be **competitors** for the purposes of this particular bid as they both submitted bids for the same contract offering same goods and services.

Gwembe Business Enterprise and Brightwave Building & Renovations

Based on the above, it is apparent that Gwembe Business Enterprise and Brightwave Investments had consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement pertaining to the various vehicles to be utilised under contract number A-WS-01-2022. It should be noted that both bidders are considered to be **competitors** for the purposes of this particular bid as they both submitted bids for the same contract offering same goods and services.

The failure by the above-mentioned bidders to disclose their relationship may be in contravention of the provisions section 4 of the Competition Act of 1998 on collusive bidding practices, and results in a possible misrepresentation on the **certificate of independent bid determination form**, which is a mandatory requirement per the bid specification. Based on the finding above, it is apparent that the appointment of the

bidders did not comply with the provisions of the prevailing prescripts and they appear to have engaged in a restricted practice.

Impact

The potential horizontal relationship between the bidders mentioned above may have limited the competition by increasing the opportunity for businesses belonging to the connected bidders. Should the outcome of the investigation reveal elements of misrepresentation, then the appointment of the bidder may potentially be regarded as irregular.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. Possible links between the bidders were not detected by the SCM processes and systems. The possible collusive practices were not identified by the BEC during their evaluation and adjudication processes

Recommendation

- The Accounting Officer should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems for the bidders highlighted above, for failing to declare their relationship.
- Based on the outcome of the investigation, the Accounting Officer should refer the matter to the Competition Commission for further investigation.
- The outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management does not agree to the finding. The hiring out of plant and other equipment amongst bidders cannot be viewed as possible conflict, although it cannot be looked at and ignored. In an event that a bidder has excess assets, it is at their discretion where they and how they utilise them. The bidders will be requested to make representation to determine whether there is a need for a forensic investigation and further steps. However, management wishes to point out that, one of the reasons for the introduction of panel contracts is to eliminate the monopolisation of industries and/or tendering in the City and finding being raised, could hinder the City's ability to implement its strategy successfully and achieve its set objective of allowing business growth through the tendering processes of the City.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management disagrees with the deficiency as normal SCM processes will not be able to conclude on such by mere inspection.

Management comment on recommendation: Noted, as indicated above the representation will be requested and assessed and the matter will be followed up on and acted on, should the need arise.		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted, however, the auditors disagree on the following basis:

According to form E (certificate of independent bid determination) contained in the bid document "*I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this Certificate is found not to be true and complete in every respect"* and *"For the purposes of this Certificate and the accompanying bid, I understand that the word "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder, who:*

(a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;

(b) could potentially submit a bid in response to this bid invitation, based on their qualifications, abilities or experience; and

(c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder"

Based on the above declaration, the companies mentioned in our finding had consultation with each other and this is evidenced by the agreements entered into regarding the hiring of vehicles amongst the bidders for the purposes of this particular tender number AWS 01-2022. Furthermore, our finding is strengthened by managements own admission that *"The hiring out of plant and other equipment amongst bidders cannot be viewed as possible conflict, although it cannot be overlooked and ignored. In an event that a bidder has excess assets, it is at their discretion where and how they utilise them"*. The said statement is an acknowledgment by management of the reality that bidders would have communicated amongst themselves regarding the utilisation of certain resources. It should be further stressed that bidders with excess assets (who submitted their bid under this particular contract) had leased assets to other bidders who also submitted their bids for the same contract number AWS 01-2022 providing the same goods and services. On this aspect, the bidders should have been considered as competitors for the purpose of this particular bid and therefore, should have disclosed their relationship as prescribed under the certificate of independent bid determination form, point 2, 5 and 6.

In conclusion, we noted that the companies failed to declare their consultation/communication in the form of agreements entered into for the utilization of assets. Therefore, it is our considered view that this matter should be reported to the Competition Commission for further investigation. The finding is not resolved and the AGSA will follow up on the outcome of the investigation in the next audit cycle to assess the impact on the AFS.

1.5 Work allocation not in line with bidders' capacity

Requirements

In terms of section 62 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, "*The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—*

b) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

c) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems-

i. of financial and risk management and internal control; and

ii. of internal audit operating in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.

d) that unauthorised, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented.

In terms of section 65, expenditure management of the MFMA, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) *"The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality. The accounting officer must for the purpose of subsection (1) take all reasonable steps to ensure that:*

(a) the municipality has and maintains an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorisation, withdrawal and payment of funds.

In terms of section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of Regulation 21(b) of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms of paragraph 11 of the bid specifications, guidelines of distribution / allocation of work to service providers was to resolved to be done as follows:
11.1.1. The distribution of chemical toilets units to all recommended bidders are at a minimum of 500 chemical toilets units as allowed in the specification, and additional distribution of chemical toilets will be based on capacity of the bidder.
11.1.2. When the bidder fails to deliver on their order, the order will be distributed or given to other service providers (this also applies to the highest scoring bidder)
11.1.3. In cases of new requests, all service providers will still be considered (the priority will be from the highest scoring bidder to the lowest scoring bidder).

Finding
During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we inspected various procurement information and noted possible misalignment on the process of work allocation to the various bidders. Table 02 below reflects the difference between units reflected on the bid documents, units verified during site inspection and units as per the allocation sheet provided by management.

Table 02 difference in units

No.	Supplier	Units inspected by BEC	Units as per allocation sheet	Difference between units per BEC inspection vs units as per allocation sheet.
1	Agattu trading 186 (Pty) Ltd	500	787	-287.00
2	Atlagang trading enterprise	500	2000	-1500.00
3	Brightwave building and renovations	503	989	-486.00
4	Chillers On Wheels	517	961	-444.00
5	Comfort loos and Maleboti JV	550	2684	-2134.00
6	Dithale development services	500	1009	-509.00
7	Gwembe business enterprise	500	504	-4.00
8	Khulakhanye investment and projects	500	1571	-1071.00
9	KLZ engineering	531	3121	-2590.00
10	La Mosekedile trading	505	887	-382.00
11	Leloba bright trading	501	3098	-2597.00
12	Let Mazibuko trading	600	500	100.00
13	Moreki Distributors CC	500	2821	-2321.00
14	Phat classic events and communications	650	1000	-350.00
15	Red Ants security	2600	10013	-7413.00
16	S3N consulting	500	500	0.00
17	Selby	575	4151	-3576.00
18	Skally investments	Site visit report not provided	502	0.00
19	TCM Developments	500	3227	-2727.00
20	Thandululo business consulting	501	946	-445.00
21	Theuwedi trading enterprise	500	1482	-982.00
22	TTTB supplying and construction	502	2200	-1698.00
23	Waste partner investment	523	1000	-477.00

Based on the above, we noted misalignment between units confirmed by the BEC through site inspection and subsequent allocation made. It appears the process of allocation was contrary to the dictates of the BEC report which indicated that *the distribution of chemical toilet units to all recommended bidders will be at a minimum*

of 500 chemical toilet units as allowed in the specification, and additional distribution of chemical toilets will be based on capacity of the bidder.

The difference noted indicates that bidders were allocated more units in excess of their capacity, and furthermore, we could not find any evidence of the standard operating procedure (SOP) manual that dictates the process of allocation.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM in the allocation of work packages to the bidders appointed into the panel was not in line with paragraph 11 of the bid specifications and is in contravention of Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003, Regulation 2(1)(b) of MSCMR and Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of MSCMR and will result in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

- *Financial and Performance management*
- Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The accounting officer did not ensure proper oversight over the process of work allocation to bidders based on their work capacity as per the process outlined in the specifications.

Recommendations

Management should ensure that the allocation of work is done in accordance with the prescription outlined as per the bid document.

Management response – Please see detailed response below:

Management comment on audit finding: The finding will be responded to separately in a detailed response		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the facts presented below:

Chemical toilets history with AG

The AG has in the previously audited the chemical toilets contracts which the City has appointed, inclusive of the 2016 and 2019 contracts. The review by IBU of the

2016 contract revealed tremendous internal control deficiencies which resulted in a large amount being disclosed subsequently irregular expenditure. The City then took it upon itself to ensure that these were attended to and that the upcoming process would clearly define specifications, ensure evaluation is done in line with the advertised specification and that all bidders will be fairly treated during the process. The above contracts, had a specific objective which the City sought to achieve and this was directly linked to the fact that certain companies had monopolized the industry of these services. The City, as committed to business and economic development took it upon itself to define mechanisms which would assist eliminate the monopoly in the industry, without compromising service delivery and violating any persons Human Right, in the process. It is at that point that the City decided to unbundle the chemical toilets contract. The table below presents the journey of the contract, in light of the objective of the City:

	2016	2019	2022
Number of contractors	16	15	23
Number of toilets required	39 140	43964	46165
Highest allocated bidder	Red Ants	Red Ants	Red Ants
Allocation of highest allocated bidder	11 781	13121	10 000

The table above is a clear indication of where the City comes from with the contract and the journey in achieving the objective of unfastening the knots in this industry and allowing all capable bidders to participate without compromising any quality aspects and/or exposing the City to any risk related to its legislative mandate.

Risk of exposure to Human Rights of citizens

The Human Rights Act is clear on the rights that citizens have and the City's responsibility is to ensure that these are not infringed. This particular one being a critical one as it also has health implications if not adequately attended. This statement is included to bring to the attention of the auditors so that there is appreciation that, in light of all legislative requirements and issues of compliance thereto, the matter at hand is a human right and the City MUST as far as possible, prioritize these service, together with the issues of governance and compliance.

Appointment of A WS 01 2022

The appointment of the above mentioned contract was finalized and appointed issued on 22 June 2022, this meaning that the inception of the contract would be active in about 9 days from the date of communication of appointment with successful bidders. The City is then at that point faced with a challenge of ensuring that, the two aspects which are key, compliance and service delivery, are prioritized in the implementation of the new contracts.

Nothing that the new bidders consisted of previously appointed bidders and bidders who had previously sub-contracted on the contracted awarded 2019. The key at this point was ensure minimum disruption at initial take over of the new contract and the only way this could be achieved could be through seamless transition.

At that point it was decided, noting the BAC resolution on allocation, seamless takeover would be rolled out at initial allocation, verification of capacity where required would be done and that misallocations would be rectified through a planned streamed process and management recognized that fairness remained the objective and that this would need to be demonstrated for the contract. The allocation was then done in line with the above principals, where bidders where returning, they were

requested to maintain their toilets at the sites as far as possible which they were previously appointed on, while accommodating new bidders based on their capacity. The analysis of this is reflected below:

Bidder	2019	2022
TCM	4051	3227
Moreki	2821	2821
Leloba	3098	3098
RED Ants	13121	10 000
Theuwedi	1482	1482
Selby Constr	3124	4151
Comfort Loose JV	2684	2684

The second mechanism was for bidders newly appointed, who had had toilets at sites, due to sub contracting on the previous contract, to retain these on the sites for seamless implementation of the contract. These bidders are reflected below and the correspondence has been made available to the auditors, with some being in the bid documents, in the form of reference letters to corroborate previous experience:

Main contractor	Bidder	Subcontracted allocation	2019 Allocation (Main Contractor)
Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services JV	KLZ Engineering (Pty) Ltd	3121	13121
Selby Construction CC	Khulakanye Investment and Projects (Pty) Ltd	1571	3124

The above table is a reflection and reason for the variances identified, which in managements' view are substantiated.
It should also be noted that returning bidders' allocations were reduced for various reasons. The table below provides a summary:

Bidder	2019	2022
TCM	4051	3227
RED Ants	13121	10 000

One of the reasons for this reduction is the difference in scope of the previous and 2022 contracts in terms of the specifications of the units required on the contract. Extracts of the specifications are below which resulted in differences in allocations too.

2019

5.2. The portable toilet should be within the following dimension for structural stability purposes.

Table 1. Unit dimension for non-flushing and flushing toilet

Unit (Component)	Size
Height	Minimum 2000 mm
Width	Minimum 1000 mm
Depth	Minimum 1000 mm
Tank Capacity	Minimum 210 L
Weight	Minimum 70 kg

2022

2.2. The structure should be polyethylene double insulated.
2.3. The portable toilet should be within the following dimension for structural stability purposes.

Table 1. Unit dimension for non-flushing and flushing toilet

Unit size	Door Opening size	Tank dimension
Height - (2200 - 2500)mm	Height -(1650 -1700)mm	Seat height - (440 - 460)mm
Width - (1100 - 1500)mm	Width- (500 - 750)mm	Tank volume - (240 - 270)L
Depth - (1200 - 1300)mm		
Weight - (70 - 100)kg		
Floor space - (950x 700)mm		

Remaining allocation

After having considered the above, allocation was done in line with number of units inspected and/or confirmation of capacity received from the bidders. Due to there being a dominant supplier in the industry, who has the most capacity, Red Ants is given allocation after all other bidders have been exhausted. An analysis of the history of the contract will demonstrate that with the unbundling of the contracts, the City has achieved its objectives and opened the market for the rendering of these services. This is also evident as the dominator has reduced since the adoption of this particular strategy.

Overall comments

The above principles have been applied in the allocation process and this has been the case over the two other contracts which have been tested by AG and issues of allocations were not raised, even as matters for management to consider to value add hence no changes were implemented in the strategies used by management in the allocation process.

As indicated above, management takes not of the BAC resolutions, approved by the accounting officer and will ensure that continuous review and reallocations are done, where possible and feasible, to ensure that bidders are not disadvantaged as a result of misallocations. What remains critical is that fair allocation cannot be concluded on while the contract is running as management still has an opportunity to rectify, bearing in the mind the risks and other factors as stated above, and this remains the priority of management, in line with the objective of allowing other participants to bid and provide the required goods and services.

During the sites inspection that concluded by the filling of the inspection forms that were sign by the bidders after verifications of available capacity. The management relied on the factual available capacity during inspection in order to ensure that there is no disruption of service that will caused community unrest, unhygienic and unhealth conditions.

The approved item emphasizes the allocation basis and the above is an indication that the allocation has been responsive to risk, practicability and availability of capacity. The above confirming adherence to the principles stipulated by BAC.

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted, and we wish to commend management on strides taken to resolve past inequities and demonstrate transparency. However, management did not provide sufficient evidence to prove how capacity for additional allocation was determined or confirmed. Inspection sheets for additional allocation were not provided with the response to the CoAF as indicated by management.

Management submitted letters to confirm capacity received from TTTB Supplying & Construction, Red Ants Security Relocations & Eviction Services and Selby Construction. The letters were assessed; however, the letters do not sufficiently address the issue.

We take note of management comments that fair allocation cannot be concluded while the contract is running as management still has an opportunity to rectify bearing in the mind the risks. Also that BAC resolutions, approved by the accounting officer will ensure that continuous review and reallocations are done, where possible and feasible, to ensure that bidders are not disadvantaged as a result of misallocations.

However, in light of the commitment by management going-forward, it should also be noted that the analysis performed by the AGSA at this point indicates that already in the first year of the contract, units allocated to each bidder appears to have exceeded their minimum capacity. Furthermore, insufficient evidence was provided to give us a sense of comfort that the bid requirements and BAC resolutions were implemented to the latter and that a fair and transparent process was followed to allocate work on the A-WS-01-2022 contract.

Granted that the contract is in its first year of implementation, however, it is our considered view that matters of this nature should be raised as and when the issue arises so that management has an opportunity to rectify in the second and final year of the contract in line with contract management principles. This will ensure that value for money is received by the City, that no bidder is prejudiced with regards to allocations by the end of the contract and that no single bidder or group of bidders, enjoy the monopoly of allocation of units on the contract.

We have considered management explanation regarding returning bidders from previous contracts and invoices for the number of toilets previously invoiced. This exercise was performed in order to determine the impact of the allocation from previous contracts on the allocation of work in the current A-WS-01-2022 contract. The table below indicates the assessment performed.

No.	Supplier	Units inspected by BEC	Units as per allocation sheet	Allocation from previous contracts		Difference	Legend
				2019	2022		
1	Agattu trading 186 (Pty) Ltd	500	787	0	0	-287	D
2	Atlagang trading enterprise	500	2000	0	0	-1500	D
3	Brightwave building and renovations	503	989	0	0	-486	D
4	Chillers on wheels	517	961	0	0	-444	D
5	Comfort loos and Maleboti JV	550	2684	0	Units per management response: 2684	-295	F

No.	Supplier	Units inspected by BEC	Units as per allocation sheet	Allocation from previous contracts		Difference	Legend
				2019	2022		
					Units per recalculated invoices: 2389		
6	Dithale development services	500	1009	0	0	-509	D
7	Gwembe business enterprise	500	504	0	0	-4	D
8	Khulakhanye investment and projects	500	1571	1571	0	0	A
9	KLZ engineering	531	3121	1121	0	-2590	C
10	La Mosekedile trading	505	887	0	0	-382	D
11	Leloba bright trading	501	3098	0	Units per management response: 3098 Units per recalculated invoices: 2875	-223	F
12	Let Mazibuko trading	600	500	0	0	100	B
13	Moreki Distributors CC	500	2821	2821	2821	0	A
14	Phat classic events and communications	650	1000	0	0	-350	D
15	Red Ants security	2600	10013	13121	Units per management response: 10 000 Units per recalculated invoices: 10 643	0	A
16	S3N consulting	500	500	0	0	0	B
17	Selby	575	4151	3124	Units per management response: 4151 Units per recalculated invoices: 3095	-1056	F
18	Skally investments	700	502	0	0	198	B
19	TCM Developments	500	3227	4051	Units per management response: 3227	-287	F

No.	Supplier	Units inspected by BEC	Units as per allocation sheet	Allocation from previous contracts		Difference	Legend
				2019	2022		
					Units per recalculated invoices: 2940		
20	Thandululo business consulting	501	946	0	0	-445	D
21	Theuwedi trading enterprise	500	1482	0	1482	0	A
22	TTTB supplying and construction	500	2200	0	0	-1700	D
23	Waste partner investment	523	1000	0	0	-477	D

Legend	Explanation
A	Allocation considers the balance from the previous contracts (2019 and 2022) and it balances.
B	Allocation not exceeded
C	1121 units based on Sub-contractor letter provided, however the capacity is still exceeded
D	General statement provided by management and no evidence provided to substantiate, therefore capacity exceeded.
E	Management indicated that the difference is due to the difference in scope and specifications in the previous contract and the 2022 contract.
F	The allocation from previous contract does not balance with the allocation made in the current contract. Invoices considered to make the assessment.

Based on the analysis above, the allocations was not done in a fair and transparent manner and in line with what was communicated in the bid documents. In addition, other bidders with legend B did have capacity yet were not fully utilized therefore deviating with the allocation process as indicated in the bid documents that bidders will be awarded based on their capacity. The finding will therefore remain and irregular expenditure should be disclosed for additional units allocated to suppliers **(Legend C,D and F)** as management did not confirm the bidders capacity, before awarding the allocation (hence deviated from the bid documents), ensuring it is in accordance with the bid documents and the BAC report and that a fair and transparent distribution of chemical toilets.

In addition, management has also not provided us with verification that they had performed on the carry over units as these are **used** units, which can be stolen, vandalised or broken. According to the bid specifications requirements, these units need to be “in a good condition, (no. broken seats, doors or screws, deformed structure etc). Management could be paying for units that are not working or not in existence. A mail was also sent to the CFO around the concerns raised on the carry over units sent 7/12/2023, requesting an explanation on how management ensured the carry units do indeed exist and is in a good condition and how the pricing of carry

over units (used units with different specifications as per the bid specifications) differs from new units with the correct spec. No explanation was received on this except to say they will escalate the matter.

Further to this, the response received from management to support additional units cannot be relied on, this letter is not addressed to the Metro, it is dated 28 June 2023, 2 days before financial year end which is after the allocation was done.



TTTB

Date:28 June 2023

Dear Sir/Madam

We TTTB SUPPLYING AND CONSTRUCTION Confirm that Availability of 2450 chemical toilets in our company ready for allocation.

We trust the above meets your favorite considerations

Kind regards

T.C Fonono
Director

Ck no: 2005/171739/23
VAT NO: 4610360301
TEL: 072 152 7302.
FAX: 0866072537.

93 Wild Avenue
Newlands x1
Pretoria 0125
EMAIL: tcfonono@webmail.co.za

In terms of consistency with AG methodology or how it was audited in the past, AG has always audited in terms of what is indicated in the bid specifications and the BAC report, this is the same stance that the AG team has taken in the current year.

1.6 Payments made to suppliers that did not form part of the A-WS-01-2022 procurement processes

Requirement

In terms of section 62 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the General financial management functions, "*The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure—*

b) that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
c) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems-
i. of financial and risk management and internal control; and
ii. of internal audit operating in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
d) that unauthorised, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented.

Section 65 of the MFMA states that *"(1) The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality (2) The accounting officer must for the purpose of subsection (1) take all reasonable steps to ensure –*
1. that the municipality has and maintains an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorisation, withdrawal and payment of funds."

Finding

We reviewed the payments report for the period covering 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and noted suppliers Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd, and NBN Civils were paid approximately about R886,315,75 and R1,614,628,35 respectively under contract A-WS-01-2022. However, we could not find any evidence to demonstrate they were appointed under contract A-WS-01-2022.

Table 03

Supplier	Transaction date	Amount paid
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	196 004,16
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	7 931,73
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	112 850,88
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	180 236,28
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	183 572,55
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	196 312,82
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	9 407,33
NBN Civils	05-Sep-2022	1 614 628,35

Based on the above, there may be a risk that payments were made under an incorrect contract.

Impact

This may result in non-compliance with section 62 (1)(a)(b)(c)(i) of the MFMA and will be reported as an internal control deficiency. Payments made against incorrect contracts may result in unauthorised expenditure. Payments made to suppliers where there is no evidence of procurement processes followed may result in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership
Exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance as well as related internal controls. The correct contract number was not accurately captured by the municipality.

Recommendation

- The Accounting Officer should ensure that an accurate and complete payment report is maintained that contains amongst other the relevant contract number and payments made linked to a specific contract.
- Internal controls around the monitoring of payments per contract should be enhanced.
- Should it be determined that payments made to the two service providers without evidence of the procurement process being followed. The payments made will be regarded as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Payment packs have been provided to confirm that the above mentioned service providers have been paid for the services they are appointed for. ICT, as part of the ERP project, is working on a contract management module which will ensure that contracts are captured at appointment and expenditure will select captured contracts and this will be a mandatory field to ensure consistencies. The field is planned to be mandatory, to allow accurate linkage of contracts to payments.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management will ensure that a correct description is captured when the invoices are loaded into the system		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Acknowledged by management, the internal controls around the capturing of contract descriptions.		
Remedial action**:** Implementation of ERP contract management module		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted, and an assessment was performed on payment files submitted on 14 or 15 November 2023.

Supplier	Transaction date	Amount paid	Auditors comments
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	196 004,16	Invoice details: Invoice number: IEH-WS01(124) Date: 04 October 2022 Description: A-WS-01/2021 Amount: R196 004.16 Remittance advice details: Invoice number: IEH-WS01(124) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS 01-2021 Amount: R196 004,16 Supporting documentation: Job sheet
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	7 931,73	Invoice details: Invoice number: 9174026238 Date: 04 October 2022

Supplier	Transaction date	Amount paid	Auditors comments
			Description: A-WS-01/2021 Amount: R7 931,73 <u>Remittance advice details:</u> Invoice number: IEH-WS01(130) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS 01-2021 Amount: R7 931,73 Supporting documentation: Site diary
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	112 850,88	<u>Invoice details:</u> Invoice number: 9174026238 Date: 04 October 2021 Description: A-WS-01/2021 Amount: R112 850.88 <u>Remittance advice details:</u> Invoice number: IEH-WS01(127) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS 01-2021 Amount: R112 850,88 Supporting documentation: Job sheet
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	180 236,28	<u>Invoice details:</u> Invoice number: IEH-WS01(134) Date: 04 November 2022 Description: A-WS-01/2021 Amount: R180 236.28 <u>Remittance advice details:</u> Invoice number: IEH-WS01(134) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS-01-2021 Amount: R180 236,28 Supporting documentation: Appointment letter for A-WS 01-2021 and Job sheet.
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	183 572,55	<u>Invoice details:</u> Invoice number: 9174026238 Date: 04 October 2022 Description: A-WS-05-2020 Amount: R183 572,55 <u>Remittance advice details:</u> Invoice number: IEH-WS05/2022 (015) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS 05-2020 Amount: R183 572,55 Supporting documentation: Job sheets

Supplier	Transaction date	Amount paid	Auditors comments
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	196 312,82	Invoice details: Invoice number: IEH-WS05(016) Date: 04 October 2022 Description: A-WS-05/2020 Amount: R196 312.82 Remittance advice details: Invoice number: IEH WS05/2022(016) Date: 01 December 2022 Description: A-WS 05-2020 Amount: R196 312,82 Supporting documentation: Job sheet
Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	01-Dec-2022	9 407,33	Invoice details: Invoice number: 9174026238 Date: 04 October 2022 Description: Contract A-WS 01/2021 Amount: R9 407.33 Remittance advice details: Invoice number: Date: 07 October 2022 Description: A-WS 01/2021 Amount: R9 407,33 Supporting documentation: Appointment letter for A-WS 01/2021 and Job card.
NBN Civils	05-Sep-2022	1 614 628,35	Tax invoice contains the following details: • Invoice no: M001 • Date: 05 August 2022 • Addressed to: City of Ekurhuleni Finance Department • Tender number: A-WS 06 2021 • Description: Operation and Maintenance of Water • Amount: R1 614 628.35 • Goods received stamp date: 18 August 2022 • Supporting documents: Appointment letter for A-WS 06/2021 and Assessment report. Remittance advice contains the following details: • Invoice number/ Credit note number: SUN M001 • Date: 25 October 2022

Supplier	Transaction date	Amount paid	Auditors comments
			• Description: A-WS 01/2022 • Amount: R1 614 628.35

Based on the assessment above, it can be concluded that invoices submitted by the bidder do not relate to the A-WS-01/2022 contract and the payments were not accurately captured and linked to the correct contracts on the payment report. It should be noted that findings of this nature could result in inaccurate financial reporting.
The non-compliance finding is resolved and the internal control deficiency will, however, be reported in the management report.

1.7 Conflict of interest noted

Requirement

In terms of the MSCM regulations of 2005 *"in the service of the state means to be-*
(a) A member of –
i. Any municipal council
ii. Any provincial legislature
iii. The National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces

(e) A member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity

In terms of section 44 of the MSCM regulations of 2005, prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state *"The supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must, irrespective of the procurement process followed, state that the municipality or municipal entity may not make any award to a person -*
(a) who is in the service of the state;
(b) if that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or;
(c) who is an advisor or consultant contracted with the municipality or municipal entity."

According to Section 5.4.1 of the EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system "*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player

Section 5.4.1 of the same EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system further states that ""*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –to cancel a contract awarded to a person if – (i). the person*

committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract"

Paragraph 3.12 of Form B (Declaration of interest) requires bidders to declare whether "*Are any of the company's directors, trustees, managers, shareholders or stakeholders in service of the state"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we performed conflict of interest check which revealed Selby Construction CC is linked to a politically exposed person (PEP) through another entity (Table below refers on the link).

Supplier name	Director	PEP link - business partner	Shared business
Selby Construction CC (B2001/029636/23)	Morathi Selbie Mathata	CC Mathale - Deputy Minister of Police	BOLLANOTO 322 COPPER MINE (B2007/129019/23)

We note that there are no payments made to the shared business, namely Bollanoto 322 Copper Mine by the City itself. It is however worth noting the link between Selby Construction CC and Bollanoto 322 Copper Mine, where the Deputy Minister of Police is also a director.

Impact

The finding has no impact but raised as a value add to the City to take note of the relationship that exist with the service provider and the PEP.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and performance management

Management controls in place were not effective in identifying possible interest between bidders and people in the service of the state.

Recommendation

- Management should enhance the existing procurement systems and integrate with CIPC/ CSD information systems, in order to assist in identifying such conflict of interest relationships.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the points below: The conclusion of non compliance with SCM Regulation is incorrect as this requirement is not applicable in this instance. The regulation is clear the directors, shareholders, stakeholders of the BIDDING entity should not be employed in the service of the state. See below extract from the Regulation :

44. Prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state

The supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must, irrespective of the procurement process followed, state that the municipality or municipal entity may not make any award to a person—

(a) who is in the service of the state;

Based on the above, the director of the awarded company is not an employee of the state therefore there is no false declaration and the relationship in question bears no reference whatsoever in the appointment of the bidder.

On the basis of the above, the finding is incorrect and seems to insinuate that a relation which has no bearing, has potential influence in the procurement processes of the City which is unfounded.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies:		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken: Recorded above	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: August 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management response is noted and the finding will not result in a non-compliance finding. However, the finding will remain and be reported as a value-add finding to inform management of the relationship that exist between the said service provider and the political exposed person.

1.8 Possible manipulation of bid files

Requirement

In terms paragraph 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g)&(2) of the MSCMR *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—
(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or
(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;
(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—
(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or
(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;
(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;
(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b)(ii) or (f)"

According to Section 5.4.1 of the EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system "*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player

Section 5.4.1 of the same EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system further states that ""*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –to cancel a contract awarded to a person if – (i). the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract*"

Finding
During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we inspected the bid document of Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd and noted anomalies in relation to supporting annexures attached to the bid document. The following anomalies were noted pertaining to certain documents and pen used to complete the bid document **(Annexure A refers)**:

- Bidder file appears to have been unbundled from the initial ring bonded file. It appears certain documents in the file may have been inserted subsequent to initial bonded file;
- The documents in question as detailed below formed part of the mandatory requirement of the bid :
  i. Letter of intent to lease chemical toilets
  ii. Memorandum of agreement between lessee and lessor
  iii. Copy of the AFS for the year ended 28 February 2019, 28 February 2020 and 28 February 2021
  iv. CV of Sihle Goodlucky Mkhwanazi
  v. Reference letter from Kleentech dated 27 December 2021
  vi. Reference letter from Theuwedi Trading Enterprise dated 03 January 2022
  vii. J&J certificate of analysis
  viii. Sworn Affidavit – BBBEE EME signed 24 February 2022
- The said documents reflect a different format of filing as they are not ring binded to the file contrary to some documents in the same file.
- Furthermore, the hand written notation on the bid document appear to have been completed by different people using different pens with different ink.

Having considered anomalies as mentioned above, there is a risk that certain documents may have been included in the bid proposal subsequent to the initial submission of the said bid proposal.

Impact
Possible manipulation of documents and manipulation of the SCM processes pertaining to information submitted by bidders.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid documents.

Recommendation

- Even though we cannot confirm with certainty whether anomalies noted relate to possible SCM abuse, management together with the bid committees should ensure proper due diligence is exercised to identify any inconsistencies in bid submissions.
- The Accounting Officer should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems concerning the anomalies identified with bid file Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd.
- The outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: The PPR regulation process will be implemented and the representation made by the bidder and a determination will be done whether an investigation needs to be done. It should be noted that the inconsistencies mentioned above do not confirm valid reasons for rejection and during evaluation cannot impact the outcome of the appointment, as all the required documents were contained in the bid and were responsive to the advertised specification.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management does not agree with the finding as the inconsistencies do not warrant any non compliance.		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Acknowledged and will be implemented through PPR 14 and further determination on the need for an investigation, where recommendations will be received and implemented.		
Remedial action**:** Implementation of Regulation 14 to commence the process described above		
What actions will be taken: Stated above	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: August 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted and a follow up will be performed in the following audit cycle to confirm the outcome of the investigation conducted. The outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA.

1.9 Non-compliance with the bid requirement (waste transport permit)

Requirements

In terms of section 112 of the MFMA, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of k "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of Regulation 21(b) of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

According to paragraph 3.1 page 61 contained in the bid document, required documents to be submitted with the bid document *"Waste Transporter Authorization/Permit (Issued by Environmental affairs and Gauteng Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development)*

Page 61 contained in the bid document further states *"failure to attach the required documents as part of the submission of the bid will render the bid non-response"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we inspected the bid proposals of Atlagang Trading Enterprise and Theuwedi Trading Enterprise CC and noted that both bidders did not submit copies of waste transport authorisation/permit as required by the condition of the bid. Therefore, should have been considered non-responsive and disqualified.

We further noted that there were approximately 78 bidders who were disqualified for not submitting the same document. The process followed by the BEC was unfair and in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA which resulted in the awarding of the contract to non-compliant bidders.

Impact

Non-compliance with Section 112 of the MFMA and therefore, the appointment of the two bidders should be regarded as irregular and be disclosed in the AFS as irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid documents.

Recommendation

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure proper due diligence is exercised when evaluating bids.
- Management should ensure that SCM regulations and prescripts are fully complied with during the evaluation process, to ensure that all bidders are treated fairly.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation criteria is applied in accordance with the conditions of the bid and consistently across bidders.
- The total expenditure incurred from inception of the contract with Atlagang Trading Enterprise and Theuwedi Trading Enterprise CC should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Finding was not discussed with management prior issue, after issue these documents were pointed to the auditors which have always been on the file which was submitted for audit purposes. Both bidders had the waste transport permits in the files.

Auditor's conclusion:

a) Existence of the permits in the bid files

Bidder name	Auditor's comments
Atlagang Trading Enterprise	Evidence was inspected to confirm that the bidder is registered as a Waste and Hazardous waste transporter.
Theuwedi Trading Enterprise CC	Evidence was inspected to confirm that the bidder is registered as a Waste and Hazardous waste transporter.

b) Anomalies noted pertaining to the permits reference number / registration number

We wish to bring to management's attention the anomalies noted pertaining to the permit number documented on the permits of Atlagang Trading Enterprise and Theuwedi Trading Enterprise CC. The bidders mentioned above share the same permit number GPT-04-704. Please refer to Annexure B for permits mentioned.
Considering that the two bidders are separate entities (Atlagang Trading Enterprise: company reg number: 2004/064597/23 and Theuwedi Trading Enterprise: Company registration number: 2008/152630/23), it is unclear why the permits were accepted by BEC. Management should conduct an investigation into anomalies identified and action be taken where necessarys against the bidder should it be found that they misrepresented.
The finding will remain in the management report has a value add finding and a follow up into the matter will be done in the next audit. Upon investigation into the matter, management needs to disclosure irregular expenditure on the Bidder whose permit was invalid or fraudulent.

1.10 Non-compliance with the bid requirement (plant & equipment)

Requirement

In terms of section 112 of the MFMA, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of Regulation 21(b) of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

According to paragraph 3.1 page 61 contained in the bid document, required documents to be submitted with the bid document "*Proof of ownership (Vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) of the (1) vacuum tank truck (minimum of 2 000 litres capacity). Minimum of 2017 model.*
Proof of ownership (vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for (1) 8-ton drop side truck. Minimum of 2017 model."

Page 61 contained in the bid document further states *"failure to attach the required documents as part of the submission of the bid will render the bid non-response"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number A-WS-01-2022, we inspected the bid proposals of the following bidders, namely:

- Phat Classic Events and Communications CC (Phat Classic);
- Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV;
- Gwembe Business Enterprise; and
- Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd.

The above mentioned bidders submitted letters of intent to lease trucks (Vacuum tank truck and 8 ton dropside truck), however, the model of the vehicles of minimum 2017, are not indicated on the said letters as required by the condition of the bid. In the absence of proof that the vehicle model is that of 2017 minimum, it is unclear why the BEC did not reject the bidder as they did not fully comply with the requirement of the bid

Therefore, the bidders should have been considered non-responsive and disqualified. The process followed by the BEC was unfair and in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA which resulted in the awarding of the contract to non-compliant bidders.

Impact

- Non-compliance with Section 112 of the MFMA;
- Non-compliance with Paragraph 21(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005;
- Non-compliance with paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005;
- Non-compliance with Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act;
- Non-compliance with Regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017; and
- Non-compliance with paragraph 3.1 page 61 contained in the bid document

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid documents.

Recommendation

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure proper due diligence is exercised when evaluating bids.
- Management should ensure that SCM regulations and prescripts are fully complied with during the evaluation process, to ensure that all bidders are treated fairly.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation criteria is applied in accordance with the conditions of the bid and consistently across bidders.
- The total expenditure incurred on the contract from inception to date should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.
- Management should consider including mandatory briefing sessions to give bidders clarity on bid specifications and afford bidders an opportunity to ask questions where required. This will ensure transparency and fairness in evaluation of bids as bidders would know what is required from them.
- Furthermore; management should consider the involvement of probity auditors during the all stages of the tender process from specifications, evaluation and adjudication. On matters which involve uncertainty management should consider involving the legal department to give a legal opinion on the matter.

Management response

Management disagrees with the notion that bidders whom did not qualify were appointed based on the following :

Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV - *auditors were shown document relating to tanker and it met all the requirements as per specifications*
Gwembe Business Enterprise – Documents were on file initially submitted to the auditors. Management have since shown that the letter of intent indicate that both vehicles in question are 2021 models, which comply with the specifications.
Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd & Phat Classic Events and Communications CC (Phat Classic) – Bidders included letters of intention to lease in the bid document which clearly state that plant would be made available should the bidders be appointed the contract. At the point of BEC the year model of the vehicles was uncertain to determine whether the bidder had fully complied with the requirements however this is before inspection. In an effort to verify this, the inspection included the verification of the vehicles in question , in line with the specification and this was documented on the inspection sheets. It is key to note that the inspection forms part of evaluation and is a process of BEC. Inspections sheets, including what is described above are attached to the bid documents and were evaluated and models concluded on, on the basis of the outcome of site inspection.

With the above said, the model of the vehicles was confirmed during evaluation to have met the specification and the bidders are therefore correctly appointed.

Auditors conclusion:
Management comment is noted and please refer to comments below and the overall conclusion.

No	Name of the bidder	Auditor's comments
1	Phat Classic Events and Communications CC	Finding remains as a letter of intent to lease a 8-ton drop-side truck from JN Mamba consulting and a lease agreement between the bidder and Mkhize Gcwabe properties to lease a vacuum tank truck do not show the year model as required by the condition of the bid.
2	Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV	Finding remains as the letter of intent to lease a 8-ton drop-side truck from Smart Truck Hire (Pty) Ltd does not show year model as required by the condition of the bid.
3	Gwembe Business Enterprise	The finding is resolved as the year model for the 8-ton drop-side truck and the vacuum truck are indicated on the letter of intent to lease and this aspect of the finding will not be reported.
4	Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd	Finding remains as the letter of intent to lease a vacuum truck from Limpopo Toilet Hire does not show year model as required by the condition of the bid and the certificate of registration provided is for another vehicle. The lease agreement to lease a 8-ton drop-side truck from Khaabo Tombstones is provided however, it is for a period of 2 years from date of signature. Date signed was 8 March 2022, therefore, the lease was not for the entire period of the contract. The vehicle registration document submitted is for a different vehicle to what is on the lease agreement.

Overall auditor's conclusion
Having assessed management comment we wish to advise the following:
In respect of Gwembe Business Enterprise, the finding is resolved.

However, in respect of Phat Classic Events and Communications CC, Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV and Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd, the finding remains.

The bid specifications were clear in requesting *proof of ownership (Vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) of the (1) vacuum tank truck (minimum of 2 000 litres capacity).(Minimum of 2017 model) and proof of ownership (vehicle documents) or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease (completed and signed by lessor) for (1) 8-ton drop side truck. (Minimum of 2017 model).*

It is important to unpack the process as unfolded together with the supporting documentation reviewed. It is clear the evaluation process took place in 3 phases:

- Phase 1 being pre-qualification,
- Phase 2 being evaluation of technical requirements (which included evaluation of supporting evidence for vehicles); and
- Phase 3 being performing site inspection.

Based on the process above, it was clear that Phase 3 could not be performed if the bidder failed to comply with the criteria in phase 1 and 2. As per the bid specifications, it was highlighted that site inspection would be done on an acceptable bid, i.e. only a bid that met the requirements in phase 1 and 2.

It is evident according to management own admission that there was *an element of uncertainty with regards to the model. The committee sought to confirm this uncertainty during the inspection.* The uncertainty by the BEC on this aspect clearly gave rise for conducting an inspection despite not having confirmation of the bidders' full compliance with phase 1 and 2. The approach followed appears to have been a deviation from the spirit of the advertised bid specifications that site inspection will be conducted on acceptable bids. Therefore, the BEC resolution to confirm the model of the vehicles during site inspection was not in line with paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 21(b) of the MSCM Regulations.

Furthermore, we noted that some bidders did indicate the capacity of the vehicles and the year model on the letters on intent to lease, which means they also understood that the specifications required all bidders (regardless of whether they submit proof of ownership or lease agreement or letter of intent to lease) to indicate on the bid documents what the capacity and model of the vehicle is.

For bidders whose vehicles were confirmed during site inspection, a second opportunity to demonstrate capacity and capability was therefore given. This then renders the process unfair to other bidders who were disqualified for instance of failure to sign the lease agreement or submit a complete lease agreement / letter of intent.

Bidders who submitted certificates of ownership were immediately disqualified if the model on the certificates was before 2017. Had all the bidders known there was an opportunity to prove the capacity and model of the vehicle during site inspection, they would have had an opportunity to lease a vehicle or obtain another vehicle to meet the requirement.
In addition to this, we cannot rely on the photos provided to us from the site inspections as the photos does not confirm the model of vehicle.

In conclusion, page 61 in the bid document explicitly indicated that *"failure to attach the required documents as part of the submission of the bid will render the bid non-responsive".* The letter of intent which did not include the year model was not compliant with the bid evaluation requirements and as such should have been disregarded.

Management has deviated from the bid specification, by relaxing a mandatory requirement to certain of the bidders only (those with letters of intent to lease), thereby prejudicing other bidders (those who submitted proof of ownership and was disqualified and other potential bidders who may have wanted to bid but did not because of the mandatory requirement) rendering the entire evaluation process unfair and non-transparent.

Thus, it is our well-considered view that payments made to Phat Classic Events and Communications CC , Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV and Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd should be disclosed as irregular in the AFS's.

Conclusion from Technical Consultation:

In our view and based on the information provided, it would be difficult to sustain an argument that bidders who did not stipulate the year model in a letter of intent or lease agreement should have been disqualified at 'phase 2", as no such express requirement was stipulated in the bid document and therefore there would not be any non-compliance with SCM MFMA regulation 28(1)(a)(i) at that point. However, there will be irregular expenditure incurred where bidders were provided with an opportunity to change what was initially submitted at closing date and time. Such a change would result in non-compliance with section 112(1) of the MFMA, read with regulation 2(1)(a) and (b) of the Municipal SCM Regulations.

IBU assessed further information submitted to by management on the vehicles that were verified during site inspections and the following were noted:

No	Name of the bidder	Auditor's comments
1	Phat Classic Events and Communications CC	The bidder submitted a letter stating that he went back to the drawing board and decided to by the 8-ton drop-side truck and vacuum tank truck which were new 2022 vehicles and hence was different vehicles to what was stipulated in the bidders bid submission. Such a change in vehicle would result in a change to what was initially submitted at the bid closing date and time and therefore would not be fair to other bidders as this would provide the bidder an opportunity to provide a different vehicle then what was originally submitted a bid closing date and time.
2	Comfort Loos (Pty) Ltd/ Maleboti Construction JV	The bidder submitted a letter stating that he decided to buy a new truck that meets the requirement. We inspected the vehicle details confirming it was a 2021 vehicle. The fact that he stated he will purchase a new truck indicates it is a different vehicle to what was stipulated in the bidders bid submission. Such a change in vehicle would result in a change to what was initially submitted at the bid closing date and time and therefore would not be fair to other bidders as this would provide the bidder an opportunity to provide a different vehicle then what was originally submitted a bid closing date and time.
3	Chillers On Wheels (Pty) Ltd	The bidder did not initially submit evidence confirming the vehicle model. A different vehicle was inspected during site inspection. The bidder submitted a letter stating that the originally tendered vehicle was involved in an accident and irreparable, the bidder subsequently purchased a replacement vehicle. Such a change in vehicle would result in a change to what was initially submitted at the bid closing date and time and therefore would not be fair to other bidders as this would provide the bidder an opportunity to provide a different vehicle then what was originally submitted a bid closing date and time.

Annexure A

62

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
2022 -03- 31
TENDER OFFICE
WINNIE MAJOLA

City of Ekurhuleni

WATER AND SANITATION

CONTRACT NUMBER: A-WS 01-2022

BID DOCUMENT
(IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017 PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NO. 40553 OF 20 JANUARY 2017)

THE APPOINTMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE HIRING, DELIVERY AND MAINTENANCE OF CHEMICALTOILETS WITHIN CITY OF EKURHULENI ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM 01 JULY 2022 UNTIL 30 JUNE 2025

ISSUED BY:	PREPARED BY:	PREPARED FOR:
Department of Finance Tender Office (Tender Initiation Section) 68 Woburn Avenue BENONI 1501 Private Bag X 65 BENONI 1500 Tel: (011) 999-6540/6567 Fax: (011) 999-7511	Department of Water and Sanitation Division: Operations Boksburg Civic Centre, 6th floor Corporate Office BOKSBURG P O Box 215 Boksburg 1460 Mr. Otega Sithole Email: otega.sithole@ekurhuleni.gov.za	Department of Water and Sanitation Boksburg Civic Centre, 6th floor Corporate Office BOKSBURG P O Box 215 Boksburg 1460 Mr. Thokozani Maseko Email: otega.sithole@ekurhuleni.gov.za

NAME OF BIDDING ENTITY *(FULL NAME, i.e. Pty (Ltd), Ltd, JV/CONSORTIUM, SOLE PROPRIETOR etc.)* : CHILLERS ON WHEELS

TELEPHONE NUMBER : ~~CHILLERS ON WHEELS~~ 0805710479 / 0733374812

EMAIL ADDRESS : Sales@chillersonwheels.co.za

FAX NUMBER : N/A

D.S M.Z

9 Van Wyk Louw Street
Ivy Park
Polokwane
0699
Reg No:2019/390044/07

LIMPOPO TOILET HIRE

07 March 2022

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

LETTER OF INTENT

We hereby confirm that **LIMPOPO TOILET HIRE** intends to lease plant to CHILLERS ON WHEELS 2015/079381/71 for the CITY OF EKURHULENI MUNICIPALITY.

Tender Description: The appointment of service providers for the hiring, delivery and maintenance of chemical toilets within the City of Ekurhuleni on an as and when required basis from 01 June 2022 until 30 June 2025.

Tender No: A-WS 01-2022

ESTD 2018

TOILET HIRE
MOBI TOILET SPECIALIST

The following vehicle will be available:

1. Isuzu Truck NQR 500 AMT 5000l Vacuum truck / Honey Sucker (vin ACVNR7SRFBN086445)

The vehicle is available for lease if tender is successful and will be supplied with operators.

The plant will be available on site within one working day from confirmation of order.

For more information please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Regards

Kwena Maphoto
Signture
Managing Director
0794331533

Addition

LEASE OF TRUCK

Memorandum of Agreement entered into between:

Chillersonwheels pty ltd
AND
KHAABO TOMBSTONES
(CK NUMBER:2020/271480/07
herein represented by Nthato and Nkwadi
is being duly authorised

"the Lessor"

Company A
(CK NUMBER: 2015/079381/07
(VAT NUMBER:4940289889

Addition

herein represented by Diketso & Mashile
he being duly authorised
"the Lessee"

WHEREAS the Lessor is the lawful owner of 8 ton side drop truck.

1

D3 N.N.

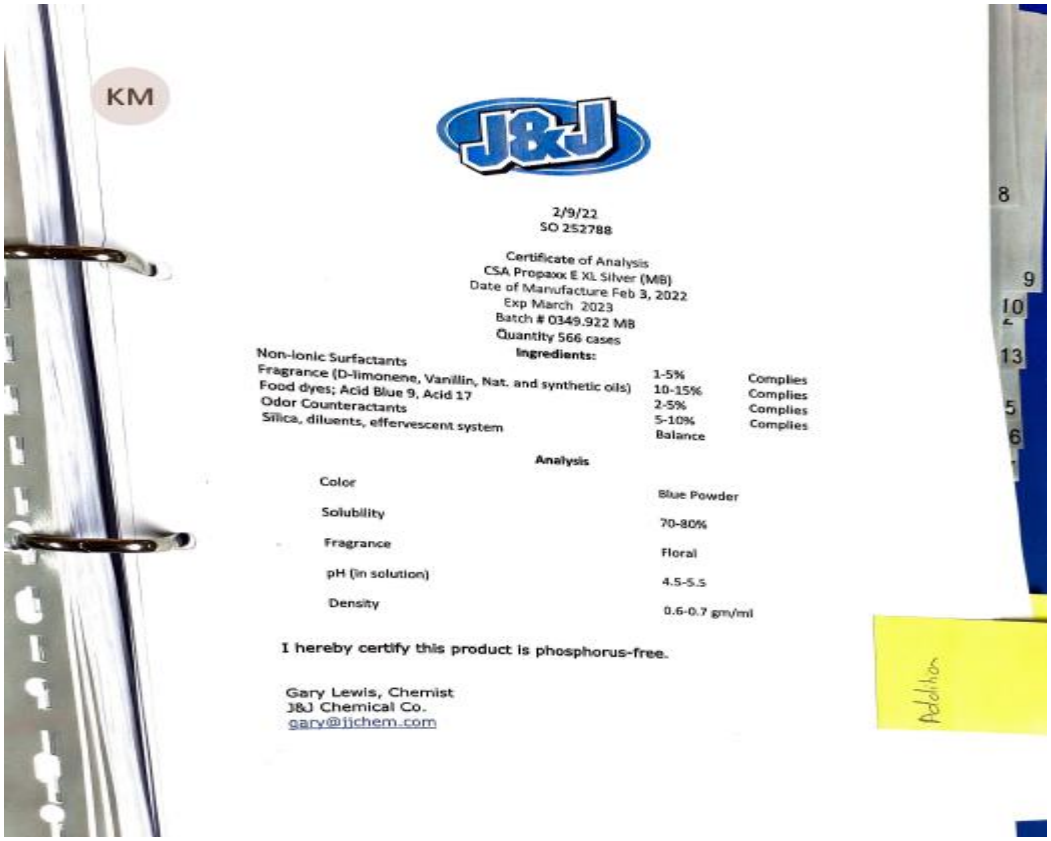
KM

Chillers on Wheels (Pty) Ltd
istration number: 2015/079381/07)
ial Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Business activities not restricted
Directors	Diketso Silas Mashile Mabala Zacharia Kwakwa
Registered office	47J Phala Street Madiba Park Seshego Limpopo 0742
Bankers	Nedbank
Company registration number	2015/079381/07
Tax reference number	9152975190

Addition



KM

J&J

2/9/22
SO 252788

Certificate of Analysis
CSA Propaxx E XL Silver (MB)
Date of Manufacture Feb 3, 2022
Exp March 2023
Batch # 0349.922 MB
Quantity 566 cases

Ingredients:

Non-Ionic Surfactants	1-5%	Complies
Fragrance (D-limonene, Vanillin, Nat. and synthetic oils)	10-15%	Complies
Food dyes; Acid Blue 9, Acid 17	2-5%	Complies
Odor Counteractants	5-10%	Complies
Silica, diluents, effervescent system	Balance	

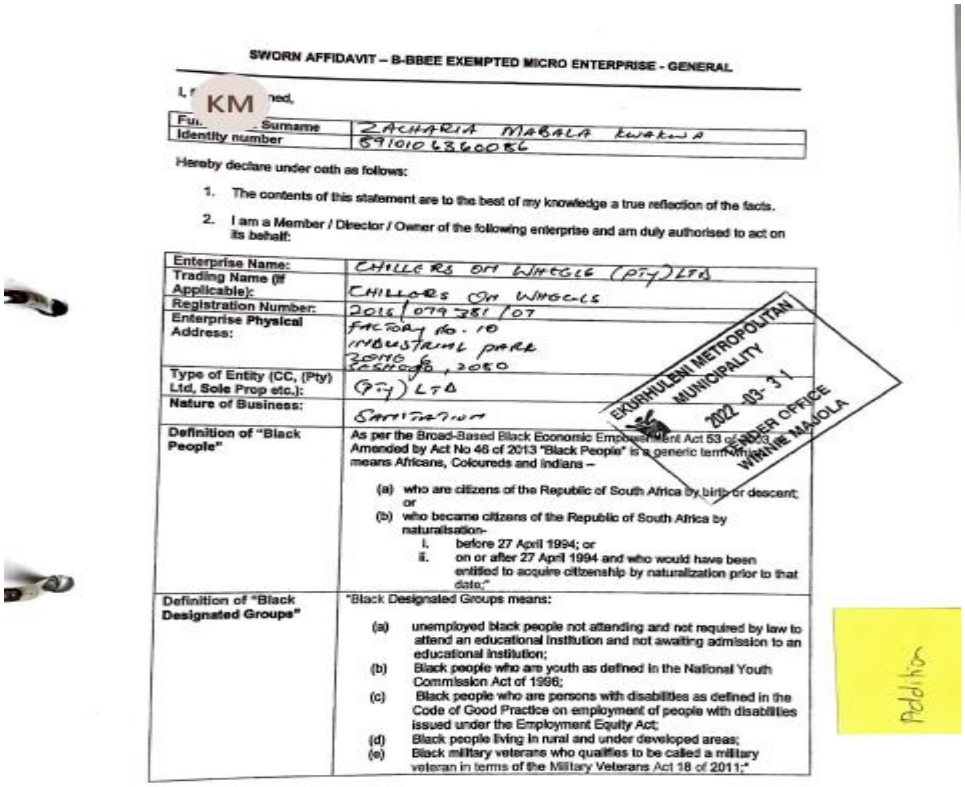
Analysis

Color	Blue Powder
Solubility	70-80%
Fragrance	Floral
pH (in solution)	4.5-5.5
Density	0.6-0.7 gm/ml

I hereby certify this product is phosphorus-free.

Gary Lewis, Chemist
J&J Chemical Co.
gary@jjchem.com

Addition



SWORN AFFIDAVIT – B-BBEE EXEMPTED MICRO ENTERPRISE - GENERAL

KM

I, the undersigned,

Full Names & Surname	ZACHARIA MABALA KWAKWA
Identity number	6910106360086

Hereby declare under oath as follows:

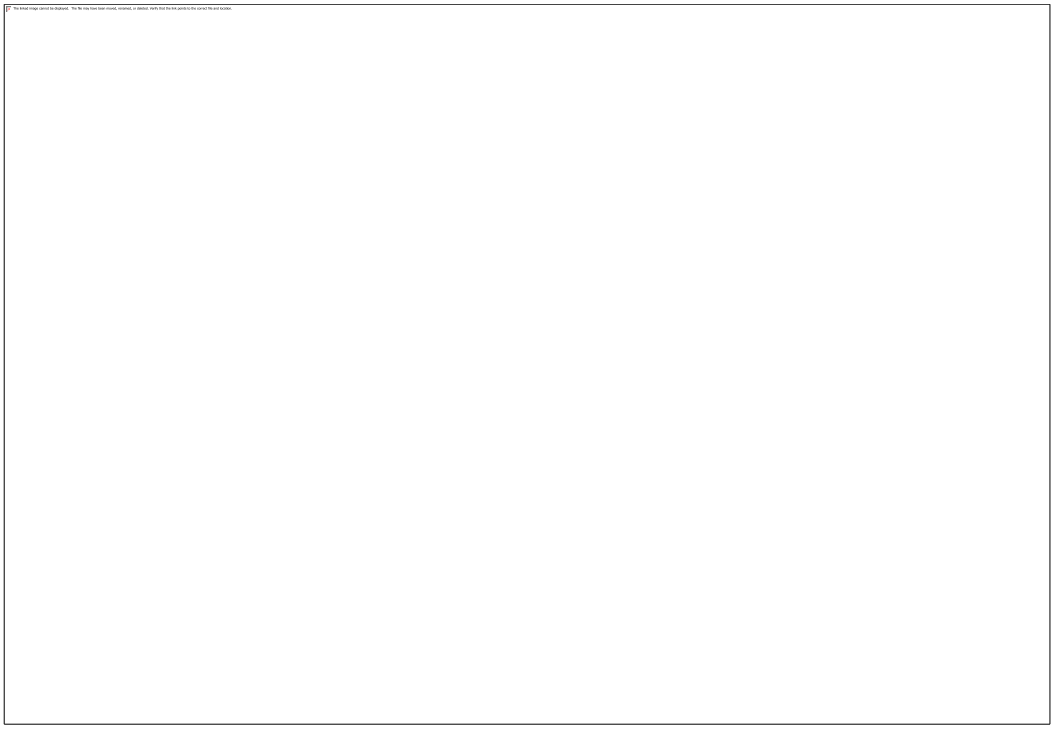
1. The contents of this statement are to the best of my knowledge a true reflection of the facts.
2. I am a Member / Director / Owner of the following enterprise and am duly authorised to act on its behalf:

Enterprise Name:	CHILLERS ON WHEELS (Pty) LTD
Trading Name (If Applicable):	CHILLERS ON WHEELS
Registration Number:	2016/079781/07
Enterprise Physical Address:	FACTORY NO. 10 INDUSTRIAL PARK ZONE 6 KEMPTON, 2050
Type of Entity (CC, (Pty) Ltd, Sole Prop etc.):	(Pty) LTD
Nature of Business:	SANITATION
Definition of "Black People"	As per the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 Amended by Act No 46 of 2013 "Black People" is a generic term which means Africans, Coloureds and Indians – (a) who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent; or (b) who became citizens of the Republic of South Africa by naturalisation- i. before 27 April 1994; or ii. on or after 27 April 1994 and who would have been entitled to acquire citizenship by naturalization prior to that date;"
Definition of "Black Designated Groups"	"Black Designated Groups means: (a) unemployed black people not attending and not required by law to attend an educational institution and not awaiting admission to an educational institution; (b) Black people who are youth as defined in the National Youth Commission Act of 1996; (c) Black people who are persons with disabilities as defined in the Code of Good Practice on employment of people with disabilities issued under the Employment Equity Act; (d) Black people living in rural and under developed areas; (e) Black military veterans who qualifies to be called a military veteran in terms of the Military Veterans Act 18 of 2011;"

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
2022 -03- 31
ORDER OFFICE
WINNIE MAJOLA

Addition

Annexure B:



COAF 21

PS-RE 09-2022: Appointment of Technical resource teams (TRT) consisting of a multi-disciplinary professional team to render full built environmental services on an as and when required basis for real estate and its client department from the date of award until 30 June 2025.

Background

On 08 April 2022, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) published a bid advertisement in the Sowetan, inviting interested bidders to submit bids for the appointment of technical resource teams (TRT) consisting of a multi-disciplinary professional team to render full built environmental services on an as and when required basis, for real estate and its client department from the date of award until 30 June 2025.

The tender closing date was 25 May 2022. On 22 April 2022 the tender was extended to 01 June 2022, and on 27 May 2022 extending the closing date was further extended to 15 June 2022. On closing date 358 bids were received.

According to the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) report dated July 2022, 315 bidders were disqualified on the bid conditions and technical requirements of the bid. Forty-three (43) bidders were evaluated further on price and thirty (30) bidders were

subsequently recommended for appointment. The recommendation of the BEC were endorsed by the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) on 10 August 2022, for the appointment of the bidders listed in table 01 below. The bidders were formally appointed by the City Manager on 12 August 2022.

Table 01 List of bidders awarded (rate based award)

Ranking	Name of bidder
1	**KLUU Engineering Consultants (Pty) Ltd**
2	Vumesa (Pty) Ltd
3	Belwin investments
4	Pfukani Kusile Consulting
5	Akwethu Engineering and Development
6	Leeanaka Cost and Construction Consultants
7	AES consulting
8	A4 Advisory and Consulting (Pty) Ltd
9	Mafumu Consulting (Pty) Ltd
10	MPPM consulting Engineering
11	Marumo Africa JV
12	Archcor Architects
13	Mutec Consulting Engineers and Project Managers (Pty) Ltd
14	DBI-SEM-BTW JV
15	Durapi Consulting (Pty) Ltd
16	Tlou Integrated Tech
17	Silver lining SSC JV
18	Crane Ekurhuleni Consortium
19	V3 Consulting Engineers
20	Lithuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd
21	Takgalang Consulting
22	MSW Project managers
23	CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd
24	Zutari (Pty) Ltd
25	MMPA Quantity Surveyors and Project Manager (Pty) Ltd
26	Zeal Engineering Consultants (Pty) Ltd
27	Bahlophing Consulting (Pty) Ltd
28	Anderson VOGT Consulting
29	2MC Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd
30	GANT Project Management (Pty) Ltd

Detailed audit findings/

1.1 Bidder not evaluated in accordance to the technical requirements

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 2(1)(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd and we noted that the senior architectural technologist and land surveyor did not comply with the technical requirements as illustrated in table 2 below:

Table 02: Bidder who did not comply with technical requirements

Technical requirement	Minimum requirements	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
Staffing profile	**Senior Architectural Technologist** 1) Professional Registered as a Senior Architectural Technologist with SACAP 2) Bachelor's degree in architecture 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SACAP	The following documents were submitted for the senior architectural technologist: Ulbryen T Moela 1) **Qualification** a) University of Johannesburg - Baccalaureus Technology (Architectural technology) b) Tshwane University of Technology – National Diploma: Architectural technology 2) **Professional qualification** a) South African Council for the Architectural Profession b) Professional Senior Architectural Technologist c) Registration date: 08 September 2020 d) Registration number: PSAT24721467 3) **Experience** a) He had 1 year 11 months experience at the date of evaluation and adjudication, and did not have the 3 years post registration experience as he only professionally registered as a Professional Senior Architectural Technologist on 08 September 2020, **please refer to extract 1**.

Technical requirement	Minimum requirements	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
	Professional Land surveyor 1) Bachelor's degree in Land surveying 2) Professionally registered with South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with (SAGC)	The Land Surveyor does not have 3 years' experience post qualifications: According to the details on the CV, he has 2 projects in 2019 and no other experience is indicated on the CV that indicates that the bidder has more than 3 years' experience, **please refer to extract 2**.

Extract 1: Professional qualification of the senior architectural technologist: Ulbryen T Moela



refox https://www.sacapsa.com/members/CertificationCertificate.aspx?ID=

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

I CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION (COPY) OF THE ORIGINAL WHICH WAS EXAMINED BY ME AND THAT, FROM MY OBSERVATIONS THE ORIGINAL HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED IN ANY MANNER

14/06/22
DATE

SIGNATURE

This certificate is proudly issued to

Ulbryen T. Moela

registered as a

PROFESSIONAL SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST

In Terms of The Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000)

Registration Number	PSAT24721467
Registration Date	2020/09/08
Valid Until	2025/01/01

THAB'SILE NOMPUMELELO KHOZA
EX OFFICIO COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
PRACTISING ATTORNEY RSA
OFFICE 207 SANLAM BUILDING
25 SAMORA MACHEL DRIVE
NELSPRUIT 1200

Mr. Ntsindiso Charles Nduku
President

Adv. Toto Fiduli
Registrar

This certificate is only valid if the Registered Person has paid annual fees and has complied with the CPD requirements

Certificate Serial Number: 24721467-5315

ST 15

Extract 2:

Lihuzu PROJECTS

CURRICULUM VITAE: M.M MUNYARADZI

A. KEY DETAILS OF STAFF MEMBER

1. PERSONAL PARTICULARS:

Name	Mukarati Munyaradzi
Date & Place of Birth	18 April 1983, Zimbabwe
Places of Tertiary Education	University of Zimbabwe
Professional Awards	Professional Land Surveyor (PRLS 1357)

2. QUALIFICATIONS:

No	Qualification	Academic institution	Year Obtained
1	BSC (HONS) SURVEYING	University of Zimbabwe	2007

3. CURRENT EMPLOYER: LIHUZU PROJECTS (PTY) LTD
   POSITION : LAND SURVEYOR

4. PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

No	Professional Body	Registration Number
1	SOUTH AFRICAN GEOMATICS COUNCIL REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	PLS1357

B. PROJECT EXPERIENCE OF STAFF MEMBER

Employer name, contact person and telephone number	Description of work	Outline of recent assignments / experience that has bearing on the required service area	Approximate value of their discipline specific contribution to the total project value inclusive of vat (rand)	Total project value inclusive of vat (rand)	Date completed
City of Tshwane	Waste removal site at Hammanskraal near Pretoria	Geotechnical Design Engineer	R 7.3 million	R 7.3 million	2006
City of Tshwane	Helicopter landing facilities at Wonderboom airport	Land Surveyor	R 1.2 million	R 1.2 million	2007
City Property (Pty) Ltd	Gezina Toyota Dealership in Pretoria	Geotechnical design Engineer	R 5.1 million	R 25.6 million	2008
Nkomazi Local Municipality	Construction of Driekoppies community Hall	Land Surveyor	R 1.8 Million	R28 Million	2019
City of Mbombela	Construction of Chweni Community Hall	Land Surveyor	R 1.95 Million	R 32 million	2019
McCormick S A (Pty) Ltd	Food factory in Midrand	Surveyor	R 5.5 million	R 30.5 million	2008

ST LS PS

Based on the above discrepancies noted, it is apparent that the senior architectural technologist and land surveyor of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the bid and should have been disqualified.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 2(1)(b) of the MSCM Regulations, and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made to Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation process is improved to ensure that the evaluation of bidders is in accordance with the procurement legislations, acts, and predetermined evaluation criteria.
- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: We note the finding from the AG regarding the date of registration appearing on the Certificate, as being 8 Sep 2020, which may mean that the incumbent did not have 3 years post registration experience. In the view of the evaluating team, this certificate appeared to be the renewal membership and not the new one, though it was not very clear without further validations. It is known that professional bodies in the built environment renew memberships every five years, when they are satisfied that a member has complied with the CPD (Continuing Professional Development) accumulation of points, as well up to date payment of membership fees. What the evaluating might not have validated was whether this was a newly issued certificate or a renewal certificate. Unfortunately that information is not always clear to the Committee during the evaluation. When faced with these circumstances, the evaluation team would look at the date of qualification, which in this case dates some time before

professional registration. In summary, the following could have been the reasons for the tema to recommend acceptance: Qualification obtained a long time before the date of issue of the current membership certificate, which gave reasonable doubts on the acceptability of the date of issued certificate All projects executed by the incumbent are built environment-related and were performed before the issue of the current certificate. Looking at the projects executed by the incumbent prior to the issue date of the current certificate, any built environment practitioner would assume that the incumbent was registered when those projects were executed. All these functions go with the signing powers, so if the incumbent was performing these functions without being registered, how did he sign the reports? so it was tough for the evaluating team to make a judgement about the acceptability of this bidder. Again in view of the "substance over form" concept of judicial system, the safest option for evaluating team was to recommend the acceptance to BEC. The department has since communicated with bidder and obtained confirmation of the above fact, the first registration of the staff in question is 2015, this extract is attached for inspection by the auditors.**Annexure A**
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Finding is not valid
Management comment on recommendation**:**
Remedial action**:**

What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Managements comments are noted, however, the AGSA disagrees. According to managements own admission pertaining to the evaluation judgment applied during evaluation that.

- *Qualification obtained a long time before the date of issue of the current membership certificate, which gave reasonable doubts on the acceptability of the date of issued certificate.*
- *All projects executed by the incumbent are built environment-related and were performed before the issue of the current certificate. Considering the projects executed by the incumbent prior to the issue date of the current certificate, any built environment practitioner would assume that the incumbent was registered when those projects were executed. All these functions go with the signing powers, so if the incumbent was performing these functions without being registered, how did he sign the reports? so it was tough for the evaluating team to make a judgement about the acceptability of this bidder. Again, in view of the "substance over form" concept of*

judicial system, the safest option for evaluating team was to recommend the acceptance to BEC.

According to the bid specifications (please refer to the extract) it was explicitly indicated that a senior architectural technologist was required to have the following:

Extract: requirements of the Architectural technologist

Staffing profile	**Senior Architectural Technologist** • Professionally Registered as a Senior Architectural Technologist with SACAP • Bachelor's Degree in Architecture • Minimum of 3 Years' post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SACAP

Contrary to the above requirement, the decision taken by the BEC to consider the date of qualification, which was obtained before professional registration and all projects executed by the incumbent as built environment-related was a relaxation or deviation from the requirements of the bid.

We do not dispute that professional bodies in the built environment renew memberships every five years, when they are satisfied that a member has complied with the CPD (Continuing Professional Development) accumulation of points, as well up to date payment of membership fees. However, CPD points cannot equate to the years of actual years worked.

We further noted that management indicated that the certificate appeared to be the renewal membership and not the new one, and it was not very clear without further validations. According to page 16 of the bid specification, the municipality was required to verify the bidder's registration with the South African Council for Architecture. Please refer to the extract below:

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:
BIDDER MUST SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WITH THE BID:

- **Staffing profile: For staff listed under staffing profile:**
  - Copies of qualifications,
  - Copies of professional registration,
  - CV's indicating the number of years of experience.

All professional registrations must be in good standing during the period of the tender evaluation and qualifications must be SAQA compliant.
All professional registered members will be verified by the City of Ekurhuleni through their respective professional council.

.

It is our view that management should have verified the date of professional registration by the incumbent as a senior architectural technologist. Furthermore, the proof of registration submitted by the incumbent clearly indicates that he was registered as a Senior Architectural technologist on 08 September 2020.

We also considered the annexure provided by the municipality and noted the following:

- The incumbent's original registration date was 19 January 2007
- The incumbent re-registered on 17 January 2013
- The profile was last updated on 01 August 2016
- The incumbent was registered as a candidate senior architectural technologist and not the Senior Architectural technologist as required by the specifications.

Furthermore, there was no evidence provided to confirm that the incumbent was registered as a Senior Architectural technologist prior to the said date, and that the evidence provided in response to the finding was not submitted as part of the bid submission.

Based on the above, it is apparent that:

- The BEC deviated from the requirements of the specifications, and there is no evidence that the approach was consistently applied across all bidders.
- The incumbent did not have the required 3 years' experience post professional registration as a Senior Architectural Technologist.
- The evidence provided in response was not part of the bid submission.

Therefore, the bidder did not comply with the requirements. **The finding remains as management subsequently agreed with the finding relating to prequalification**. The irregular expenditure of will be reported in the management report.

1.11 Non-compliance with the condition of the bid (Inconsistencies in evaluation of bids)

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

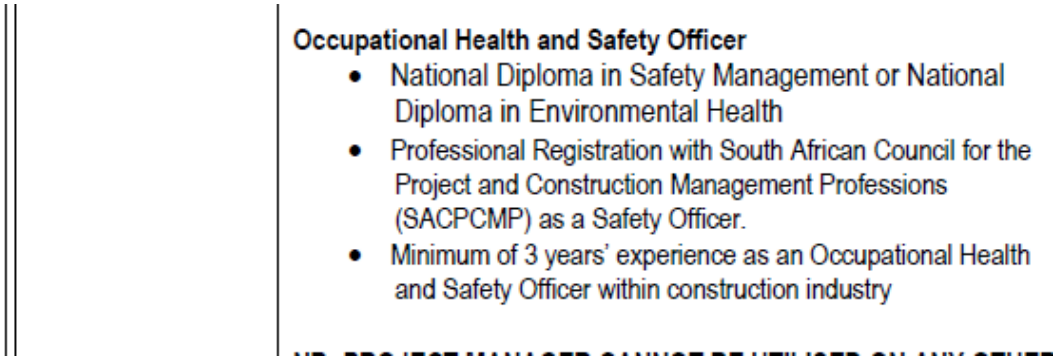
Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd and we noted that the occupational health and safety officer did not comply with the minimum technical requirements indicated in **extract 2 below**:

Extract 2: Occupational Health and Safety Officer minimum requirements



Occupational Health and Safety Officer

- National Diploma in Safety Management or National Diploma in Environmental Health
- Professional Registration with South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) as a Safety Officer.
- Minimum of 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety Officer within construction industry

We noted the following documents were submitted for the occupational health and safety officer (Fezile Shongwe) indicated in table 3 below:

Table 03: Documents submitted for the occupational health and safety officer

Technical requirement	Information submitted by Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd as contained in the bid document
Occupational Health and Safety officer	**Qualifications** a) The occupational health and safety officer did not submit a National Diploma in safety management or environmental health. They submitted the following certificates instead. i) NOSA - Applying SHE principles and procedure (NQF Level 2) ii) SAMTRAC - The flagship in SHE training (NQF level 5) ii) NOSA - SHE incident investigation level 3 (NQF level 3) iv) NOSA - Root Cause Analysis (RCA) **Professional Registration** a) The South Council for the Project and construction management professions b) Construction Health and Safety officer c) Registration Number: CHSO/3717/2020 d) Validity 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 **Experience** a) She has 8 years' experience as a safety officer in the construction office.

Having inspected the qualifications of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd, we noted that none of the submitted qualifications are equivalent to the required National Diploma NQF level 6.

We further noted that the bidders listed below were disqualified for not submitting a National Diploma in safety management or environmental health.

- ZAS Architects and pioneers.
- Lym consulting engineers;
- SCIP Engineering group;
- Iqhina Consulting Engineers and Project managers; and
- Shuma Africa (Pty) Ltd.

Based on the above discrepancies noted, it is apparent that the process followed was unfair as the occupational health and safety officer of Lithuzu (Pty) Ltd did not meet the minimum requirements as required by the bid and should have been disqualified. Furthermore, there were five (5) bidders as listed above that were disqualified for not complying with the same requirement.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations and will therefore, result in irregular expenditure for payments made for contract number PS-RE-09-2022.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that evaluation of bids is be done in accordance with the advertised specification evaluation criteria which should be consistently applied to the

respective bidders during the evaluation process to ensure compliance with fairness principle.

- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Indeed the City required bidders to have a Diploma in Safety Managenment and a professional registration with SACPCMP. The bidder submitted the certificates mentioned in the finding as well as proof of registration with SACPCMP as a Safety Officer. We do note the finding from the AG, however we must point out that in as much as the City required both (Diploma and Membership) to be submitted, the SACPCMP requires members to have a minimum of a diploma in order to be registered in this category. For that matter, submission of the membership was evidence that the bidder does have a diploma. Should the City have rejected the bidder only for that reason, the bidder would have litigated the City which it would be unlikely for the City to win. It is common knowledge that when matters of this nature go to court, our courts consider the so-called "substance over form". In other words, it is unlikely that the Court would find in the City's favour. What matters to the Court is not limited to "what the City required", but the "substance over form" in relation to what the bidder submitted. The question that we need to ask if the bidder is rejected is "Is the City saying that SACPCMP registered the bidder 'by mistake'?". In terms of the regulation governing professional bodies, a decision to reject the bidder based on this reason alone would therefore put the City at risk of unsuccessful litigation.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. The AGSA disagrees with the management based on the following:

According to the bid specifications, the occupational health and safety officer were required to submit the documents listed in the extract below**:**

Occupational Health and Safety Officer

- National Diploma in Safety Management or National Diploma in Environmental Health
- Professional Registration with South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP) as a Safety Officer.
- Minimum of 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety Officer within construction industry

Management also acknowledges that they required bidders to have a Diploma in Safety Management and a professional registration with SACPCMP , and as much as the required both (Diploma and Membership) to be submitted, the SACPCMP requires members to have a minimum of a diploma in order to be registered in this category,
submission of the membership was evidence that the bidder does have a Diploma.

The decision taken by the BEC that the submission of the SACPCMP membership is evidence that the occupational Health and Safety officer does have a diploma is a deviation from the requirements stipulated in the bid specifications.

We further noted that the consideration by the municipality as stated was not applied consistently, as we identified the discrepancies outlined in the table below with other bidders in the panel:

No	Bidder	Name of OHS	Documents submitted
1.	MSW Projects managers and consulting engineers (winning bidder)	Tefo Chiloane	> NOSA - Apply, safety, health and environmental principles and procedures in workplace NQF level 2 > Certificate of Attendance: Training Centre certificate to provide first aid as an advanced first responder. > NOSA - Incident Investigation level 3 > Proof of Professional registration SACPCMP
2.	Lihuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd (Winning bidder)	Fezile Shongwe	i) NOSA - Applying SHE principles and procedure (NQF Level 2) ii) SAMTRAC - The flagship in SHE training (NQF level 5) ii) NOSA - SHE incident investigation level 3 (NQF level 3) iv) NOSA - Root Cause Analysis (RCA) > Proof of professional registration SACPMP

No	Bidder	Name of OHS	Documents submitted
3.	ZAS Architects and pioneers (losing bidder)	Carl Van der Walt	> National Diploma: Technician > Proof of professional registration SACPMP

Based on the above we noted that the consideration of the SACPMP professional registration was not indicated and applied constantly across as two of the bidders above were appointed while one was disqualified.

Furthermore, we noted over and above the losing bidders indicated in the initial finding that were disqualified because they did not submit a copy of relevant qualification (ND in safety management or environmental health) the following bidders were also disqualified:

- Bagale Consulting Engineers
- Mamadi & Company
- Thembakele Consulting Engineering (Pty) Ltd
- KWP Create (PTY) LTD
- Bono Infrastructure Facilities and Project Management cc

Therefore, management comment that the SACPCMP membership is evident that the occupational Health and Safety officer does have a diploma was not applied consistently in all bidders and a total of 10 bidders were disqualified for not submitting a copy of relevant qualification (ND in safety management or environmental health) as the only reason for disqualification. Due to the relaxation of the bid criteria, the evaluation criteria was not assessed fairly across all the bidders and as such prejudiced other losing bidders and other potential bidders who have not submitted a bid due to this mandatory criteria which has now been relaxed rendering the entire process unfair and not transparent and therefore irregular.

Therefore, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

1.12 Bid documents certified after the tender closing date

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement".*

In terms of the MSCM Regulation 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b) (ii) or (f)."

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Mutec Consulting Engineers and Project Managers (Pty) Ltd (Mutec Consulting) and we noted that the documents listed in table 4 were submitted as part of the bid document, and noted that the date on the documents were certified was after the tender closing date.

Table 04: List of documents certified after tender closing date

No	Individual	Document certified after closing date	Date of certification
1	Tshepang Raborife Senior Architectural Technologist	Certificate of Registration South African Council for the Architectural Profession: **(refer to Extract 3)**	30 June 2022
		Confirmation of record practice **(refer to extract 4)**	30 June 2022
		University of Johannesburg Degree in B-tech Architectural technology: **(refer to extract 5)**	20 June 2022
		N5 Certificate in Engineering studies **(refer to extract 6)**	30 June 2022
2	Lulama Maqabuka - Electrical Engineering Technologist or Engineer	University of Witwatersrand Degree in Bachelor of Science in Engineering: **(refer to extract 6)**	30 June 2022
		Engineering council of South Africa certificate: Lulama Maqabuka **(refer to extract 5)**	30 June 2022

Extract 3



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession

CERTIFICATE
OF REGISTRATION

This certificate is proudly issued to

Tshepang Raborife

registered as a

PROFESSIONAL SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST

In Terms of The Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000)

Registration Number	PSAT24722478
Registration Date	2019/06/19
Valid Until	2024/01/01

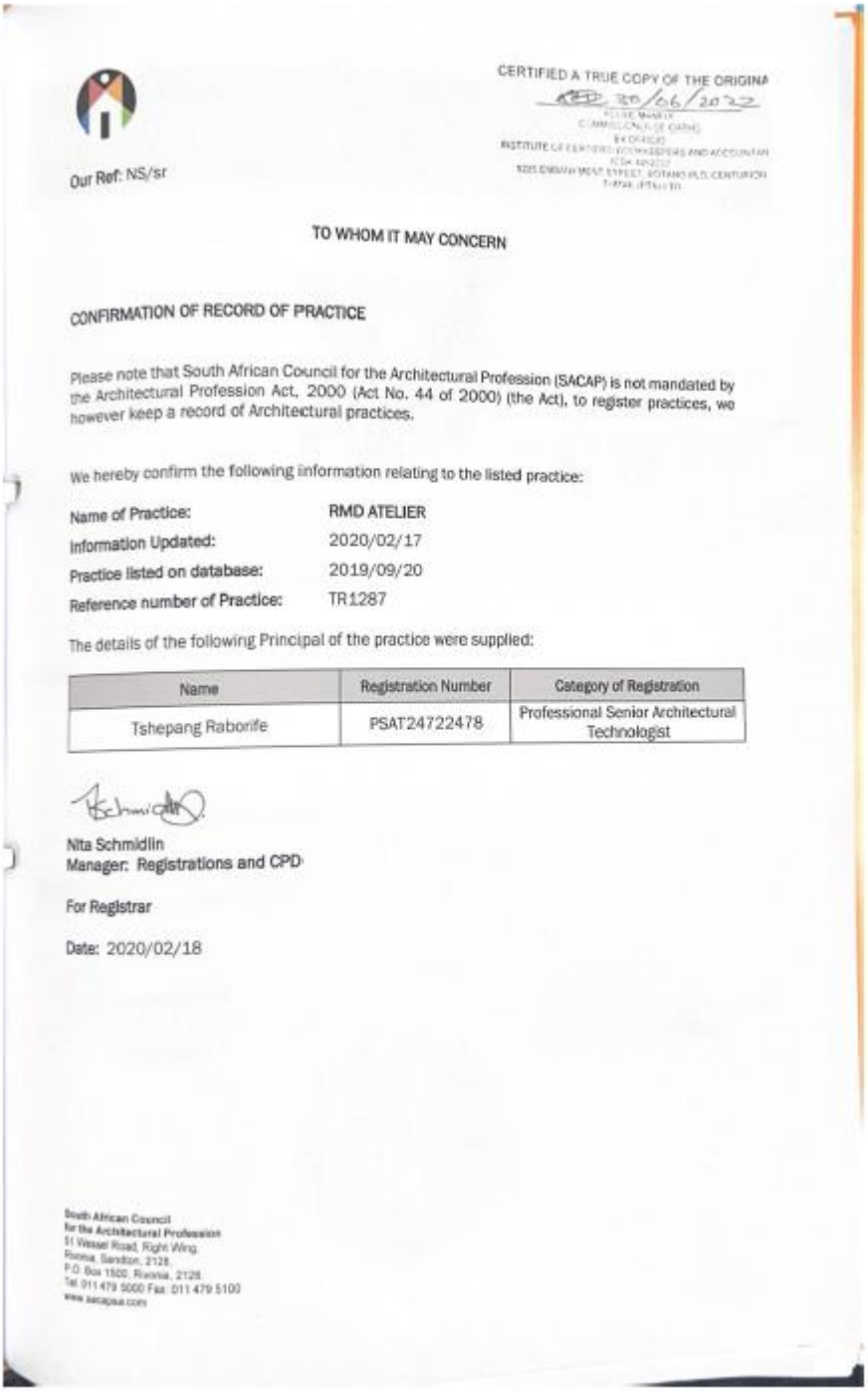
Mr. Ntsindiso Charles Nduku
President

Adv. Toto Fidull
Acting Registrar

This certificate is only valid if the Registered Person has paid annual fees and has complied with the CPD requirements

Certificate Serial Number: 24722478-5335

Extract 4



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1225 ENGELHARDT STREET, BOTANICAL GARDEN, CENTURION

Our Ref: NS/sr

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

CONFIRMATION OF RECORD OF PRACTICE

Please note that South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP) is not mandated by the Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000) (the Act), to register practices, we however keep a record of Architectural practices.

We hereby confirm the following information relating to the listed practice:

Name of Practice: RMD ATELIER
Information Updated: 2020/02/17
Practice listed on database: 2019/09/20
Reference number of Practice: TR1287

The details of the following Principal of the practice were supplied:

Name	Registration Number	Category of Registration
Tshepang Raborife	PSAT24722478	Professional Senior Architectural Technologist

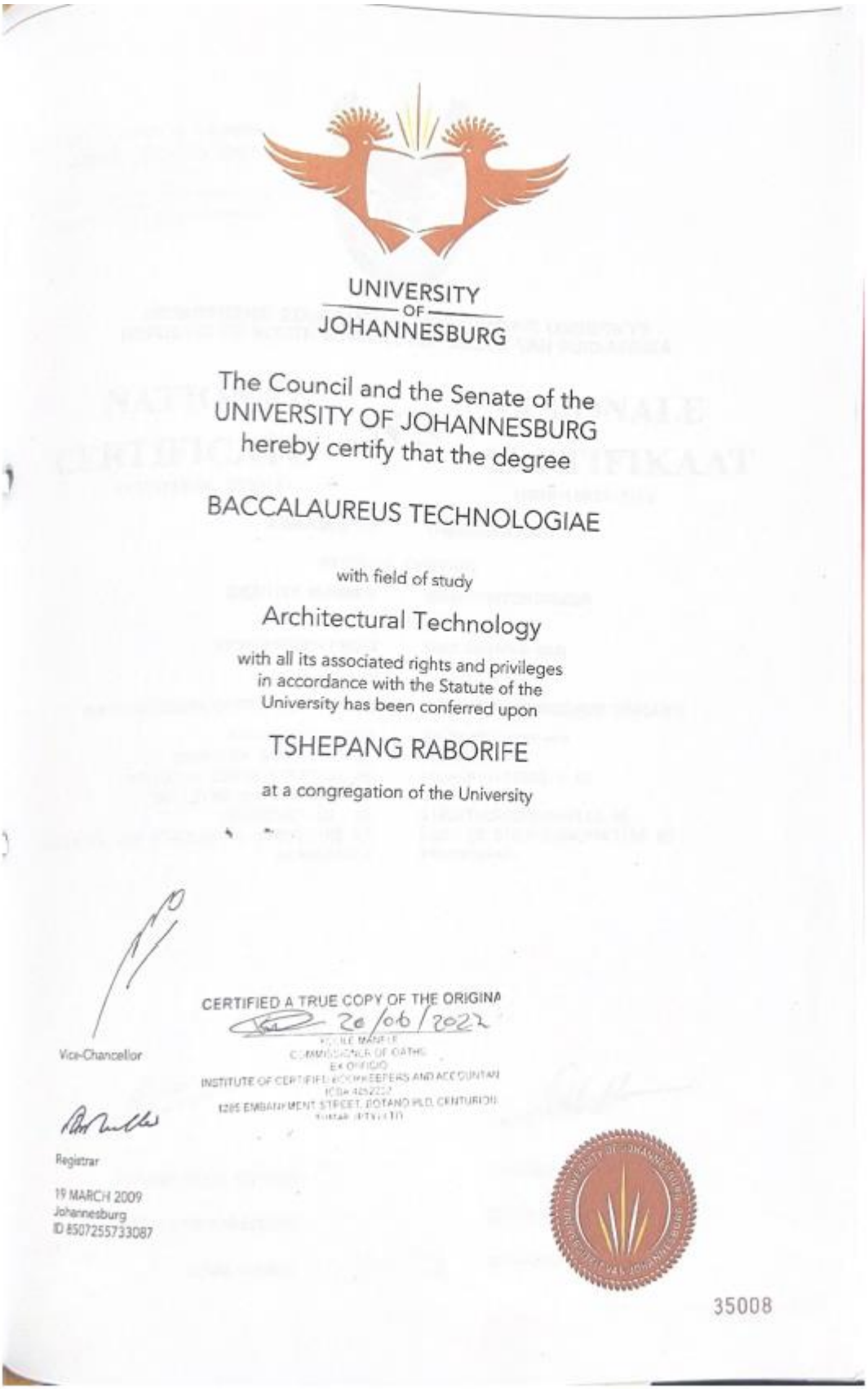
Nita Schmidlin
Manager: Registrations and CPD

For Registrar

Date: 2020/02/18

South African Council
for the Architectural Profession
51 Wessel Road, Right Wing
Rivonia, Sandton, 2128.
P.O. Box 1500, Rivonia, 2128.
Tel: 011 479 5000 Fax: 011 479 5100
www.sacapsa.com

Extract 5:



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

The Council and the Senate of the
UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG
hereby certify that the degree

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

with field of study

Architectural Technology

with all its associated rights and privileges
in accordance with the Statute of the
University has been conferred upon

TSHEPANG RABORIFE

at a congregation of the University

Vice-Chancellor

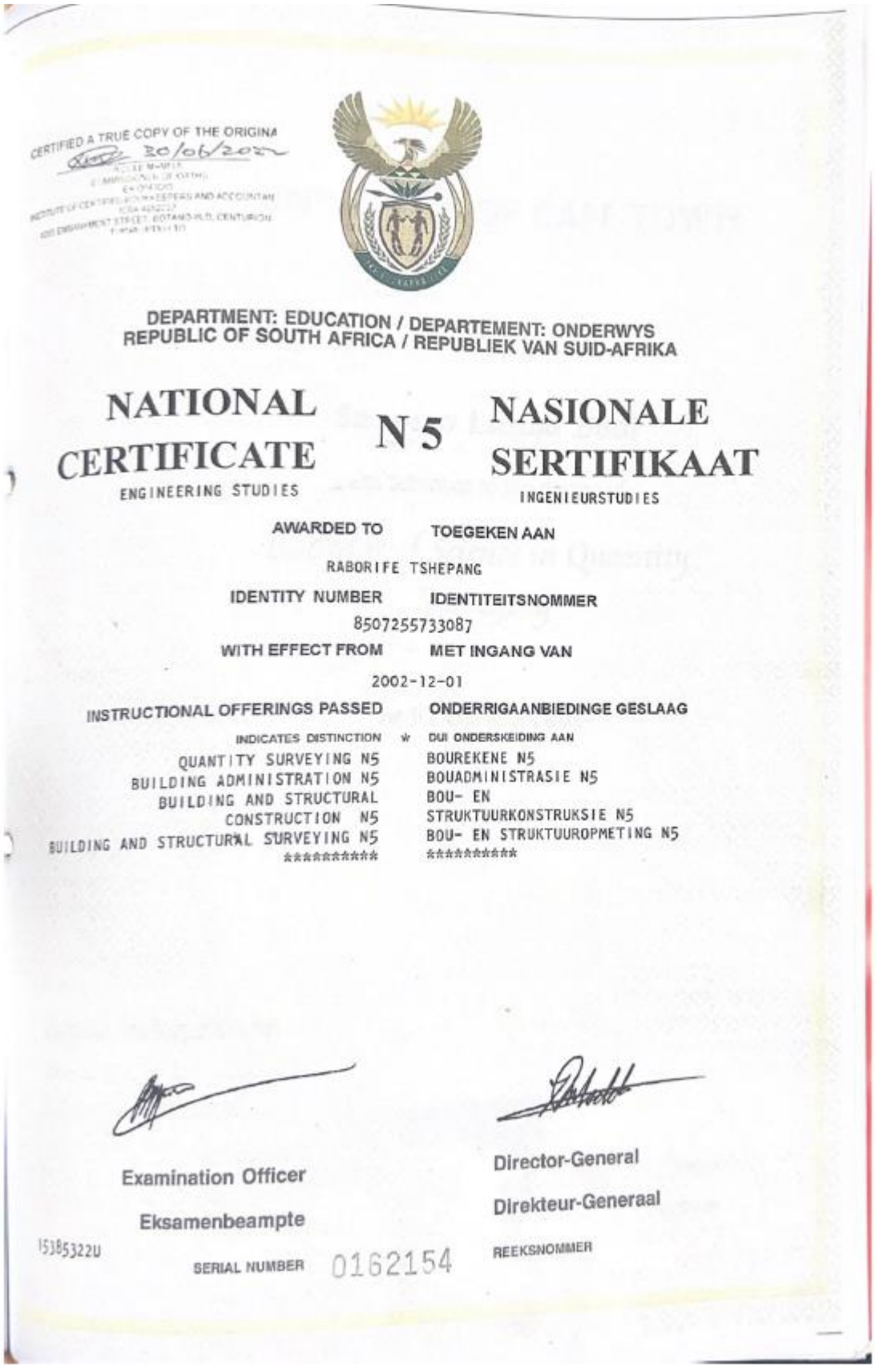
Registrar

19 MARCH 2009
Johannesburg
ID 8507255733087

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
20/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1285 EMBANKMENT STREET, ZOTANO PLD, CENTURION

35008

Extract 6:



CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2021

DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION / DEPARTEMENT: ONDERWYS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA / REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE N 5 NASIONALE SERTIFIKAAT

ENGINEERING STUDIES — INGENIEURSTUDIES

AWARDED TO — TOEGEKEN AAN

RABORIFE TSHEPANG

IDENTITY NUMBER — IDENTITEITSNOMMER

8507255733087

WITH EFFECT FROM — MET INGANG VAN

2002-12-01

INSTRUCTIONAL OFFERINGS PASSED	ONDERRIGAANBIEDINGE GESLAAG
INDICATES DISTINCTION w	DUI ONDERSKEIDING AAN
QUANTITY SURVEYING N5	BOUREKENE N5
BUILDING ADMINISTRATION N5	BOUADMINISTRASIE N5
BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION N5	BOU- EN STRUKTUURKONSTRUKSIE N5
BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL SURVEYING N5	BOU- EN STRUKTUUROPMETING N5
**********	**********

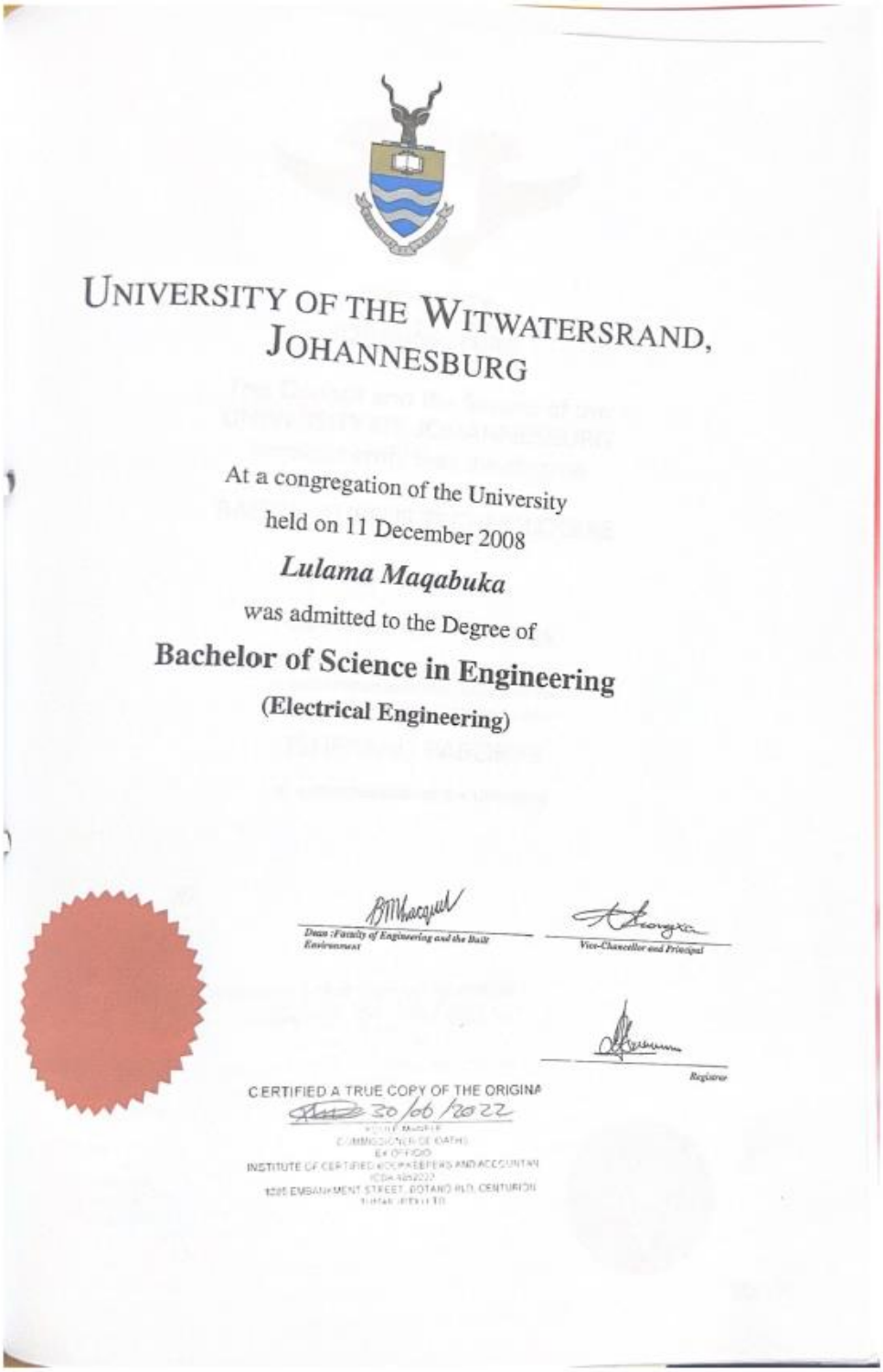
Examination Officer
Eksamenbeampte

Director-General
Direkteur-Generaal

15385322U

SERIAL NUMBER 0162154 — REEKSNOMMER

Extract 7:



UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG

At a congregation of the University
held on 11 December 2008
Lulama Maqabuka
was admitted to the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Engineering
(Electrical Engineering)

Dean: Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment

Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Registrar

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1225 EMBANKMENT STREET, ROTANO RD, CENTURION

Extract 8



Engineering Council of South Africa

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINA
30/06/2022
N. LE MANLE
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
EX OFFICIO
INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTAN
1295 EMBANKMENT STREET, BOTANO PLO, CENTURION

This is to certify that *Lulama Maqabuka*

is registered as *Professional Engineer*

in terms of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000
(Act No. 46 of 2000)

Date *2 December 2014*

Registration Number *20140537*

President

Chief Executive Officer

Engineering Council of South Africa
ECSA

In addition to the findings highlighted, we further noted two (2) CVs for the senior architectural technologist and electrical technologist and confirmed the other candidates submitted the following documents.

Table 05 – CVs contained in the bid document of the bidder

Qafate Lerotholi (Senior architectural technologist)	Neo Mohai (Electrical engineering technologist)
• **Qualification** University of Witwatersrand - Master of Architecture (Professional) • **Professional registration** The candidate submitted an email dated 27 March 2018 indicating that Mr Lerotholi has been registered as candidate architecture on 23 March 2017. No proof that he is registered as a senior architectural technologist. • **Experience** The candidate has 5 years' experience post registration as candidate architecture. Having considered the above, the candidate did not comply with the technical requirements of the bid.	• **Qualifications** University of Cape town - Bachelor of Science in Engineering in Electrical engineering • **Professional registration** The candidate has is registered with the engineering council of SA with registration number: 201251108 as candidate engineer. • **Experience** The candidate has 9 years' experience post professional qualification. Having considered the above, the candidate did not comply with the technical requirements of the bid.

It is unclear why the issues as highlighted above were not identified during the evaluation process of the bid. The process followed was in contravention of Section 112 of the MFMA as fair processes were not followed when the bidders' documents were received after the closing date of the tender. It is evident that the bidder Mutec Consulting did not comply with the technical requirements as stipulated in the bid condition and therefore, should have been disqualified.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCMR and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made for contract no: PS-RE-09-2022.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating

bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- The expenditure incurred on the supplier should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.
- Management should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems and the outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding however disagrees with the manner in which it has been interpreted and the impact concluded on. The specifications were advertised specifying various requirements and clearly indicating what documents required to be submitted by the prospective bidders in response to the bid. Based on the contents of the finding above, it is clear that the bidder was responsive on the basis of the requirements of the specifications. Important to note is also that the certification of the documents mentioned above was not a requirement nor did it result in any rejection of the bidder, as per the specifications. It should be noted that where bids are advertised with the requirement to certify documents, this is then evaluated as part of the mandatory requirements, and is assessed and evaluated as such. On the basis of the above facts, as per the specifications, the bidder did not, not comply with bid specifications but this could either been a pure instance of error (which cannot be completely overruled) or an indication of other factors which require further investigation for factual conclusions and appropriate implementation of the recommendations from that process.

In light of the above, management disagrees with the notion that the bidder did not comply with the specifications but agrees that there is a matter which requires follow up and/or investigation. It is noted that the BEC did not identify and/or report the above instance to SCM for further investigation and/or follow up, however this has no bearing in the process of concluding whether the bidder meets the requirements or not. Regulation 14 of the PPPFA sets out a process for the follow up of any inconsistencies and/or misrepresentation of the bidder and this process, will be commenced by the SCM division and be fully implemented to ensure that the real root cause is adequately addressed. Management notes the finding and also note it in the context of information audited however this is one instance and is not pervasive to the entire population. This may not be an indication of fraud in the entire process and this must be looked at by the auditors in deciding on the impact of the above, also key to note is that there was no requirement for certified copies and this may not have been priority for BEC. The matter will also be brought to the attention of the BEC members through the training sessions provided by SCM, to ensure that going forward, these instances are (as far as possible) identified, reported and timeously investigated by the City.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management disagrees with the aspect of irregular expenditure but agrees to the enhancement of processes, training and follow up processes to ensure identification, reporting and investigation of such inceidents.		
Management comment on recommendation**:** Management disagrees with the aspect of irregular expenditure but agrees to the enhancement of processes, training and follow up processes to ensure identification, reporting and investigation of such inceidents.		
Remedial action**:** PPPFA Reg 14 process to resume and inclusion of aspect to bid committee training session		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM	By when: August 2024

	Position:	

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. The AGSA disagrees with the management based on the following:
We do not dispute that the certification of the documents mentioned above was not a requirement nor did it result in any rejection of the bidder, as per the specifications. However, it is remains evident that the documents submitted by the bidder were certified after the closing date of the bid, which is an indication that the said documents were in on likelihood received after the closing date, thus the bidder should not have been considered for any further evaluation.

Such consideration as indicated above, provided the bidder with an unfair advantage as there is no evidence that this was allowed for all bidders.

We considered the CV's, professional registrations, and qualifications of the other candidates (Qafate and Neo), and noted even when these candidates were considered the bidder would still have been non-responsive. We have identified a number of instances of potential tampering with bid documents during this audit. The fact that bidders documents are potentially tampered with results in preferential treatment to certain bidders rendering the entire evaluation process unfair and not transparent. In light of the issues highlighted, management has agreed to investigate the discrepancies and the matter will be followed up in the financial years.

Having considered the above, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

COAF 33
BID NO: A-PT 01-2021 – APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRUSTRUCTURE ON AND AS REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

1. Work allocation not aligned to the standard process flow

Requirement

Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, "*A bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

On 26 October 2022, the head of Ekurhuleni Project Management Office (EMPO) issued the memorandum below informing the departments that *"the final allocation of service providers to projects will be done by the head of EMPO and the group Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and that all affected departments were requested to submit their service request order (SRO) together with their technical review (TR) to EMPO for further processing towards service provider allocation. There are standard templates developed to support the process that must be used by the departments. It is important to note that Divisional Head (DH): expenditure will not in future approve any IPW or SRO that has not been signed off by the EMPO Head and the Group Chief Financial Officer (GCFO). Refer to the extract of the Memorandum below:*

MEMORANDUM

City of Ekurhuleni

HEAD OFFICE

ENTERPRISE PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

OR TAMBO GOVERNMENT PRECINCT
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
Cnr Cross and Rose Street
GERMISTON

Private Bag X 1069
Germiston
1400

Tel: 011 999-2026/1633

www.ekurhuleni.gov.za

To: All Heads of Departments

Cc: City Manager
GCFO
Divisional Head: Budget

From: Head of EPMO

Enquiries: Ms Nokwazi Ndlala
011 999 1319

Date: 25 October 2022

Re: UTILISATION AND ALLOCATIONS OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FROM VARIOUS PANELS WITHIN THE CITY

The City has various approved panels of Service Providers for the effective and efficient implementation of projects across different levels of service delivery. These panels are approved to ensure that the three pillars of project management (time, scope and cost) are effectively adhered to without compromising the quality of projects delivered. The EPMO has the mammoth task of ensuring the effective project management across the City through the development of templates that support set out Project Management processes.

It is against this backdrop that the EPMO informs departments that final allocation of Service Providers to projects will be done by the Head: EPMO and the Group CFO. All affected departments are requested to submit their Service Request Order (SRO) together with their Technical Review Report to EPMO for further processing towards Service Provider allocation. There are standardised templates developed to support this process that must be used by all departments. It is important to note that DH: Expenditure will not in future approve any IPW or SRO that has not been signed off by the EPMO Head and GCFO.

In order to ensure that equitable distribution of projects within approved panels has been the standard practice of the City as required by SCM policy, the Office of EPMO requests that departments submit project allocation spreadsheets or any documents utilised for the tracking of allocated projects by CoB 27 October 2022 to Thandeka.Sibiya@ekurhuleni.gov.za. The email needs to specify the Contract number and description.

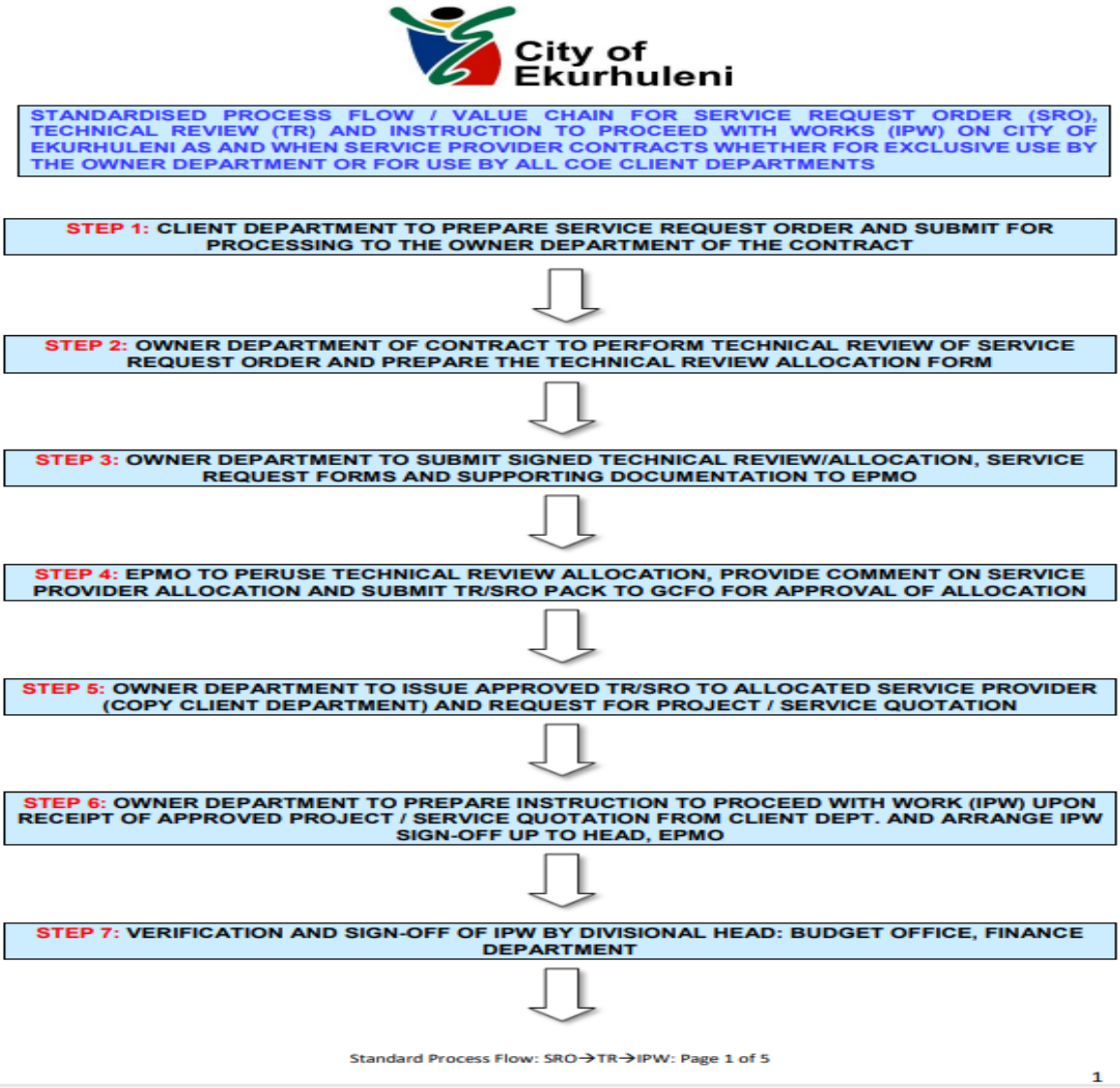
Your cooperation in this regard is highly appreciated.

Regards,

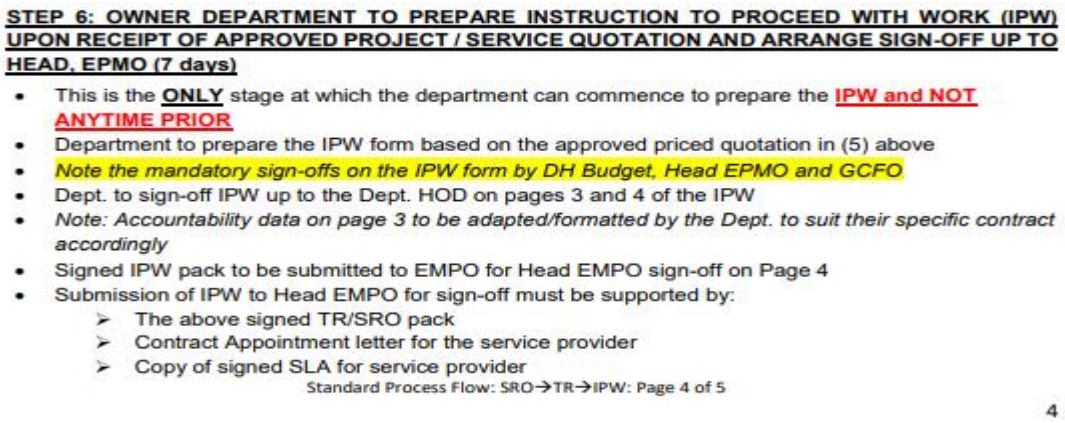
Ms Mabela Jonathan
Head: EPMO

26/10/2022
Date

According to the standardised process flow / value chain for service request order (SRO), technical review (TR) and instruction to proceed with works (IPW) on City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) as and when service provider contracts whether for exclusive use by the owner department or for use by all CoE client departments; the process as per the diagram below needs to be followed:



Page 4 of the standard process flow for work allocation stipulate *"the owner department to prepare instruction to proceed with work (IPW) upon receipt of approved project/ service quotation and arrange sign-off up to head, EMPO. This is the ONLY stage at which the department can commence to prepare the IPW and NOT ANYTIME PRIOR."* Refer to the extract below:



STEP 6: OWNER DEPARTMENT TO PREPARE INSTRUCTION TO PROCEED WITH WORK (IPW) UPON RECEIPT OF APPROVED PROJECT / SERVICE QUOTATION AND ARRANGE SIGN-OFF UP TO HEAD, EPMO (7 days)

- This is the **ONLY** stage at which the department can commence to prepare the **IPW and NOT ANYTIME PRIOR**
- Department to prepare the IPW form based on the approved priced quotation in (5) above
- *Note the mandatory sign-offs on the IPW form by DH Budget, Head EPMO and GCFO*
- Dept. to sign-off IPW up to the Dept. HOD on pages 3 and 4 of the IPW
- *Note: Accountability data on page 3 to be adapted/formatted by the Dept. to suit their specific contract accordingly*
- Signed IPW pack to be submitted to EMPO for Head EMPO sign-off on Page 4
- Submission of IPW to Head EMPO for sign-off must be supported by:
  - The above signed TR/SRO pack
  - Contract Appointment letter for the service provider
  - Copy of signed SLA for service provider

Standard Process Flow: SRO→TR→IPW: Page 4 of 5

4

Finding

Upon request for the supporting documents for the allocation done on APT 01 - 2001 post 26 October 2022, we were only provided with IPWs. We could therefore not confirm at what point and which department recommended the specific service provider for work allocation. Especially if the work allocation was not done in the order of highest to lowest scoring bidder as indicated in the bid evaluation report. The following IPWs we not supported by SRO, TRs and/or motivation and reasons why a specific service provider was recommended:

No	APW No allocation Sequence	Appointed bidder	Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021 (Annexure A Allocation)	Project Description	Allocation amount	Approved by	Date approved
1	A-PT 01-2021/18	HLTC (Pty) Ltd	19	Stations and trunk route maintenance (TOP UP IPW)	5 000 000.00	GCFO	03/03/2023
	A-PT 01-2021/18 (TOP UP)	HLTC (Pty) Ltd	19	Stations and trunk route maintenance	5 000 000.00	GCFO	24/05/2023
2	A-PT 01-2021:19	Kontinental Engineering	14	Stations and trunk route maintenance (TOP UP IPW)	10 000 000.00	GCFO	2023/03/03
	A-PT 01-2021:19 (TOP UP)	Kontinental Engineering	14	Stations and trunk route maintenance	5 000 000.00	GCFO	24/05/2023

No	APW No allocation Sequence	Appointed bidder	Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021 (Annexure A Allocation)	Project Description	Allocation amount	Approved by	Date approved
3	A-PT 01-2021/21	Musawenkosi Supply and Projects	8	Construction of busway including NMT along Area 7 - Rhodesfield	22 000 000.00	GCFO	17/04/23

Step 1 of the standard process flow stipulate that “if you have recommended a specific service provider, your department must include a detailed motivation and reasons to justify why”. Refer to the extract below:

STEP 1: CLIENT DEPARTMENT TO PREPARE SERVICE REQUEST ORDER AND SIGN-OFF (1-2 days)

- Each department project manager to prepare the SRO for the requested service.
- Each SRO must be accompanied by PoE:
  - Contract Appointment letter for the service provider on the contract as issued by Tender Offices’ SCM
  - SOLAR Budget PRINT of project Vote/Job no. proving availability of funds for requested service
  - If a recommended Service Provider had previously performed work on this or other contracts, department must submit a project status report, previous appointment letter and previous purchase order (if applicable)
  - If you have recommended a specific Service Provider, your department must include a detailed motivation and reasons to justify why?
- SRO to be signed-off by Department PM, DH and HOD
- SRO to be logged for records by department contract administration team and submitted to the dept’s. Technical Reviewer

Step 2 of the standard process flow stipulate that “ a spreadsheet or report on allocation done to date since award must be prepared/updated by the department contract administration team and attached to the TR when submitting to EMPO. The report must give a clear and detailed account of allocations done to date to all service providers on the contract and must show fair and equitable distribution of work for assessment by the Head EMPO and GCFO”. Refer to the extract below:

STEP 2: OWNER DEPARTMENT OF CONTRACT TO PERFORM TECHNICAL REVIEW OF SERVICE REQUEST ORDER AND PREPARE THE TECHNICAL REVIEW ALLOCATION FORM (2 days)

- Department HOD to internally nominate the Technical Assessor for assessment of all SRO's on the contract
- Signed SRO pack with PoE to be submitted to the department Technical Assessor
- Dept. Technical Assessor to review the SRO and prepare the Technical Review form (TR) per each SRO in terms of completeness, requested project scope and services, budget and vote number correctness etc.
- Dept. HOD & DH must sign each TR giving technical and strategic contract comments.
- A **Spreadsheet/Report on allocations done to date** since award of the Contract must be prepared/updated by department contract administration team and attached to the TR when submitting to EPMO. The report must give a clear and detailed account of all allocations done to date to all service providers on the contract and must show fair and equitable distribution of work for assessment by Head EPMO and the GCFO.

Impact

We could not confirm that the work allocation of APT 01 – 2021 was done as per the standard process flow: SRO – TR – IPW to ensure fair and equitable distribution/allocation of work.

Internal control deficiencies

Leadership:

Management did not implement adequate monitoring controls, to ensure that:

- All approved IPWs are supported by SROs, TRs, and motivation and reasons to justify the appointment of a specific service provider

Recommendations

All work allocations follow the process flow / value chain for service request forms (SRO), Technical review (TR) and instructions for proceed with works (IPW).

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Refer to management response below		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

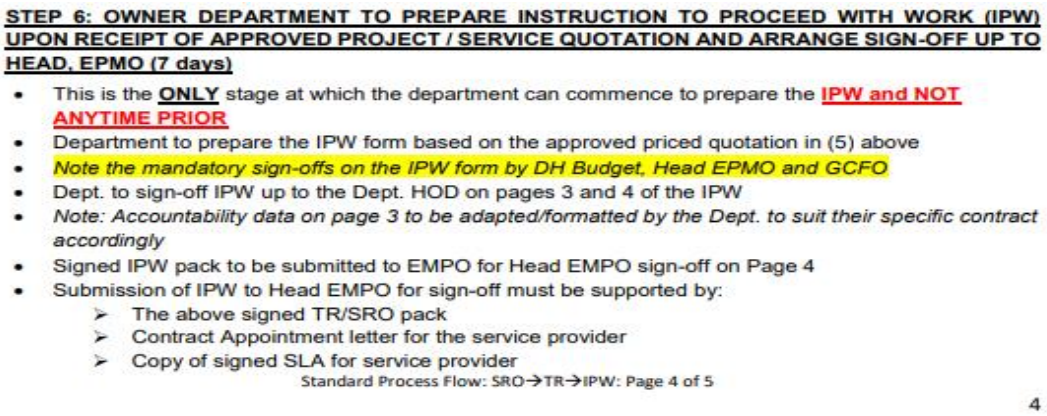
Auditor's conclusion

The attached response by management is noted.

The finding remains.

Management did not follow the standardised process allocation flow communicated by the head of Ekurhuleni Project Management Office (EMPO) to inform the departments that *"the final allocation of service providers to projects will be done by the head of EMPO and the group Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and that all affected departments were requested to submit their service request order (SRO) together with their technical review (TR) to EMPO for further processing towards service provider allocation."* The IPW provided to us were not supported by service request order (SRO) together with their technical review (TR) as indicated in the process flow.

Page 4 of the standard process flow for work allocation stipulate *"the owner department to prepare instruction to proceed with work (IPW) upon receipt of approved project/ service quotation and arrange sign-off up to head, EMPO. This is the ONLY stage at which the department can commence to prepare the IPW and NOT ANYTIME PRIOR."* Refer to the extract below:

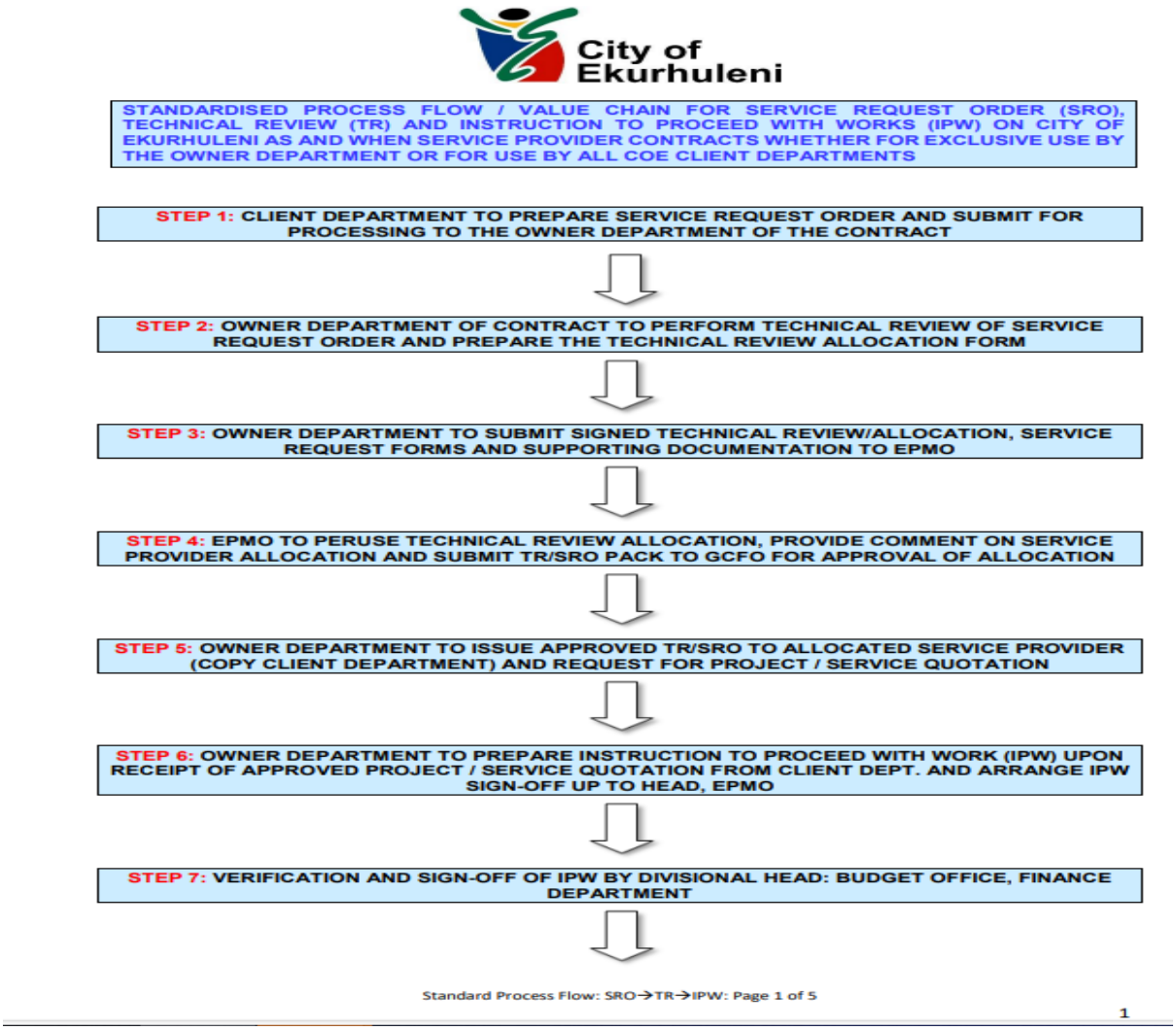


STEP 6: OWNER DEPARTMENT TO PREPARE INSTRUCTION TO PROCEED WITH WORK (IPW) UPON RECEIPT OF APPROVED PROJECT / SERVICE QUOTATION AND ARRANGE SIGN-OFF UP TO HEAD, EPMO (7 days)

- This is the **ONLY** stage at which the department can commence to prepare the **IPW and NOT ANYTIME PRIOR**
- Department to prepare the IPW form based on the approved priced quotation in (5) above
- *Note the mandatory sign-offs on the IPW form by DH Budget, Head EPMO and GCFO*
- Dept. to sign-off IPW up to the Dept. HOD on pages 3 and 4 of the IPW
- *Note: Accountability data on page 3 to be adapted/formatted by the Dept. to suit their specific contract accordingly*
- Signed IPW pack to be submitted to EMPO for Head EMPO sign-off on Page 4
- Submission of IPW to Head EMPO for sign-off must be supported by:
  - The above signed TR/SRO pack
  - Contract Appointment letter for the service provider
  - Copy of signed SLA for service provider

Standard Process Flow: SRO→TR→IPW: Page 4 of 5

4



The management response provided only addresses the finding on work allocation method-work allocation not done in the order of the highest to the lowest scoring bidder as indicated in the BEC and BAC report). It does not address why management did not follow the CoE standard process flow when allocating work to the panel. (refer to the extract below:):

+Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the points below:

1) IPWs are issued as and when projects are approved and funded and it must be noted that this means that IPWs will not be signed at the same time nor will they be for the same value as projects are not the same in size and value. It is therefore not correct to look at the dates and packages and conclude on any misallocation.
2) Fundamental to the issue of allocations is the fact that it is not possible to always follow sequence of appointments especially in instances where a construction contracts are continuing therefore some allocations will relate to continuation of work i.e Musawenkosi (deviation memo attached), which has been explained in various meetings with the auditors.
3) Key to the issue of allocation is also the ability of the bidder to execute the work and the availability of resources to execute the IPW. In some instances, bidders are not available when allocated and this requires reallocation to those available.
4) At the center of allocation is also that, while the contract remains active, at any particular point, there will be disjuncture (this also because of the facts stated above) but the assessment of fair allocation can only be made at the end of the contract, where an assessment of all packages and/or projects and funds distribution, can be done. At this point it is premature to conclude, as the department has budget still to be distributed and the contract remains valid.
5) Over and above the points relayed above, below is an extract of the allocation as it stands currently, including IPWs signed in the 2024 financial year and this picture clearly indicates that the department is rectifying, as and when projects are funded and ready for implementation

Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Appointed Contractor Ranking	IPW Issued 2022/23	IPW Issued 2023/24	TOTAL Draft
1	Urban Plan	R 20 000 000,00	R 21 000 000,00	R 41 000 000,00
8	Musawenkosi	R 40 700 000,00		R 40 700 000,00
3	TCT	R 15 725 000,00	R 23 450 000,00	R 39 175 000,00
2	Masston Construction Projects	R 3 400 000,00	R 25 000 000,00	R 28 400 000,00
4	Edlin Civils	R 2 550 000,00	R 24 245 000,00	R 26 795 000,00
5	Mantobela Civils	R 3 400 000,00	R 21 500 000,00	R 24 900 000,00
6	Maletebogo Kgokowe JV	R 3 400 000,00	R 18 050 000,00	R 21 450 000,00
7	FMI	R 15 725 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 20 725 000,00
9	Ntlemo	R 10 000 000,00	R 9 000 000,00	R 19 000 000,00
10	Tefla	R 15 725 000,00	R 1 955 000,00	R 17 680 000,00
11	Khum MK	R 15 725 000,00		R 15 725 000,00
12	Molatebo Construction	R 7 000 000,00	R 8 500 000,00	R 15 500 000,00
19	HLTC	R 15 000 000,00		R 15 000 000,00
14	Kontinental	R 15 000 000,00	R 0,00	R 15 000 000,00
13	Lubocon Civils	R 4 250 000,00	R 10 500 000,00	R 14 750 000,00
15	Blue Dot Jv Spinks	R 2 550 000,00	R 8 750 000,00	R 11 300 000,00
16	Sihle Civils	R 0,00	R 11 000 000,00	R 11 000 000,00
17	Phin Trading	R 5 500 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 10 500 000,00
18	Selby Construction	R 10 000 000,00	R 0,00	R 10 000 000,00

2. Work allocation not done in the order of highest to lowest scoring bidder

Requirement

Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, "*A bid evaluation committee must evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Paragraph 15 of the Bid Adjudication committee (BAC) report dated 19 September 2022 indicated that *"the bidders scoring the highest number of points from the highest to the 20th highest scoring will be considered for the award of the bid. A maximum of twenty (20) bidders will be awarded in this bid."*

Refer to the extract below:

15. PRINCIPLE AND METHODOLOGY UTILISED

The 90:10 preference point system for acquisition of services or goods with a rand value above R50 million was followed in the evaluation process. The bidders scoring the highest number of points from the highest to the 20th highest scoring will be considered for the award of the bid. A maximum of 20 bidders will be awarded in this bid.

15.1 Allocation of work:

(a) The City of Ekurhuleni intends to appoint twenty (20) contractors under this contract, subject to the specific conditions agreed to in the Form of Acceptance.
(b) Work packages will be issued on an as-and-when required basis and on a rotational basis to ensure as far as possible a fair distribution and value for money.
(c) First work package will be issued to the highest scoring bidder. All further work packages will be issued to awarded bidders in order of highest to lowest scoring.
(d) Bidders will not be issued with a second work package until the first work package has been successfully completed and handed over.
(e) All further work packages will not be issued to awarded bidders until each bidder has received a work package.
(f) Each work package will be based on items and rates in the priced Bills of Quantities as submitted by the bidder in the pricing schedule
(h) All work packages must be signed off by the Department.
(i) Non-performance by contractors on issued work packages will be taken into consideration and may negatively affect the allocation of further work to such contractor/s.
(j) Bidders MUST ensure that their CIDB Grading is active throughout the contract period.

Finding

We inspected all the IPW provided for allocation of work on tender APT 01 – 2021 and confirmed that the work allocation did not follow the methodology indicated on paragraph 15 of the BAC report.

Refer to the table below indicating the IPW:

No	First (1st) batch of allocation approved IPW on 10 October 2023	Second (2nd) batch of allocation approved IPW on 14 October 2023	Third (3rd) batch of allocation approved IPW on 19 October 2023	Fourth (4th) batch of allocation approved IPW approved on 03 March 2023	Firth (5th) batch of allocation approved IPW on 24 May 2023
1	Urban Plan Consult (rank No.**1**)	Edlin Civil and logistic (rank No.**4**)	Masston Construction (rank No.**2**)	Kontinental Engineering (rank.No.**14**)	HLTC Pty Ltd (rank No.**19**)
2	TCT Civil and Construction (rank No.**3)**	Tefla Group (rank **10**)	Mantobela Civils JV Njalokhula rank (No.**5**)		
3	FM Infrastructure (rank No.**7**)	Blue Dot G Services JV Sprinks Trading (rank No.**15**)	Maletebogo-Kgokowe JV (rank No. **6**)		
4	Musawenkosi Supply & Project (rank No.**8**)		Ntlemo Project (Rank No.**9**)		
5			Khum MK Investments CC (rank No.**11**)		
6			Molatebo Construction (Pty) (rank No.**12**)		
7			Lubocon Civils CC (rank No.**13**)		
8			Selby Construction (rank No. **18**)		

- The work allocation was not done in the order of the highest to the lowest scoring bidder. We confirmed that the first batch of IPW allocation approved on 10 October 2023, was issued to bidder ranking number 1, 3, 7 and 8 on with the highest value of R20 000 000

and the lowest allocation of R15 725 000.00 as per the table below instead of being issued to bidder 1,2,3 & 4.

- FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.7) and Musawenkosi (ranking No.8) allocated work to the value of R15 725 000,00 and R18 700 000.00 respectively on the first batch of allocation before work was allocated to Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.2) and Edlin Civils (ranking No.4) that were allocated work to the value of R3 400 000.00 and R2 550 000.00 on the 3rd and 2nd allocation respectively.

Refer to the table below regarding the 1st batch of allocation:

Table

No	APW No	Appointed bidder	Total preferential points	Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Project Description	Allocation amount	Approved by	Date approved
1	A-PT 01-2021/04	Urban Plan Consult (Pty) Ltd	99	1	Trunk Route: Area 6 Intersection (PTA Road & CR Swart)	20 000 000,00	GCFO	2022/10/10
3	A-PT 01-2021/03	TCT Civil and Construction CC	90,56	3	Trunk Route: Area 5C (Work Package 3) - (Dunvegan Ave to Festival Mall Intersection)	15 725 000,00	GCFO	2022/10/10
2	A-PT 01-2021/02	FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd	84,6	7	Trunk Route: Area 5C (Work Package 3)- (Festival Mall - intersection CR Swart)	15 725 000,00	GCFO	2020/10/10
5	A-PT 01-2021/05	Musawenkosi Supply and Projects CC	84,41	8	Along Pretoria Road, Rhodesfield, Kempton Park	18 700 000,00	GCFO	2022/10/10

Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd

Instead the second (2nd) ranking bidder (Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd), was only allocated work to the value of R3 400 000.00 on the third batch (3rd) of allocation that was

done on 19 October 2023 as follows and should have been allocated work on the first batch of allocation. Refer to the table below indicating how Masston was allocated work:

Table

Appointed bidder	Total preferential points	Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Project Description	Allocation amount	Approved by	Date approved
Khum MK Investments CC	83,83	11	Trunk Route: Area 5B (Work Package 2) - (Amarillo Ave)	15 725 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Molatebo Construction (Pty)	83,79	12	Construction of Bus Shelters (Phase 1)	7 000 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Mantobela Civils JV Njalokhula	89,8	5	7 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD Feeders	3 400 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Maletebogo-Kgokowe JV	85,44	6	Feeders 11 - Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	3 400 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Lubocon Civils CC	82,13	13	Feeders 12 - Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	4 250 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2020
Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd	97,99	2	Feeders 13 (Bus Stops within ORTIA and Isando	3 400 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Selby Construction CC	52,57	18	Feeder 13 - Bus stops within ORTIA and Isando	10 000 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022
Ntlemo Projects (Pty) Ltd,	84,37	9	Complimentary Route Phase 1B and 1C (Work Package 3 - 7No. Stops)	10 000 000,00	GCFO	19/10/2022

Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd should have been part of the four (4) bidder's allocated work ranging between R15 725 000.00 and R20 000 000 on the first allocation batch.

Edlin Civils & Logistics Pty Ltd

The fourth (4th) ranking bidder (Edlin Civils & Logistics Pty Ltd), was only allocated work to the value of R2 550 000.00 on the second (2nd) batch of allocation approved on 14 October 2022 as follows:

Table

No	APW No Allocation Sequence	Appointed Bidder	Total Preferential Points	Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Project Description	Allocation Amount	Approved By	Date Approved
1	A-PT 01-2021/06	Tefla Group (Pty) Ltd	84,01	10	Trunk Route : Area 5B (Work Package 2) - (Green Ave to Dunvegan Ave)	15 725 000.00	GCFO	14/10/2022
2	A-PT 01-2021/10	Edlin Civils and Logistics (Pty) Ltd	90,47	4	Feeders 9 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD	2 550 000.00	GCFO	14/10/2022
3	A-PT 01-2021/11	Blue Dot G Services JV Spinks Trading	81,17	15	Feeders 10 Bus Stops within Kempton Park CBD	2 550 000.00	GCFO	14/10/2022

Edlin Civils and Logistics (Pty) Ltd should have been part of the four (4) bidder's allocated work ranging between R15 725 000.00 and R20 000 000 on the first allocation batch.

Sihle Civil

- According to the allocation spreadsheet, Sihle Civil (Ranking No: 16) was not allocated work as at 30 June 2023, but Phin Trading, Selby Construction and HLTC (ranking No: 17, 18 and 19 respectively) were allocated work as at 30 June 2023.

Refer to the work allocation schedule below:

Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Appointed Contractor Ranking	Transport IPWs 2022/23	Verified by SCM	IPW Issued 2023/24	TOTAL
1	**Urban Plan**	R 20 000 000,00	R 20 000 000,00		R 20 000 000,00

Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Appointed Contractor Ranking	Transport IPWs 2022/23	Verified by SCM	IPW Issued 2023/24	TOTAL
2	**Masston Construction Projects**	R 3 400 000,00	R 3 400 000,00	R 10 000 000,00	R 13 400 000,00
3	**TCT**	R 15 725 000,00	R 15 725 000,00	R 3 450 000,00	R 19 175 000,00
4	**Edlin Civils**	R 2 550 000,00	R 2 550 000,00	R 7 245 000,00	R 9 795 000,00
5	**Mantobela Civils**	R 3 400 000,00	R 3 400 000,00	R 11 500 000,00	R 14 900 000,00
6	**Maletebogo Kgokowe JV**	R 3 400 000,00	R 3 400 000,00	R 8 050 000,00	R 11 450 000,00
7	**FMI**	R 15 725 000,00	R 15 725 000,00		R 15 725 000,00
8	**Musawenkosi**	R40 700 000,00	R40 700 000,00		R40 700 000,00
9	**Ntlemo**	R 10 000 000,00	R 10 000 000,00		R 10 000 000,00
10	**Tefla**	R 15 725 000,00	R 15 725 000,00	R 1 955 000,00	R 17 680 000,00
11	**Khum MK**	R 15 725 000,00	R 15 725 000,00	R 5 750 000,00	R 21 475 000,00
12	**Molatebo Construction**	R 7 000 000,00	R 7 000 000,00	R 7 000 000,00	R 14 000 000,00
13	**Lubocon Civils**	R 4 250 000,00	R 4 250 000,00		R 4 250 000,00
14	**Kontinental**	R 15 000 000,00	R 15 000 000,00		R 15 000 000,00
15	**Blue Dot JV Spinks**	R 2 550 000,00	R 2 550 000,00	R 5 750 000,00	R 8 300 000,00
16	**Sihle Civils**	**R 0,00**	**R 0,00**	**R 10 000 000,00**	**R 10 000 000,00**
17	**Phin Trading**	R 5 500 000,00	R 5 500 000,00		R 5 500 000,00
18	**Selby Construction**	R 10 000 000,00	R 10 000 000,00		R 10 000 000,00
19	**HLTC**	R 15 000 000,00	R 15 000 000,00		R 15 000 000,00
Total APPROVED IPWs issued to date			**R 205 650 000,00**		**R 276 350 000,00**

Sihle Civil (ranking No 16) should have been allocated work as at 30 June 2023 before Phin Trading, Selby Construction and HLTC (ranking No: 17, 18 and 19 respectively) that had already been allocated work on the 3rd and 4th batch of allocation.

Impact

Work allocation not done in a manner that is fair and equitable, resulting in non-compliance with Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 and Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005. Expenditure incurred on the work allocation of APT 01 – 2021 should be disclosed as irregular.

Internal control deficiencies

Leadership:

Management did not implement adequate monitoring controls, to ensure that:

- Work allocation is issued in the order of the highest to lowest scoring bidder.
- Bidders are not issued second work packages until the first work package has been successfully completed and handed over.
- All further work packages are not issued to awarded bidders until each bidder has received a work package

Recommendations

- The process that will be used to allocate work on the panel should be communicated to bidders (i.e. stipulated in the appointment letter or indicated on the bid document to ensure transparency on work allocation to the panel).
- Work allocation for further done in accordance with the principles and methodology indicated in the BEC report and BAC report.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Refer to management response in no. 1 above		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted

The management response for Sihle is accepted. However, the finding remains.

Management provided us with the following evidence as part of the management response:

- One (1) CoE Departmental memos explaining why management did not allocate **Musawenkosi** based on the ranking of highest to lowest bidder based on price and preference points and;
- One (1) letter from **Sihle Civil** indicating why the bidder was not allocated work in 22/23.

The details of the evidence is as follows:

Memo: Musawenkosi (approved by head of department of transport and fleet management on 07 October 2022):

Musawenkosi (ranking No.8) and FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.7) was allocated work on the first batch of allocation to the value of R18 700 000.00 before work was allocated to Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.2) and Edlin Civils (ranking No.4); that were only allocated work to the value of R3 400 000.00 and R2 550 000.00 on the 3rd and 2nd allocation respectively. The memo indicates that the allocation of work is done in line with the ranking of bidders where feasible, but also with consideration of technical operation and ability to continue with the project in line with the requirements and set target. The memo further indicates that Musawenkosi had previously been appointed on the previous contract which lapsed in June 2022. Therefore the department requested to re-assign Musawenkosi on the same area of work that the contractor had previously worked on; to enable smooth transition to quicker resolve and implement the project scope.

Refer to the extract of the Memo below:

MEMORANDUM

To: Landela Mahlati
Head of Department
Transport and Fleet Management

From Philani Mhlongo
Divisional Head
IRPTN: Infrastructure

Email Philani.Mhlongo@ekurhuleni.gov.za
Tel 011 999 2670

Date 3 October 2022

City of Ekurhuleni

Head Office

TRANSPORT, PLANNING & PROVISION
6th Floor Kempton Park Civic Centre
Cnr. Pretoria Rd & CR Swart Dr.
Kempton Park

Private Bag X 017
Kempton Park
1620

Tel: +(2711) 999-3167/3649
Fax: +(2711) 975-6545
www.ekurhuleni.com

Dear HOD

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL: ALLOCATION OF WORK FOR CONTRACT A-PT 01-2021: APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

The above-mentioned contract A-PT 01-2021 served on the Bid Adjudication Committee and was approved and subsequently awarded on the 30th of September 2022. The contract term period will end on the 30th of June 2024.

The Transport Planning Department is in the process of issuing all appointed contractors with Instruction to proceed with work (IPWs) on projects in the 2022/23 financial year. The allocation of work is therefore done in line with the ranking of the bidders, where feasible, but also with consideration of technical operations and ability to continue with the projects in line with the requirements and set targets.

This first allocation of projects is being done in accordance with priority as per appointment of contractors, except for Musawenkosi Supply and projects. Thus, because the service provider had previously been appointed on the previous contract which lapsed in June 2022. The service provider was successfully reappointed to the current contract. Therefore, the department is requesting to reassign the service provider on the same area of work wherein the contractor had previously been working on. This enables the smooth transition and to quicker resolve and implement the project scope.

It is so befitting to allow the service provider who already had done another section of the works successfully to continue with it, as this allows continuity on the project.

The department remains committed to adhering to all prescripts of the applicable laws and regulation, together with ensuring that service delivery is delivered. The department will continuously monitor the implementation of the contract to ensure, to the best of its ability, that the budgets attached thereto are spent in line with the principles of fairness.

Hope you find the above in order.

Philani Mhlongo
Divisional Head: IPTN Infrastructure

DATE: 3 October 2022

SUPPORTED / ~~NOT SUPPORTED~~

Landela Mahlati
Head of Department
Transport and Fleet Management

DATE: 07/10/2022

No memo was provided to indicate why FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.7) was allocated work to the value of R15 725 000,00 on the first batch of allocation before Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.2) and Edlin Civils (ranking No.4) that were only allocated work to the value of R3 400 000.00 and R2 550 000.00 on the 3rd and 2nd allocation respectively.

Letter from Sihle Civil and Project Development (dated 14 October 2022):

- The contents of the letter indicates that Sihle Civil requested not to be considered for the planed project allocation for contract No APT 01 – 2021 and, requested that the opportunity be given to other bidders as the bidder was currently dealing with backlogs that happened during 2019. The bidder further indicated that they will appreciate if CoE considers them for the next allocation.
- According to the allocation spreadsheet, Sihle Civil (Ranking No: 16) was not allocated work as at 30 June 2023, but Phin Trading, Selby Construction and HLTC (ranking No: 17, 18 and 19 respectively) were allocated work as at 30 June 2023.
- Sihle Civil (ranking No 16) should have been allocated work as at 30 June 2023 before Phin Trading, Selby Construction and HLTC (ranking No: 17, 18 and 19 respectively) that had already been allocated work on the 3rd and 4th batch of allocation.

Refer to the extract of the letter below:

Sihle Civil & Project Development

REG NO: 2004/034875/23
VAT NO: 4810282776
INCOME TAX REF NO. 9565440154
CITY OF TSWANE VENDOR NO. 219030

CIVIL WORKS
MAINTENANCE
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Plot No 140 Allan Road
Glen Austin Road
Midrand, 1687
081 337 1422
011 025 9304
sihle@sihlecivil.co.za
sihlecivil@gmail.com
www.sihlecivil.co.za

City of Ekurhuleni Municipality
Golden Heights Building
Germiston
1400

14th October 2022

Attention: Mr. Philani Mhlongo

REQUEST TO BE NOT CONSIDERED FOR THIS PLANNED PROJECT ALLOCATION FOR CONTRACT NO.: A-PT 01-2021: APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BET MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024

We would like to take this opportunity to appreciate the planned allocation to Sihle civil and project development. However, we would like to request that this opportunity be given to others as we are currently dealing with backlogs that happened during COVID-19.

We would appreciate if you consider us for your next allocation

We hope that you will find the above in order.

Yours sincerely,



Mlungisi Ndlovu
Managing Director
Sihle Civil and Project Development
14-10-2022

Other work allocations (not done based on the ranking of the highest to the lowest scoring bidder based on total price and preference points):

The was no evidence provided as part of the management response why the following bidders allocation did not follow the ranking of highest to lowest bidder based on total price and preference points:

- FM Infrastructure (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.7):
  According to the ranking, the second batch of allocation should have been allocated to bidders ranking no: 5, 6 and 7. Therefore, FM infrastructure (ranking No.7) should have been part of the three (3) bidder's allocated work to the value of R15 725 000.00, R2 550 000 and R2 550 000.00 on the second allocation batch on 14 October 2022. Because FM Infrastructure is the last ranking bidder on the second batch of allocation (ranking No.7), FM infrastructure should have been allocated work to the value of R2 550 000.00 on the second batch of allocation instead of R15 725 000.00 on the first batch of allocation.
- Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd (ranking No.2):
  According to the ranking, Masston Construction Projects (Pty) Ltd should have been part of the four (4) bidder's allocated work to the value of R18 700 000.00 on the first allocation batch that was none o 10 October 2022, but was only allocated work to the value of R3 400 000.00 on the 3rd batch of allocation that was done on 19 October 2023.
- Edlin Civils & Logistics Pty Ltd (ranking No.4):
  According to the ranking, Edlin Civils and Logistics (Pty) Ltd should have been part of the four (4) bidder's allocated work to the value of R15 725 000.00 on the first allocation batch. Instead, Edlin Civils & Logistics Pty Ltd) was only allocated work to the value of R2 550 000.00 on the second (2nd) batch of allocation approved on 14 October 2022.

The bidders awarded on the "panel" for APT 01 – 2021 are guaranteed work and were already evaluated on price and preference points during the tender award, it is just a matter of timing when it comes to work allocation (is based on their ranking on total price and preference points), the award of tender APT 01 – 2021 is a multi-award that should have complied with the following sections of the act and regulations:

Section 2(1)(f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) states that; "The contract must be awarded to the tenderer who scores the highest points, unless objective criteria in addition to those contemplated in paragraphs (d) and (e) justify the award to another tenderer".

Regulation 7(8) of the PPR states that; “Subject to subregulation (9) and regulation 11, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

Regulation 11(1) of PPR states that “a contract may be awarded to a tenderer that did not score the highest points only in accordance with section 2(1)(f) of the Act”.
Regulation 11(2) states that “if an organ of state intends to apply objective criteria in terms of section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the organ of state must stipulate the objective criteria in the tender documents”.

Based on the analysis of the allocation schedule provided as part of the management response. The award of APT 01 – 2021 did not comply with Section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA because the award was not made to the tenderer who scored the highest. Therefore the bidders did not compete based on pricing to ensure that the award is made in a cost effective manner.

Section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA and paragraph 11(2) of the PPR further makes a provision to accommodate technical operations in the different spheres of government by indicating that “The contract must be awarded to the tenderer who scores the highest points, unless objective criteria in addition to those contemplated in paragraphs (d) and (e) justify the award to another tenderer if an organ of state intends to apply objective criteria in terms of section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the organ of state must stipulate the objective criteria in the tender documents”.
Therefore, potential reasons of non-award to the highest scoring bidder should have been clearly stipulated in the bid document based on the technical operation of the CoE regarding, implementation of the BRT mix **i.e.** the following reasons indicated on the BEC and BAC report and indicated by Transport and Fleet Management respectively in the Memo should have been clearly included in the bid document as objective criteria’s:

- Work allocation will be made based on the ranking of the highest to the lowest scoring bidder based on total price and preference points.
- Where the service provider that was previously appointed on a previous contract which lapsed in June 2022 is successfully reappointed on the current contract (APT 01 – 2021); the service provider will be reassigned on the same area of work where the service provider has previously worked.

This is to ensure that the process of work allocation remains transparent to all bidders appointed on the panel (ensures that bidders appointed on the panel are aware of all considerations during work allocation upfront).

Also, the appointment letters did not indicate that where the service provider that was previously appointed on a previous contract which lapsed in June 2022 is successfully reappointed on the current contract (APT 01 – 2021); the service provider will be reassigned on the same area of work where the service provider has previously worked. Therefore, the manner of allocation was not transparent.

As part of the response, management has provided us with the work allocation that was done in 23/24 (refer to the extract below):

5) Over and above the points relayed above, below is an extract of the allocation as it stands currently, including IPWs signed in the 2024 financial year and this picture clearly indicates that the department is rectifying, as and when projects are funded and ready for implementation

Ranking per award on Contract No. A PT 01 2021	Appointed Contractor Ranking	IPW Issued 2022/23	IPW Issued 2023/24	TOTAL Draft
1	Urban Plan	R 20 000 000,00	R 21 000 000,00	R 41 000 000,00
8	Musawenkosi	R 40 700 000,00		R 40 700 000,00
3	TCT	R 15 725 000,00	R 23 450 000,00	R 39 175 000,00
2	Masston Construction Projects	R 3 400 000,00	R 25 000 000,00	R 28 400 000,00
4	Edlin Civils	R 2 550 000,00	R 24 245 000,00	R 26 795 000,00
5	Mantobela Civils	R 3 400 000,00	R 21 500 000,00	R 24 900 000,00
6	Maletebogo Kgokowe JV	R 3 400 000,00	R 18 050 000,00	R 21 450 000,00
7	FMI	R 15 725 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 20 725 000,00
9	Ntlemo	R 10 000 000,00	R 9 000 000,00	R 19 000 000,00
10	Tefla	R 15 725 000,00	R 1 955 000,00	R 17 680 000,00
11	Khum MK	R 15 725 000,00		R 15 725 000,00
12	Molatebo Construction	R 7 000 000,00	R 8 500 000,00	R 15 500 000,00
19	HLTC	R 15 000 000,00		R 15 000 000,00
14	Kontinental	R 15 000 000,00	R 0,00	R 15 000 000,00
13	Lubocon Civils	R 4 250 000,00	R 10 500 000,00	R 14 750 000,00
15	Blue Dot Jv Spinks	R 2 550 000,00	R 8 750 000,00	R 11 300 000,00
16	Sihle Civils	R 0,00	R 11 000 000,00	R 11 000 000,00
17	Phin Trading	R 5 500 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 10 500 000,00
18	Selby Construction	R 10 000 000,00	R 0,00	R 10 000 000,00

The fact remains that CoE did not comply with the requirement of PPPFA and PPR. Furthermore, we have not verified the IPW issued in 2024. Therefore we cannot rely on the 23/24 IPW information reflected in the above table.

We do not agree with management that the assessment of fair allocation can only be done at the end of the contract. The application of Section 2(1)(f) and the provision thereof regarding clearly stipulating the objective criteria's that will apply during allocation of work will assist the

CoE to ensure that the allocation of work is fair and transparent through the period of the contract.

The award of tender APT 01 - 2021 was not done in a manner that is fair, transparent and competitive. The award was also not made to the highest scoring bidder and there was no objective criteria stipulated in the bid document resulting in non-compliance with Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003, Section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA and paragraph 11(2) of the PPR. The expenditure of R73 238 195.86 incurred as at 30 June 2023 on the award of tender APT 01 – 2021 should be disclosed as irregular.

3. Winning bidder did not adhere to the mandatory sub-contracting condition

Requirement

Regulation 9 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) 2000, Preferential Procurement Regulation (PPR) 2017 state that:

1. *"If feasible to subcontract for a contract above R30 million, an organ of state must apply subcontracting to advance designated groups.*
2. *If an organ of state applies subcontracting as contemplated in sub regulation: the organ of state must advertise the tender with a specific tendering condition that the successful tenderer must subcontract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to-*

(a) an EME or QSE;
(b) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people;
(c) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth;
(d) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women;
(e) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people with disabilities;
(f) an EME or QSE which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships;
(g) a cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people;
(h) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are military veterans; or
(i) more than one of the categories referred to in paragraphs (a) to (h).
The organ of state must make available the list of all suppliers registered on a database approved by the National Treasury to provide the required goods or services in respect of the applicable designated groups mentioned in sub regulation (2) from which the tenderer must select a supplier.

3. *The organ of state must make available the list of all suppliers registered on*

a database approved by the National Treasury to provide the required goods or services in respect of the applicable designated groups mentioned in sub regulation (2) from which the tenderer must select a supplier.

Page 9 of the bid document (Document T1.1: bid notice and invitation to bid stipulate that) stipulate that: *"the successful tenderer must subcontract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people".*

Finding

We audited the contract management for Trunk route 7 for the construction of a BRT mix traffic route and associated infrastructure. Musawenkosi Supply and Projects CC was allocated work to the value of R40 700 000.00 (including Vat). The planned completion date for the project was 30 June 2023 and was extended to 31 July 2023. The project achieved practical completion on 30 June 2023, with the completion certificate being issued on 30 July 2023.

As per the requirement of the bid document, Musawenkosi was required to sub-contract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people.

We have noted that Musawenkosi sub-contracted to three (3) companies. We inspected the appointment letters and/or sub-contracting agreements for sub-contractors appointed by Musawenkosi and confirmed that PV works and Daskhu Trading & Services sub-contracted an amount that is way below the R12 210 000.00 (30% of R40 700 000.00). We further confirmed that the agreement for Asante Siya Holding did not indicate the sub-contracted amount. Refer to the table below for the scope of work and amount subcontracted:

No	Name of Sub contracting Company	Date Agreement Signed	Amount sub-contracted (per the appointment letter/ agreement)	Scope of Work	Total value of work allocation to bidder for completed project	% sub-contracted
1	PV Works	14-Apr-23	507 582,35	> Install concrete cabing > Subbase and G5 pavement layers > Concrete block paving	40 700 000,00	2,13%

No	Name of Sub contracting Company	Date Agreement Signed	Amount sub-contracted (per the appointment letter/ agreement)	Scope of Work	Total value of work allocation to bidder for completed project	% sub-contracted
				> Storm water manholes		
2	Daskhu Trading & Services	14-Apr-23	359 914,75	> Paving > Kerbs > Building Works > Concrete Works		
3	Asante Siya Holdings	6-Apr-23	subcontract amount not stipulated on the agreement	> Plant hire (excavator, smooth drum & water tanker & Civil work (road construction) > Paving		???

We have not received confirmation from CoE on which other projects under APT 01 – 2021 were completed as at 30 June 2023. Therefore, we could not confirm if the other fourteen (14) bidders allocated work on the panel had subcontracted a minimum of 30% of the contract/project value.

Impact

We could not confirm that Musawenkosi and other bidders that completed APT 01 – 2021 projects as at 30 June 2023 entered into sub-contracting agreement to advance EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people in order to encourage development within such emerging contractors. Instead the winning bidder seems to have also benefited from the 30% sub-contracting value meant for emerging contractors.

This result in non-compliance with paragraph 9 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) 2000, Preferential Procurement Regulation (PPR) 2017, resulting in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership

- Management did not ensure that the procurement was in accordance with the requirements of regulation 9(1) of the PPR to ensure that winning bidders sub-contract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to encourage development of emerging contractors.

Recommendation

Management should put controls in place to ensure that all bidders adheres to the mandatory sub-contracting condition of at least a minimum of 30% of the contract value to advance EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding: Management disagree with the finding, the schedule for sub-contracting is attached in the response which indicates that in total, Musawenkosi has subcontracted R16million in total.
The supporting documents to this effect, is also available for inspection.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action:</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:</td><td>By whom:
Person:
Position:</td><td>By when:</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management response noted.

The finding remains.

<u>Musawenkosi:</u>

Management provided a schedule of companies that Musawenkosi used to sub-contract as part of the management response. The schedule indicates that the total expenditure incurred on completion of the contract was R35 600 000.00 and that the amount sub-contracted is R16 127 551.74. Furthermore, the schedule of sub-contracted companies indicates that Musawenkosi subcontracted from fifty (50) companies as follows (refer to the extract below):

CONTRACTORS NAME:	MUSAWENKOSI SUPPLY AND PROJECTS	
PROJECT NAME:	A-PT 01 2021	
REPORTING MONTH:	21-Aug-23	
EXPENDITURE TO DATE:	**R35 600 000,00**	
COMMUNITY RETAINED EARNINGS BREAKDOWN		

NO	SERVICE PROVIDER	TYPE OF SERVICE	TOTAL
1	EPWP SALARIES	LABOUR SUBCONTRACTOR	R 884 031,71
2	PV WORKS PTY LTD	SMME CONTRACTOR	R 501 818,67
3	DASKHU CONSTRUCTION	SMME CONTRACTOR	R 401 882,83
4	ON TIME READYMIX	MATERIAL - CONCRETE	R 125 591,23
5	GOLF KEMP CORPORATE CLOTHING	MATERIAL - FLAGS	R 419,70
6	WORKMASTER	MATERIAL - SAFETY	R 28 965,26
7	NOAGS MARKET	MATERIAL - SITE ESTABLISHMENT	R 542 356,48
8	ZITHOBILE HOUSE OF SIGNS	MATERIAL - SITE ESTABLISHMENT	R 439 313,18
9	DYNAMIC SIGNS AND PRINT	MATERIAL- SIGN BOARDS	R 39 528,87
10	NELSONS JUST PLASTICS & GLASS	MATERIAL - SITE ESTABLISHMENT	R 1 173,26
11	SOUTHERN SUPERSPAR	CLEANING MATERIAL	R 528,74
12	KEMILETSO HEALTHCARE CLINIC	MEDICALS	R 20 938,56
13	WEBBER STATIONERS	STATIONERY	R 11 970,08
14	BUILD MAC SURVEY SERVICES	LAND SURVEYOR	R 436 752,45
15	NJB SHE SERVICES	OHS COMPLIANCE	R 20 000,00
16	ALBAN PROJECTS	TIPPER TRUCK	R 53 750,00
17	TIMELESS TRADING	TLB HIRE	R 412 595,75
18	TREPRAM TRADING	WATER TRUCK HIRE	R 783 016,60
19	SIPHOZETHU PLANT HIRE & SERVICES	TIPPER TRUCK HIRE	R 244 720,00
20	MAKOROMANI PLANT HIRE	TIPPER TRUCK HIRE	R 332 640,00
21	ELVINEGO CONSTRUCTION & PROJECTS CC	WATER TRUCK HIRE	R 8 140,00
22	SIPHOZETHU PLANT HIRE & SERVICES	TLB HIRE	R 131 560,00
23	ECOPOISE PEST & HYGIENE	SOIL TREATMENT	R 88 950,00
24	ENGEN KEMPTON PARK	FUEL	R 145 347,65
25	BUILDERS WAREHOUSE	MISCELLANEOUS	R 25 266,18
26	SGS TESTING	TESTING	R 113 350,24
27	MASHIMBANE TRADING SECURITY SERVICE	SECURITY	R 725 267,78
28	MUTEKO CONSTRUCTION & PROJECTS	FORMWORK SUBCONTRACTOR	R 14 060,00
29	CLOETE SAND AND STONES	MATERIAL - G5 and G2	R 606 425,00
30	JJ MARITZ & SEUN MINING	MATERIAL - G5	R 481 920,60
31	AMINTO CONCRETE STRUCTURES	MATERIAL - COVER SLABS	R 100 530,71
32	TECHNICRETE	MATERIAL - KERBS	R 1 006 222,34
33	RAND ASPHALT	MATERIAL - ASPHALT	R 7 004 500,00
34	TOSAS	MATERIAL - ASPHALT	R 394 017,87
50	JWATLALA INVESTMENT	TRAINING	R 165 000,00
	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR THE PROJECT		**R 16 127 551,74**
	Expenditure by Contractor (Excl VAT)		R 16 127 551,74

However, management provided us with sub-contracting agreements for only four (4) companies (refer to the table below):

No	Name of Sub contracting Company	Date Agreement Signed	Amount sub-contracted (per the appointment letter/ agreement)	Scope of Work
1	PV Works	14-Apr-23	507 582,35	> Install concrete cabing > Subbase and G5 pavement layers > Concrete block paving > Storm water manholes
2	Daskhu Trading & Services	14-Apr-23	359 914,75	> Paving > Kerbs

No	Name of Sub contracting Company	Date Agreement Signed	Amount sub-contracted (per the appointment letter/ agreement)	Scope of Work
				> Building Works > Concrete Works
3	Asante Siya Holdings	6-Apr-23	subcontract amount not stipulated	> Plant hire (excavator, smooth drum & water tanker & Civil work (road construction) > Paving
4	Wicked Plant Hire and repairs	05 –Feb-23	Amount not stipulated	Road Construction (grader, TBL & Tipper Truck)

Based on regulation 9 of the PPPFA 2000, PPR 2017 quoted on the legislative requirements for this finding, we request that management provide us with a database (approved by National Treasury) that was made available to the bidders to select the sub-contracting companies (applicable designated groups), in order to confirm that the 50 companies; as a minimum were included in the database approved by National Treasury that was made available to the winning bidders.

Other 18 bidders allocated work on the panel

Based on our discussion with DH: SCM, she confirmed that we can only assess if the company sub-contracted a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract/total expenditure incurred on the contract once the project is complete because winning bidders sub-contract at different stages of the project (refer to the extract below):

Mon 2023/11/13 10:27

Lynencia Mphuthi <Lynencia.Mphuthi@ekurhuleni.gov.za>

RE: Bid Validity Extension and Joint Venture

To Matlhogonolo Maselwanyane

Cc Tineyi Kagondo; Mpho Mafole; Philani Mhlongo

From: Matlhogonolo Maselwanyane <MatlhogonoloM@agsa.co.za>
Sent: Monday, November 13, 2023 9:29 AM
To: Lynencia Mphuthi <Lynencia.Mphuthi@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Cc: Tineyi Kagondo <TINEYIK@agsa.co.za>; Mpho Mafole <MphoM2@agsa.co.za>
Subject: Bid Validity Extension and Joint Venture

Good day Mpho,

I came to your office and you had not arrived. I will come check you later. Please let me know when you are available.

I would also like to discuss the following

Bid validity period:

1. Please confirm the number of bid validity extension on APT 01- 2021. There were two validity extension letter specifically for Ntlemo (why is that).
   For other bidders there was only one extension. Two validity extensions were processed, if you look at the date closure and count days, you will see this. I submitted the most recent one, being for June.

Joint Venture:

Subcontracting 30% was mandatory on APT 01-2021. How did you confirm that the bidder subcontracted 30%? As previously explained, this is an ongoing assessment as the project is being implemented and manged by the PMs at implementation through contract management. At a minimum, at commencement, the bidder needs to demonstrate that they have appointed subcontractors

I have checked the % sub-contracted against the value of the IPW issued to the bidder as at 30 June 2023:

1. For Selby and Khum investment I do not have the subcontracting agreements. Does it mean they did not sub-contract? I will double check and upload, they should be there
2. Musawenkosi (two agreement does not have amounts) and Tefla Group they value subcontracted is way less than 30% (is 4% of the IPW value) The manner in which you are reviewing it is not correct, subcontracting is 30% of the contract value, in this case the project value. Also this very dependant on whether the works to be done on that particular IPW has 30% which can be subcontracted. The 30% can only be concluded on when the project is complete, not during IPW issue stage.
3. For TCT and FM Infrastructure most of the agreement indicate a rate per meter/square meter/hour and it is not stipulated in the contract how many meters/hours the sub-contractor needs to cover.
   so I could not determine the % sub-contacted. Refer to comments above
4. I still need to look at the agreement for other bidders.

Regards,

Matlhogonolo

Based on the above explanation, she requested that we send the project manager an email and copy her to request information indicated on the email below so that we can appropriately test the procedure for sub-contracting a minimum of 30%
(Refer to the email extract below):

Mon 2023/11/13 11:50

Matlhogonolo Maselwanyane

APT -01 - 2021: Sub - Contracting

To Philani Mhlongo

Cc Lynencia Mphuthi

Good day Philani,

Kindly assist with the following information:

1. APT 01 – 2021 Projects that were completed as at 30 June 2023
2. The total value/expenditure incurred on the project at completion
3. The total of all invoices paid by the bidder to the sub-contractors.

We want to confirm that upon completion of the project, the bidder had sub-contracted a minimum of 30%.

Regards,

Matlhogonolo Maselwanyane

We did not receive the information and as a result we could not test the procedure of minimum subcontracting of 30% for other bidder's allocated work on the panel.

We were able to confirm that the project that was allocated to Musawenkosi is complete because it was part of our selection for contract management and performance audit had also confirmed that the project was complete.

In the absence of confirmation from management, we have alternatively confirmed that IPW issued for work allocation on APT 01 – 2021 in October 2022 and February 2023 have an estimated completion date of 30 June 2023 (refer to examples of IPW extracts below to confirm the estimated completion date of 30 June 2023:

Urban Plant Consult

City of Ekurhuleni

TRANSPORT AND FLEET DEPARTMENT
6th Floor Kempton Park Civic Centre
Cnr Pretoria Rd & CR Swart Dr
Tel: 011 999-3845

Contract Number: A-PT 01-2021	THE APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

INSTRUCTION TO PROCEED WITH WORKS (IPW): CONTRACTORS

IPW NUMBER	A-PT 01-2021/04
USER/CLIENT DEPARTMENT	Transport and Fleet Management- IRPTN Infrastructure Division
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Trunk Route: Area 6 - intersection (PTA road & CR Swart)
APPOINTED CONTRACTOR	Urban Plan Consult (Pty) Ltd

Contractor Contact Details	Office	14 Van Jaarsveld Road, Edenvale, 1609,
	Cell	Tel: 087 822 2586, Cell: 082 501 0282,
	Email	Email: admin@urbanplanconsult.co.za,
Project Title & Description	Trunk Route: Area 6 - intersection (PTA road & CR Swart)	
Project Physical Address & ERF Description	Along Pretoria Road, Kempton CBD, Kempton Park	
City of Ekurhuleni User Department	Transport and Fleet Management- IRPTN Infrastructure Division	
User Dept. Project Manager	Philani Mhlongo	
Project Manager Contact Details	Office	(011) 999 2670
	Cell	082 847 3943
	Email	Philani.mhlongo@ekurhuleni.gov.za
User Dept. Vote/Job Number	63826473520CHHRJZZJJ	
Vote Description (as it appears on APPROVED Budget)	IRPTN: Infrastructure and Implementing (PTNG)	
Estimated Contract Amount as per approved Bill of Quantities (Incl. VAT)	R20,000,000.00	
Contract allocated discipline	Civil Engineering	
IPW Commencement Date	11 October 2022	
IPW Completion Date	30 June 2023	

Kontinental Engineering

City of Ekurhuleni

TRANSPORT AND FLEET MANAGEMENT
6th Floor Kempton Park Civic Centre
Cnr Pretoria Rd & CR Swart Dr
Tel: 011 999-4355/3822

Contract Number: A-PT 01-2021:	THE APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.
Department: Transport & Fleet Management	

INSTRUCTION TO PROCEED WITH WORKS (IPW): CONTRACTORS

IPW NUMBER (To be inserted by Contracts Management)	A-PT 01-2021:19
USER/CLIENT DEPARTMENT	Transport and Fleet Management – IRPTN Division
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATIONS AND TRUNK ROUTE MAINTAINANCE
APPOINTED SERVICE PROVIDER	KONTINENTAL ENGINEERING

Contractor Contact Details	Office	153 Panorama Road, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 6 Centurion, 0157
	Cell	Tel: 086 111 1781 Cell: 072 293 3284
	Email	info@kontinental.co.za
Project Title & Description	Maintenance of BRT trunk route and Stations infrastructure between Station 7 up to Station 12, including remedial works along Andrew Mapheto Drive	
Project Physical Address & ERF Description	Area 1B, Area 2 and Area 3A and 2B situated along Andrew Mapheto Drive	
City of Ekurhuleni User Department	Transport and Fleet Management – IRPTN Division	
User Dept. Project Manager	Philani Mhlongo	
Project Manager Contact Details	Office	011 999 2760
	Cell	082 847 3943
	Email	Philani.mhlongo@ekurhuleni.gov.za
User Dept. Vote/Job Number	62722283620RMWBBZZ16	
Is this Capex or Opex	OPEX	
Vote Description (as it appears on APPROVED Budget)	IRPTN: CONTR: MAINTENANCE OF UNSPECIFIED ASSETS	
Estimated Contract Amount as per approved Bill of Quantities (Incl. VAT)	R 10 000 000.00 (Including VAT)	
IPW valid for period	01 February 2023 to 30 June 2023.	

IPW Page 1 of 5

Based on the estimated completion dates indicated on the IPWs above; majority of the projects if not all project relating to IPW's issued for APT 01 - 2021 as at 30 June 2023 should be complete. Therefore, management was in a position to provide us with information relating to the following during the audit of the mandatory sub-contracting condition requirement:

- APT 01 – 2021 Projects that were completed as at 30 June 2023
- The total value/expenditure incurred on the project at completion
- The total of all invoices paid by the bidder to the sub-contractors.

In the absent of the evidence to perform the assessment for sub-contracting a minimum of 30%, we conclude that management did not sub-contract a minimum of 30% as per the mandatory sub-contracting condition included in the bid document; as per regulation 9 of the PPPFA 2000 and PPR 2017.

This result in an internal control deficiency and management needs to strengthen internal controls in ensuring that all bidders appointed on the panel comply with the mandatory sub-contracting condition included in the bid document and the tender advert.

4. Bid Validity Period

Requirement

Section 112 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) states that *"(1) The supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management,"*

Regulation 28 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations states that *"(1) A bid evaluation committee must (a) evaluate bids in accordance with— (i) the specifications for a specific procurement and (ii) the points system as must be set out in the supply chain management policy of the municipality or municipal entity in terms of regulation 27(2)(f) and as prescribed in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act."*

Paragraph 16.6.3 – 16.6.6 of the SCM policy state that: *"Generally, validity periods shall be reasonable and shall depend on the item or commodity being procured.*
Alternatively, quotes shall be valid for at least 21 calendar days and bids shall be valid for at least 90 calendar days from the closing date of the quote/bid. A longer period may be set for

bids, if problems with the evaluation are envisioned, but preferably not longer than 120 calendar days. Approval is to be obtained within the CM's delegated powers for periods shorter than 21 or 90 calendar days for quotes and bids respectively.
SCM shall ensure that an extension of validity is requested in writing from all bidders before the validity expiry date.
The failure of SCM to ensure that the validity of quotes/bids still under evaluation is extended before validity expiry shall amount to negligence on the part of the SCM practitioner and SCM acquisition manager dealing with the quote/bid."

Paragraph F.2.16. of the bid document stipulates that:" tender offer validity hold the tender offer(s) valid for acceptance by the employer at any time during the validity period stated in the tender data after the closing time stated in the tender data".

Requirement

The tender validity period for tender APT 01 - 2021 was 120 days as per the terms of reference. The tender closed on 12 November 2021 and as such the tender validity period expired on 12 March 2022. The bids were evaluated by the BEC on 15 September 2022, therefore at the time of evaluation the original bid validity period had expired (12 November 2021 – 12 March 2023). Appointment letter signed by Divisional Head (DH): SCM were dated 30 September 2022.

Upon discussion with DH: SCM on 13 November 2023, she confirmed that there were two validity period extension that were approved by CoE and were accepted by the bidders before expiry of the bid validity period.

We inspected the validity extension letter for tender APT 01 – 2021, and confirmed that Ntlemo Projects Pty Ltd accepted both that validity period extensions after expiry of the bid validity periods as follows:

No	Bid Closing date	No of Validity period extensions	Bid validity period extension	Date on validity extension letter notice	Date Validity period extension accepted by the bidder
1	12-Mar-22	1st Validity Extension	12-Mar-22 – 30 June 2022	4-Mar-22	9-Mar-23
2		2nd Validity Extension	30-Jun-22 – 30 Sep 2022	22-Jun-22	30-Jun-23

Refer to the extracts of the validity period extension letters below:

1st Validity Extension: 12-Mar-22 – 30 June 2022:

Date: 04 March 2022

SUBJECT: EXTENSION OF VALIDITY PERIOD FOR CONTRACT NUMBER: A-PT 01-2021 APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC, ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

Bid number: **A-PT 01-2021** will exceed the 120 days validity period as stipulated in the tender document before the finalization of the evaluation process. The validity period of the bid will expire on the **12 March 2022**

In order to finalize the evaluation process, you are hereby informed that the validity period of the bid has been extended until **30 June 2022**

Kindly indicate whether or not that you accept extension by completing the note below and return by email to: Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za.

Regards

LYNENCIA MPHUTHI

DH: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

NAME OF BIDDER Ntlemo Projects (Pty) Ltd

Accept / Decline YES ☑ NO ☐

Date: 09 March 2022

2nd Validity Extension: 30-Jun-22 – 30 Sep 2022

Date: 22 June 2022

SUBJECT: EXTENSION OF VALIDITY PERIOD FOR CONTRACT NUMBER: A-PT 01-2021 APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC, ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

Bid number: **A-PT 01-2021** will exceed the 120 days validity period as stipulated in the tender document before the finalization of the evaluation process. The validity period of the bid will expire on the **30 June 2022**

In order to finalize the evaluation process, you are hereby informed that the validity period of the bid has been extended until **30 September 2022**

Kindly indicate whether or not that you accept extension by completing the note below and return by email to: Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za.

Regards

LYNENCIA MGENGO

DH: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

NAME OF BIDDER Ntlemo Projects (Pty) Ltd

Accept / Decline YES ☑ NO ☐

Date: 30 June 2023

We were not provided with the proof of the first (1st) validity period extension acceptance for the following bidders:

No	Name of the bidder
1	Musawenkosi
2	Selby
3	TCT Civil and Infrastructure
4	FM Infrastructure
5	Khum Investment
6	Tefla Group

No	Name of the bidder
7	Blue Dot
8	HLTC
9	Kontinental
10	Lubocon
11	Maletebogo
12	Molatebo
13	Phin
14	Urban

Therefore, we could not confirm that the bidders accepted the 1st validity period extension before expiry of the validity period on 30 June 2022

The essence of a tender validity period is to indicate the period in which the bidders' offers are valid. The moment the bid validity period expire, the bidder's offer such as price will no longer be valid and consent is required from each bidder to accept extension of validity of their bid proposals.

Impact

Therefore, at the time of evaluation and award of the bid, the bid offer for Ntlemo Pty Ltd was no longer valid.

Internal control deficiency

Leadership

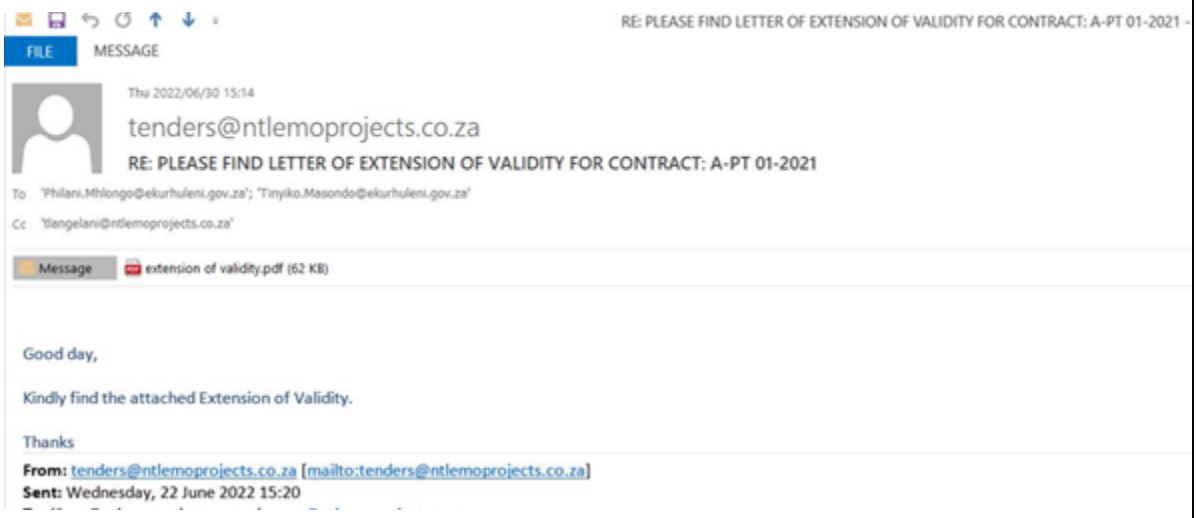
- SCM did not implement adequate monitoring controls and procedures to ensure that all bids offers evaluated were valid (bidders had accepted the bid validity period extension).

Recommendation

- SCM need to follow up with bidders regarding acceptance of the bid validity period and ensure that only valid bid offers (bidders that accepted the bid validity period extension before expiry) are evaluated further and awarded on the panel.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding. The initial request and discussion was that management submit the latest extension, which is one for June hence only these were submitted for majority of the bidders. The auditors, due to time pressures requested submission of the March letter which management acknowledges oversight of non-submission, it is now attached to the response.

The issue of the Ntlemo response, the below screenshot was shared with the auditors indicating the details of the mail, confirming its receipt. This has not been considered by the auditors and serves as critical evidence of the receipt of the response. The error on the letters was not picked up but substance over form is consideration of when the mail was received and what response is contained therein. 
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**
Management comment on recommendation**:**
Remedial action**:**

What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

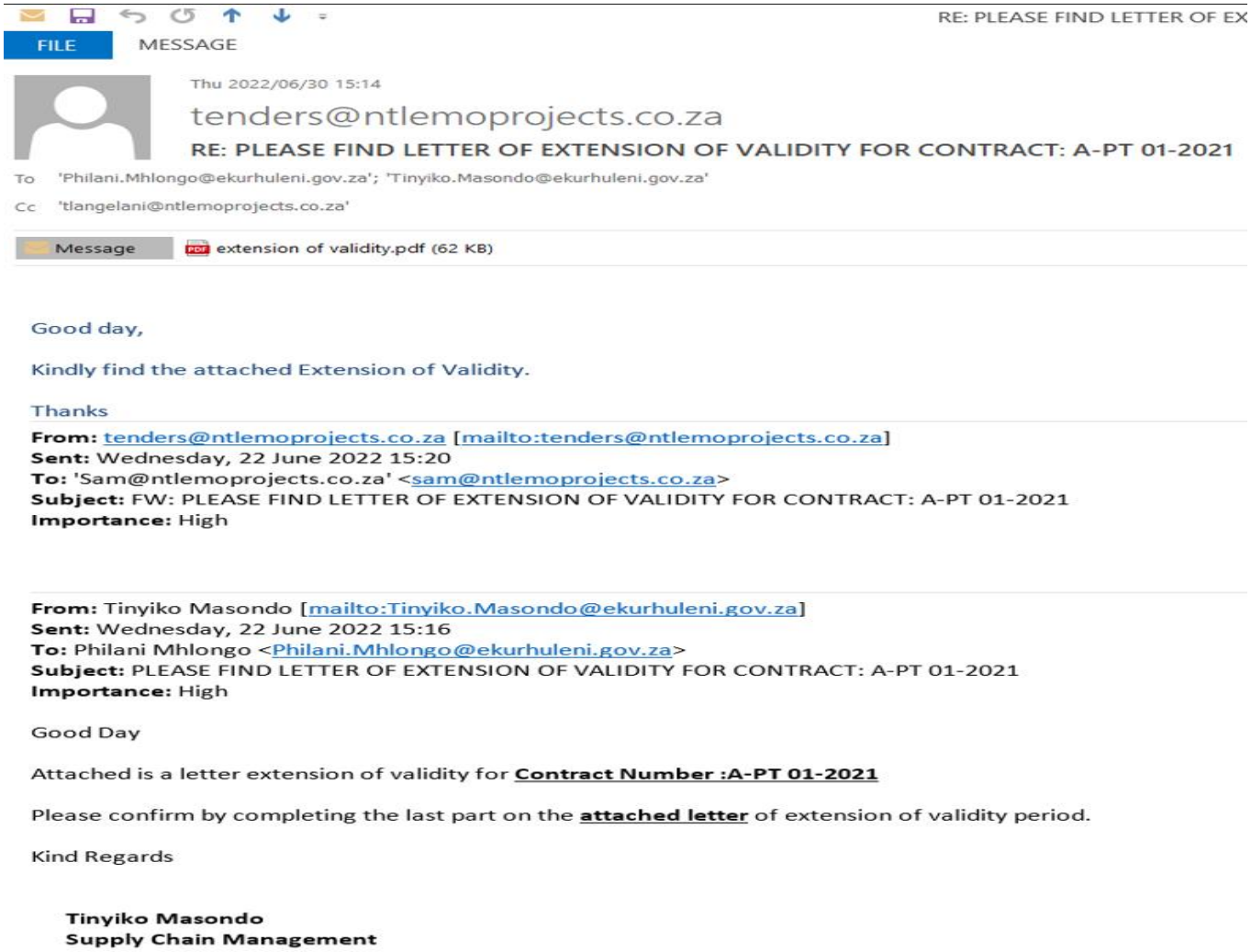
Management response is noted.

The finding remains.

Ntlemo

Management subsequently provided us with an email extract to confirm that Ntlemo accepted the bid validity period extension prior to expiry of the initial validity period and the 1st validity period extension. We cannot rely on the email extract provided by management to confirm that CoE communicated the bid validity extension to the bidder (Ntlemo) and the bidder (Ntlemo) accepted the bid validity extension before expiry. The communication trail on the emails exchanged on 22 June 2022 does not reflect the bid validity extension communication from CoE to the bidder (Ntlemo). It only reflects the communication from

CoE (Tinyiko: SCM) to CoE (Philani: Project manager) on 22 June 2022 at 15:16 and from the bidder (tenders@ntlemoprojects) to the bidder (sam@ntlemoprojects) on 22 June 2022 @15:20. Based on the email communication trail provided, CoE was not copied on the email communication from tenders@ntlemoprojects to sam@ntlemoprojects. Therefore it is not clear how that communication is part of the email communication trail provided by CoE management to us. It is also not clear how the email communication between CoE (Tinyiko: SCM) to CoE (Philani: Project manager) reached the bidder based on the extract provided. Refer to the email extract below for reference:



RE: PLEASE FIND LETTER OF EX

FILE MESSAGE

Thu 2022/06/30 15:14

tenders@ntlemoprojects.co.za

RE: PLEASE FIND LETTER OF EXTENSION OF VALIDITY FOR CONTRACT: A-PT 01-2021

To 'Philani.Mhlongo@ekurhuleni.gov.za'; 'Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za'

Cc 'tlangelani@ntlemoprojects.co.za'

Message extension of validity.pdf (62 KB)

Good day,

Kindly find the attached Extension of Validity.

Thanks

From: tenders@ntlemoprojects.co.za [mailto:tenders@ntlemoprojects.co.za]
Sent: Wednesday, 22 June 2022 15:20
To: 'Sam@ntlemoprojects.co.za' <sam@ntlemoprojects.co.za>
Subject: FW: PLEASE FIND LETTER OF EXTENSION OF VALIDITY FOR CONTRACT: A-PT 01-2021
Importance: High

From: Tinyiko Masondo [mailto:Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, 22 June 2022 15:16
To: Philani Mhlongo <Philani.Mhlongo@ekurhuleni.gov.za>
Subject: PLEASE FIND LETTER OF EXTENSION OF VALIDITY FOR CONTRACT: A-PT 01-2021
Importance: High

Good Day

Attached is a letter extension of validity for **Contract Number :A-PT 01-2021**

Please confirm by completing the last part on the **attached letter** of extension of validity period.

Kind Regards

Tinyiko Masondo
Supply Chain Management

1st validity extension

We never requested management to only provide us with the latest/2nd validity period extension (as indicated in management's response). Refer to the extract of RFI 56 that we issued on 03 November 2023:

Tender no: APT 01 2021:

No.	Documents required	Date submitted	Management reason for non-submission of information, if any
1. Evidence that all the bidders appointed on APT 01-2021 accepted the extension of the validity period by 29 September 2022. 2.The analysis of contracts since the beginning of the BRT. 3. Approved Memos to support the IPW misallocations (allocation on the panel that is not according to the ranking of the highest scoring bidder).			

Upon enquiry from DH: SCM on 13 November 2023, it came to our attention that there were two (2) validity period extension for tender APT 01 – 2023; at that point, we had already audited the evidence that was provided for the 2nd validity extension and had noted the following (hence we went to the DH: SCM's office for enquiry):

- The tender closing date was 12 November 2021 but the bid validity extension was from 12 March 2022 to 20 June 2022.
- There were two validity extension letters provided specifically for Ntlemo and one (1) validity extension letter provided for other bidders.

Refer to the extract below confirming the email enquiry and response that was subsequently followed by discussion at DH: SCM's office on 13 November 2023:

Mon 2023/11/13 10:27

Lynencia Mphuthi <Lynencia.Mphuthi@ekurhuleni.gov.za>

RE: Bid Validity Extension and Joint Venture

To Matlhogonolo Maselwanyane

Cc Tineyi Kagondo; Mpho Mafole; Philani Mhlongo

Good day Mpho,

I came to your office and you had not arrived. I will come check you later. Please let me know when you are available.

I would also like to discuss the following

Bid validity period:

1. Please confirm the number of bid validity extension on APT 01- 2021. There were two validity extension letter specifically for Ntlemo (why is that).
   For other bidders there was only one extension. Two validity extensions were processed, if you look at the date closure and count days, you will see this. I submitted the most recent one, being for June.

Joint Venture:

Subcontracting 30% was mandatory on APT 01-2021. How did you confirm that the bidder subcontracted 30%? As previously explained, this is an ongoing assessment as the project is being implemented and manged by the PMs at implementation through contract management. At a minimum, at commencement, the bidder needs to demonstrate that they have appointed subcontractors

I have checked the % sub-contracted against the value of the IPW issued to the bidder as at 30 June 2023:

1. For Selby and Khum investment I do not have the subcontracting agreements. Does it mean they did not sub-contract? I will double check and upload, they should be there
2. Musawenkosi (two agreement does not have amounts) and Tefla Group they value subcontracted is way less than 30% (is 4% of the IPW value) The manner in which you are reviewing it is not correct, subcontracting is 30% of the contract value, in this case the project value. Also this very dependant on whether the works to be done on that particular IPW has 30% which can be subcontracted. The 30% can only be concluded on when the project is complete, not during IPW issue stage.
3. For TCT and FM Infrastructure most of the agreement indicate a rate per meter/square meter/hour and it is not stipulated in the contract how many meters/hours the sub-contractor needs to cover. so I could not determine the % sub-contacted. Refer to comments above
4. I still need to look at the agreement for other bidders.

Regards,
Matlhogonolo

During our discussion, the DH: SCM further confirmed that there were two bid validity extensions that were approved by CoE and were accepted by the bidders before expiry of the bid validity period (refer to the table below):

No	Bid Closing date	No of Validity period extensions	Bid validity period extension
1	12-Nov-22	1st Validity Extension	12-Mar-22 – 30 June 2022
2		2nd Validity Extension	30-Jun-22 – 30 Sep 2022

We immediately requested the DH to provide us with supporting document which confirms that the 1st bid validity period extension that was communicated to all bidders and was accepted by all bidders before expiry of the initial bid validity period. She indicated that it will take time to extract all bid validity period extension evidence for all bidders because the staff is busy extracting the SCM files that we had requested and; she request to provide us with the approved validity extension letter and it was not provided (as indicated in the management's response).

Management has now provided us with the bid validity extension letter below as part of the management response, to confirm that the first validity period extension was communicated to all bidders (refer to the extract below):

To: Bidder

From: Tinyiko Masondo
Tel No: (011) 999 6559
E-mail: Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za

HEAD OFFICE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

68 Woburn Avenue
Benoni

Private Bag X 66
Benoni 1500
South Africa

Website: www.ekurhuleni.com

Date: 04 March 2022

SUBJECT: EXTENSION OF VALIDITY PERIOD FOR CONTRACT NUMBER: A-PT 01-2021 APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF CONTRACTORS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRT MIX TRAFFIC, ROUTE AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.

Bid number: **A-PT 01-2021** will exceed the 120 days validity period as stipulated in the tender document before the finalization of the evaluation process. The validity period of the bid will expire on the **12 March 2022**

In order to finalize the evaluation process, you are hereby informed that the validity period of the bid has been extended until **30 June 2022** Type text here

Kindly indicate whether or not that you accept extension by completing the note below and return by email to: Tinyiko.Masondo@ekurhuleni.gov.za.

Regards

LYNENCIA MPHUTHI

DH: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

NAME OF BIDDER .....

Accept / Decline YES ☐ NO ☐

Date: .....

A-PT 01-2021

We have assessed the letter and it does not serve as sufficient evidence that the bid validity period extension was communicated to all bidders before and was accepted by all bidder before expiry of the initial bid validity period.

Based on what we indicated above, we request management to provide us with sufficient and appropriate evidence to reasonably confirm that the first validity extension was communicated to all bidders appointed on the panel and that all the bidders responded to the validity period extension before expiry, sending us the following email attachments:

- The bid validity extension email communication from CoE to all bidders appointed on the panel (not email extract/s).
- Receipt of acceptance of the bid validity extension by all bidders (not email extract/s).

Due to non-reliance and insufficient evidence provided by management to date, the bid validity extension that is not accepted by bidders before expiry of the initial bid validity period renders the bid offers to be invalid at the time of award of APT 01 – 2021 in September 2022. We could not confirm that all bidders were notified of the bid validity extension and accepted the bid validity extension before expiry of the initial bid validity period. The evaluation process was not fair as bidders may have been evaluated and appointed on invalid bid offers. This result in non-compliance with Section 112 MFMA.

Awards to suppliers in service of the state: Suppliers in service of other state institutions did not declare the interest on MBD4

Requirement
The Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 states in section "112. Supply chain management policy to comply with prescribed framework.—(1) The supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management, which must cover at least the following:

(j) compulsory disclosure of any conflicts of interests prospective contractors may have in specific tenders and the exclusion of such prospective contractors from those tenders or bids"

The Supply Chain Management Regulation states in the following section:
44. Prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state

"The supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must, irrespective of the procurement process followed, state that the municipality or municipal entity may not make any award to a person—

(a) who is in the service of the state;
(b) if that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or
(c) who is an advisor or consultant contracted with the municipality or municipal entity"

Audit finding
During the audit of audit of procurement and contract management, we identified the following suppliers in service of the state which the city made awards to in contravention of SCM regulation 44.
The supplier did not declare the interest. Details of the identified instances are depicted on table below:

No	SUPPLIER_NAME	PAYMENT_AMOUNT	CIPC_FIRST_NAME	CIPC_SURNAME	CIPC_ID_NUMBER	EMPLOYEE_APPOINTMENT_DATE	EMPLOYEE_ENTITY
1	PLATINUM SUPPLIERS	R 19 477,78	JAQUALINE JOYCE	VAN DER HEYDE-ADAMS	6202220228080	1984/01/01	WC: EDUCATION
2	SANMATE	R119 400,00	JULIA PERTUNIA	MATEBULA	7911030876081	2020/04/01	MP: HEALTH

Impact
The above instances are prohibited as per the SCM regulation 44 and therefore constitutes non-compliance with Act and regulations.

The above will not result to irregular in the current year as they were identified for the first time however we will track it in the following year and should the municipality continue to do business with these supplier, irregular expenditure will have to be recognised.

Internal control deficiency
Leadership
Exercise oversight responsibility regarding financial and performance reporting and compliance as well as related internal controls

Recommendation

Management should enhance the existing procurement system and integrate with CIPC/ CSD information systems to confirm interest for those suppliers that are public servants.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding. Management has communicated the finding with both service providers and to date no response has been received. The service providers have however been blocked on SOLAR from receiving payment until a positive response is received.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Management is not in agreement as this is a false declaration		
Management comment on recommendation: Management is not in agreement with the recommendation as the City's system is already integrated with CSD		
Remedial action: As per above		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Lynencia Mgengo	By when: Immediately
If the above finding affects an amount(s) disclosed in the financial statements:		
Please give an indication of whether a correcting journal entry shall be processed	Yes:	No:
If yes, please indicate the accounting entry:		
If no, please provide the reason why such a conclusion has been reached:		

Auditor's response

Management response is noted, the finding will be reported as a false declaration on the management report and will be tracked next year for potential non-compliances as the instances were identified for the first time in the current year.

1.1 B-BBEE points awarded incorrectly

Requirements

Section 62 (1)(c)(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No 56 of 2003 states that *"The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control."*

In terms of Paragraph 7(5) of the Preferential Procurement Regulation of 2017 states that *"A tenderer may not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level of contributor if the tender documents indicate that the tenderer intends subcontracting more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other person not qualifying for at least the points that the tenderer qualifies for, unless the intended subcontractor is an EME that has the capability to execute the subcontract"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of MSW Project Managers and noted the bidder declared on their preference points claim form that they will be subcontracting 30% of the tender to an EME. -

Contrary to the bidder indicating their intention to sub-contract to an EME, we also noted the bidder failed to indicate the name of the sub-contractor and did not provide proof of the B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor. In the absence of B-BBEE status confirmation by the bidder, we could not ascertain if the subcontractor is an EME and whether the points for the B-BBEE status were correctly awarded.

Based on the above it is apparent that MSW Project Manager was awarded the points for B-BBEE without the municipality confirming if there bidder is indeed sub-contracting 30% of the tender to an EME.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM resulted in appointing bidders that did not comply with Section 62 (1)(c)(i) of the MFMA and will be reported as an internal control deficiency.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to verify that the information submitted by the bidder is correct.

/Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should verify information submitted by bidders rather than just relying on the declarations submitted by bidders.
- Management should consider requesting bidders to submit proof of B-BBEE status of their sub-contractors to avoid the risk of bidder's misrepresentation regarding EMEs to be used on a tender.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding on the basis of the below:

An assessment was conducted at specification stage and the committee concluded that due to the nature of the services being procured and the indemnity associated with the work conducted, it is not feasible for any sub contracting to be included, as it will expose the City to risk. On this basis and the fact that no documents were submitted by the bidder, this requirement was not assessed as this would not be permitted by the City due to the risks associated with the sub contracting of the consultancy services for construction projects and this is clear, as was never considered from the on set		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. We do not dispute that the bid specifications did not make sub-contracting a condition of the bid. However, the bidder indicated in their bid document that they will sub-contract 30% of the contract which is more than 25%.

In addition to our point above, paragraph 7(5) of the Preferential Procurement Regulation of 2017 clearly states that *"A tenderer may not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level of contributor if the tender documents indicate that the tenderer intends subcontracting more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other person not qualifying for at least the points that the tenderer qualifies for, unless the intended subcontractor is an EME that has the capability to execute the subcontract."*

It appears the Municipality only relied on the declaration made by the bidder and there's no evidence to demonstrate that a confirmation was done that the sub-contractor was indeed an EME, as the bidder did not submit supporting documentation of the sub-contractor that they are an EME. Based on this aspect, we could not confirm nor get comfort that the bidder did sub-contract to an EME and was awarded the points correctly.

Based on the above conclusion, the finding remains and will be reported to in the management report as an internal control deficiency.

1.2 B-BBEE points not correctly added to the price points

Requirements

In terms of paragraph 7(6) and (7) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017

"(6)The points scored by a tenderer for /B-BBEE contribution in terms of sub regulation (2) must be added to the points scored for price under sub regulation (1).

(7) The points scored must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places"

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the BEC report and noted the B-BBEE points for the status level contribution were not correctly added to the price points for HHO Consulting and V3 Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd as illustrated in the table below:

Table 1: B-BBEE points incorrectly added to price points

Bidder	Price points per B-BBEE	B-BBEE points	Total points per BEC report	AGSA recalculated total points
HHO Consulting	62.2	10	84.95	72.2
V3 Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd	63.9	10	68.97	80.94

We further noted that the price points captured on the BAC report in respect of V3 Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd are not correct. Based on the above, the B-BBEE points were not correctly added to the price points.

Impact

The addition of the B-BBEE points was not done correctly and could result in an incorrect bidder being appointed. This may result in non-compliance with paragraph 7(6) and (7) of the Preferential Procurement Regulation of 2017.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to ensure that price and preference points are correctly calculated.

Recommendations

Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that the price and preference points are calculated correctly.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management agrees with the finding that scores were incorrectly transferred to the BEC report from the points calculation. Refer to the point scoring schedule attached which was used for evaluation and is a clear indication of an error. **Annexure A** The above is clear that the correct bidders were appointed.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management agrees with the finding. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report as an internal control deficiency.

1.4 Incorrect ranking of bidders

Requirements

Section 62 (1)(c)(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No 56 of 2003 states that *"The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable stem to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the BEC report and noted the bidders in table 2 below were incorrectly ranked:

Table 2: Bidders incorrectly ranked

Bidder	Price and preference points per BAC report	Ranking as per BEC report	Ranking by the AGSA
Gant Project Management (Pty) Ltd	80.25	30	27
Bahlophing Consulting (Pty) Ltd	79.04	27	28
2MC Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd	78.48	29	30
Anderson Vogt Consulting	78.89	28	29

Impact

The award could be awarded to incorrect bidders due to the errors made in the report and potentially compromise the fairness of the process.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when calculating preference points and ranking bidders.

Recommendations

Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that appointed bidders are correctly ranked.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management disagrees with the finding, the excel used for ranking is attached and the calculations have been rechecked and are correct		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management's comments are noted. The information subsequently on 21 November 2023 provided by management has been considered, assessed and we have noted that the

calculation provided is correct. However, the information provided and as recorded in the signed BEC report is not correct.

Taking into account the discrepancies as highlighted between the actual calculation and the information provided in the BEC report, the finding will remain and be reported as an internal control deficiency.

1.5 Discrepancies in the amounts used for price

Requirements

Section 62 (1)(c)(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No 56 of 2003 states that *"The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable stem to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the BEC report and noted discrepancies with the amount based on statutory fees per stage price used for architectural fees and the civil/structural fee less amount less the percentage as illustrated in the table 3 below:

Table 3: Inconsistencies in amounts used in pricing

Fees	Amount used as per the corrected price report	Amount recalculated by AGSA
Architectural fees	R193 124 754,63	R192 669 479,60 R165 063 892.84 + R49 063 892,84 = R 214 127 785,68 R214 127 785.68 – (214 127 785,68 x10%) = 192 669 479,60
Civil/Structural Engineering (less 30%)	R20 641 663,73	R20 613 663.73 (R29 488 091,04 – (R29 488 091,04 x 30%)
Civil/Structural Engineering (less 20%)	R23 590 472,82	R 23 558 472,83 (R29 488 091,04 – (R29 488 091,04 x 20%)
Civil/Structural Engineering (less 28%)	R21 231 425,56	R21 202 625,55 (R29 488 091,04 – (R29 488 091,04 x 28%)

Based on the above the bidders were not correctly ranked.

Impact

The use of the incorrect prices could potentially result in the municipality appointing an incorrect bidder.

Internal control deficiency
Financial and Performance management
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when calculating preference points and ranking bidders.

Recommendations
Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that appointed bidders are correctly ranked.

Consider implementing probity audits on evaluation of tenders to enhance compliance with laws and regulations.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion
Management did not provide comments and therefore, in the absence of any substantiating comments and/or evidence, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report as an internal control deficiency.

A-RS 06-2022 - The appointment of multiple service providers for hiring of plant and equipment for all Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality depot areas on an as and when required from date of award until 30 June 2025.

Background

On 22 July 2022, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) invited interested bidders under contract number A-RS 06-2022 to submit bids for the appointment of multiple service providers for hiring of plant and equipment for all the EMM depot areas on an as and when required from date of award until 30 June 2025.

The tender closing date was 29 August 2022 and no briefing session was held for this tender. At closing date, one hundred and sixty-nine (169) bids were received and evaluated on pre-specified requirements.

According to the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) report, twenty-five (25) bidders met all the requirements and were ultimately appointed on the panel. One hundred and forty-four bids (144) were disqualified for not meeting the mandatory requirements. The recommendation of the BEC were endorsed by the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) on 15 March 2023.

The City Manager approved the award to the recommended bidders on 15 March 2023 (table below refers).

Table 01 List of service providers awarded

Ranking	Name of bidder	Bid amount (Vat inclusive)
1	Ikwekwezi Holdings (Pty) Ltd	R2 847 400,00
2	Phalaborweni Consulting (Pty) Ltd	R3 117 190,00
3	Rapid Management Services (Pty) Ltd	R3 263 136,00
4	Mbatha Investments (Pty) Ltd	R3 326 950,00
5	Holobye Trading (Pty) Ltd	R3 330 262,00
6	Chlina Projects (Pty) Ltd	R3 331 550,00
7	Maahntombi Business Enterprise (Pty) Ltd	R3 402 022,00
8	SPN Nights Civil and Projects (Pty) Ltd	R3 446 734,00
9	Kano Operations (Pty) Ltd	R3 475 990,00
10	Imvuno Enhle Holdings (Pty) Ltd	R3 489 790,00
11	Phat Classic Events & Communications cc	R3 539 295,20
12	Muzuri Sana Projects (Pty) Ltd	R3 672 251,76
13	Kgopom Trading and Projects cc	R3 789 200,32
14	Acquracon Projects (Pty) Ltd	R3 815 102,00
15	Bidwin cc	R3 836 703,60
16	Ekene Investment cc (Ekene Investment)	R4 082 454,00
17	IBusisiwe Trading (Pty) Ltd	R4 127 957,20
18	Khwenta Construction & Plant Hire cc	R4 198 558,00
19	Aqua Transport & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd (Aqua Transport)	R4 219 534,00
20	K101 Investment (Pty) Ltd	R4 230 242,80
21	Izigi Zeafrica Construction cc	R4 114 254,72
22	Mapheceka Construction and Projects cc	R4 259 165,76
23	Feziscan (Pty) Ltd	R4 475 110,00
24	Lanazu Investment (Pty) Ltd	R4 729 950,00
25	Maronza Development Projects (Pty) Ltd	R4 839 430,00

1.13 Conflict of interest and possible collusive tendering practices

Requirements

The Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998) section 4(1)(b)(iii) provides that *"(1) An agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, is prohibited if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship (a relationship between competitors) and if it involves collusive tendering. Section 4 (2)(a) further provides that "An agreement to engage in a restrictive horizontal practice referred to in subsection (1)(b) is presumed to exist between one or more firms if they have at least one director or substantial shareholder in common."*

According to Section 5.4.1 of the EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system "*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player

Section 5.4.1 of the same EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system further states that ""*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –to cancel a contract awarded to a person if – (i). the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract*"

Paragraph 7 of the Form B (Declaration of interest) states: "*do you or any of the directors, trustees , managers, principle shareholders or stakeholders of this company have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract "*

Paragraph 5 of the Form E (Certificate of independent bid determination) *states "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder, who:*
a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;
b) could potentially submit a bid in response to this bid invitation, based on their qualifications, abilities or experience; and
c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder"

Paragraph 6 of the same Form E (Certificate of independent bid determination); *the bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor.*

Paragraph 3.14.1 of Form B (Declaration of Interest) states that "*Do you or any of the directors, trustees, managers, principle shareholders, or stakeholders of this company have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number, A-RS 06-2022, we noted that the Aqua Transport did not disclose their interest in another winning bidder namely Ekene Investments under the same contract number A-RS 06-2022. We further noted from inspection of Form B of Ekene Investments that they also did not disclose their relationship with Aqua Transport.

We performed the conflict-of-interest analysis through the AGSA CAATs which revealed the following relationships between Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments:

- Aqua Transport with company registration number (2003/007768/07) and Ekene Investments (2009/178552/23) are linked via family relationship.
- According to CIPC searches, Vasuthevan Naicker and the director of Ekene Investments (Aquin Naicker with **ID number 9103115334081**) are indirectly linked through Vasuthevan's spouse (Elaine Naicker), who is a parent of Aquin Naicker.

Based on the above observation, both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments ought to have disclosed their relationship in Form B.

According to Form B completed by Aqua Transport, the bidder declared their interest in a number of entities linked to company directors Vasuthevan Naicker with **ID number 6603285606089** and Elaine Naicker with **ID number 7011170134084** (Annexure A refers).

Based on the above, the declaration made by both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments were incomplete as they failed to disclose their relationship. It should be noted that both bidders are considered to be competitors for the purposes of this particular bid as they both submitted bids for the same contract offering same goods and services.

The failure by both bidders to disclose their relationship may be in contravention of the provisions section 4 of the Competition Act of 1998 on collusive bidding practices, and results in a possible misrepresentation on Form B which is a mandatory requirement per the bid specification.

Impact

The horizontal relationships between the bidders mentioned above may have limited the competition by increasing the opportunity for businesses belonging to the connected family members. Should the outcome of the investigation reveal elements of misrepresentation, then the appointment of the bidder may potentially be regarded as irregular.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. Possible links between the bidders were not detected by the SCM processes and systems.

Recommendation

- The Accounting Officer should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems by both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments, for failing to declare their relationship.

- Based on the outcome of the investigation, the Accounting Officer should refer the matter to the Competition Commission for further investigation.
- The outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: management takes note of the finding. The potential conflict will be communicated with the service providers to provide a representation as required. Further action will be taken if deemed necessary once the representation is received. The service providers will also be blocked on Solar from receiving payments until a satisfactory is received.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies:		
Management comment on recommendation:		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted and the auditor wishes to advise that a formal follow up will be made in the following audit cycle, in order to assess the steps taken by management pertaining to the issue raised. Furthermore, evidence of commitments made by management in its response, should be provided to the AGSA for further assessment in the next audit cycle.

1.14 Inconsistencies noted regarding information submitted by the bidder (Value add finding)

Requirements

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (MSCMR) of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement"*

In terms paragraph 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g)&(2) of the MSCMR *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b)(ii) or (f)"

Finding

During the audit of contract number, A-RS 06-2022, we inspected the bid document for Aqua Transport and noted inconsistencies on certain information submitted by the bidder. Based on the curriculum vitae (CV) submitted for the second safety officer Siboniso Sifiso Zwane (known as Sam Phakathi), we noted that Siboniso Sifiso Zwane and Sam Phakathi had different ID numbers as reflected on both CV and qualifications.

CURRICULUM VITAE

SIBONISO SIFISO ZWANE

PERSONAL INFORMATION

First Names	Siboniso Sifiso
Surname	Zwane
Known As:	Sam
Identity Number	8708205792088

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

S S PHAKATHI

ID Number

830220 1168 084

has demonstrated competence in

SAMTRAC

the flagship in SHE training

Based on the above, the inconsistencies noted may be indicative of an attempt to misrepresent information by the bidder. The bidder seems to suggest that Siboniso Sifiso Zwane and Sam Phakathi are names which are for the same individual. However, it clear is that these are two separate individuals with two different identity numbers.

Impact

Possible misrepresentation of information submitted by bidders.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid documents.

Recommendation

Even though the bidder was not disqualified, management together with the bid committees should ensure proper due diligence to identify any inconsistencies in bid submissions.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding: The finding is noted. Management will communicate the possible misrepresentation with the service provider and take further action if necessary once the response is received. The service provider will also be blocked on SOLAR from receiving payments until a positive response is received.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies: noted</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation: noted</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action:</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:</td><td>By whom:
Person:
Position:</td><td>By when:</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management comment is noted and the auditor wishes to advise that a formal follow up will be made in the following audit cycle, in order to assess the steps taken by management pertaining to the issue raised. Furthermore, evidence of commitments made by management in its response, should be provided to the AGSA for further assessment in the next audit cycle.

<u>Annexure A</u>

AQUA
TRANSPORT & PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD

Sharecall: 086 000 **AQUA** (2782)
Phone: +27 31 716 2300
Fax: +27 31 716 2301
Website: www.aquatransport.co.za
Email: enquiries@aquatransport.co.za

"Excellence in Motion!"

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN

This letter serves to confirm that **Aqua Transport & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd**, Directors have interest in the following related companies: -

DIRECTOR	COMPANY REGISTRATION No.	CSD No.
VASUTHEVAN NAICKER ; Active ID: 6603285069089		
Aqua Transport & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd	2003/007768/07	MAAA0000492
Seven Season Trading 5	2003/082142/07	MAAA0488608
Abazalwane Trading	2017/046021/07	Registration but not operational
Afiba Investments	2009/148585/23	Registration but not operational
Aqua Asphalt And Civils	2010/004309/07	Registration but not operational
Aqua Civils And Construction	2001/025489/07	Registration but not operational
Blue Magnolia Trading 624	2006/008014/23	Property Co.
Calvary Investments	1994/035800/23	Property Co.
Energreen	2012/075090/07	Property Co.
Itebero Investments	2005/158656/23	Property Co.
Kwango Investments	2015/146503/07	Registration but not operational
Nikkel Trading 539	2014/028890/07	Property Co.
Purple Sunshine Trading 202	2014/026748/07	Registration but not operational
River End Trading 454	2006/134359/23	Registration but not operational
Sidu Investments	2009/148606/23	Property Co.
Tindals Investments	2000/076842/23	Registration but not operational
Tribal Zone Trading 252	2004/079688/23	Property Co.
V And E Marianhill Developments	2015/369934/07	Property Co.
Vasdon Investments	2007/042464/23	Property Co.
White Lace Investments	2005/005306/07	Property Co.
Carati Investment	2020/278308/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Asphalt and Rehab	2021/563452/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Plant Hire	2021/563499/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Roads and Infrastructure	2021/563522/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Civil Engineers	2021/564959/07	Registration but not operational
Haycinth (Pty) Ltd	2022/528339/07	Registration but not operational
Tread Investments (Pty) Ltd	2022/539505/07	Registration but not operational

AQUA
TRANSPORT & PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD

ELAINE NAICKER : Active ID: 7011170134084

Aqua Transport & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd	2003/007768/07	MAAA0000492
Tillite Tech	2012/158927/07	MAAA0635492
V And E Marianhill Developments	2015/369934/07	Property Co.
Aqua Civils And Construction	2001/025489/07	Registration but not operational
Carati Investment	2020/278308/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Asphalt and Rehab	2021/563452/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Plant Hire	2021/563499/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Roads and Infrastructure	2021/563522/07	Registration but not operational
Africa Civil Engineers	2021/564959/07	Registration but not operational
Tread Investments (Pty) Ltd	2022/539505/07	Registration but not operational

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully,

FIHONA BANU ISMAIL
For Aqua Transport & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd.
Phone : 031 716 2311
Fax : 031 716 2301
Mobile : 082 506 0011
e-mail : tenders@aquatransport.co.za

AEWM 02-2022 - ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR THE AWARD OF CONTRACT: A-EWM 02-2022: THE APPOINTMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE HIRING OF SPECIALISED WASTE MANAGEMENT VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2025.

Background

On 10 June 2022, the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) invited interested bidders to submit bids for the appointment of service providers for the hiring of specialised waste management vehicles/equipment and support services on an as and when required basis from date of award until 30 June 2025.

The tender closing date was 13 July 2022 and no briefing session was held for this tender. At closing date, one hundred and sixty-nine (108) bids were received and evaluated on pre-specified requirements.

According to the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) report, thirty-one (31) bidders met all the requirements and were ultimately appointed on the panel. Seventy-seven (77) were disqualified for not meeting the mandatory requirements. The recommendation of the BEC were endorsed by the Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) on 6 February 2023.

The City Manager approved the award to the recommended bidders on 6 February 2023 (table below refers).

Table 01 List of service providers awarded.

#	Name of bidder
1.	AFRIRENT (PTY) LTD
2.	AQUA TRANSPORT AND PLANT HIRE (PTY) LTD
3.	CHIPPA TRAINING ACADEMY (PTY) LTD
4.	DALI THUBA TRADING ENTERPRISE (PTY) LTD
5.	DITLOU SUPPLIERS AND SERVICES
6.	ECO CARE HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD
7.	EKENE INVESTMENTS CC
8.	FM INFRASTRUCTURE (PTY) LTD
9.	GABORENA CONSTRUCTION
10.	IMPOQO TRADING CC
11.	JUST BREEZE GENERAL TRADING CC
12.	LAZERBANE TRADING CC
13.	MAGAYI INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD
14.	MDNDIBI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (PTY) LTD
15.	MIYA MDLULI INVESTMENTS CC
16.	MMAZWI CIVILS & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
17.	MOKUNDI TRADING (PTY) LTD
18.	MOSA LESARENG TRADING AND PROJECTS
19.	SOMHLOLO SOLUTIONS CC
20.	STHALALA ENTERPRISE PTY LTD
21.	TSHEPO MPUMI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
22.	WASTE PARTNER INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD
23.	WE RENDER (PTY) LTD
24.	XMOOR TRANSPORT (PTY) LTD
25.	BAMBA NANI TRADING (PTY) LTD
26.	BVUMI WASTE MANAGEMENT
27.	KHUM DEVELOPMENT (PTY) LTD
28.	MAWUSIVE TRADING AND PROJECTS (PTY) LTD
29.	BABEREKI GARDENING AND PROJECTS
30.	ACCOLADE ENGINEERS (PTY) LTD
31.	NSIMKO ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS

Detailed audit findings

1.15 Conflict of interest and possible collusive tendering practices

Requirements

The Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998) section 4(1)(b)(iii) provides that *"(1) An agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, is prohibited if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship (a relationship between competitors) and if it involves collusive tendering. Section 4 (2)(a) further provides that "An*

agreement to engage in a restrictive horizontal practice referred to in subsection (1)(b) is presumed to exist between one or more firms if they have at least one director or substantial shareholder in common."

According to Section 5.4.1 of the EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system "*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –*
(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;
(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player

Section 5.4.1 of the same EMM SCM policy, combating of abuse of supply chain management system further states that ""*A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer –to cancel a contract awarded to a person if – (i). the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract*"

Paragraph 7 of the Form B (Declaration of interest) states: "*do you or any of the directors, trustees , managers, principle shareholders or stakeholders of this company have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract "*

Paragraph 5 of the Form E (Certificate of independent bid determination) *states "competitor" shall include any individual or organization, other than the bidder, whether or not affiliated with the bidder, who:*
a) has been requested to submit a bid in response to this bid invitation;
b) could potentially submit a bid in response to this bid invitation, based on their qualifications, abilities or experience; and
c) provides the same goods and services as the bidder and/or is in the same line of business as the bidder"

Paragraph 6 of the same Form E (Certificate of independent bid determination); *the bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor.*

Paragraph 3.14.1 of Form B (Declaration of Interest) states that "*Do you or any of the directors, trustees, managers, principle shareholders, or stakeholders of this company have any interest in any other related companies or business whether or not they are bidding for this contract"*

Finding

During the audit of contract number AEWM 02-2022, we noted that the Aqua Transport did not disclose their interest in another winning bidder namely Ekene Investments under the same contract number AEWM 02-2022. We further noted from inspection of Form B of Ekene Investments that they also did not disclose their relationship with Aqua Transport.

We performed the conflict-of-interest analysis through the AGSA CAATs which revealed the following relationships between Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments:

- Aqua Transport with company registration number (2003/007768/07) and Ekene Investments (2009/178552/23) are linked via family relationship.
- According to CIPC searches, Vasuthevan Naicker and the director of Ekene Investments (Aquin Naicker with **ID number 9103115334081**) are indirectly linked through Vasuthevan's spouse (Elaine Naicker), who is a parent of Aquin Naicker.

Based on the above observation, both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments ought to have disclosed their relationship in Form B.

Based on the above, the declaration made by both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments were incomplete as they failed to disclose their relationship. It should be noted that both bidders are considered to be competitors for the purposes of this particular bid as they both submitted bids for the same contract offering same goods and services.

The failure by both bidders to disclose their relationship may be in contravention of the provisions section 4 of the Competition Act of 1998 on collusive bidding practices, and results in a possible misrepresentation on Form B which is a mandatory requirement per the bid specification.

Impact

The horizontal relationships between the bidders mentioned above may have limited the competition by increasing the opportunity for businesses belonging to the connected family members. Should the outcome of the investigation reveal elements of misrepresentation, then the appointment of the bidder may potentially be regarded as irregular.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. Possible links between the bidders were not detected by the SCM processes and systems.

Recommendation

- The Accounting Officer should institute an investigation into possible abuse of SCM systems by both Aqua Transport and Ekene Investments, for failing to declare their relationship.
- Based on the outcome of the investigation, the Accounting Officer should refer the matter to the Competition Commission for further investigation.
- The outcome of the investigation should be shared with the AGSA in the next audit cycle.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding and in line with the prescripts of the PPR will commence with the process, the merits of this processes will then determine the need for a further investigation to be considered by the accounting officer.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies: The internal control deficiency seems to suggest that the possible misrepresentation could have been identified through normal SCM processes, which is not possible hence management disagrees with the deficiency recorded		
Management comment on recommendation: Management will implement		
Remedial action: Institute PP regulations 14 process on possible misrepresentation		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Mpho Mgengo Person: DH SCM Position:	By when: August 2024

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments have been noted. The finding remains and will be followed up in the next audit cycle.

Detailed audit findings

1.1 Bidder not evaluated in accordance with the technical requirements (staffing profile)

Requirements

Section 112 of the MFMA states that, *"the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management."*

In terms of paragraph 2(1)(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (MSCM) Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Section 1 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act states "*acceptable tender means any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in the tender document."*

In terms of regulation 4(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR) of 2017, *"A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in the tender documents is an unacceptable tender."*

Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of bidders listed in table 2 below and noted they did not comply with the staffing profile technical requirements.

Table 02: Bidders who did not comply with the staffing profile technical requirements

Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
Mafumu Consulting (Pty) Ltd	**Occupational Health and Safety Officer** 1) National Diploma in Safety Management or National Diploma in environmental Health. 2) Professional Registration with South African Council for the project and construction management profession (SACPCMP) as a safety officer. 3) Minimum 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety officer with construction industry.	**Occupational Health and Safety Officer:** Dorcus Lebohang Masemola (Dorcus Masemola) **Experience** We inspected the CV of Dorcus Masemola and confirmed that the CV did not indicate whether the candidate has the required 3 years' experience as an Occupational Health and Safety officer within the construction industry. **Please refer to extract 1.** Management agrees with the finding and will recognise the expenditure accordingly.
	Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer 1) Professionally registered as a mechanical engineering technologist or engineer with ECSA. 2) Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with ECSA.	**Mechanical engineer:** Pascale Jacqueline Petit We inspected the documents submitted for the mechanical engineer and confirmed that the bidder submitted an Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) certificate of registration with the following details: Certificate Registration No: 20050245

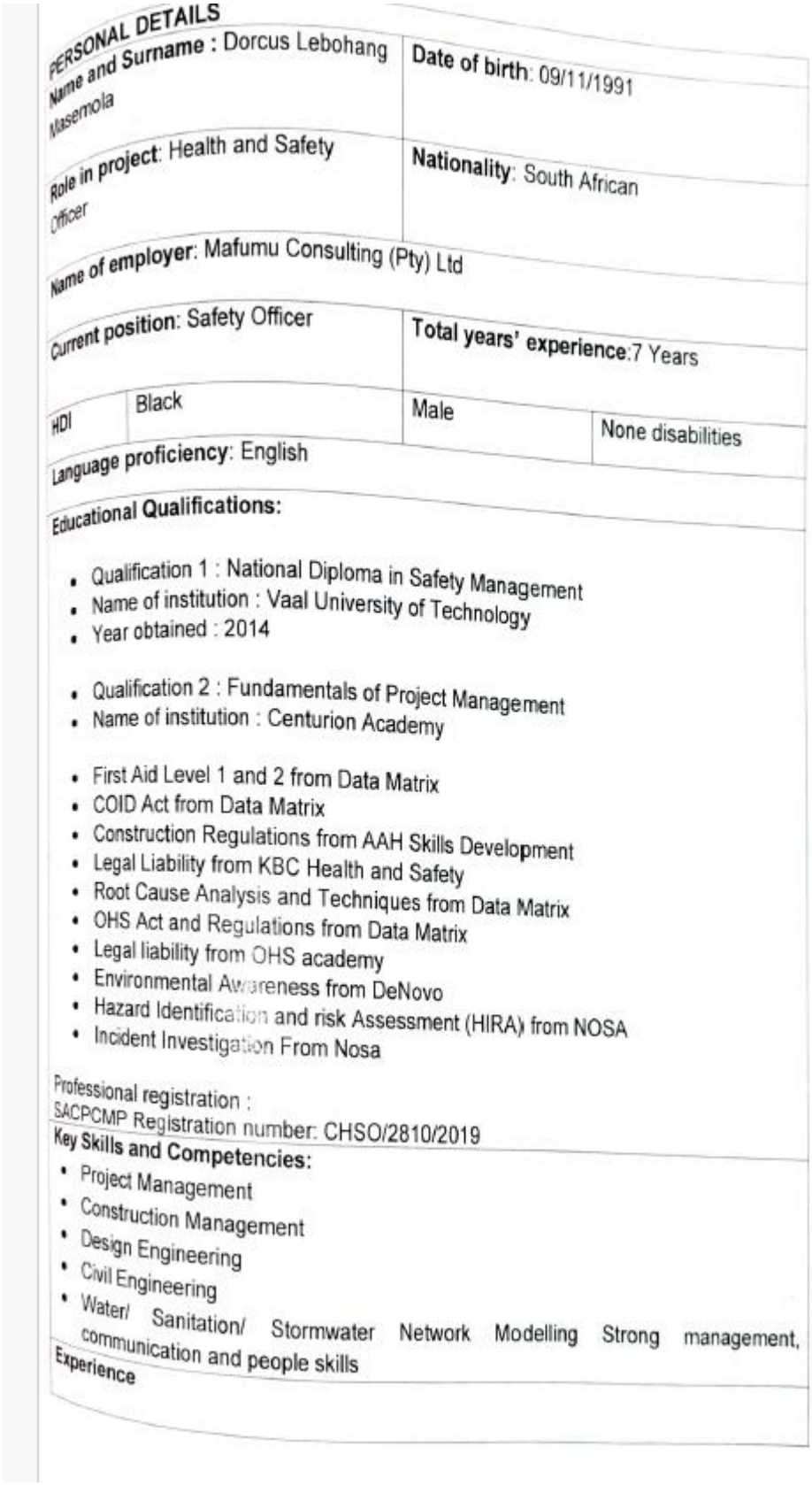
Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
		Registration Date: 15 September 2005 We further inspected the ECSA website and confirmed that the candidate's membership was cancelled. **Please refer to extract 2.** Therefore, we could not confirm whether the bidder's membership was not cancelled on the day of evaluation. Management agrees with the finding and will recognise the expenditure accordingly however this due to the fact we unable to prove that the validation was done during evaluation however it is not correct that the auditors conclude on the basis of the check done post evaluation.
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	**Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer** 1) Professionally registered as a mechanical engineering technologist or engineer with ECSA. 2) Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with ECSA.	**Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer:** Johannes Lodewick Buchner Oosthuizen (Johannes) **Experience** We inspected the CV of Johannes and confirmed that they only have experience until February 2020 and no experience beyond 2020. We further confirmed that they professionally registered with ECSA on 02 August

Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
		2018, therefore, they only have 2 years' experience and not 3 as required. **Please refer to extract 3.** Management agrees with the finding and will recognise the expenditure accordingly.
Silver Lining Consulting	**Professional Land surveyor** 1) Bachelor's degree in Land surveying 2) Professionally Registered with South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SAGC.	**Land Surveyor:** Nteliseng Khatleli **Experience** We inspected the CV of Nteliseng and noted that the CV does not indicate the years of experience the candidate has in respect of Land Surveying. **Please refer to extract 4.** See detailed explanation below

Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
Pfukani-Kusile Consulting	**Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer** 1) Professionally Registered as a Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer with ECSA 2) Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with ECSA. experience as a registered	**Mechanical engineer:** Ringeta Bright Masunda **Experience** We inspected the candidates CV, and we noted that the CV does not indicate the relevant experience they have post professional registration. **Please refer to extract 5:** Based on the CV the candidate has 13 years of experience as a mechanical project engineer. Having obtained the degree in 2010 and registered in 2013 with ECSA, it then confirms that post registration experience is 8 years. Therefore, management disagrees with the finding
DBI-SEM-BTW JV	**Professional Land surveyor** 1) Bachelor's degree in Land surveying 2) Professionally registered with South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with (SAGC).	**Land surveyor:** John Christopher Hughes We inspected the document submitted by the Land surveyor and confirmed that proof of professional registration with SAGC was not submitted by the candidate. Proof of registration was attached by the bidder; PLATO is now called South African Geomatics Council and this

Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
		person was confirmed on the website. Annexure A attached.
Anderson VOGT Consulting	**Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer** 1) Professionally registered as a mechanical engineering technologist or engineer with ECSA 2) Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with ECSA.	**Mechanical engineer:** Dave John Warren We inspected the bid document and noted that Dave did not have a degree in mechanical engineering degree. The personnel submitted a Bachelor of Science degree. **Please refer to extract 6.** Management agrees with the finding and will make the necessary adjustments

Extract 1: Mafumu Occupational health and safety officer CV (Dorcus Lebohang Masemola)



PERSONAL DETAILS

Name and Surname : Dorcus Lebohang Masemola	**Date of birth**: 09/11/1991
Role in project: Health and Safety Officer	**Nationality**: South African
Name of employer: Mafumu Consulting (Pty) Ltd	
Current position: Safety Officer	**Total years' experience**:7 Years

HDI	Black	Male	None disabilities

Language proficiency: English

Educational Qualifications:

- Qualification 1 : National Diploma in Safety Management
- Name of institution : Vaal University of Technology
- Year obtained : 2014

- Qualification 2 : Fundamentals of Project Management
- Name of institution : Centurion Academy

- First Aid Level 1 and 2 from Data Matrix
- COID Act from Data Matrix
- Construction Regulations from AAH Skills Development
- Legal Liability from KBC Health and Safety
- Root Cause Analysis and Techniques from Data Matrix
- OHS Act and Regulations from Data Matrix
- Legal liability from OHS academy
- Environmental Awareness from DeNovo
- Hazard Identification and risk Assessment (HIRA) from NOSA
- Incident Investigation From Nosa

Professional registration :
SACPCMP Registration number: CHSO/2810/2019

Key Skills and Competencies:

- Project Management
- Construction Management
- Design Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Water/ Sanitation/ Stormwater Network Modelling Strong management, communication and people skills

Experience

WORK EXPERIENCE

- Employer : Mafumu Consulting
- Position in project : Health and safety officer

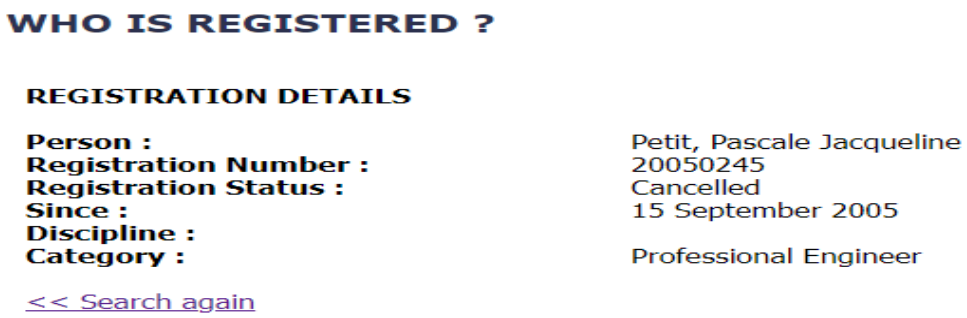
- Employer : Vaal University of technology
- Position in project : registration assistant
- Project duration : July 2012 – January 2013

- Employer : **Jibilika Construction and Projects:**
- Position in project : Junior safety officer

REFERENCES :

Referee Name	Company Name	Position in Company	Contact No.
Linda Maponga (HR)	Mafumu Consulting	Health and safety officer	011-2341623

Extract 2: Mafumu consulting mechanical engineer (Pascale Jacqueline Petit) – professional membership screen shot.



WHO IS REGISTERED ?

REGISTRATION DETAILS

Person :	Petit, Pascale Jacqueline
Registration Number :	20050245
Registration Status :	Cancelled
Since :	15 September 2005
Discipline :	
Category :	Professional Engineer

<< Search again

Extract 3: CSM Mechanical Engineer CV - Johannes Lodewyk Buchner

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name	:	Johannes Lodewyk Büchner
Surname	:	Oosthuizen
Profession	:	Professional Mechanical Engineer
Date of Birth	:	05 April 1989
Years of Experience	:	10 Years
Years POST Experience	:	4 Years

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

- Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) (Pr Eng 20180261) 2018

CAREER SUMMARY

Buchner is a professional mechanical engineer with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. Buchner has 10 years' experience as a mechanical engineer, which included roles in the design. commissioning and operation of mechanical equipment and systems, covering various industries and appointments.

EXPERIENCE RECORD

February 2020 [CSM CONSULTING SERVICES (PTY) LTD]

Professional Mechanical Engineer

SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

- **iThemba Labs Infrastructure Services**

  Responsibility: Design, Specification, construction monitoring

  Design, specification and construction monitoring of building services including HVAC systems for radioactive environment, Chilled water system, fire services, including gas suppression system, process gas system as well as cranes and lifting equipment.

- **UJ Student Res**

  Responsibility: Design Review, Construction Monitoring

  Mechanical services design for a 500 bed student residence. Mechanical services included hot water generation plants, bulk water storage system, HVAC system for common areas and fire protection.

- **Westcol Student Centres**

  Responsibility: Design and specifications

  Mechanical services design for four new Student centres at four different campuses. Mechanical services include water reticulation, HVAC systems, vertical transportation and fire protection.

- **TUSK Red Cross Hospital**

  Responsibility: Design and specifications

  Upgrade of hot water system for a 280 Bed hospital. The upgrade included the design of a new hot water generation plant, utilising constant temperature heat pumps, hot water storage tanks and an energy recovery system from existing autoclaves.

- **Seychelles DRP**

  Responsibility: Design and specifications

  Mechanical services design for a new Disaster Recovery Building for the Central bank of Seychelles. Mechanical services include water reticulation, HVAC system capable of humidity control in designated areas, fire protection including gas suppression systems in vault, archive and data centre, vertical transportation as well as several specialised mechanical equipment for the vault area

- **Randfontein Military Base**

  Responsibility: Design Review, Construction Monitoring

  Mechanical services design for the repair and refurbishment of a military base. Mechanical services include water reticulation for ablution buildings, HVAC system for identified areas, Fire protection and the design of a training/diving pool

- **JDA Brixton Social Cluster**

  Responsibility: Design Specification, Construction Monitoring

  Mechanical services design for a new social cluster development, which included a Multipurpose centre, library building, coffee shop and renovations to an existing community pool.

- **ICT Fennel Street**

  Responsibility: Design Specification, Construction Monitoring

  Mechanical services design for an existing warehouse building, being repurposed into an office building. The mechanical services include the upgrade of wet services in line with building requirements, new HVAC system with a multi split VRV unit, BMS integration of services and fire services.

May 2014 – February 2020 [Nepean Conveyors]

Design Engineer, Lead Engineer

February 2012 – May 2014 [Alliance Conveying Systems]

Junior Mechanical Engineer

December 2010 [Clinkscales Maughan-Brown]

Mechanical Engineer Student

QUALIFICATIONS

- B.Eng Mechanical Engineering, North West University (Potchefstroom)

COURSES OF NOTE

- Principals of fire behaviour, University of Stellenbosch
- Contract Law for Engineers and Project Managers, Africa Standing Business Consulting

Extract 4: Silver Lining Consulting Land Surveyor CV - Nteliseng Khatleli

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Full name:	Nteliseng Khatleli
Identity no.:	8102051258180
Date of birth:	5 February 1981
Marital status:	Single
Languages:	South Sotho *(Home)*, English *(Good)*
Address:	1087 Belloc Street, Groblerpark Extension 71, Rooedepoort
Telephone:	+27 73 099 5955 (cell) +27 71 476 1852 (Cell)
E-mail:	khatlelin@yahoo.com

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR (PLS 1358-D)

I am a Professional Land Surveyor and a Sectional Tittle Practitioner (PLS 1258-D) registered with SAGC (South African Geomatics Council). I have thirteen years work experience with more than 13 years' work experience.

I started working with Global Geomatics 2007, and in all the years spend in the Survey field, I was involved in different types of surveying projects that includes Project Management, Cadastral and Sectional Title, Engineering, Topographical, Construction Surveys and GIS.

I am responsible for Project Management, carrying out survey field work, draughting of plans, preparing survey records to be lodged at the Surveyor General's Office and for ensuring that surveys are done according with the Land Survey Act No. 8 of 1997 and THM 11 where required.

I am also responsible for providing mentorship to survey student in training to fulfil their requirement for registration as Professional Land Surveyors and Survey Technicians.

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

Education

BSc Land Survey: University of Kwa-Zulu Natal, 2007

Professional Land Surveyor: Registered with the Council of Professional Land Surveyors and Technical Surveyors (PLS 1358-D), 2014

Member of SAGI (South African Geomatics Institution (756)), 2008

Skills Summary:

Key: 1=Training only, 2=Limited Practical, 3=Solid Practical, 4=Advanced, 5=Expert

Technical Skills

Skill	Years	Last used	Level
GPS OPERATION	13	Current	5
TOTALSTATION	13	Current	5
MODELMAKER	13	Current	5
LEVELLING	10	Current	5
CADASTRAL	8	Current	5
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	13	Current	5

Soft skills

Skill	Years	Last used	Level
Project Management and Team leadership	5	Current	5

Other Skills:

- Project management and Leadership
- Multitasking
- Time management
- Working under very harsh conditions
- Decision making

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

Experience Summary

- Pipeline construction
- Railway line construction
- Mass earthwork and stockpile management
- Construction of solar power plant
- Road Construction
- Aerial Survey Pre-marks
- Control Survey (precision survey)

PROJECTS:

Engineering and Construction

- **Expansion of Mamelodi Gardens and Greenview Station (Mamelodi)**
  : Establishment of Control (Bench Marks)
  : Setting out of centreline to align the rail track
  : Setting out of structure
  : Setting out of levels
  : As built survey as requested

- **Kimberly to De Aar Rail Survey**
  : Establishment of Control (Bench Marks)
  : Detail survey for design
- **Postmanburg Link line:**
  : Establishment of Control (Bench Marks)
  : Detail survey for design

- **Brits, Marikana and Rustenburg railway survey**
  : Establishment of Control (Bench Marks)
  : Detail survey for the design for road widening of the rail crossings

- **Mamelodi Gardens and Greenview stations**
  : Establishment of Control (Bench Marks)
  : Setting out rail line, OHTE, Signalling, structures and levels

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

- **Construction of NMPP pipeline over 500km long from Johannesburg to Durban.**
  : Setting out of the centre line and the bend points of the Pipeline
  : Setting out of the profiles
  : As built Surveys
  : Setting out of pipe makers positions
  : Reinstatement surveys

- **Construction of SASOL Pile line from Sasolburg to Secunda.**
  : Setting out of the centre line and the bend points of the Pipeline
  : Setting out of the profiles
  : As built Surveys
  : Setting out of pipe makers positions
  : Reinstatement surveys

- **Construction of short streets, Dobsonville Township (Gauteng Province) and Bodibe (North-West Province) and Mafefe (Limpopo Province)**
  : Setting out of the position and levels of the road.

- **Topographical surveys for the purpose of storm water in Zamdela**
- **Setting out of sewer line and invert levels for the Manhole**
- **Topographical surveys in various streets for roads rehabilitation in Ekurhuleni Municipality**

- **Construction of Eskom power line from Lephalale to Rustenburg.**
  : Establishment of control.
  : Setting out of the Pylon positions and the centre line of the powerline.

- **De-Aar 10MV and Coperton 20MV Solar Plants construction**
  : Control Survey
  : Setting out of the Plant site and the positions of the piles for the solar
  : Levelling the piles for solar Panels.
  : Monthly reports on quality checks performed.

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

- **(WITKOP PV PLANT- Polokwane Limpopo Province)**

  : Checking of drill hole positions set out by the contractor to ensure that they adhere to the client specification of below 20mm in XY coordinates.

  : Checking of beams erected by contractor to ensure accuracy of the design position as per client specification before they are concreted.

  : Setting out of the boundary for the purpose of fencing.

  : Keeping an accurate record of progress of all points pegged out, drilled and beams erected for scheduling purpose and progress reports.

- **Arnot Power Station underground service detection**
  : Control Survey
  : Detection of underground services
  : Survey of detected services
  : Production of an AutoCAD drawing showing the details of survey
  : Weekly reports on the progress of the job to the client.

CADASTRAL PROJECTS:

- Registration at the Surveyor General of various New Townships for Mangaung Metro Municipality (Cecilia Park, Vista Park Extensions, Heidedal Extension 65, Thaba Nchu Extension 16 Botshabelo H, Botshabelo G and many more), Bothaville Municipality (Bothaville Extension 14), Harismith Municipality and Buffalo City Municipality (Boxwood with over 4000 stands).
- Registration at the Surveyor General of various Servitudes for Eskom, Sasol and various Town planners.
- Registration at the Surveyor General of Subdivisions and Consolidations diagrams and Sectional Title Schemes in the Provinces of Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga, North West and Limpopo.

NTELISENG KHATLELI
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
(PLS 1358-D)

REFERENCES

Mr Aubrey Hlalethwa
General Manager / Professional Surveyor
Global Geomatic (Pty) Ltd
+27 82 579 8730

Mr Lucky Masondo
Project Manager / Professional Land Surveyor
Global Geomatics (Pty) Ltd
+ 27 72 822 5423

Mr Petro Leotlela
Managing Director
Cryptogram Surveys
+27 78 295 8809

Extract 5: Pfukani-Kusile Consulting Mechanical engineer - Ringeta Bright Mabundza

CURRICULUM VITAE – BRIGHT MABUNDZA

Full Names	:	Ringeta Bright Mabundza
Profession	:	Mechanical Engineer
Years of Experience	:	13 years
Nationality	:	South African
Languages	:	English, Xitsonga, Zulu, Xhosa, Venda and Tswana

Education

- B-Tech (Mechanical Engineering)
- Advanced Project Management programme certificate (NQF level 7)

Professional Registration and membership

- Professional Engineering Technologist (PR. Tech Eng – ECSA)
- Member of the South African institute of Mechanical Engineers (SAIMECH)
- Graduate member of the Institute of professional Engineering Technologist (IPET)

Professional Profile

Mechanical projects engineer with 13 years' experience and specialize in mechanical projects management, fire engineering and conceptualization of mechanical services (building services).

Extensive experience in commercial retail developments, industrial projects, office blocks and healthcare developments.

Functional expertise in mechanical design, project management, implementation, quality documentation and energy design in mechanical systems.

His key speciality is as follows:

- Design and installation of lifts
- Design of HVAC and Refrigeration system
- Design of wet services
- Design of fire protection and detection.
- Design of lifting and hoisting systems
- Design of Autoclaves systems including washers
- Design of Extraction systems
- Design of kitchen equipment and laundry equipment
- Water related projects and water treatment plants.
- Project Management

Selected Key Projects

- Jabulani Zola Hospital – R 50,000,000.00
- New Natalspruit Hospital – R 25,000,000.00
- Civitas Building – R20,000,000.00
- Royal Bafokeng Sports Palace – R 6,000,000.00
- Embalehle Shopping Centre – R 8,000,000.00

Extract 6: Mechanical engineer qualification: Dave John Warren

Universitas Nataliensis

hoc scripto nos, Universitatis Nataliensis
Vice-Cancellarius, Registrarius, testamur

DAVID JOHN WARREN

Gradum Scientiae Technicae Baccalaurei

attigisse

CERTIFIED A TRUE
COPY OF ORIGINAL

ANTONY RICHARD BISHOP
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
OAKRIDGE ACCOUNTING SERVICES
2 ELOFF STREET CLARENS PARK
EDENVALE 1609 GAUTENG
REF: 9/1/8/2 GERMISTON (A15)

h.D Clarence.
Vice-Cancellarius

Registrarius

a.d. VI Id. Mai. MCMLXXIX

Based on the above discrepancies, it is apparent that the bidders listed in table 2 should have been disqualified and not evaluated further for price as they did not comply with the technical requirements.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of section 112 of the MFMA and paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) and 2(1)(b) of the MSCM Regulations and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made to the said bidders.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

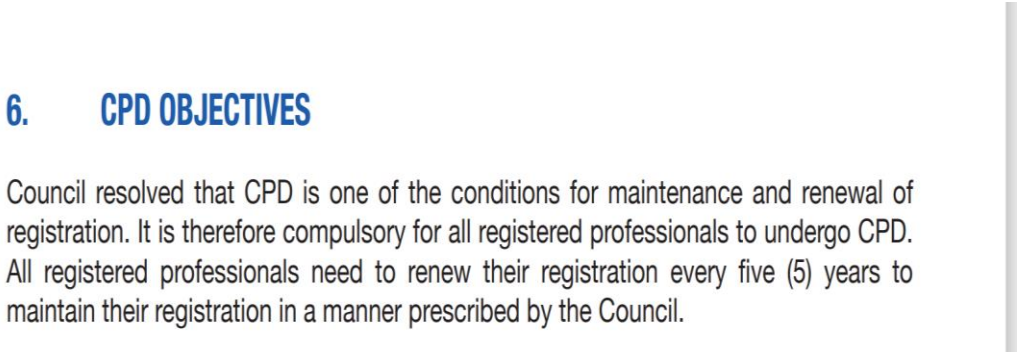
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that the evaluation process is improved to ensure that the evaluation of bidders is in accordance with the procurement legislations, acts, and predetermined evaluation criteria.
- The expenditure incurred on the bidders listed in table 02 above should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Management partially agrees with the finding however it should also be noted that professional bodies have a registration period of 5 years, which is renewed on the basis of submission of CPD hours which are reviewed prior to the professional body re issuing the certificate and the candidate remaining active, **this alone constitutes confirmation of experience**. This also considering that the bid was not project specific about the type of experience but rather post experience in general.

In the assessment of responses, auditors must consider these processes and take these into account as this information is crucial and regulated and cannot be ignored. The two screens below are reference to the above:  **6. CPD OBJECTIVES** Council resolved that CPD is one of the conditions for maintenance and renewal of registration. It is therefore compulsory for all registered professionals to undergo CPD. All registered professionals need to renew their registration every five (5) years to maintain their registration in a manner prescribed by the Council.
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:** Management will implement the corrective action to enhance verification and validation processes during evaluation.
Management comment on recommendation**:**
Remedial action**:**

What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted

a) **Mafumu Consulting (Pty) Ltd**

Occupational Health and Safety Officer: Dorcus Lebohang Masemola

Management agrees with the finding, and they will recognise expenditure to the bidder as irregular expenditure. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report and future payments made to the supplier should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Mechanical engineer: Pascale Jacqueline Petit

Management agrees with the finding, and they will recognise expenditure to the bidder as irregular expenditure. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in

the management report and future payments made to the supplier should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

b) CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd:

Mechanical Engineering Technologist or Engineer: Johannes Lodewick Buchner Oosthuizen (Johannes)

Management agrees with the finding, and they will recognise expenditure to the bidder as irregular expenditure. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report and future payments made to the supplier should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

c) **Silver Lining Consulting**

Land Surveyor: Nteliseng Khatleli

Managements comments are noted. However, we wish to advise that the CV of the candidate does not explicitly indicate when the projects referred to in the CV, were performed (with specific period and years). As result we cannot confidently ascertain whether the candidate has the required experience post-professional registration. Furthermore, we cannot assume that the candidate's projects took place after the candidate obtained their professional qualifications, this includes being unable to determine the duration of the projects.

We do not dispute management's assertion that the South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) has a CPD cycle of 5 years which is renewed based on the submission of CPD hours, which are reviewed prior to the professional body re issuing the certificate and the candidate remaining active.

However, contrary to managements assertion, we further inspected the SAGC website for their CPD hours requirements and noted that the CPD requirements as per Rules for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and Renewal of Registration Revised on October 2012, October 2013, November 2014, 14 November 2019 are as per the below extract.

Extract: SAGC CPD requirements

3. General CPD Requirements

(a) Five-Year Cycle

i. The CPD system functions in cycles of five years.

ii. The five-year cycle of each registered person commences on the 1st June immediately following the date of first registration on which such registered person was registered by the Council.

iii. Where a person is registered in more than one discipline or category or has upgraded to a higher category, the commencement date applicable to the first registration will be recorded as the date on which such person's five-year cycle commences.

(b) Credits

1. Professionals and Technologists

i. During each cycle of five years every registered professional or technologist must accumulate a minimum of 20 credits in order to qualify for renewal of his/her registration.

ii. A registered professional or technologist may not accumulate less than 3 credits per annum in at least two of the categories of activities referred to in Sub-rule 3(c), read with Appendix A of these rules, and may accumulate additional credits each year up to a maximum number of credits as prescribed for each activity listed in Sub-rule 3(c).

iii Every registered professional and technologist must obtain at least one credit in ethics related training during every five-year cycle.

2. Technicians

i. During each cycle of five years every registered technician must accumulate a minimum of 13 credits in order to qualify for renewal of his/her registration.

ii. A registered technician may not accumulate less than 2 credits per annum in at least two of the categories of activities referred to in Sub-rule 3(c), read with Appendix A of these rules, and may accumulate additional credits each year up to a maximum number of credits as prescribed for each

activity listed in Sub-rule 3(c).

iii Every registered technician must obtain at least one credit in ethics related training during every five-year cycle.

(c) Categories of activities for CPD Credits

CPD credits must be obtained in at least two of the categories listed below, which categories are more fully described in Appendix A, with at least 5 credits per five -year cycle from Category 1.

The maximum permissible number of credits which may be accumulated annually in each category is indicated below:

Category 1 Developmental Activities

a.	Conferences, seminars, etc.	5 credits	50 hours (10hrs/credit)
b.	Courses and refresher courses	5 credits	

Total maximum Category 1: 5 credits (1 a. plus 1 b.)

Category 2 Work-based Activities: **Total maximum 4 credits**

Category 3 Individual Activities:

a.	Membership of a recognised voluntary association	1 credit (not linked to hours)	
b.	Other category 3 activities	5 credits	50 hours (10hrs/credit where appropriate)

Total maximum Category 3: 5 credits (3 a. plus 3 b. or 3 b. only)

Surplus credits, within the maximums stipulated above, earned in the last year of the 5 year cycle may be carried forward into the following cycle but will be deemed to have been earned in the first year of the next cycle and will be included as making up the maximums as listed above in that year.

Based on the above the requirements, it is therefore apparent that CPD hours does not equate to the years of practical experiences of a candidate. In light of this issue, the CV's submitted by the candidate do not clearly indicate when the candidate started working including the period of their employment whether on a project or company. Therefore, in the absence of clearly indicated information, we cannot confidently conclude that the candidate had the required experience of 3 years post professional registration.

We wish to further emphasise that the requirement as per the bid specifications were clear and unambiguous as it required that *the candidate must have 3 years' experience post professional registration* and not that they must comply with CPD requirements of the professional body.

Having considered all of the above, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report and future payments made to the supplier should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

d) **Pfukani-Kusile Consulting**

Mechanical engineer: Ringeta Bright Masunda

Managements comments are noted. However, the CV of the candidate does not indicate when the projects referred to in the CV were performed and therefore, we cannot ascertain ourselves that the candidate has the required experience post-professional registration. In the absence of the details when the candidate started working in CV, we cannot assume that the bidder has the required experience post professional registration.

We do not dispute that the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) has a CPD cycle of 5 years which is renewed on the basis of submission of CPD hours which are reviewed prior to the professional body re issuing the certificate and the candidate remaining active.

We further inspected the ECSA website for their CPD hours requirements and noted that the CPD requirements as per the Standard for Continuing Professional Development ECPD-01-STA REVISION No. 3: 13 are as per the below extract:

Extract: ECSA CPD hours requirements

The categories of CPD Activities are shown in **Table 1**. This document applies to Category 1 CPD Activities only. As reflected in the Rules Continuing Professional Development and Renewal of Registration.

Table 1: Categories of CPD Activities

Categories	Activities	Credits
Category 1	Developmental activities	Minimum of 5 credits per 5-year cycle
Category 2	Work-based activities Engineering work	Maximum of 2 credits per year *(300 notional hours / 1 credit)*
	Mentoring of candidate engineering Practitioners	Maximum 1 credit per year *(50 notional hours)*
Category 3	Individual activities Membership of a recognised VA	Maximum 1 credit per year
	Other activities	Refer to Annexure A of the Rules Government Gazette, No. 40847 of 19 May 2017

CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE
When downloaded for the ECSA Document Management System, this document is uncontrolled and the responsibility rests with the user to ensure that it is in line with the authorised version on the database. If the 'original' stamp in red does not appear on each page, this document is uncontrolled.
QM-TEM-001 Rev 0 – ECSA Policy/Procedure

Based on the above the requirements, CPD hours cannot equate to the years of practical experiences of the candidate. The CV's submitted by the candidate do not clearly indicate when the candidate started working and the period of their employment whether in a project or company. Therefore, we cannot conclude that the candidate had the required experience of 3 years post professional registration.

Furthermore, the requirement per the bid specifications required that the candidate must have 3 years' experience post professional registration and not that they must comply with CPD requirements.

Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report as irregular expenditure of R1 274 926,80 in the AFS.

e) **DBI-SEM-BTW JV**

Land surveyor: John Christopher Hughes

Management's comments are noted, we inspected the certificate provided and the South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) and confirmed that the candidate is

registered with SAGC. Therefore, the finding is cleared and will not be reported in the management report.

f) **Anderson VOGT Consulting**
Mechanical engineer: Dave John Warren

Management agrees with the finding, and they will recognise expenditure to the bidder as irregular expenditure. Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report and future payments made to the supplier should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

1.2. Inconsistencies regarding company experience and staff identity on CVs submitted by bidders.

Requirements

In terms of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1) (b) (ii) or (f).”

Audit finding

During the audit of bis submissions of Akwethu Engineering and Tlou Integrated Tech, we noted inconsistencies on the CVs for (Donald Ngoma) a mechanical engineer submitted by Akwethu Engineering and Development (Akwethu Engineering), and Tlou Integrated Tech.

Based on the information included in the bid submissions, we noted that Akwethu Engineering and Tlou Integrated Tech submitted details of the same person as a mechanical engineer in their respective bids. We further noted that certain information on the CV is not the same, table below refers for the similarities and inconsistencies identified.

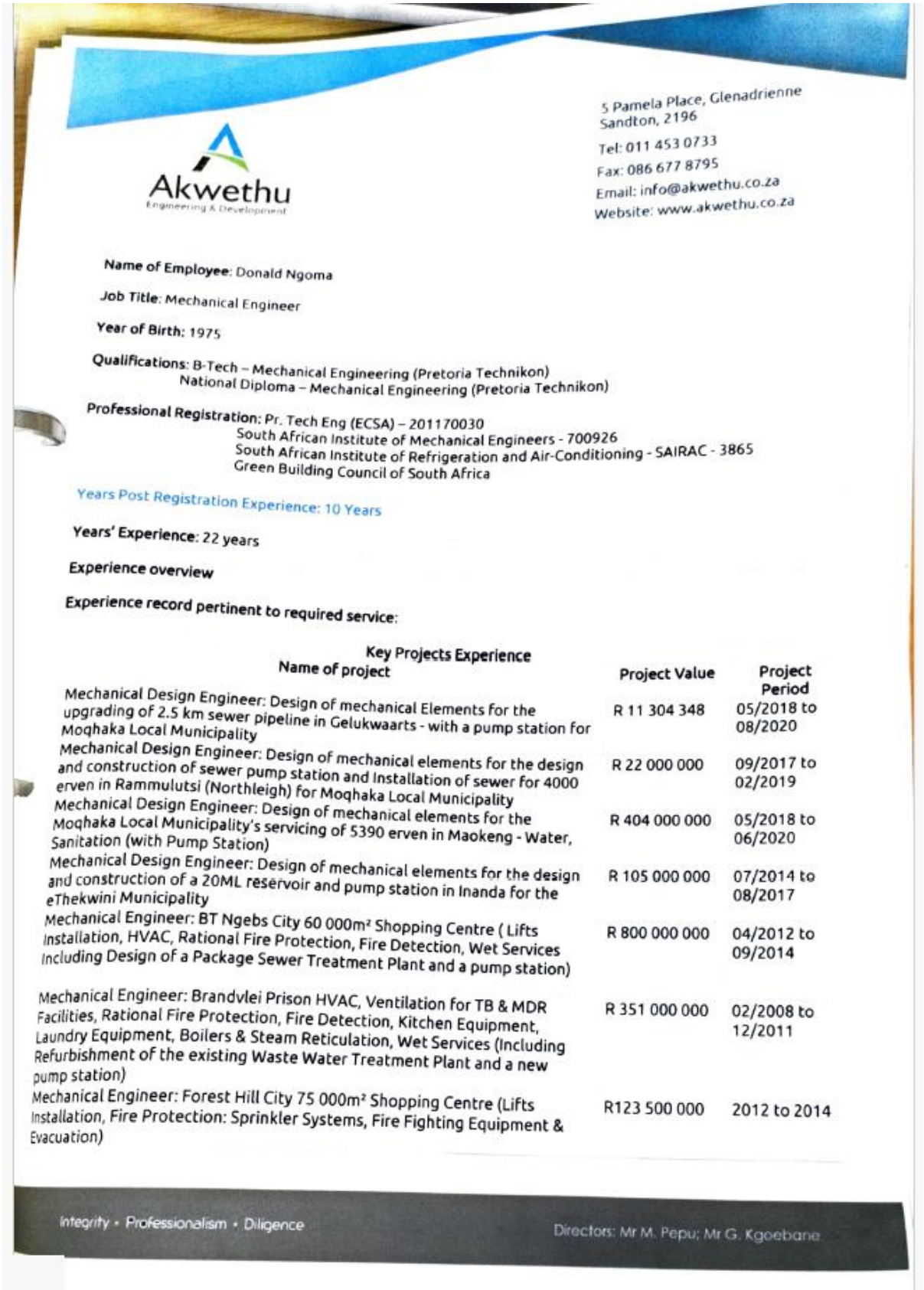
Table 03: inconsistencies identified with CVs submitted by bidders

Staff profile qualification and experience	Akwethu Engineering & Development	Tlou Integrated Tech
Mechanical Engineer	Name: Zunza Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Date of Birth: 31 March1975	Name: Zunza Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Date of Birth: 31 March 1975
Qualification Certificate (bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering)	Name on the certificate: Zunza Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Qualification: Baccalaureus Technologiae - Engineering Mechanical Date obtained: 05 December 2023 Institution: Technikon Pretoria	Name on the Certificate: Zunza Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Qualification: Baccalaureus Technologiae - Engineering Mechanical Date obtained: 05 December 2023 Institution: Technikon Pretoria

Staff profile qualification and experience	Akwethu Engineering & Development	Tlou Integrated Tech
Professional Registration (Pr. Tech Eng (ECSA) - as a mechanical engineer)	Name on the certificate: Zunzu Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Certificate Registration No:201170030 Date: 27 January 2011 Registered as: Professional Engineering Technologist	Name on the certificate: Zunzu Thembinkosi Donald Ngoma Certificate Registration No:201170030 Date: 27 January 2011 Registered as: Professional Engineering Technologist
Experience Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with ECSA	Experience The CV indicates that the candidate has 22 years' experience in total and 10 years post qualification. We further noted that the candidate did not indicate their previous place of employment.	Experience a) Tlou integrated tech – May 2015 to current b) Agang Azania Consulting Engineers (part time) – October 2012 to current c) Spoor Markers and Partners incorporated – June 2007 to September 2012 d) Africon Engineering (Now Aurecon group) – October 2004 to May 2007 e) Risimati Engineers (Risimati group) – June 2004 to September 2004 f) Karst Bakker Associates – July 1998 to May 2004

We noted that although the bidder's qualification and professional registration are the same. There are significant differences on the projects that the candidate has worked on please **refer to extract 7 and 8:**

Extract 7: Projects of the candidate as per the CV submitted as part of Akwethu's bid submission:



Akwethu
Engineering & Development

5 Pamela Place, Glenadrienne
Sandton, 2196
Tel: 011 453 0733
Fax: 086 677 8795
Email: info@akwethu.co.za
Website: www.akwethu.co.za

Name of Employee: Donald Ngoma

Job Title: Mechanical Engineer

Year of Birth: 1975

Qualifications: B-Tech – Mechanical Engineering (Pretoria Technikon)
National Diploma – Mechanical Engineering (Pretoria Technikon)

Professional Registration: Pr. Tech Eng (ECSA) – 201170030
South African Institute of Mechanical Engineers - 700926
South African Institute of Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning - SAIRAC - 3865
Green Building Council of South Africa

Years Post Registration Experience: 10 Years

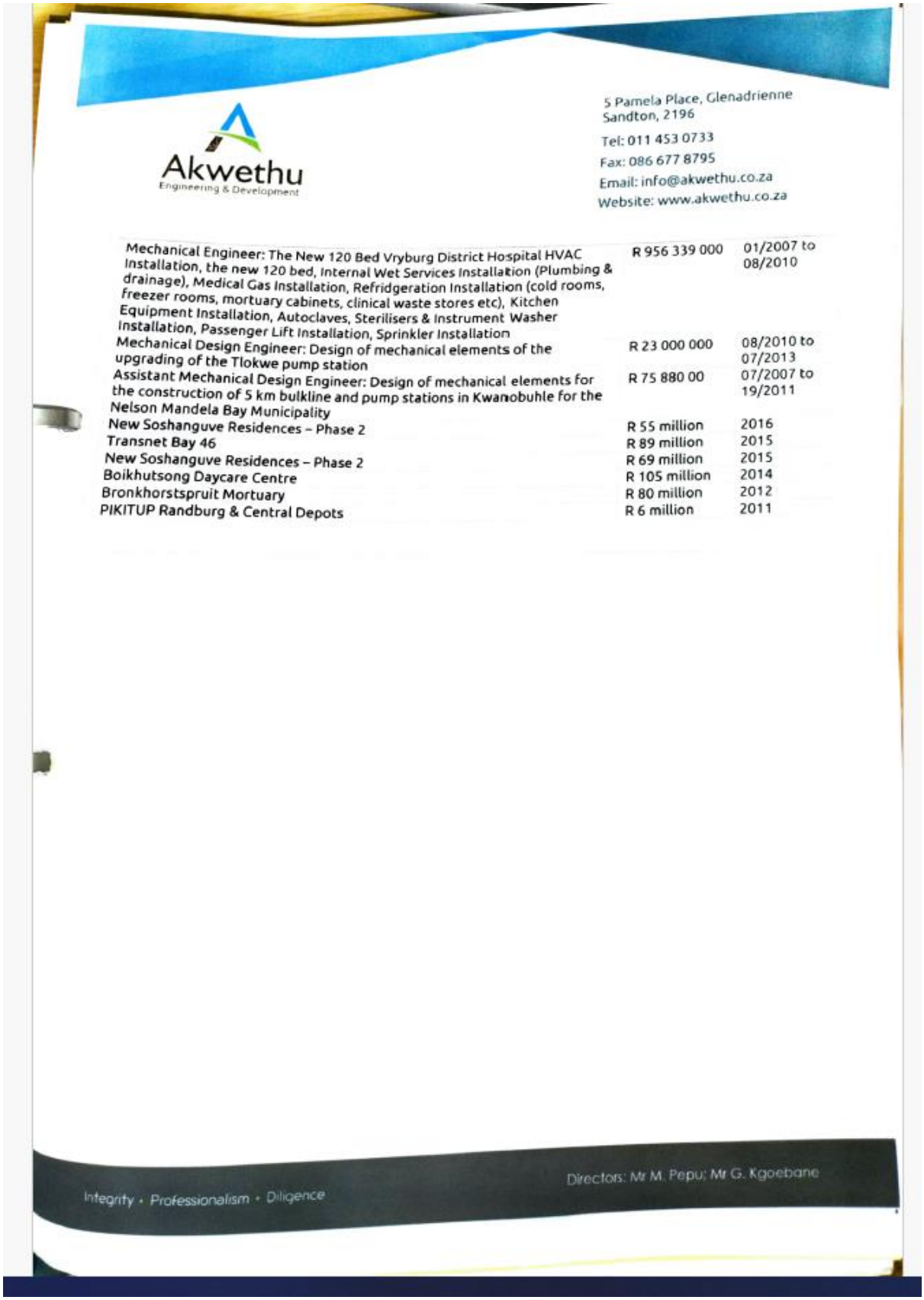
Years' Experience: 22 years

Experience overview

Experience record pertinent to required service:

Key Projects Experience

Name of project	Project Value	Project Period
Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical Elements for the upgrading of 2.5 km sewer pipeline in Gelukwaarts - with a pump station for Moqhaka Local Municipality	R 11 304 348	05/2018 to 08/2020
Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical elements for the design and construction of sewer pump station and installation of sewer for 4000 erven in Rammulutsi (Northleigh) for Moqhaka Local Municipality	R 22 000 000	09/2017 to 02/2019
Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical elements for the Moqhaka Local Municipality's servicing of 5390 erven in Maokeng - Water, Sanitation (with Pump Station)	R 404 000 000	05/2018 to 06/2020
Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical elements for the design and construction of a 20ML reservoir and pump station in Inanda for the eThekwini Municipality	R 105 000 000	07/2014 to 08/2017
Mechanical Engineer: BT Ngebs City 60 000m² Shopping Centre (Lifts Installation, HVAC, Rational Fire Protection, Fire Detection, Wet Services Including Design of a Package Sewer Treatment Plant and a pump station)	R 800 000 000	04/2012 to 09/2014
Mechanical Engineer: Brandvlei Prison HVAC, Ventilation for TB & MDR Facilities, Rational Fire Protection, Fire Detection, Kitchen Equipment, Laundry Equipment, Boilers & Steam Reticulation, Wet Services (Including Refurbishment of the existing Waste Water Treatment Plant and a new pump station)	R 351 000 000	02/2008 to 12/2011
Mechanical Engineer: Forest Hill City 75 000m² Shopping Centre (Lifts Installation, Fire Protection: Sprinkler Systems, Fire Fighting Equipment & Evacuation)	R123 500 000	2012 to 2014



Akwethu
Engineering & Development

5 Pamela Place, Glenadrienne
Sandton, 2196
Tel: 011 453 0733
Fax: 086 677 8795
Email: info@akwethu.co.za
Website: www.akwethu.co.za

Mechanical Engineer: The New 120 Bed Vryburg District Hospital HVAC Installation, the new 120 bed, Internal Wet Services Installation (Plumbing & drainage), Medical Gas Installation, Refridgeration Installation (cold rooms, freezer rooms, mortuary cabinets, clinical waste stores etc), Kitchen Equipment Installation, Autoclaves, Sterilisers & Instrument Washer Installation, Passenger Lift Installation, Sprinkler Installation	R 956 339 000	01/2007 to 08/2010
Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical elements of the upgrading of the Tlokwe pump station	R 23 000 000	08/2010 to 07/2013
Assistant Mechanical Design Engineer: Design of mechanical elements for the construction of 5 km bulkline and pump stations in Kwanobuhle for the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality	R 75 880 00	07/2007 to 19/2011
New Soshanguve Residences – Phase 2	R 55 million	2016
Transnet Bay 46	R 89 million	2015
New Soshanguve Residences – Phase 2	R 69 million	2015
Boikhutsong Daycare Centre	R 105 million	2014
Bronkhorstspruit Mortuary	R 80 million	2012
PIKITUP Randburg & Central Depots	R 6 million	2011

Extract 8: Projects of the candidate as per the CV submitted as part of Tlou integrated bid submission:

05/2015 to Present	Tlou Integrated Tech
10/2012 to Present	Agang Azania Consulting Engineers – Johannesburg
09/2007 to 09/2012	Spoormaker & Partners Incorporated – Pretoria
06/2004 to 05/2007	Africon Engineering (Now Aurecon Group) – Pretoria
10/2004 to 09/2004	Risimati Engineers (Risimati Group) – Pretoria
06/2004 to 05/2004	Karst Bakker Associates – Pretoria
07/1998 to 05/2004	

Professional Experience

May 2015 – Present **Tlou Integrated Tech**

Design Project Engineer/Manager

Duties: Design, implement, commission and handover (and overall project management) of various projects:

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **Chiawelo Community Health-Care Centre** – Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development
  – R 40.0 million Mechanical Installation (HVAC & Medical Gas Installation ONLY) [Currently running] – Company appointed November 12th, 2015
- **Virida Day-Care Hospital** – Private Sector
  – Mechanical Installation (HVAC, Medical Gas & Lifts Installation) – Appointment & Budget Estimate Pending
- **Boikhutsong Community Day-care Centre** – Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development
  – R 17.0 million Mechanical Installation (HVAC & Medical Gas Installation ONLY) [Currently running]
- **Bronkhorstspruit Forensic Pathology Services** – Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development
  – R 16.5 million Mechanical Installation (HVAC and Refrigeration Installation) [Currently running]
- **Cosmo-City Primary School No.1** – Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development
  – R 1.0 million Mechanical Installation (HVAC, Fire and Plumbing Installation) [Currently running] – Company appointed February 8th, 2016
- **E. W. Hobbs Primary School** – Gauteng Department of Education
  – R 2.5 million Mechanical Installation (HVAC, Fire and Plumbing Installation) [Currently running] – Company appointed February 10th, 2016

October 2012 – Present (parttime involvement)

Agang Azania Consulting Engineers

Duties: Design, implement, commission and handover (and overall project management) of various projects.

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **New Soshanguve South Campus Student Residence** – Tshwane University of Technology
  – R 55 million Total Budget
  – R 5.3 million Mechanical Installation (incl. HVAC, HTW and Fire Installation) [Currently running]
- **Transnet Bay 43 New Training Facility** – Transnet School of Engineering
  – R 89 million Total Budget
  – R 9.6 million Mechanical Installation (incl. HVAC, HTW, Fire Installation and Wet Services) [Currently running]
- **New Classrooms/ Offices** – Tshwane University of Technology
  – R 69 million Total Budget
  – R 10.35 million Mechanical Installation (incl. Fire Installation) [Currently running] – Company appointed April 17th, 2014

July 2007 – 30 September 2012

Spoormaker & Partners INC

Design Project Engineer.

Duties: Design, implement, commission and handover of various projects.

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **King Shaka International Airport, Durban** – New development; design of centralized chilled water system for the whole terminal block, cooling tower block and roof housing for cooling towers.
- **Nestle Head Quarters, Anslow Park, JHB** – New development; design of centralized chilled water system with two ammonia chillers, two cooling towers and eight water pumps serving 295 chilled water fan-coil units including ventilation for toilets.
- **OUTsurance Phase 2, Phase 3 and Phase 4, Centurion, PTA** – New development; design of centralized chilled water system serving four roof AHUs, including a ventilation system for basements and toilets.
- **1 Merchant Place Kitchen Refurbishment, Sandton** – Refurbishment of old and existing kitchen at basement of the Merchant Tower.
- **Vodacom Altron Altec Centre (Shandukani Medical Centre), Hillbrow** – Refurbishment of 80 year old building for use as clinic for HIV infected pregnant women. New medical gas system and Heating and ventilation system.

Oct 2004 – May 2007 **Africon Engineering (Now Aurecon Group)**

Design Project Engineer.

Duties: Design, implement, commission and handover of various projects.

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **CSIR – New DST Head Office Building** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2004 – 2006): Chilled water system design and development, draughting and project management.
- **Toyota Training Academy** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2004 – 2006): Design and development of an HVAC decentralized DX system for a new building (Block D) and refurbishment of two existing building (Blocks A and B), draughting, and project management.
- **Lakefield Offices** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2005): Design and development of an HVAC decentralized DX system and draughting only for a new building (Block C) and project management.
- **84 Marshall Street – Isibaya House** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2006): Design and development of a toilet ventilation system and project management.
- **Midwater, Middleburg Shopping Centre** (Mpumalanga, South Africa, 2005): Design and development of an HVAC decentralized DX system and draughting only for the whole complex, draughting, tender and compilation of specification document, and project management.
- **FNB, Linesia** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2005): Design and development of an HVAC decentralized DX system and draughting only for the whole complex, draughting, tender and compilation of specification document, and project management.
- **Peter Mokaba Stadium** (Limpopo, South Africa, 2007 – (did not complete the project)): Chilled water system design, decentralized DX system, massive ventilation of public toilets and kitchen and development and draughting.
- **Polokwane International Airport** (Limpopo, South Africa, 2006 – (did not complete the project)): Chilled water system design, draughting, and project management.
- **Nedbank Phase 2** (Gauteng, South Africa, 2006 – (did not complete the project)): Chilled water system design, draughting and project management.
- **Tamarin Resort Hotel (Balaclava, Mauritius, 2006 –** (did not complete the project)): Centralized chilled water system design and development for bedroom blocks, recreational areas, restaurants, etc. Draughting and project management.

June 2004 – Sep 2004 **Risimati Engineers (Now Risimati Group)**

Design Engineer

Duties: To execute project duties/ tasks at the standards set by the organisation and the industry and as whole, and to provide the client with control systems that meet their requirements.

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **Marion Island**: Fault-finding and indoor heated water system re-design. Draughting and re-documentation.
- **Witbank Hospital**: DX system for ICU-room, site meetings and administrative work.
- **RAMP Project, Koster Magistrate Court**: DX-system refurbishment. Documentation and meetings.
- **Pretoria West Police Academy**: DX-system refurbishment. Documentation and meetings.
- **Siyabuswa Clinic (Mpumalanga)**: DX-system refurbishment. Documentation and meetings.

June 1998 – May 2004 **Karst Bakker Associates (Closed)**

Design Engineering Technician (Engineer-in-Training).

Duties: Design, implement, commission and handover of various projects.

Mechanical Engineering Professional Experience:

- **Nedcor North Site Project, Phase 1**: End-stage (Tenant Layout) design. Draughting and project managements.
- **Menlyn Shopping Centre**: Draughting and project managements.
- **Domestic Terminal Extension**: Draughting only.
- **Melrose Arch Building E2**: Chilled water system design, draughting, tender and compilation of specification document and project managements.
- **Ericsson Head Offices**: Chilled water system design, draughting, tender and compilation of specification document and project management.
- **Lakefield Offices (Centurion)**: DX system design, draughting and project management (Block A).
- **Bedford Shopping Centre**: System refurbishment – mainly draughting and project management.

Based on the above we noted that the candidate only has three projects that are the same on both CV's.

Impact

There is a risk that the award was made to bidders that do not have the capability (qualification and experience) to deliver services required by the EMM. This could result in lack of delivery of projects and financial loss to the Municipality due to officials without the required skills and competency being appointed.

Internal control deficiencies

The BEC officials did not apply proper due diligence when examining/evaluating bid proposals to identify possible misrepresentation made by bidders on CVs as part of determining the capacity & capability of the bidder to execute the contract, before recommending the bidders for award.

Recommendations

- Based on the inconsistencies identified, we recommend that management should perform an investigation on the CVs submitted by Akwethu Engineering Development and Tlou Integrated Tech, in order to confirm whether the companies indeed have the expertise and experience to render the required services.
- The BEC should not accept documents at face value and should interrogate documents, and where there is doubt or discrepancies, should take the appropriate steps to verify the information before bidders are recommended for award.

Management response

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on audit finding: Management comments noted and the Reg 14 process will be followed and follow up and investigations performed to identify an possible misrepresentation which was deliberate</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Noted</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Management comment on recommendation: Management will implement the recommendation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Remedial action:</td></tr>
<tr><td>What actions will be taken:</td><td>By whom:
Person:
Position:</td><td>By when:</td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments are noted, and the finding will be reported in the management report as a value-add finding. Management to conduct an investigation into the said matter and a follow up will be done in the next year.

Responses

Annexure A



1.1 Bidder not evaluated in accordance with the technical requirements.

Requirements

In terms of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations 38 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) & (2) *"A supply chain management policy must provide measures for the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system, and must enable the accounting officer:*

(a) to take all reasonable steps to prevent such abuse;

(b) to investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with the supply chain management policy, and when justified—

(i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(f) to cancel a contract awarded to a person if—

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person and;

(g) to reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors—

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or municipal entity or has committed any, improper conduct in relation to such system;

(2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-regulation (1) (b) (ii) or (f)

In terms of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations of 30 May 2005, *"A bid evaluation committee must, evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for a specific procurement."*

Page 16 of the bid document states that the municipality will verify professional registered members through their respective professional council. Please refer to extract 1

Extract 1

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:
BIDDER MUST SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WITH THE BID:

- **Staffing profile: For staff listed under staffing profile:**
  - Copies of qualifications,
  - Copies of professional registration,
  - CV's indicating the number of years of experience.

All professional registrations must be in good standing during the period of the tender evaluation and qualifications must be SAQA compliant.
All professional registered members will be verified by the City of Ekurhuleni through their respective professional council.

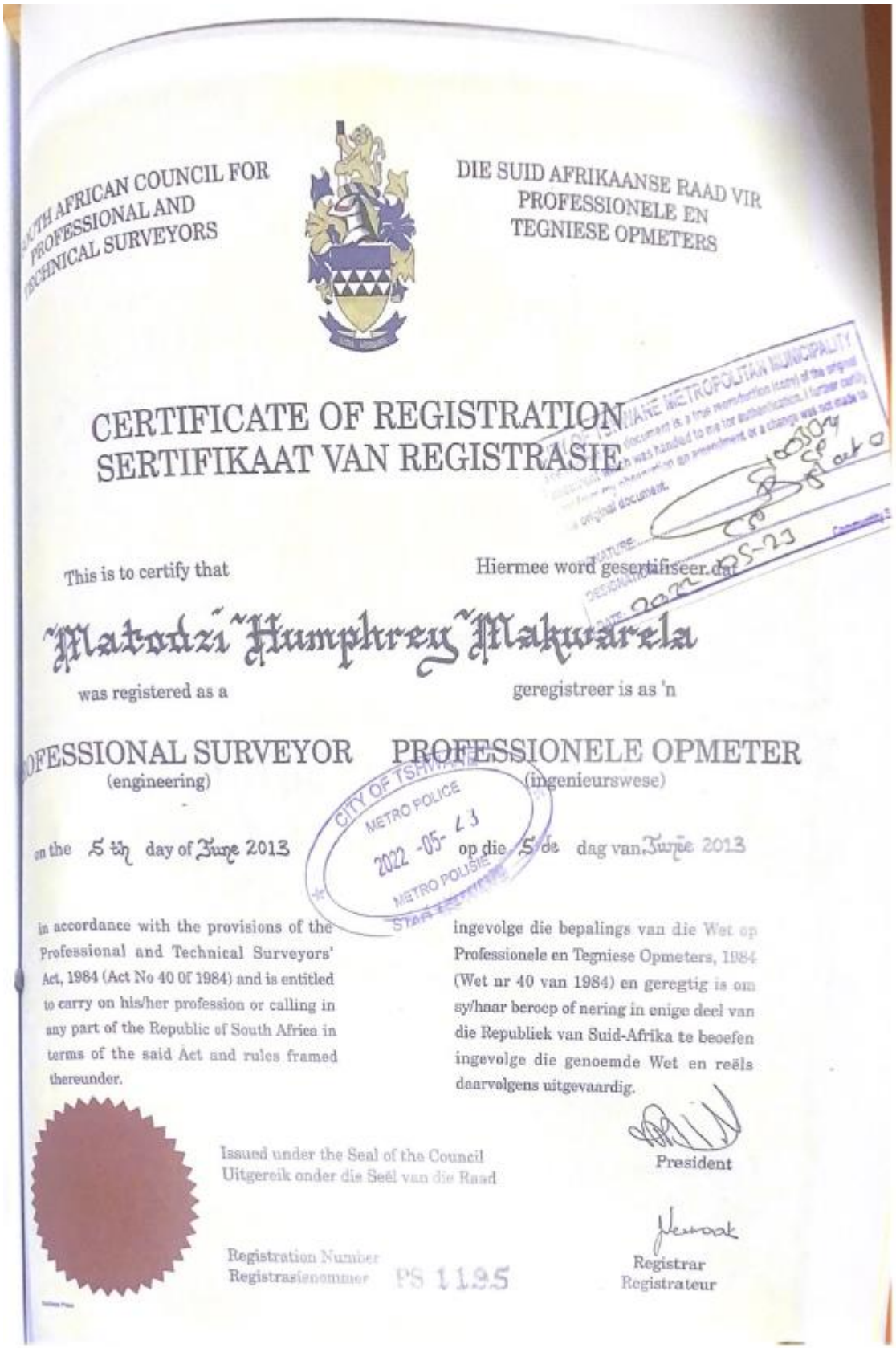
Finding

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the bid documents of Tlou integrated tech l and noted they did not comply with the staffing profile technical requirements listed in table 2 below.

Table 02: Bidders who did not comply with the staffing profile technical requirements

Bidder	Minimum requirements as per the bid specifications	Information submitted by bidders
Tlou Integrated Tech	**Professional Land surveyor** 1) Bachelor's degree in Land surveying 2) Professionally Registered with South African Geomatics Council (SAGC) 3) Minimum 3 years post professional registration experience as a registered professional with SAGC.	**Land Surveyor - Matodzi Humphrey Makwarela** We inspected the proof of professional registration submitted by the Land surveyor and the candidate submitted a certificate of registration with the following details the following details: • Certificate registration: PLS 1195 • Date 5 June 2013 Please refer to **extract 2** for the proof of professional qualification. We further inspected the SAGC website and confirmed that the registration PLS 1195 belongs to MR N M K Khuluse E and not the candidate "Matodzi Humphrey Makwarela" submitted by the bidder**. Please refer to extract 1**

Extract 1: Proof of Professional registration



SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SURVEYORS

DIE SUID AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR PROFESSIONELE EN TEGNIESE OPMETERS

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGISTRASIE

This is to certify that

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat

Matodzi Humphrey Makwarela

was registered as a

geregistreer is as 'n

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR (engineering)

PROFESSIONELE OPMETER (ingenieurswese)

on the 5th day of June 2013

op die 5de dag van Junie 2013

in accordance with the provisions of the Professional and Technical Surveyors' Act, 1984 (Act No 40 Of 1984) and is entitled to carry on his/her profession or calling in any part of the Republic of South Africa in terms of the said Act and rules framed thereunder.

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Professionele en Tegniese Opmeters, 1984 (Wet nr 40 van 1984) en geregtig is om sy/haar beroep of nering in enige deel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te beoefen ingevolge die genoemde Wet en reëls daarvolgens uitgevaardig.

Issued under the Seal of the Council
Uitgereik onder die Seël van die Raad

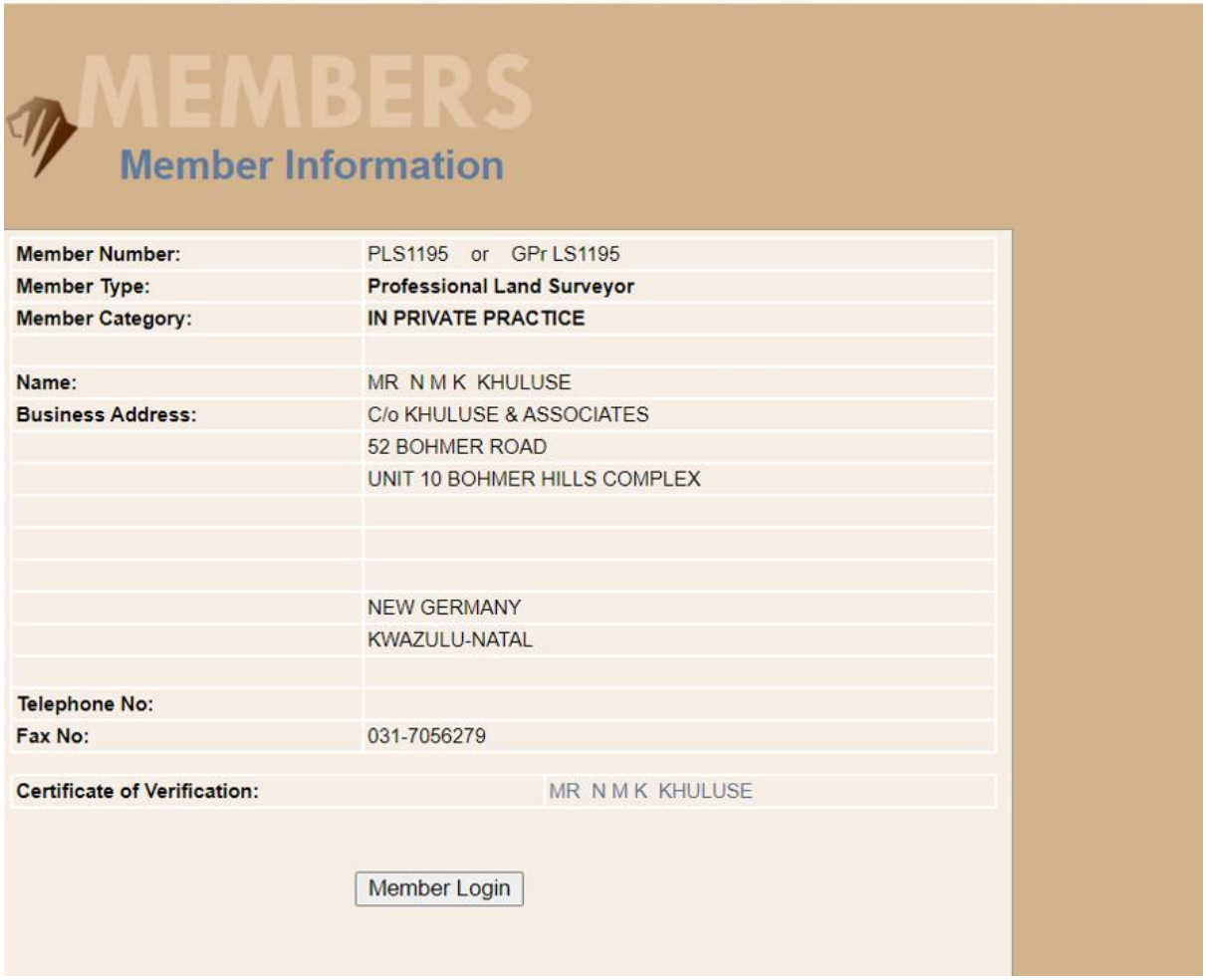
President

Registrar
Registrateur

Registration Number
Registrasienommer PS 1195

CITY OF TSHWANE METRO POLICE 2022-05-23 METRO POLISIE

Extract 2: Membership screen shot.



Based on the above it is apparent that the candidate is not a professional registered land surveyor with the South African Geomatics Council. Therefore, the bidder should have been disqualified and not evaluated further for price as they did not comply with the technical requirements.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM of appointing bidders that did not comply with the requirements of the bid was in contravention of paragraph 28(1)(a)(i) of the MSCM Regulations and will therefore result in irregular expenditure for payments made to the Tlou Integrated tech.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls.

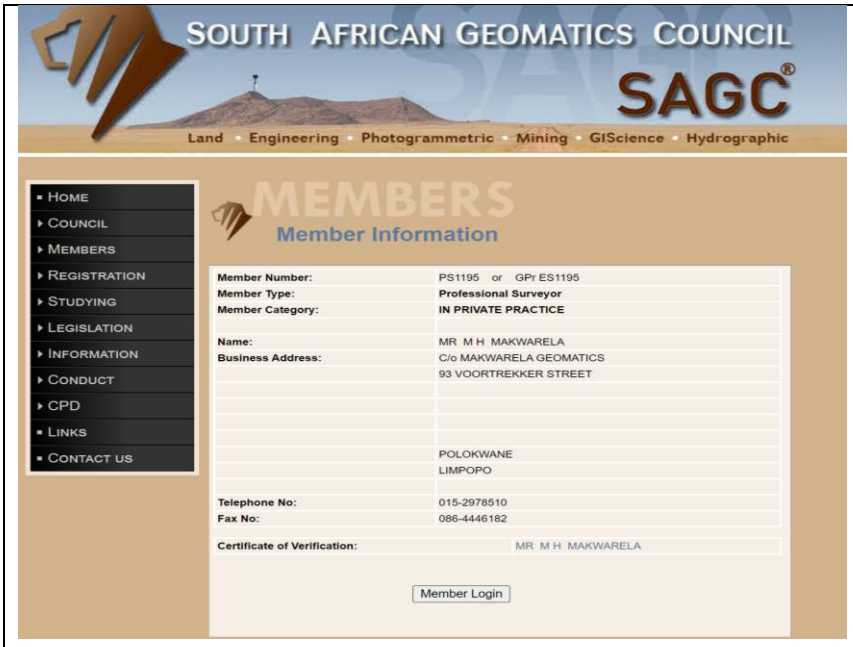
- The BEC did not apply proper due diligence when evaluating bid proposals to confirm that the bidders comply with the bid conditions in the bid specifications.
- The BEC did not verify the professional membership with the respective professional bodies.

Recommendations

- Management together with the bid committees should ensure that proper due diligence is exercised, to ensure that bids appointed comply with the bid conditions stipulated in the bid document.
- Management should ensure that they perform verification with the respective professional bodies.
- Management should investigate the misrepresentation by the bidder.
- The expenditure incurred on Tlou Integrated Tech should be reported as irregular expenditure in the AFS.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding: Issue 1 Management disagrees the certificate number is PS1195 and not PLS1195. Below is an extract which confirms the correct membership



Please take note of the following as well:

Land surveying is a profession that is statutorily regulated by the Geomatic Council of South Africa. The Land surveying profession is divided into categories of practice. Each category describes the type of land surveying work that can be done by such registered person. The category also describes to what extent can such practitioner do a particular land surveying work. For examples, some lower categories may not do cadastral work.

In terms of s31(1) of the Geomatics Profession Act, the following are the categories of registration for various persons practicing in the land surveying profession:-

- A candidate Geomatics practitioner
- A Geomatics technician
- A Geomatics Technologist
- A Geomatics Professional

Registration of a specific person depends on which level of qualification or experience an applicant has. Some categories are reserved for people with a Diploma, degree as well as the number of years' experience on the job. For that matter, all the above are therefore seen to be land surveying practitioners, and that each category defines the limits within which each one can operate.

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**
Management comment on recommendation**:**

Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Managements comments are noted.

The AGSA acknowledges that the candidate is registered with South African Geomatics Council as professional surveyor. Therefore, the finding is cleared and will not be reported in the management report.

1.2 Allocation of work not done in accordance with the requirements of the specifications

Requirements

Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 2(1)(b) of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Paragraph 7.1.2 of the SCM policy states that *"The SCM system shall be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective."*

Finding

a) First work package not allocated to the highest scoring bidder

During the audit of contract number PS-RE-09-2022, we inspected the IPW's and noted that the first work package was not allocated to the highest scoring bidder. Instead the allocation was made to Archcor Architects (Pty) Ltd on 23 September 2022 who was ranked number

12 as per the BEC report. We further noted that the highest scoring bidder (KLUU (Pty) Ltd) was instead allocated the 25th work package on 12 June 2023.

The process of allocation followed was contrary to the prescription of paragraph C3.2.9 of the bid specifications regarding work allocation and it remains unclear why the bidder (Anchcor Architects (Pty) Ltd) was allocated the first work package despite not being the highest scoring bidder. Therefore, the allocation was not in accordance with the process outlined in paragraph C3.2.9 of the bid specifications and it was unfair as the highest scoring bidder was not allocated the first work package as indicated in the bid specifications..

b) No proof that consultants submitted a list of consulting team members and proof of professional registration and qualification

We inspected the IPW's allocated on contract number PS-RE-09-2022 and noted that the list of the consulting team members, copies of professional registration and qualifications were not submitted with the professional fee quotations as required by paragraph C3.2.9.

In the absence of the required documents, we could not confirm whether bidders that were allocated work, had the required skills and capacity to perform the work. This could result in poor service delivery and financial loss to the Municipality if bidders without the required skills and capacity is appointed.

c) Bidders allocated more than one work package before all bidders were allocated work

We inspected the IPW's allocated to the bidders and noted that the bidders listed in the table below were allocated various work packages before other bidders could be allocated work packages.

Table 03

Bidder's Ranking	Bidder	IPW number	Date of IPW	Project Description
4	Pfukani - Kusile Consulting	PS-RE-09-2022/004	17 October 2022	Workshop Refurbishment - Germiston
		PS-RE-09-2022/23	13 February 2023	Public Private Partnership (PPP) Germiston Civic

Bidder's Ranking	Bidder	IPW number	Date of IPW	Project Description
				precinct civic tower and Multiparkade
20	Lihuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd – Ranked 20	PS-RE-09-2022/006	09 December 2022	Urban Management Legacy projects: Development Kwa- Thema Multipurpose sports complex (Phase 1)
		PS-RE-09-2022/026	17 May 2023	Upgrade of Platkop Landfill site
10	MPPM Consulting engineers	PS-RE-09-2022/015	12 December 2022	Construction of New Katlehong fire station
		PS-RE-09-2022/021	30 March 2023	CoE owned prestige Building facilities: Building condition & Structural assessments, maintenance plans office accomodation & Space planning

Despite the work allocation as indicated in table 03 above, we further noted the following bidders were not allocated any work as at 30 June 2023:

- AES consulting;
- Vumesa (Pty) Ltd;
- Akwethu Engineering and Development;
- Marumo Africa Joint Venture;
- CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd;
- Zutari (Pty) Ltd;
- MMPA Quantity Surveyors and Project Managers (Pty) Ltd;
- Zeal Engineering Consultants (Pty) Ltd; and
- Bahlophing Consulting (Pty) Ltd.

The process of allocation followed was contrary to the prescription of paragraph C3.2.9 of the bid specifications regarding work allocation and it remains unclear why other bidders were allocated more than one work packages before other bidders could be allocated. Therefore, the allocation was not in accordance with the process outlined in paragraph C3.2.9 (d) of the work allocation included in the bid specifications. Furthermore the process was unfair as not all bidders were allocated work prior to second work packages being allocated, and we could confirm that the services were at the best price. .

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM in the allocation of work packages to the bidders appointed into the panel was not in line with paragraph C.3.2.9 of the bid specifications and is in contravention of Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003, and Regulation 2(1)(b) of MSCMR and will result in irregular expenditure.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls.

- Management did not ensure that the allocation process is inline with the process outlined in the specifications.
- Management did not ensure that the process of allocation was fair.

Recommendations

- Management should ensure that the allocation of work is done in accordance with the prescription outlined as per the bid document.
- Management should ensure that all bidders are issued with work packages before further work packages are issued.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:
Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**
Management comment on recommendation**:**

Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

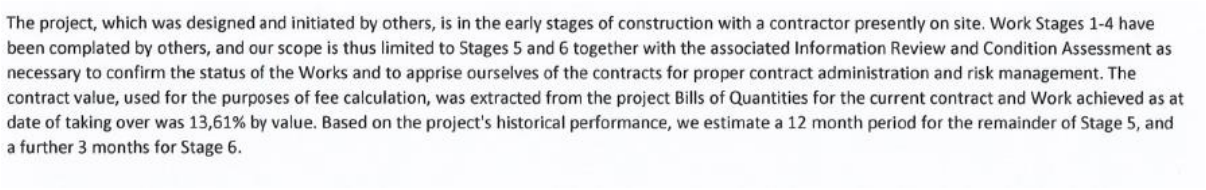
Auditor's conclusion

a) First work package not allocated to the highest scoring bidder

IPW PS-RE-09-2022/001

Management comments are noted. Following comments by management we noted through the inspection of **IPW PS-RE-09-2022/001** that there was no SRO attached to the IPW and only the information below was attached to the said IPW:

- Fee proposal submitted from the bidder.
- We further noted that according to the fee proposal the bidder indicated the information indicated in the extract below:


The project, which was designed and initiated by others, is in the early stages of construction with a contractor presently on site. Work Stages 1-4 have been complated by others, and our scope is thus limited to Stages 5 and 6 together with the associated Information Review and Condition Assessment as necessary to confirm the status of the Works and to apprise ourselves of the contracts for proper contract administration and risk management. The contract value, used for the purposes of fee calculation, was extracted from the project Bills of Quantities for the current contract and Work achieved as at date of taking over was 13,61% by value. Based on the project's historical performance, we estimate a 12 month period for the remainder of Stage 5, and a further 3 months for Stage 6.

- The SRO was subsequently provided by management on 5 December 2023 and the AGSA noted the following:
  - Archcor Architects was the recommended consultant.
  - Archcor Architects was not the previous consultant for the project, and they were recommended because they had exposure to the office accommodation projects in the city of Ekurhuleni particularly the Germiston precinct.

The work allocated to the **Archcor Architects for IPW PS-RE 09-2022/001** was not continuation of previous work done by the bidder as indicated by management. Furthermore, we could not confirm what was the criteria used by management to assess the bidder and determine that they are the best suitable bidders.

IPW PS-RE-09-2022/003

Through the inspection of **IPW PS-RE-09-2022/003**, the SRO for the IPW was issued to the real estate department on 25 November 2022 and the following information was submitted together with the IPW:

- SRO dated 25 November 2022
- Fee proposal from Takagalang

- The SRO was subsequently provided by management on 5 December 2023 and the AGSA noted the following:
  - Takgalang consultants the recommended consultant
  - Takgalang consultant was not the previous consultant for the project.

The work allocated to the **Takgalang consultant for IPW PS-RE 09-2022/003** was not continuation of previous work done by the bidder as indicated by management. Furthermore, we could not confirm what was the criteria used by management to assess the bidder and determine that they are the best suitable bidder.

IPW PS-RE- 09-2022/018

Through the inspection of **IPW PS-RE- 09-2022/018,** the SRO for the IPW was not submitted and the only information attached to the IPW was the fee proposal from Anderson Vogt.

The SRO was subsequently provided by management on 5 December 2023 and the AGSA noted that Anderson Vogt Consulting was the previous consultant for the Spring HVAC under contract IPW no: PS-EMPO 08/2019 -113

Having considered management responses and the SRO's submitted on 5 December 2022, it is apparent comments were only provided for the following IPW's:

- PS-RE-09-2022/01
- PS-RE-09-2022/003
- PS-RE- 09-2022/018

We further noted that management indicated that in the process of reviewing the SRO's AG will note that certain service providers have been specifically allocated to certain projects for one or more of the following reasons:

- Continuity of a service provider previously appointed on the project.
- Professional liability

- Cost benefit & value for money (design review fees by a new team)

There was no evidence provided by the municipality to support the above statement and all other IPW's issued prior to IPW PS-RE-2022/032 that was issued to KLUU Engineering consultants (Pty) Ltd, which is the highest scoring bidder.

Based on the review we could confirm that only the work allocated to Anderson Vogt Consulting under IPW PS-RE-09-2022/018 was the only bidder that was allocated work because of continuity of a service provider previously appointed on the project and they were not awarded the first contract.

In the absence of evidence to support that the bidders were awarded work before the highest scoring bidder was due to the reasons provided by the municipality, the process followed was not in line with the process outlined in the bid specifications.

Therefore, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

b) No proof that consultants submitted a list of consulting team members and proof of professional registration and qualification

Management did not provide comments to the finding raised, and therefore, in the absence of evidence to confirm or refute our finding, we wish to advise the finding remains. The list of the consulting team members, copies of professional registration and qualifications were not submitted with the professional fee quotations as required by paragraph C3.2.9.

Therefore, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report.

c) Bidders allocated more than one work package before all bidders were allocated work

Managements comments are noted. The AGSA noted the following from the comments provided by management:

Management indicated that in the process of reviewing the SRO's AG will note that certain service providers have been specifically allocated to certain projects for one or more of the following reasons:

- Continuity of a service provider previously appointed on the project.

- Professional liability
- Cost benefit & value for money (design review fees by a new team)

There was no evidence provided by management to confirm the above reasons for bidders allocated more than one work package.

In the absence of evidence to support that the bidders awarded more than one work package was due to the reasons provided by the municipality, the process followed was not in line with the process outlined in the bid specifications.

Therefore, the finding remains and irregular expenditure of R28 275 446,01 paid for contract PS-RE-09-2022 will be reported in the management report.

1.3 Work allocated not in line with the scope of work.

Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003 states that, *"The regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Regulation 2(1)(b) of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 30 May 2005, states that, *"Each municipality and each municipal entity must in terms of section 111 of the Act have and implement a supply chain management policy that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective."*

Paragraph 7.1.2 of the SCM policy states that *"The SCM system shall be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective."*

Finding

During the audit of IPW no: PS-RE-09-2022/020 awarded to DBI-SEM-BTW JV we noted that the bidder was allocated a work package to provide a prefeasibility report on insourcing of cleaners and security guards.

We further noted that paragraph C.3.1 of the bid document outlines the description of works for the contract PS-RE-09-2022 as indicated in extract 1

Extract 1: Description of works (services)

Scope of Work (C3)

C 3.1 DESCRIPTIONS OF WORKS (SERVICES)

C 3.1.1 COE'S OBJECTIVES

Proposals are requested for the appointment of Technical Resource Teams (TRT) consisting of a multi-disciplinary professional team for the rendering of full built environment related consulting services for Real Estate and its client departments within the boundaries of the City of Ekurhuleni. City of Ekurhuleni requires appropriate specialist skills qualified in Project Management/Programme Management, Architect, Quantity Surveyor, Structural/Civil Engineer, Electrical/Mechanical Engineer etc.

The Real Estate department as the primary custodian of all Council-owned properties - inclusive of land and buildings - has been mandated in terms of the approved Real Estate strategy to plan, develop, manage and maintain the municipality's property portfolio by providing the following dedicated services:

3. Management of new property developments and refurbishment projects pipeline for client departments
4. Management and overseeing of construction of new facilities
5. Establish and maintain a Project Management Office (PMO) to coordinate all property development and maintenance projects within the municipality
6. Facilitation of private development projects on CoE land
7. Provide professional services and technical oversight for all land, maintenance-related and property development projects undertaken on behalf of client departments
8. Render project support/scrutiny services for client departments' projects in terms of feasibility studies, pre-planning, design development and project implementation.
9. Management of all contracts in respect of all property maintenance, development related consulting and construction services on an as and when required basis
10. Management of all enquiries relating to the leasing of CoE owned properties including all customer and tenant interface
11. Oversight of CoE owned property portfolio for the benefit of all users departments and the portfolio's ultimate owners – citizens of CoE
12. Conducting of property inspections and valuation for the purposes of property asset management and conclusion of property related transactions

123

We further noted that according to the fee proposal submitted by the bidder, the municipality was quoted for the professionals indicated in extract 2:

Extract 2: Fee proposal from the bidder

Resource Name	Role	Qualifications	Experience	Rate/Hr	Total Cost
Monty Ditibane	Project Lead	MBL; B Eng (Civil); MAP; PPP Structuring Cert;Labour Law Cert	25 Years in Infrastructure Planning, Project Planning and Delivery; Corporate Advisory and Turnarounds	R800	R256,000
Dunn Mukosa	Co-Lead	M.Sc(Eng),B Sc(Electrical)Prosci Change, Business Coaching	21 Years, Business Strategy, Operations	R800	R256,000
Towela Mukosa	Change Analytics	B Com,PG Dip,MBA,Prince 2,Scrum Master	18 Years Project Management and Transformation, Analytics and Change Management	R750	R240,000
Thandi Mpontshane	Centre of Excellence Lead	B Tech(Eng),M Tech(Eng),PG Dip	5 Years Project Management and Project Consolidation Tactics	R750	R240,000
Sonia Makhubela	Research Manager	B Com(Hons),BBA	2 Years Research and Data Management	R650	R208,000

DIRECTORS: Monty Ditibane | Lebogang Ditibane
TEL: 012 665 0289 | EMAIL: info@dbiconsulting.co.za
ADDRESS: Unit 8 Berkley Office Park, 8 Bauhinia St, Highveld Techno Park, Centurion, 0169
www.dbiconsulting.co.za

DBI CONSULTING | TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS

Research Support & Relationship Manager	Research Assistant	TBC	3 Years Research Consolidation Experience	R650	R208,000

We noted that the professionals indicated in extract 2 were not evaluated or assessed during the competitive bidding process. Furthermore, they are not part of the professionals that were required that is a project/programme manager, quantity surveyor, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, land surveyor and an occupational health and safety officer.

Therefore, we could not ascertain that the work package allocated to the bidder in terms of IPW PS-RE-09-2022/020 was fair, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective due to the following:

- Fair and competitive – No other bidders were considered for the work allocation.
- Transparent – The work allocation is not in line with the scope of work of the tender.
- Cost-effective – we cannot confirm that the rates provided by the bidder are the lowest rates.

Impact

The practice followed by the EMM in the allocation of work in IPW no: PS-RE-09-2022/020 was not in accordance with the scope of work paragraph C.3.1 of the bid document and is in contravention of Section 112 (2) of the MFMA 56 of 2003, and Regulation 2(1)(b) of MSCMR and will result in irregular expenditure for payments made to the supplier.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management

Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls.

- Management did not ensure that the work allocation is in line with the scope of work.

Recommendations

- Management should ensure that the allocation of work is in line with the scope of work of the contract.
- Disclose all payments made to the supplier as irregular expenditure.

Management response

Management comment on audit finding:

Management comment on internal control deficiencies**:**		
Management comment on recommendation**:**		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Position:	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management did not provide responses to the finding and therefore, we wish to advise that in the absence of management responses to confirm or refute our finding, the finding remains and will be reported in the management report.

Annexure A

Table 02 Allocation of IPWs to the various bidders

No	APW No allocation Number	Appointed bidder	Project Description	Allocation amount
1	PS-RE-09-2022/001	Archcor Architects (Pty) Ltd	Upgrade and renewal of SAAME Building Germiston	16 498 543.24
2	PS-RE-09-2022/003	Takgalang Consulting	Reiger Park Enterprise Hub and Ramaphosa vocational skills centre	10 741 140.70
3	PS-RE-09-2022/004	Pfukani - Kusile Consulting	Workshop Refurbishment - Germiston	1 746 364.76
	PS-RE-09-2022/23		Public Private Partnership (PPP) Germiston Civic precinct civic tower and Multiparkade	11 760 000
5	PS-RE-09-2022/005	Mutec consulting engineers and project managers	As Built Building plans and compliance documents for COE	15 000 000

No	APW No allocation Number	Appointed bidder	Project Description	Allocation amount
			Clinics Local Authority Approval	
6	PS-RE-09-2022/006	Lihuzu Projects (Pty) Ltd	Urban Management Legacy projects: Development Kwa-Thema Multipurpose sports complex (Phase 1)	4 101 156.22
7	PS-RE-09-2022/026		Upgrade of Platkop Landfill site	494 940
	PS-RE-09-2022/007	Leeanaka Cost and Construction Consultant	Urban Management Legacy projects: Refurbishment and Development of Thokoza Regional Park	4 277 036.70
	PS-RE-09-2022/007 (Revision 1)			481 0023,1
	PS-RE-09-2022/007 (Revision 2)			7 727 692,75
8	PS-RE-09-2022/008	TLOU Integrated Tech	Vuk'uphile Learner contractor Development Programme III Closure	1 171 812.45
9	PS-RE-09-2022/009	Silver Lining SSC JV	Develop and Upgrade cemeteries in the east (Benoni): Upgrade Lala Ngoxolo Crematorium	2 933 565.18
10	PS-RE-09-2022/013	A4 Advisory and consulting (Pty) Ltd	Develop Simmer and Jack waste site	3 848 768.00
11	PS-RE-09-2022/015	MPPM Consulting engineers	Construction of New Katlehong fire station	2 880 000
	PS-RE-09-2022/021		CoE owned prestige Building facilities: Building condition & Structural assessments, maintenance plans office accommodation & Space planning	6 527 834,42
12	PS-RE-09-2022/016	Belwin Investments	Upgrading of Etwatwa fire station	2 750 000

No	APW No allocation Number	Appointed bidder	Project Description	Allocation amount
13	PS-RE-09-2022/017	Mafumu consulting	Refurbishment of Highveld transfer station	204 600
14	PS-RE-09-2022/018	Anderson Vogt Consulting – 28	Springs CCC HVAC Consulting	2 853 000
15	PS-RE-09-2022/020	DBI-SEM-BTW JV	Prefeasibility Report on insourcing of cleaners and security guards	500 000
	PS-RE-09-2022/020/1			1 038 695,65
16	PS-RE-09-2022/022	Durapi Consulting (Pty) Ltd – Ranked 15	CoE owned 20 x Customer care centre (CCC's) Building condition & structural assessments, maintenance plans, office accommodation & space planning	8 236 531,43
17	PS-RE-09-2022/024	Crane Ekurhuleni Consortium – Ranked 18	Development and upgrade Edenvale solid waste depot	1 597 329
18	PS-RE-09-2022/027	2MC consulting engineering (Pty) Ltd – Ranked 29	Refurbishment of Public Transport Facilities: Zonkiziwe Taxi Rank	315 080
19	PS-RE-09-2022/030	MSW Project Managers and Consulting engineers – Ranked 22	Facilities, Upgrade and Construction facilities Benoni Depot	1 146 000
20	PS-RE-09-2022/032	KLUU Engineering consultants (Pty) Ltd – Ranked 1	Kempton Park Business centre - Removal of restrictive deed conditions.	130 434,78
21	PS-RE-09-2022/031	GANT Project Management (Pty) Ltd – Ranked 30	Construction of Metro parks Depot Katlehong 2	300 000

BID NO: AWS 03-2020 - THE APPOINTMENT OF CONTRACTORS FOR THE INSTALLATION, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER METERS IN THE

CITY OF EKURHULENI, ON AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS WITH EFFECT FROM 01 JULY 2020 UNTIL 30 JUNE 2023

Performance measures not clearly defined on the approved SLA

Finding

During the audit of contract number AWS 03-2020, we inspected the service level agreement (SLA) signed by the EMM and director of Tse-Di Tlhaga Supply and Projects on 12 & 13 January 2021, and noted contract performance measures or monitoring were not explicitly defined.

Failure to have clearly defined performance measures or monitoring over the work performed by the bidders carries the risk that bidders may under perform in certain aspects of their scope of work.

Impact

Lack of properly defined monitoring measures may result in underperformance of service providers or suppliers.

Internal control deficiency

Financial and Performance management
Management did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and related internal controls. The SLA signed did not explicitly define monitoring measures over the bidder's performance.

Recommendation

The Accounting Officer should ensure that the SLAs are prepared to include clear definition of contract performance and monitoring measures.

Management response

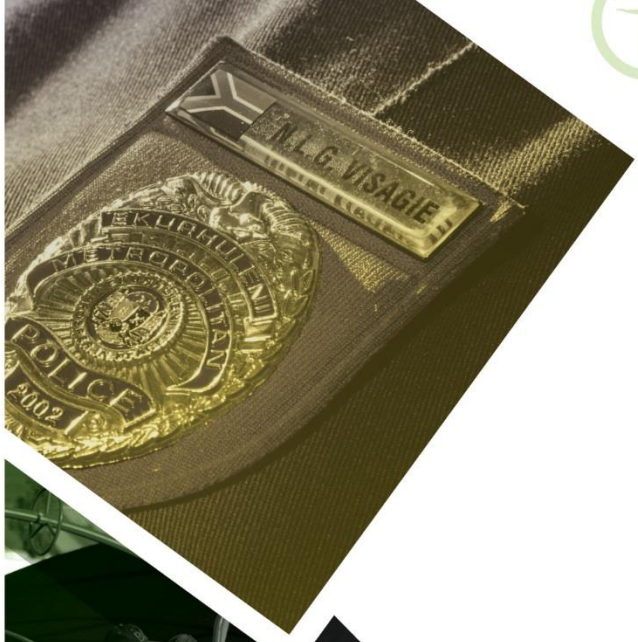
Management comment on audit finding: Management notes the finding. This contract was on as and when basis and not for a continuous project which made it impractical to continuously monitor the performance of the service provider. However management have subsequently taken the decision to include performance monitoring measures to avoid any future underperformance.		
Management comment on internal control deficiencies: Noted		
Management comment on recommendation: Noted		
Remedial action**:**		
What actions will be taken:	By whom: Person: Lynencia Mgengo Position: DH: SCM	By when:

Auditor's conclusion

Management comments is noted and the auditor wishes to commend management on its attempt to include performance monitoring measures to avoid any future underperformance. The finding remains and will be reported in the management report as internal control deficiency.

Annexure 3

City of Ekurhuleni Integrated Energy Master Plan





CITY OF EKURHULENI INTERGRATED ENERGY PLAN

Energy Department Development of Sustainable Energy Plan





Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2
Acronyms 4
1 COE STRATEGIC INTENT 5
2 POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE 6
Municipal mandate of Supply 6
IRP (dmre) 7
Procurement of power 8
Integrated energy plan description 8
3 SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT 9
Demand Analysis 9
Customer types 11
Ekurhuleni Cost and Revenue Drivers 14
4 INDUSTRY TRENDS AND TECHNOLOGY 15
International 15
Local 16
Green economy and decarbonisation trends 18
Emerging municipal model 19
5 IMPLEMENTATION IN the MUNICiPAL DOMAIN 21
Municipalities are uniquely positioned 21
Demand and supply side options 22
Changing consumption patterns 22
Considering energy options 24
6 POSSIBLE ENERGY OPTIONS 26
7 ENERGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND TECHNOLOGY COSTING 28
Alternative Supply Options 28
7.1.1 CoE Owned Generation 28
7.1.2 Independent Power Producers 35
10. Energy Efficiency 53
10.1 Streetlight retrofit 53
10.2 Municipal Building Perimeter and Post Top Lights 54
10.3 HVAC 55
10.4 Solar Water Heating 55
10.5 Load Management 56
11. Deflection from the Grid 56
11.1 Embedded Generation 56
12. Electrification 57
12.1 Solar Street Lighting 58
12.2 Solar High Mast Lights 59
12.4 Solar and Gas Combined 60
13. Feasibility Studies 61
14. WAY FORWARD 64

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary objective of this *Integrated Energy Plan* is to provide a well-considered and structured approach to the delivery of energy services in accordance with the Constitutional service delivery mandate assigned to local government electricity utilities. The *Integrated Energy Plan* provides strategic direction to enable an alternative energy future, to secure the long-term sustainability of City of Ekurhuleni (CoE)
+Electricity Utility Business and it documents the intent proactively adopted by CoE to be future energy ready. In developing an integrated and workable *Energy Plan*, relevant municipal and national policies were considered, including the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Climate Change and Response Strategy (2007 & 2015) and Green City's Action Plan, which reflect targets that impact directly on the *Integrated Energy Plan*, the Integrated Resource Plan, License Regulations with associated exemptions and other applicable Department of Minerals Resources and Energy (DMRE) policies.

In developing the CoE *Integrated Energy Plan*, the starting point for COE is the status quo. A situational assessment shows that CoE demand is likely to increase slightly whilst energy consumption will remain either flat or reduce. This indicates a declining load factor and will have a detrimental impact on the CoE Electricity Business surpluses from electricity sales. CoE has realised that the current kWh-based business model is not sustainable and needs to be migrated to include revenues from other services and revenue drivers. The importance of large affluent customers, including business and commercial customers, to the sustainable operation of the electricity utility is also noted and proactive strategies to maintain these customers will be developed.

Apart from the CoE situational assessment, international and local trends indicate that careful planning and a change in business model is required for distribution utilities to remain sustainable. Technology advancements and reduction in costs have resulted in new non-utility participants in the value chain. Furthermore, typical consumers now move into the prosumer space, where customers can produce their own power and also consume power from the utility when their own supply does not meet demand. New sources of supply are being introduced with the introduction of (Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Embedded Generators which will also have wheeling across the COE networks as a result. Finally, the introduction of storage and electrical vehicles will undoubtedly disrupt the sector – the extent thereof still unknown.

CoE has identified that various actions can be undertaken as part of its energy planning to retain the utility on a sustainable footing. From a utility management point of view, CoE will strive to implement cost reflective tariffs, with correct tariff structures to encourage wanted customer behaviour to remain sustainable. From a supply side perspective CoE will endeavour to unlock alternative supply options from IPPs, Embedded Generators and own generation for municipal consumption. From a demand side perspective, CoE will reduce own consumption with various Energy Efficiency (EE) initiatives. CoE will further provide off grid electrification through a combination of solar PV and gas system solutions.

Finally, CoE acknowledges that the energy sector is dynamic and changing at an alarming rate. Whilst CoE has already identified definite feasibility studies to be performed for

implementing their energy strategy, other options as listed in this *Energy Plan* will also be investigated and included in future energy sector plans.

Investment decision to execute this *Integrated Energy Plan* will be both internal and external to facilitate the implementation of this energy strategy best. In this regard CoE has adopted a principle whereby feasibility studies and detailed breakeven assessments will be performed that consider Time of Use (ToU) pricing of the options, before deciding on an energy intervention. The CoE investment decision will also consider total lifecycle cost, as newer technologies could be more capital intensive initially, but require minimal OPEX due to efficiencies and longevity (such as LEDs).

ACRONYMS

Acronyms	Full Meaning
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Light
CoE	City of Ekurhuleni
ESI	Electricity Supply Industry
HID	High Intensity Discharge
HPS	High Pressure Sodium
IPP	Independent Power Producer
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
kW	Kilowatts
LFG	Landfill Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MW	Megawatts
PV	Photovoltaic

Record of Significant Revisions to the Guideline

Date of Issue	Reference Pages	Description of Version and Updates
2023/06	All	Second release of the Guideline (Version 2)

1 COE STRATEGIC INTENT

The Electricity Distribution sector in South Africa is under pressure to improve performance and ensure the sustainability of a service that has traditionally been a significant revenue generator for Local Government. The traditional business model of a one-way flow of energy from bulk supplier to distributor to customer is impacted by external influences that threaten to undermine the viability of current license holders, should they not adapt to the changing environment.

The primary objective of developing an Integrated Energy Plan is to provide a well-considered and structured approach to the delivery of energy services in accordance with the constitutional service delivery mandate assigned to local government. The Energy Plan provides strategic direction to enable an alternative energy future to secure the long-term sustainability of the CoE electricity services department, whilst still aligning with the utility's electricity supply mandate.

The Energy Plan documents the intent proactively adopted by the CoE to be future energy ready. The implementation of the future ready aspirations, objectives and goals is to be performed within the context of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), to ensure synergy and alignment to the broader objectives of the Ekurhuleni municipality.

In a rapidly changing and dynamic energy sector, careful consideration will be given to ensure that the changing energy demand is met by adequate supply, that may be partially procured from sources other than the traditional centralised supply options. Changes in customer behaviour, driven largely by alternative energy options and energy efficiency initiatives, impact on traditional consumption patterns and demand profiles. Combined with the potential impact of future disruptors such as electric vehicles, the impact on the municipality's electricity revenue stream will be carefully tracked by CoE to ensure proactive responses and positioning to be future energy ready.

Accurate and current data on the changing energy profile amongst the customer categories provides an opportunity to analyse the specifics of the CoE situation and enable the development of targeted supply options that could be employed to satisfy specific demand. The CoE will monitor this data on a continuous basis and formulate optimal actions plans to respond to all disruptors and emerging technologies that may have an impact on business sustainability.

2 POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE

MUNICIPAL MANDATE OF SUPPLY

The Constitutional Mandate of Local Government originates from the duties that are provided in section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
In terms of the constitution, municipalities have the "*executive authority and right to administer*" "*electricity reticulation*" in their area of jurisdiction (Schedule 4B and Section 155).

The Electricity Regulation Act (ERA) states that municipalities "*have the executive authority over and the right to reticulate electricity within its area of jurisdiction in terms of the Municipal Structures Act*" and defines "reticulation" as meaning the "*trading or distribution of electricity and includes services associated therewith*".

Electricity distributors are required to be licensed by NERSA, in terms of the Electricity Regulation Act. NERSA has licensed a total of 188 distributors as follows: 6 metropolitan municipalities, 2 metropolitan electricity service providers (City Power and Centric), 164 local municipalities, 1 district (uMkhanyakude District Municipality), 13 private distributors and Eskom. CoE is one of the licensed utilities with a mandate to supply electricity within a defined area of supply.

While the legislative and regulatory changes and progress over the years have resulted in an improved legislative and regulatory environment for the electricity sector, there are numerous examples of inconsistency in the interpretation and application of policy and regulatory compliance requirements. Eskom holds separate licenses for generation, transmission and distribution, but there are constraints with respect to independent and unbiased decision making and indiscriminate access to the respective grids. The dual regulation applied to municipalities such as having to comply as prescribed in the MSA and National Treasury guidelines, as well as to the NERSA license conditions, serve as another example of challenges. This situation creates confusion (by default or by design) in the industry and contributes to the absence of compliance, performance monitoring and evaluation, as well as inconsistency in the delivery of customer service. Furthermore, the principles and methodology applied by NERSA to municipalities in respect of tariff determination and revenue realisation differ substantially from what is applicable to Eskom. In this regard Eskom is in a more favourable position than municipalities.

Notwithstanding the inconsistencies of interpretation and application, it is important to recognise that there are clearly defined regulatory and compliance requirements applicable to the electricity distribution industry, which creates a framework within which industry sustainability opportunity analysis needs to be considered.

The Integrated Energy Plan for CoE is developed within the context of these requirements and the current legislative and regulatory framework.

IRP (DMRE)

The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2019 was promulgated in October 2019 with the purpose to determine the long-term electricity demand of South Africa and detail how this demand should be met in terms of generating capacity, type, timing and cost.

The Regulations on New Generation Capacity promulgated under the Electricity Regulation Act (ERA) provide for how organs of state should procure new generation capacity as mandated under Ministerial Determinations. The New Generation Regulations establish rules and guidelines that are applicable to the undertaking of an IPP Bid Programme and the procurement of an IPP for new generation capacity. They also facilitate the fair treatment and non-discrimination between IPPs and the buyer of the energy.

The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP2019) advocates a diversified energy mix to reduce reliance on a single or few primary energy sources. IRP2019 contains capacity allocations for electricity generated from renewable technologies, and it is against these allocations that CoE seeks Ministerial Determination to procure renewable energy.

Table 1: National IRP2019 "table 5" capacity allocation is attached below:

SNAPSHOT OF THE UPDATED ENERGY MIX

	Coal	Coal (Decommis-sioning)	Nuclear	Hydro	Storage	PV	Wind	CSP	Gas & Diesel	Other (Distributed Generation, CoGen, Biomass, Landfill)
Current Base	37,149		1 860	2,100	2 912	1 474	1 980	300	3 830	499
2019	2,155	-2,373					244	300		Allocation to the extent of the short term capacity and energy gap.
2020	1,433	-557				114	300			
2021	1,433	-1403				300	818			
2022	711	-844			513	400 1,000	1,600			
2023	750	-555				1000	1,600			500
2024			1,860				1,600		1000	500
2025						1000	1,600			500
2026		-1,219					1,600			500
2027	750	-847					1,600		2000	500
2028		-475				1000	1,600			500
2029		-1,694			1575	1000	1,600			500
2030		-1,050		2,500		1000	1,600			500
TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY by 2030 (MW)	33,364		1,860	4,600	5,000	8,288	17,742	600	6,380	
% Total Installed Capacity (% of MW)	43		2.36	5.84	6.35	10.52	22.53	0.76	8.1	
% Annual Energy Contribution (% of MWh)	58.8		4.5	8.4	1.2*	6.3	17.8	0.6	1.3	

Installed Capacity
Committed/Already Contracted Capacity
Capacity Decommissioned
New Additional Capacity
Extension of Koeberg Plant Design Life
Includes Distributed Generation Capacity for own use

- 2030 Coal Installed Capacity is less capacity decommissioned between years 2020 and 2030.
- Koeberg power station rated/installed capacity will revert to 1,926MW (original design capacity) following design life extension work.
- Other/ Distributed generation includes all generation facilities in circumstances in which the facility is operated solely to supply electricity to an end-use customer within the same property with the facility.
- Short term capacity gap is estimated at 2,000MW.

PROCUREMENT OF POWER

Current legislations and policies have established multiple buyer model in which IPPs can sell to the national grid Eskom, Municipalities and private off-takers. Selling to Eskom is administered through the IPP Office of DMRE and through the mechanism of various Bid Windows. Recent amendments to the ERA on new generation capacity has paved the way for Municipalities to develop their own generation capacity through own built or direct procurement from IPPs.

National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) licensing exemption of embedded generation up to 100MW is a positive step towards allowing more energy into the grid from private generators.

INTEGRATED ENERGY PLAN DESCRIPTION

Various policies and acts enable municipalities to fulfil their electricity and energy reticulation and planning mandate. The Municipal Systems Act requires of municipalities to undertake developmentally-oriented plans to achieve specified goals, which is typically done through the IDP. The Structures Act empowers the municipality to implement the IDP, which includes aspects related to energy planning.

The Systems Act further allocates the power to develop policies, plans, strategies and by-laws to municipalities; and to exercise assigned authority about electricity and gas reticulation.

The Energy Plan of any municipality needs to adhere to these requirements as the services of the electricity business cannot be seen in isolation from local government and sector legislation.

The CoE undertook a full NERSA compliant Cost of Supply (CoS) study in 2018 and has developed and adopted a SSEG policy and wheeling policy; both of which need to be included as guiding documents, together with this Energy Plan.

3 SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT

To consider workable alternatives, the energy status quo of CoE needs to be understood. The situational assessment provides an overview of CoE's current electricity and energy services and performance.

DEMAND ANALYSIS

Below, an overview of the CoE demand per town. Total CoE demand ranges from 2100MW – 2500MW (summer/winter) from 56 Eskom intake substations.

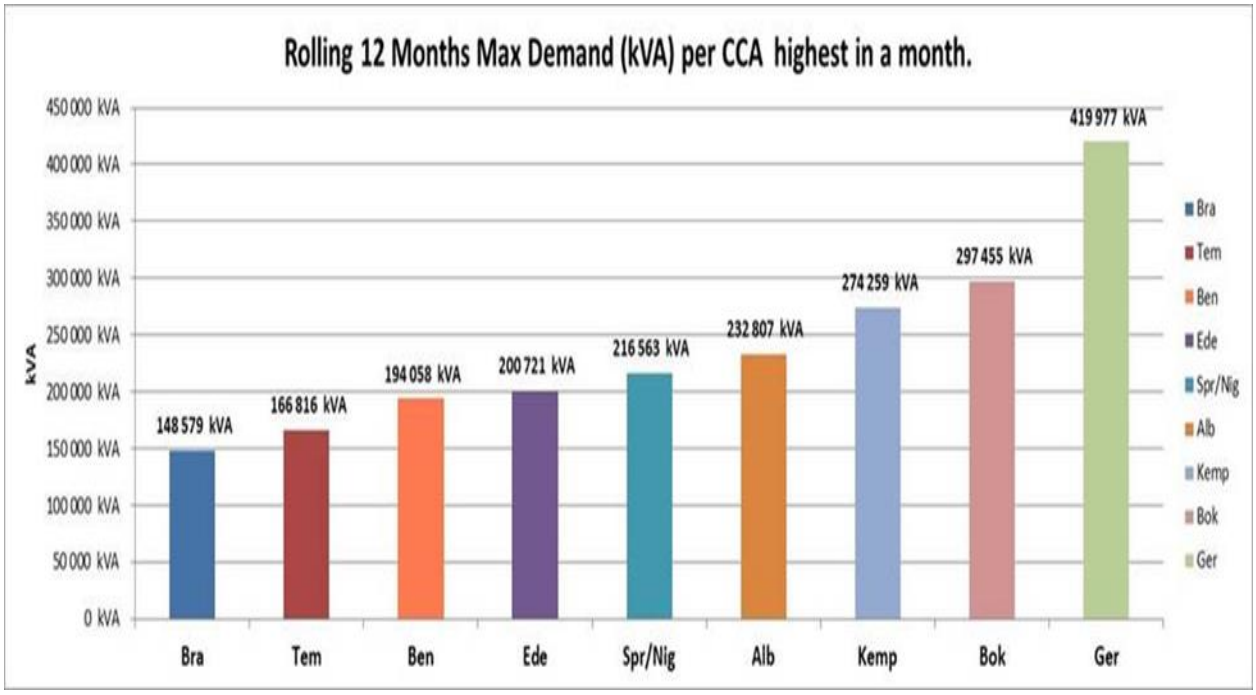


Figure 1: CoE monthly demand per town

CoE is made up for nine (9) major towns or service delivery areas, namely, Brakpan, Tembisa, Benoni, Edenvale, Springs/Nigel, Alberton, Kempton Park, Boksburg and Germiston. There is no interconnection between the towns and each town operates its electricity grid independently.

Below, the expected demand forecast from 2018 to 2028:

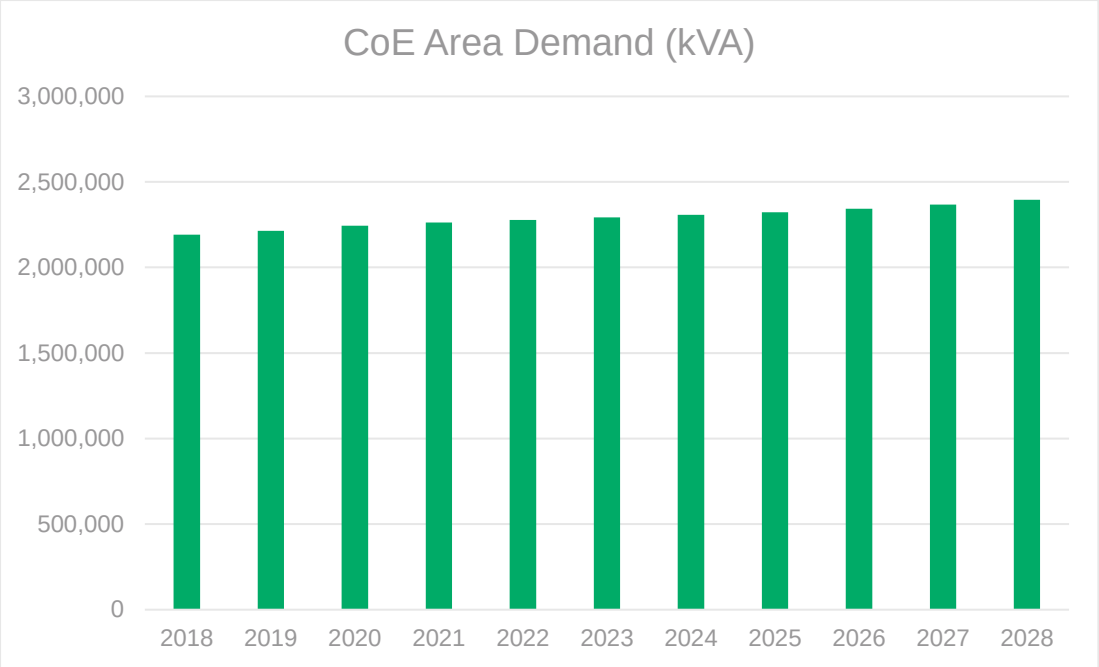
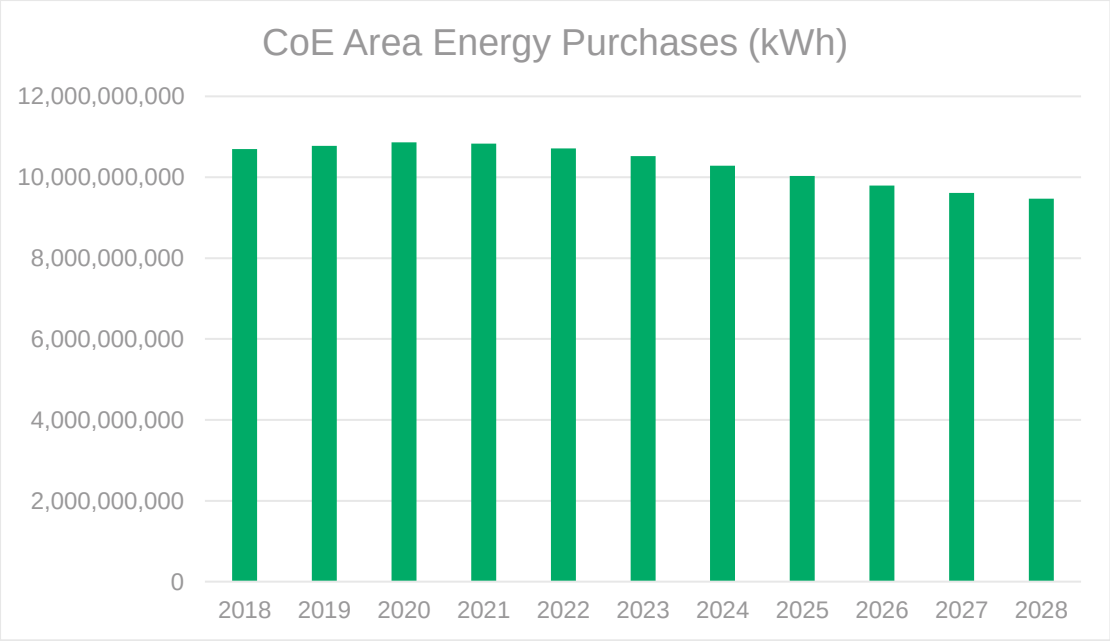


Figure 2: CoE demand forecast[1]

The figure shows a slight increasing trend in demand over these 10 years.

The 10-year energy forecast shows stagnant growth and a decline into the future, as presented in
Figure below.



[1] & [2] Source: Preliminary results from 2019 Master Plan

Figure 3: Energy forecast[2]

Given the trend of increasing demand and reducing energy, it is evident that CoE will need to migrate away from the current kWh-based business model. This trend could be an indication of energy efficiency measures being introduced and customers utilising own generation for kWh purposes, but still relying on the grid for peak demand. It is an indication of changing customer behaviour patterns, which is not specific to CoE.

The situational assessment regarding customer split and consumption per customer type, is analysed in the next section.

CUSTOMER TYPES

CoE electricity department serves a total of ~450,000 customers. A summary of the customer types and annual consumption is listed below:

Table 1: CoE Electricity Customer Sales[3]

	Eskom Bulk Purchase (kWh)	CoE Sales to Customers (kWh)	% Sales
Tar A Bus	110,716,790	94,615,045	1.00%
Tar A Res (IBT)	1,067,784,192	920,783,774	9.78%
Tar B Res	1,749,995,264	1,501,197,274	15.94%
Tar B Resellers 400 V	281,299,160	240,930,550	2.56%
Tar B Resellers > 400 V	24,063,892	21,800,243	0.23%
Tar B Resellers > 400 V	55,500,996	50,867,230	0.54%
Tar B Bus (Mixed)	415,542,176	355,285,511	3.77%
Tar C 400 V	542,189,984	463,504,372	4.92%
Tar C 400 V Sub	17,100,282	15,011,482	0.16%
Tar C <= 11kV	220,210,596	194,877,544	2.07%
Tar C <= 11kV	506,512,528	454,714,248	4.83%
Tar C <= 11kV (Off-Peak)	4,303,958	3,858,450	0.04%
Tar D 400 V Sub	2,095,964	1,802,859	0.02%
Tar D <= 11kV	261,354,616	232,077,790	2.46%
Tar D <= 11kV	2,317,671,232	2,088,700,032	22.18%
Tar D > 11kV	1,011,890,800	936,054,119	9.94%
Tar E 400 V	290,774,480	248,545,825	2.64%
Tar E 400 V Sub	29,848,443	26,283,988	0.28%
Tar E <= 11kV	191,873,732	170,106,748	1.81%
Tar E <= 11kV	756,451,024	680,426,991	7.23%
Tar E > 11kV	4,031,560	3,636,183	0.04%
Tar F Lights	200,714,304	175,499,505	1.86%
Tar F Traffic	2,054,853	1,772,722	0.02%
Tar I CP <= 66 kV	15,107,888	13,918,050	0.15%
Tar J Special Customers	521,377,085	521,377,085	5.54%

CoE has a good customer mix, with a lot of large industrial and business customers. Tariff Categories C, D and E are used for industrial and commercial customers, while Tariff Category J is for large special industrial customers. Tariff I is used for cross municipal boundary sales to City Power.

[3] Based on 2017/18 Cost of Supply Study information

From the above it can be seen that ~25.7% of electricity sales are assigned to residential customers, including Free Basic Energy customers. ~5% of sales are assigned to small to medium businesses, whilst 64% of sales are assigned to industrial and commercial customers. Public and traffic lighting makes up ~1.9% of the total electricity sales.

The summary is visually illustrated in the graph below:

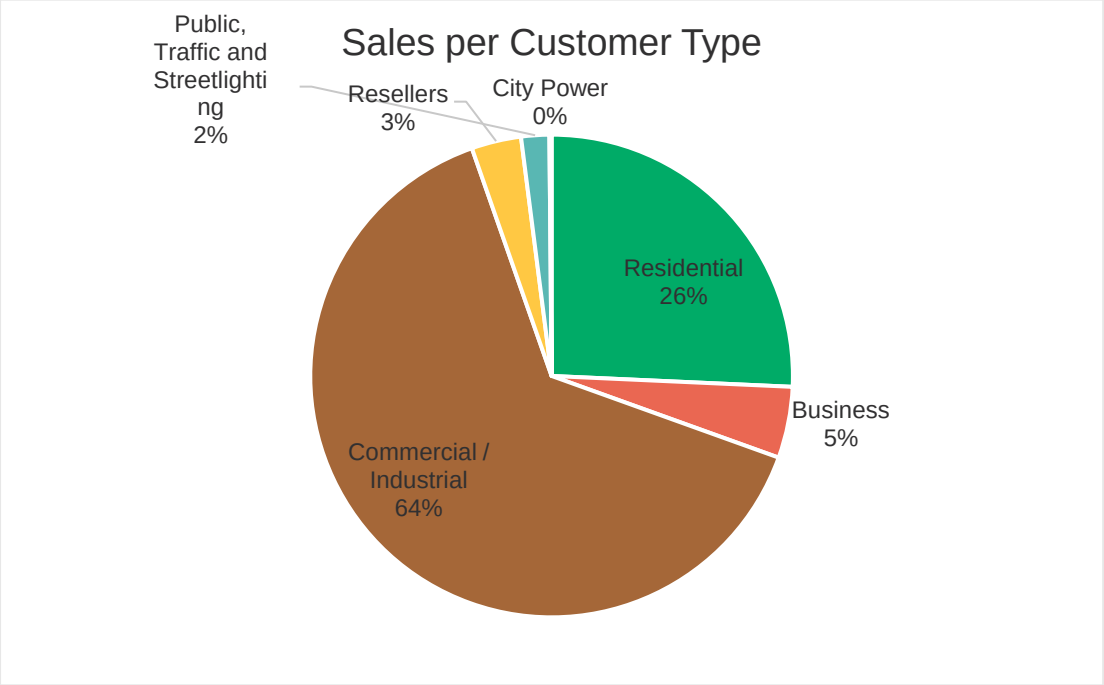


Figure 4: CoE sales per customer type

Looking beyond electricity customers, CoE has various potential energy customer types in their area of jurisdiction. The 2005 CoE State of Energy Report provides the summary of the customer types and potential supply options (see Table 2 below). Penetration of any of these alternative energy options could potentially change the electricity demand requirements of CoE.

Table 2: COE Energy demand sectors and supply options 4

DEMAND SECTORS	SUB CATEGORIES	SUPPLY OPTIONS	SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Households	Formal, Hostels, Informal, Peri-urban, Farm-workers units	Electricity, IP, Coal, Biomass, Solar, Petrol, Candles, Batteries	DBSA, StatsSA, IDP, LM, EMM Electricity Dept, Eskom, NER, SAPIA, LPGSA, DME
Transport	Rail, Road, Aviation	Electricity, Petrol, Diesel, Gas (lifting crane), AVGAS/ AVTUR, Coal	StatsSA, EMM, SAPIA, LPGSA, Transnet, Spoornet, Metrorail, Gautrans, Taxi Associations, Bus Companies
Industries	Mining, Light & Heavy Manufacturing, Processing & Packaging	Coal, Piped Gas, LPG, Electricity, Renewables, All Liquid fuels	Coal, Mines, EMM Coal, Gascor, SAPIA, SASOL, SESSA, LED EMM Electricity, Eskom
Commerce	Tourism, Trading, Services	Coal, Piped Gas, LPG, Electricity, Renewables, All Liquid fuels	As above
Agriculture	Commercial, Non-Commercial	Diesel, Elect, IP, Petrol, Renewables	SAPIA, LPGSA, Eskom, EMM, SESSA, NER
Government Infrastructure	Buildings, Street Lighting, Vehicle Fleet, H_2O pumping & Treatment, Sewerage Treatment	Electricity, Diesel, Coal,	EMM, Provincial, ERWAT, RandWater
Crosscutting issues	Gender & Race, Environment, Air Quality, Energy Efficiency, Health & Safety, Governance, Integrated Energy Planning (IEP), Renewable Energy (RE)		

Focusing on the residential customers, the 2005 CoE State of Energy Report identifies the different energy needs and potential sources. Considering that various alternatives are required to provide energy sources to particularly indigent customers, distance and availability from the grid are important considerations in the development of the energy sector plan.

Table 3: COE Household energy use profile

ACTIVITY	WEALTHY HOUSEHOLDS	POOR URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELECTRICITY	POOR URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT ELECTRICITY
Cooking	Electric stoves and ovens, microwave ovens	Coal or gas stoves	_
Lighting	Incandescent/fluorescent light bulbs, candles	Paraffin lamps, candles	_
Heating the home	Electrical bar or oil radiators	_	Paraffin lamps
Heating water	Electrical geysers, solar water heaters	Few geysers installed	Paraffin
Refrigeration	Electricity	Electricity (some)	_
Media appliances (entertainment)	Electricity and batteries	Electricity and batteries	Electricity and batteries

[4] Source: CoE State of Energy Report 2005

EKURHULENI COST AND REVENUE DRIVERS

The City of Ekurhuleni sources most of their bulk electricity demand from Eskom, through more than 56 Points of Delivery (PODs). These PODs are at different voltage levels ranging from 132 kV down to 11 kV.

Most of CoE's bulk purchases (99% of all kWhs) are purchased at MegaFlex rates. The remaining bulk purchases are at MiniFlex and NightSave rates.

Below, the Cost and Revenue drivers of CoE are compared. This information is sourced from the Cost of Supply study.

Table 4: Cost and revenue drivers

	Purchases	Sales	Total Cost of Supply
Energy (R/kWh)	87.20%	81.87%	65.80%
Capacity (R/kVA)	7.59%	5.46%	20.23%
Demand (R/kVA)	5.19%	9.01%	3.91%
Fixed (R/month)	0.03%	1.75%	10.06%

The table shows Eskom's tariff signal. The primary cost driver for CoE is kWh-based charges, totalling 87.2 % of the total Eskom charge to CoE. CoE's revenues generated from sales of electricity was also mostly kWhs based, with 81,9% of revenues being generated from kWh-based tariffs. CoE does have internal charges related to network operations and maintenance and retail related services that also need to be passed onto their customers. If these charges are factored in, ~65.8% of CoE's total electricity supply charges are kWh based, with approximately 20% of the total charges assigned to capacity related charges, including wires charges for the maintenance of the CoE network. For CoE to mitigate the disruption currently experienced in the energy supply industry (such as the decline in demand), tariffs signals should be designed to accurately reflect the total cost of supply.

It was shown earlier that in 2019, CoE's Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) was 2,551 kVA which exceeded peak demand of 2,205. At face value, this seems to be well managed, with a slight buffer for unexpected peak demand and potential growth. It should however be considered that CoE operates across various dispersed areas with little interconnection. CoE receives supply from Eskom at various Point of Deliveries (PODs), each with its own NMD and Peak Demand. Some of CoE PODs exceed their NMDs during winter months which results in penalties payable to Eskom, and increased costs in NMD.

4 INDUSTRY TRENDS AND TECHNOLOGY

It is important to consider international trends and emerging technologies for the application of possible learnings in the development of the CoE Energy Plan. The following section deals with this aspect.

INTERNATIONAL

The electricity sector traditionally consists of large monopolies responsible for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. Electricity is typically generated at bulk facilities using fossil fuels such as coal and natural gas or from large nuclear power plants. From there, the electricity is transmitted through international and national high voltage grids to local distribution networks. This model has allowed for the provision of affordable electricity to a large part of the global population. However, it has also resulted in a lack of flexibility, restrictive and archaic regulations and the externalisation of many environmental costs, such as greenhouse gas pollution.

The global electricity sector is currently undergoing a fundamental change. There is a shift away from centrally controlled generation, transmission and distributed systems to more decentralised means of electricity provision. There is also a shift towards more sustainable forms of electricity production, such as solar and wind energy and a shift towards increasing integration with telecommunications infrastructure, or "Smart Grids". These shifts are forcing electricity industry players to rethink the way in which they do business. Policy, legislation and regulations need to change to be more inclusive of decentralised models, grid infrastructure needs to be invested in to accommodate different types of electricity, and new revenue models need to be implemented to ensure that utilities remain financially viable into the future. International future energy trends are summarised in the figure below.

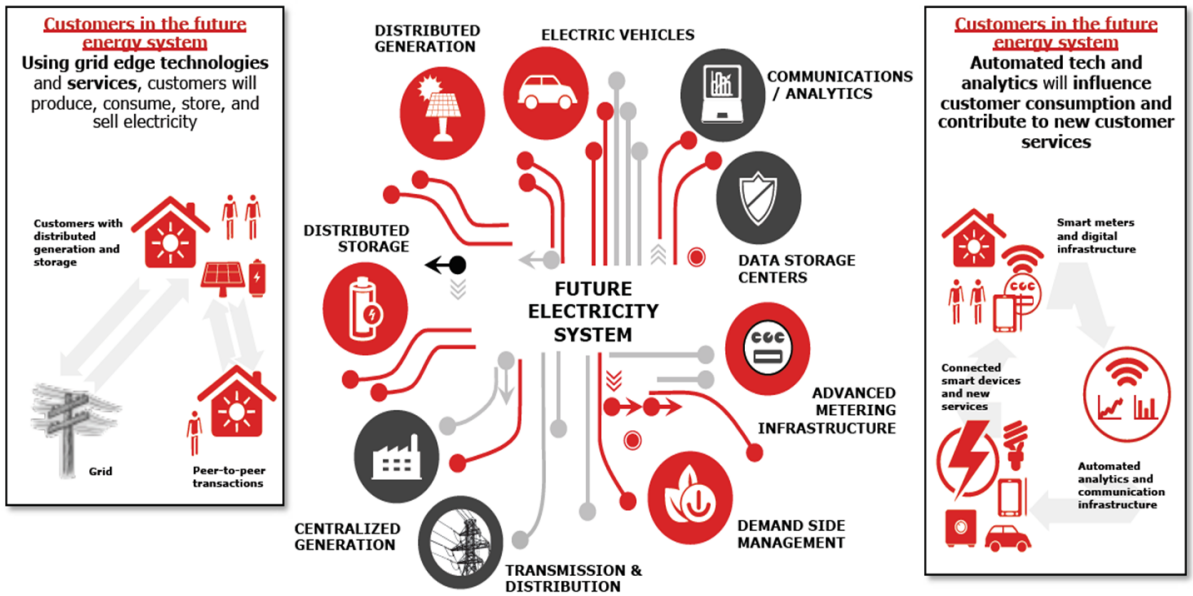


Figure 5: World Economic forum: Future energy trends

International trends identified by McKinsey's Sustainability Innovation Assessment at Mckinsey.com in January 2019 include public electric transport, electric trucks, cheap energy storage, long-term storage. Lithium-ion batteries are great for addressing short-term storage, LED light efficiency, accessible solar power, carbon capture and storage and using hydrogen as a long-term transport and storage solution for renewable electricity.

While some of the international trends may seem far removed from the South African reality, proactive consideration of the international context can help to avoid costly pitfalls experienced by international utilities on the leading edge of sector change.

LOCAL

De Beer, Van der Merwe and Van der Merwe[5] have identified drivers that are changing the energy landscape in South Africa. These are:

- The Green revolution (deflecting from the grid in the form of small scale embedded generation);
- Renewable IPP's;
- Wheeling of power;
- Urbanisation and electrification needs;
- Smart technologies;
- Aging infrastructure;
- The fourth industrial revolution (4IR)

The figure below illustrates these change drivers.



Figure 6: Drivers for Change in South Africa

[5] The Dawn of the New Municipal Business Model and the Legal Imperatives to Realise Same.de Beer, Van der Merwe and Van der Merwe. Ameu Convention 2018.

International and local trends indicate that higher income customers, including industrial and commercial customers are venturing into more affordable and reliable alternative energy options. This has a direct impact on the sales volumes and can subsequently lead to a reduction in revenue realised from the sale of electricity. It is revenue from the very same customer groups that is needed to cross subsidise the poor customers and directly contribute to the revenue margins required to sustain and grow the municipal electricity business. Customer retention and/or optimal participation in the energy sector, inclusive of bilateral electricity buying and selling, is therefore of paramount importance.

Various factors have resulted in the existing utility business model requiring a review including technology advancements, reduced technology costs and enabling policy. These developments have introduced 'non-utility' players into the traditionally vertically integrated market of the utility. New competition at various stages of the value chain is increasingly evident, resulting in the introduction of new business drivers in the vertically integrated business model. New and alternative energy options are becoming available to the consumer. The result is definite signs of a changing market model where the status quo of a complete captive market is being challenged by the entry of IPPs (and SSEGs (small scale embedded generation) and special service providers. In South Africa, we still have a largely monopolistic industry, but the captive market is changing to allow for greater choice, with both large and small scale renewable energy solutions being a key enabler.

Changes in the South African electricity distribution industry are also being driven by Eskom's current generation capacity constraints and associated financial viability losses that undermine the utility's capex and opex budgets and put the utility's sustainability at risk. The implications for CoE include higher and different tariff signals, energy supply shortages, blackouts and load shedding; system dynamics and the need to actively manage the system and more IPPs, and the introduction of distributed Generation and rooftop solar. The aim of the Energy Plan is for CoE to constantly identify business drivers and opportunities, as reflected in section 6 of this document, to be able to access and utilise business information proactively to best position the business to address the ESI dynamics and uncertainty.

It is also important to note that new and alternative energy options are becoming more readily accessible to the consumer. The result is early signs of a changing market model where the status quo of a complete captive market is being challenged by the entry of IPPs, embedded generators and special service providers into the market.

In this changing model, more focus should be placed on customer contact, satisfaction, service and sales (with utilities being in an ideal position to leverage their existing customer base). The role of the distributor / utility is migrating from electricity (kWh) supplier to electricity partner of providing only the networks.

It was identified in the 2015 paper[6] by Van der Merwe and van der Merwe, that definitive trends are visible throughout the generation, transmission and distribution supply chain. These trends are summarised in the figure below.

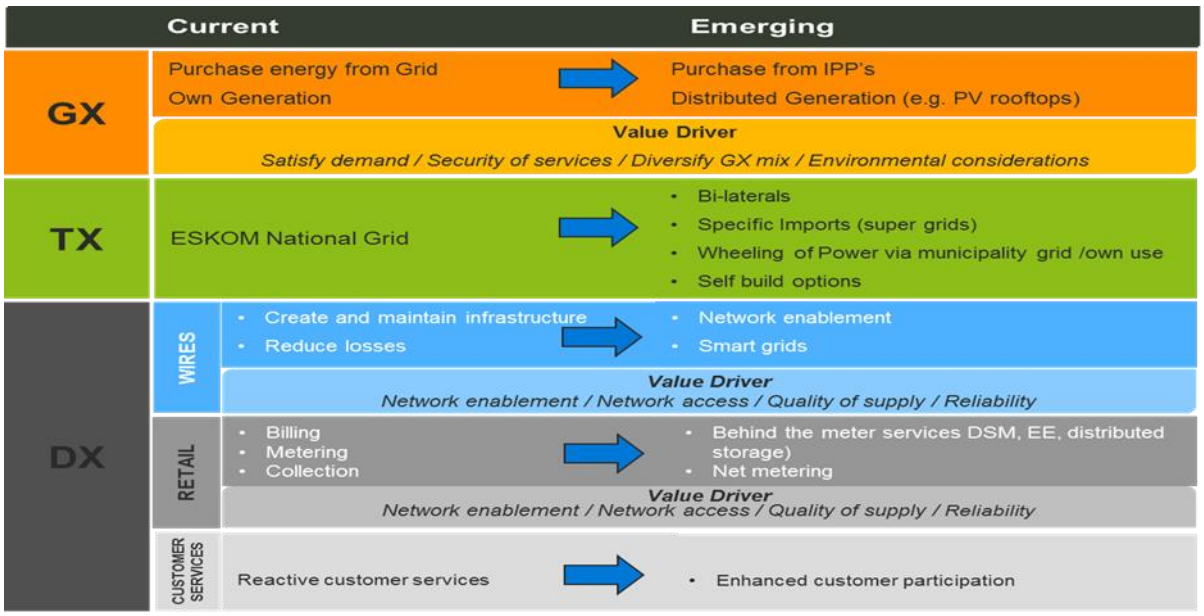


Figure 7 :Emerging trend in the ESI in South Africa

GREEN ECONOMY AND DECARBONISATION TRENDS

All municipal entities as defined in section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) will be subject to Carbon Tax. Liability for the tax arises for every entity that conducts an activity and emits GHG emissions above the threshold which is listed in Schedule 2 of the Bill.

Electricity consumption falls under scope 2 and purchased electricity will thus not be taxed under the Bill but will likely be passed on to consumers through increased electricity prices. Therefore, unless the municipality intends to be producing a significant amount of energy/electricity themselves, carbon tax implications will primarily be linked to the emissions from stationary equipment such as generators, fugitive emissions, mobile fuel (fleet vehicles) and solid waste.

A summary of relevant considerations is reflected in the bullet points below:

- The carbon tax covers all direct stationary and non-stationary GHG emissions. These emissions relate to production and use of energy (i.e. fuel combustion and gasification) and non-energy industrial processes.
- Entities that engage in activities that produce direct GHG emissions will be liable for the tax and will need to submit their tax returns based on their own assessment of emissions to SARS.
- Only 'direct' scope 1 emissions are taxed and include emissions associated with fossil fuel combustion, fugitive emissions and emissions related to industrial processes. Indirect emissions

[6] Legislative Imperatives – A Legislative Roadmap for Energy Challenges in South Africa: AMEU Centenary Convention 2015, Johannesburg

such as the use of electricity and emissions associated with activities along a company's supply chain are not covered by the tax as it is.

- Entities that are not subject to Scope 1 have not been spared the effect of the heavy tax as they could pay higher prices to their suppliers who are carbon tax liable. Eskom is a good example of this. The power utility will be taxed on its coal use on Scope 1, and this will be passed on to customers, whose electricity is classified as Scope 2. All this means higher electricity prices. (Scope 1 emissions: are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources including (but not limited to): production of electricity, heat, or steam; transportation of materials, products, waste, and fugitive emissions)
- Thresholds for mandatory reporting are provided in the NGERs based mainly on energy production, energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. For stationary emissions, reporting thresholds will be determined by source category as stipulated in Schedule 2 of the Bill. Only entities with total installed capacity for an activity that is equal to or above the indicated threshold (mostly a total installed thermal capacity of around 10MW) shall report their emissions and will be subject to the tax in the first phase. These thresholds are in line with the stipulated thresholds in Annexure 1 of the NGERs of the DEA.
- There will be an incentive for those entities that carry out carbon-friendly projects. These activities are known as carbon offsets, an economic tool proposed. Offsets are generally achieved by financially supporting projects or organizations that reduce the emission of greenhouse gases or lead to the prevention of future greenhouse gas emissions. Types of carbon offsetting projects range from carbon sequestration through reforestation, renewable energy, energy efficiency, methane recovery and fuel switch.

However, these costs will be passed though in the tariff signals and will most likely contribute to the death spiral experienced in distribution entities. The strategies developed in this Energy Plan will focus on amongst others having tariff signals that are less energy dependant.

EMERGING MUNICIPAL MODEL

As municipalities purchase the majority of their energy from Eskom for retailing to end consumers through local distribution networks, a significant increase in Eskom tariffs over the last 10 years places consumers and municipal revenues under increasing pressure.

Municipalities are confronted with escalating tariffs, a decrease in sales volumes, substantial end customer debt, weak financial and operational performance and limited management accountability. The escalating tariffs, the introduction of more efficient appliances and the move towards alternative energy options are some of the factors contributing to the decrease in revenue realised from electricity sales. Absence of economies of scale and a customer base with insufficient diversity also impacts on the sustainability of some municipalities.

While some of the higher Living Standards Measure (LSM) customers venture into alternative energy options, they predominantly remain grid tied. This implies that the network infrastructure is still required to serve these customers, although the energy consumption and associated revenue will decrease. CoE received about 82% of their revenues from kWh revenues, whilst it was shown that cost reflective tariffs would result in ~60% of revenue from kWhs (within the context of the CoE own network operational costs being applied as a fixed and / or capacity charge). The impact of the substantial

annual price increases and reducing consumption contribute directly to the proverbial "utility death spiral".

The emerging municipal business model that the Energy Plan is premised on is illustrated in the figure below.

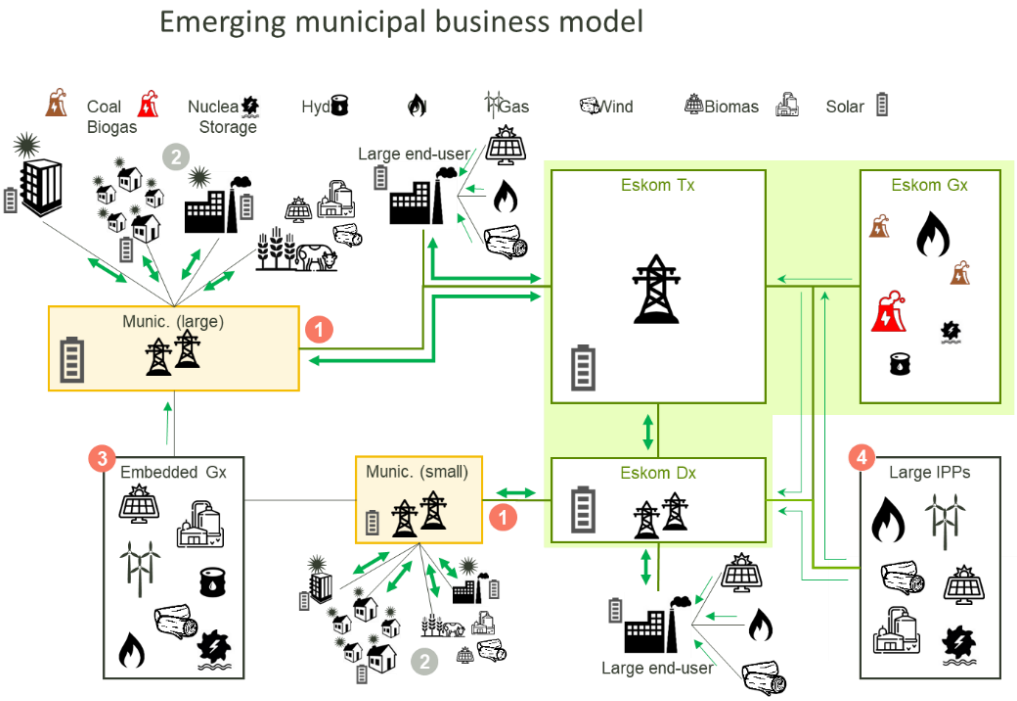


Figure 8: The changing municipal business model[7]

Municipalities must consider alternative revenue streams and review their approach to cost recovery. In order to remain sustainable and encourage desired customer behaviour, utilites should ensure cost reflective charges and correct tariff signals, which suggests that charges related to access to infrastructure and overhead costs need to be seperated from energy sales charges.

[7] Lekoloane, J.G. Wright and C. Carter-Brown Municipal energy transition: Opportunities for new business models and revenue streams: Ameu Technical Meeting 2019 CSIR Pretoria.

5 IMPLEMENTATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DOMAIN

The Energy Plan contains guiding principles on supply and demand options (such as increased security of supply, reduced dependence on Eskom, increased uptake of Renewable Energy (RE), reducing emissions etc.) and a suite of possible alternative energy opportunities clustered around each of these guiding principles, to demonstrate the range of opportunities to be considered for further investigation.

The 2017/18 COS study modelled various levels of SSEG penetration, demonstrating the potential loss in electricity profits (rather than revenue or sales), as the important indicator is the surplus from the electricity trading account that benefits the municipality. CoE understands the importance of this monitoring this penetration and, as required by the Regulator, keeps statistics to inform the strategic approach to mitigate against this risk of a decreasing surplus. CoE's SSEG policy adopted by the council, supports the management of this risk.

In addition, the appropriate structuring of the Energy Plan strategy, as well as ensuring the correct tariff signals as an outcome of the CoS study, have the potential to mitigate any customer driven incentive to deflect.

MUNICIPALITIES ARE UNIQUELY POSITIONED

While it is acknowledged that in certain cases enabling legislation might be required to allow municipalities to leverage new opportunities, there are several initiatives, within the current structures, that municipalities and the industry could engage in. Municipalities need to explore the potential of participating and promoting renewable and alternative energy related services, with several possible options illustrated in the figure below.

Emerging technologies and disruptors might be seen as a potential threat to the current municipal business model. These technologies have, however, brought about various opportunities in the supply and demand space, depending on the municipality's strategic intent, willingness to adapt and change in the business model. Municipalities uniquely positioned to benefit from the disruptive market impacts, with the current municipal distribution/reticulation infrastructure ideally positioned to accommodate renewable energy and energy storage options. These options are described in Section 7 of this document.

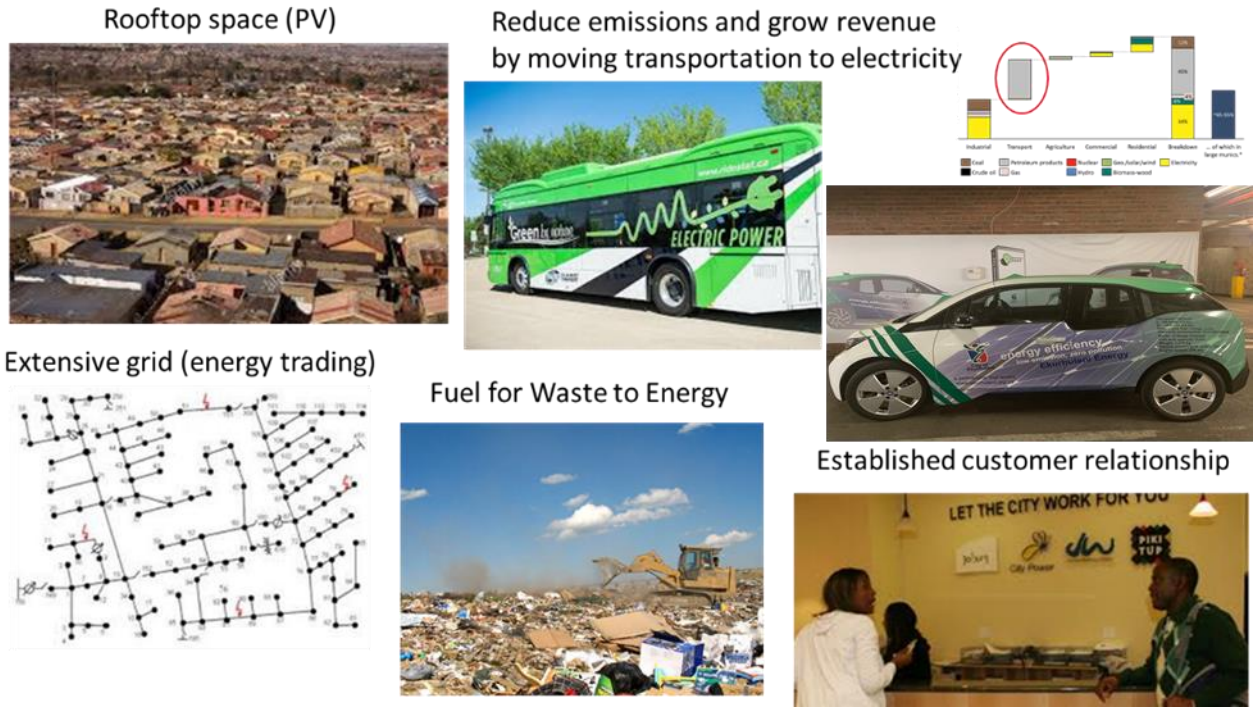


Figure 9: Municipal alternative energy opportunities

DEMAND AND SUPPLY SIDE OPTIONS

The fundamental drivers for sustainability for the distribution entity can be found in both the supply and demand elements of the business.

Energy input costs for CoE are close to 75% of total operational cost and it follows that any opportunity on the supply side will make a huge impact on the ROI of the business. Amongst these opportunities are several centralised and decentralised generation options that can be either self-owned, Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements or energy procured via Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) options.

Demand side options include energy efficiency approaches, utility performance improvements, demand side management, SSEG and others. These energy solutions will have an influence on the consumption patterns of CoE that would need to be factored in when applying these options. The influence of these options on the future consumptions patterns are discussed in the sections that follow.

CHANGING CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

Traditionally, the consumption patterns of distribution utilities were relatively predictable and static, depending on the customer mix and nature of the load. For example, utilities servicing mostly residential customers had a demand profile with a morning and evening peak, whilst businesses represented a mid-morning, midday, to late-afternoon peak. Industrial customers use more base-load, with reduced consumption during the evening and early morning periods. Below, a typical metro profile is presented that consists of a share of residential, industrial and commercial customers.

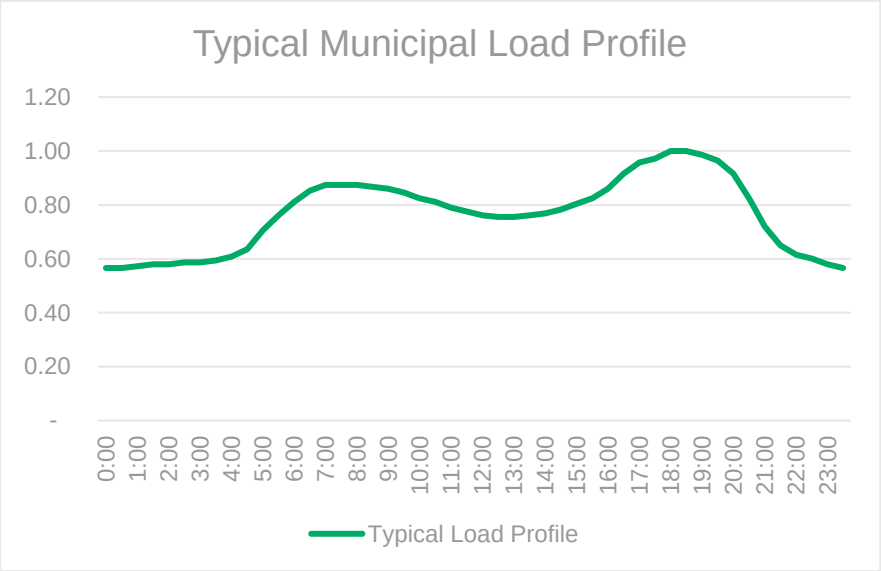


Figure 10: Typical Metro Load Profile

With the introduction of modern technologies and alternative energy options, the predictability of the demand is no longer as easy to determine. Further, sophisticated control systems, together with a knowledge of the tariff signals and demand costs, enable customers to shift load from peak (and expensive periods) to cheaper periods. The examples shown below illustrate the impact on the utilities load factor with the introduction of PV.

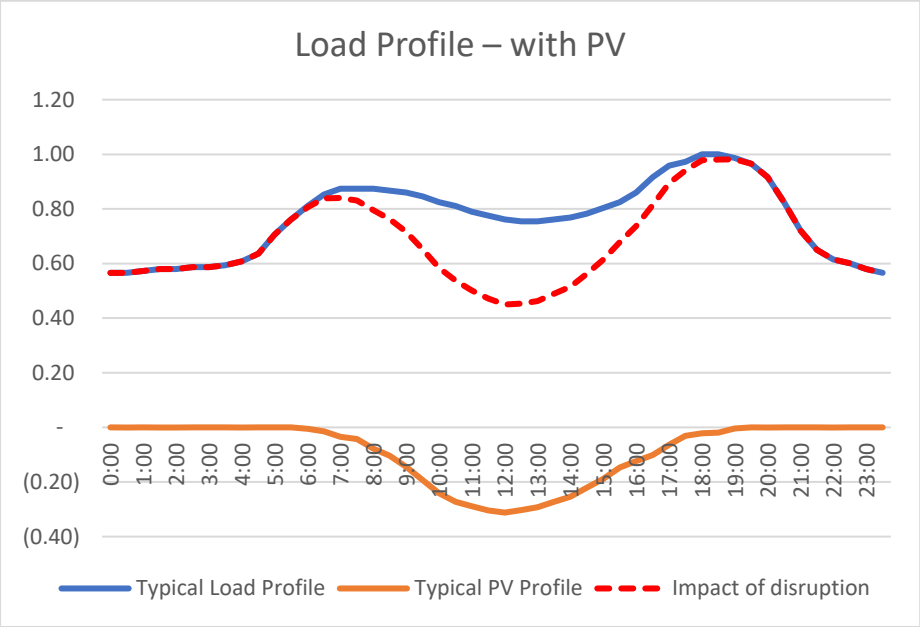


Figure 11: Load Profile with impact of PV

The further potential impact of new disruptors such as Electric Vehicle (EV) and battery storage is shown below. It should be noted that with sophisticated control, the profile will follow the preferred tariff signal to a large degree. Thus, the intent is not to show the end profile, but visually represent the extent of the changing landscape.

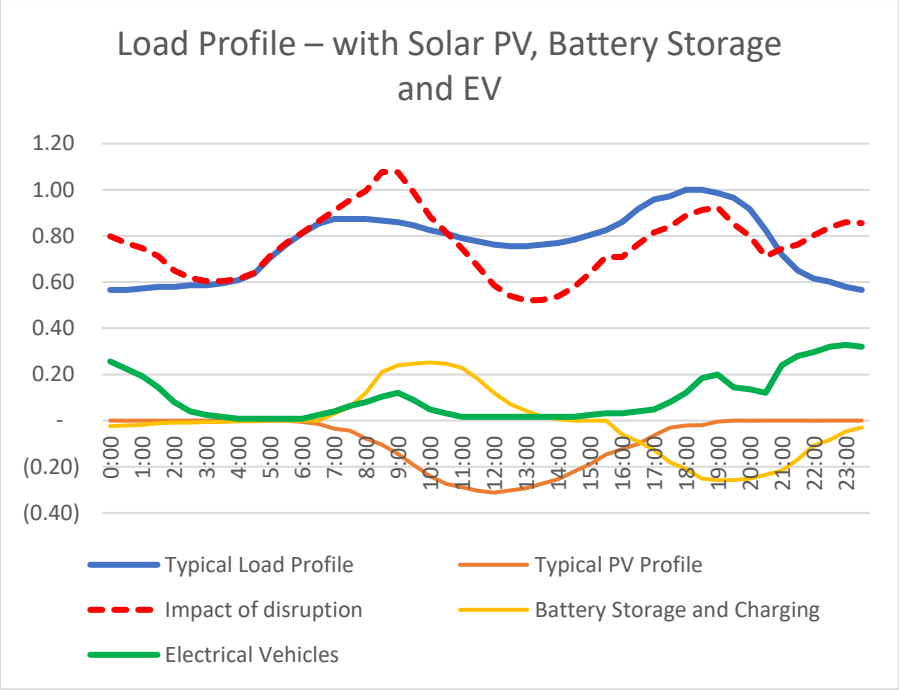


Figure 12: Load Profile with impact of PV, battery storage and EV's

This changing landscape and trends inform where the sector is headed and is considered in developing CoE future energy landscape scenarios.

CONSIDERING ENERGY OPTIONS

Costs and revenues (i.e. net profit) are impacted by the demand and supply side activities and developments. In an environment where energy (electricity in particular) is purchased throughout the year, but where pricing is dependent on seasonal differences (high and low season) the true financial impact is of utmost importance for CoE and will be monitored closely. TOU tariffs that consider weekday, Saturday and Sunday pricing from the supply side (to meet demand on the customer side), are further pricing signals that drive customer behaviour. The Eskom TOU wheel (which may change from time to time), as shown in Figure , illustrates pricing changes depending on the season, day of the week and time of the day.

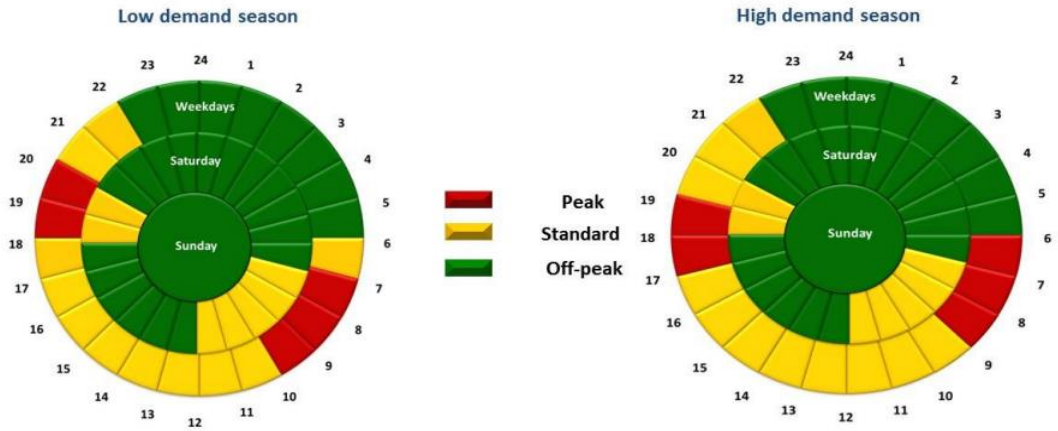


Figure 13: Eskom pricing wheel

The quantum of the impact of peak TOU pricing is clearly shown in Figure . It should be noted that the graph only shows kWh-based rates for Eskom Megaflex[8].

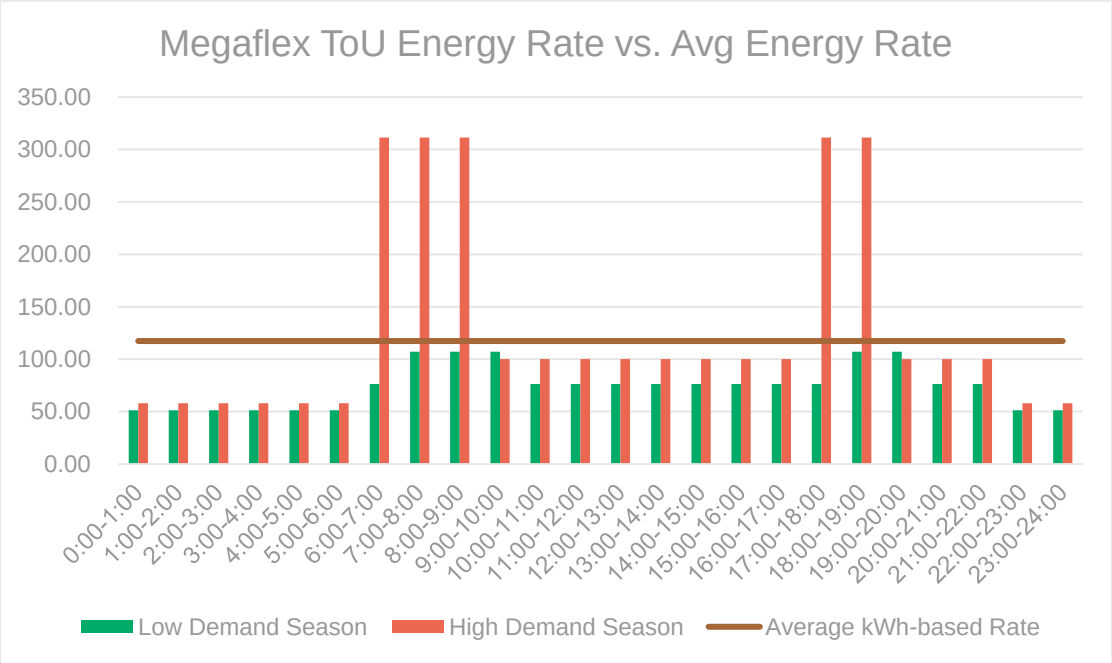


Figure 14: TOU energy rates compared to average energy rate

CoE will adopt a principle approach of performing feasibility studies and detailed breakeven assessments which consider ToU pricing and the application of the options before deciding on an energy intervention. The CoE investment decision will also consider total lifecycle cost, as newer technologies could be more capital intensive initially, but require minimal opex due to efficiencies and longevity (such as LEDs).

[8] Megaflex , < 300 km Transmission Zone, >=66 kV & <= 132 kV. Active Energy Charge + Ancillary Services Charge + Electrification and Rural Network Charge

6 POSSIBLE ENERGY OPTIONS

Based on the analysis in this plan the following options have been identified as possible energy solution options.

Table 5: Viable Energy Sources

Energy Carrier/Technology	Reserve/Resource	Comment
Solar PV	Gauteng solar irradiation of between 8095 – 8485MJ/m², large tracts of council land available for implementation. Other systems should be rooftop PV.	High resource availability, free and renewable resource. Use as a decentralized energy source.
Solar lighting	Good solar irradiation.	Applicability in informal settlements for poverty alleviations.
Solar water heating for Municipal's buildings	Good solar irradiation.	Applicability in municipal buildings.
Solar water heating for low income houses	Good solar irradiation.	Low income households for poverty alleviation.
Energy Efficiency	Large number of Ekurhuleni facilities – waste water treatment plants, office buildings, warehouses – offer scope for mass retrofitting. LED street lighting.	Applicable to all municipal owned infrastructures e.g. streetlights, waste water treatment plants etc. The purpose is to reduce consumption on municipal owned infrastructure. Significant expenditure invested in providing public lighting. Change-out to LED lighting is an opportunity to significantly reduce this expenditure.
Landfill Gas Recovery	5 landfill gas sites classified as large enough to extract methane gas with electricity generation potential above 1MW.	Harvesting of methane for generation of electricity that can be connected to the grid.

Waste to Energy	The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality operates five regional landfill sites and current waste collection totals approximately 1.9 million tons/yr. (2015) with an annual operating budget of closed to half a billion rand. Has a significant revenue generation potential.	Various technologies are available for processing of waste to energy. Partnership with private sector is key as this is capital intensive.
LPG (OR Any Gas)	Multiple sources for LPG collection at regulated prices and large scope of applicability in households as thermal source.	Investigate the use as a thermal energy source for residential households as part of Free Basic Alternative Energy rollout.
Load Management	Load management control through choice of when and where electricity is consumed, without significant impact on customers, offers substantial savings to COE, by shifting energy consumption patterns during peak hours, reducing demand.	Various technologies are available to switch off (shift) electrical appliances such as water geysers, pool pumps etc.

7 ENERGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND TECHNOLOGY COSTING

Energy options can either be implemented on the supply side or the demand side. Both alternative supply and demand side options are explored in this section.

ALTERNATIVE SUPPLY OPTIONS

Alternative supply options refer to supply other than bulk procurement currently undertaken from Eskom. Alternative supply options have been grouped for this Energy Plan into two sub-categories, namely CoE owned and Independent Power Producers.

7.1.1 COE OWNED GENERATION

7.1.1.1 GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PV

Approximately 200 kW of CoE owned solar PV plants have been established to date. It is envisaged that additional ~5 MW of CoE owned solar PV capacity will be established on municipal owned land, to supplement bulk purchases. This own generation will be in addition to IPP procurement.

Table 6: Ground mounted solar PV plant rollout

Years	Installed capacity MW	Capital Costs (ZAR) [9]	Operational Costs **(ZAR)**
2023/2024	0		
2024/2025	0.5	10,346,800.00	333,100.00
2025/2026	1	21,198,300.00	682,500.00
2026/2027	1.5	32,554,600.00	1,048,000.00
2027/2028	2	44,415,500.00	1,429,900.00
Total (new capacity)	**5**	**108,515,200.00**	**3,493,500.00**

7.1.1.2 ROOFTOP SOLAR PV

The intent is for CoE to develop and own rooftop solar PV facilities on municipal buildings, for own consumption. To date, a total of 3MW has been introduced at Kempton Park, Alberton, Boksburg, Springs Civic, Nigel Civic Centres. Each of these installations fall within the current specification of Small-Scale Embedded Generation (< 1 MW) and will thus not need a generation licence from NERSA.

[9] Figures based on recent average project costs. Taking learning rates of Solar PV technology and inflation into consideration, an average increase in cost of 2.5% per annum was used.

Table 8: CoE Roof top PV plants

Area/Name	Rated capacity (Kw)	Type
Alberton CCC	500 kw	Solar roof top
Boksburg CCC	250 kw	Solar roof top
Brakpan CCC	250 kw	Solar roof top
Kempton Park CCC	750 kw	Solar roof top
Nigel CCC	250 Kw	Solar roof top
Alberton Swartkoppies Municipal Complex 1	250 kw	Solar roof top
Alberton Swartkoppies Municipal Complex 2	250 kW	Solar roof top
Springs CCC	250 kw	Solar roof top
Boksburg Fire Station	250 kW	Solar roof top
Total:	**3000 kW**	

It is anticipated that ~500 kW will be rolled out per financial year.

Table 9: Solar Rooftop PV plant rollout

Years	Installed capacity per FY (MW)	Capital Costs	Operational Costs [10]
2023/2024	0.5	R 10,346,800	R 333,100
2024/2025	0.5	R 10,605,450	R 341,400
2025/2026	0.5	R 10,870,600	R 350,000
2026/2027	0.5	R 11,142,400	R 358,700
2027/2028	0.5	R 11,699,500	R 367,700
Total (New Capacity)	**2.5**	**R 54,664,750.00**	**R 1,750,900**

[10] Figures based on recent average project costs. Taking learning rates of Solar PV technology and inflation into consideration, an average increase in cost of 2.5% per annum was used.



Figure 15: Kempton Park Customer Care Centre 750 kW Solar Rooftop PV

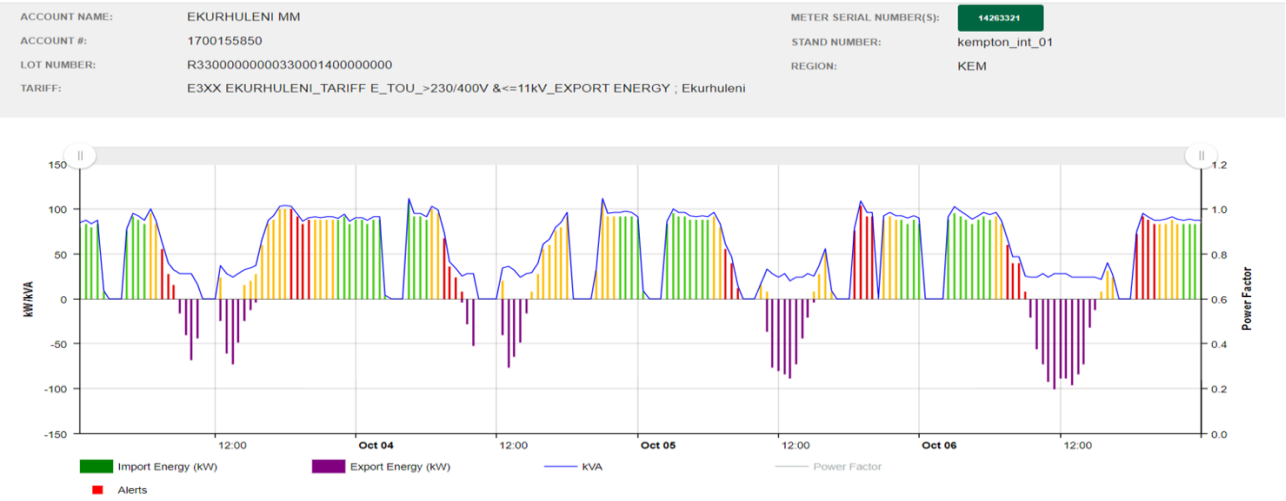


Figure 16: Kempton Park Civic Centre Net Metering Showing Solar Plant Supplying all Loads During Sunny Period with Excess Power Exported to the Grid (purple lines)



Figure 17: Alberton Customer Care Centre 500kW Solar Rooftop PV

Table 10: Cost benefit analysis of CoE Solar Rooftop

Civic Centre	Usage prior to solar installation (kWh)	Usage post solar installation (kWh)	Monthly Savings (kWh)	Monthly Savings (R) VAT exclusive	Remarks
Kempton Park	306 175	89 951	225 128	425 717.05	These are actual consumption figures recorded by the billing meter. The installation of a solar system resulted in 71% reduction in electricity taken from the grid. Repairs on Plant Complete. Plant Operating close to Maximum Capacity with 8 904kWh excess electricity exported to the Grid per month
Alberton	289 737	149 832	139 905	264 560.36	These are actual consumption figures recorded by the billing meter. The installation of a solar system resulted in 48% reduction in electricity taken from the grid
Boksburg	350 312	162 995	187 317	354 216.45	These are actual consumption figures recorded by the billing meter. The installation of a solar system resulted in 53% reduction in electricity taken from the grid
Springs	188 636	82 929	105 707	199 891.94	These are actual consumption figures recorded by the billing meter. The installation of a solar system resulted in 56% reduction in electricity taken from the grid.
Thembisa	The other area's PV systems savings and performance will be estimated based on the above actual figures				
Brakpan					
Nigel					
TOTAL SAVINGS (per month)				**R2 352 603.00**	**2-3 years payback period**

CoE Solar Rooftop PVs are grid tied systems only operating when there is grid power and non-operational when the grid is off, e.g., loadshedding. Energy department and Real Estates department are investigating the viability of repurposing these solar PV to operate during loadshedding and supply critical building load such as ICT data Centres, elevators, lights etc. The following buildings have been prioritized:

Table 11: Prioritized buildings

Area	Size of system required	Installation time	Estimated cost
Alberton	250kVA hybrid high voltage inverter rectifier Solar ready to 250kwp 1000kWh LiFePo storage **(12-14 hours)**	15-20 days depending on availability of material (some imported)	R26 017 000.00 Excl VAT, includes supply and installation with free 12 month maintenance. Prices are rate of exchange dependent
Boksburg	250kVA hybrid high voltage inverter rectifier Solar ready to 200kwp 750kWh LiFePo storage **(12-14 hours)**	15-20 days depending on availability of material (some imported)	R26 017 000.00 Excl VAT, includes supply and installation with free 12 month maintenance. Prices are rate of exchange dependent
Germiston	200kVA hybrid high voltage inverter rectifier Solar ready to 200kwp 750kWh LiFePo storage **(12-14 hours)**	15-20 days depending on availability of material (some imported)	R26 017 000.00 Excl VAT, includes supply and installation with free 12 month maintenance. Prices are rate of exchange dependent
EGCS Building (Emergency load only eg, lights, Elevator)	150kVA hybrid High voltage inverter HF Rectifier, Solar ready to 150kwp 300kWh LiFePo storage **(6-8 hours)**	15-20 days depending on availability of material (some imported)	R4.45 Million Excl VAT, includes supply, installation and free 12 month maintenance.
Legislative Building (Emergency load only)	100kVA hybrid High voltage inverter HF Rectifier, Solar ready to 100kwp 200kWh	15-20 days depending on availability of material (some imported)	R3.25 Million Excl VAT, includes supply, installation and free 12 month maintenance.

	LiFePo storage **(6-8 hours)**		

7.1.1.3 LANDFILL GAS RECOVERY

CoE currently owns and operates a 1 MW landfill gas to power facility. It is envisaged to expand the capacity on the existing facility to 2 MW.

Table 12: Landfill gas rollout

Years	Installed capacity (MW)	Capital Costs [11]	Operational Costs
2023/2024	0		
2024/2025	0		
2025/2026	1	R 17,500,000	R 1,584,000
2026/2027	0		R 1,663,200
2027/2028	0		R 1,746,400
Total (New Generation Capacity)	**1**	**R 17,500,000**	**R 4,993,600**



Figure 18: 1MW JGC320 Jenbacher Containerized Generator at Simmer & Jack Landfill site

[11] Figures based on the CAPEX and OPEX of the currently installed 1 MW landfill gas power facility at CoE. 5% increase per annum was used to estimate the CAPEX and OPEX costs. Alternative sources indicate R13.7 - R20 mil / MW capex and between R2.1 - R 2.7 mil p.a. opex.

7.1.2 INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS

7.1.2.1 IPP BID WINDOW 1

The CoE has initiated a program whereby it endeavours to procure power from Independent Power Procurers. To date, 47 potential bidders utilising different generation technologies have been appointed under bid window 1. A total of 683MW is envisaged to be procured from CoE IPP bid window 1

Table 13: Current makeup of IPP procurement program bid window 1

Technology	Number of service providers	Range (MW)	Total Proposed Capacity (MW)
Solar PV	31	1 to 10	298
Waste to Energy	6	5 to 33	139
Landfill Gas	1	5	5
Gas	7	50	195
Fine Coal Gasification	1	36	36
Kinetic Power Production	1	10	10
Total	**47**		**683**

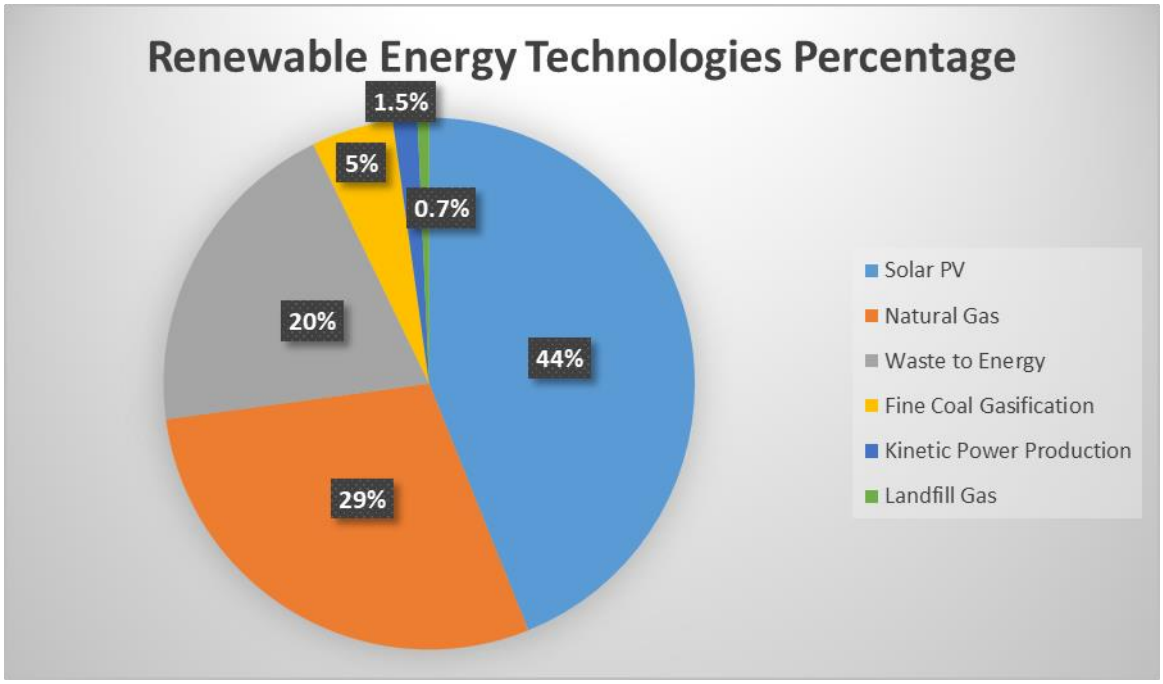


Figure 18: Percentage contribution of each Technology

The rollout plan for each technology is detailed below. It should be noted that, per definition, IPPs will sell all or part of its capacity to the CoE as the buyer. Further, since CoE will procure electricity through a PPA (or similar mechanism), no capital or operational cost requirements are noted. The intention is that CoE will procure at cost levels lower

than prevailing Eskom Megaflex TOU and seasonal rates[12]. CoE will focus that this is correctly implemented, to result in a total cost saving to CoE[13]. Table 14 indicates the anticipated IPP rollout plan for the next 3 financial years.

Table 14: IPP Bid window 1 Rollout.

IPP Procurement Program rollout						
	Solar PV(MW)	**Fine Coal Gasification(MW)**	**Natural Gas(MW)**	**Kinetic Power (MW)**	**Landfill Gas Recovery(MW)**	**Waste to Energy(MW)**
2023/2024	100	0	0	5	0	0
2024/2025	100	0	50	5	0	90
2025/2026	98	36	148	0	5	49
Total Capacity	**298**	**36**	**198**	**10**	**5**	**139**

CoE envisage that some technologies would take longer to reach commercial operation date (COD) than others. The location of the power plant together with the condition of the local CoE electricity network will also determine the period for rollout. A cascaded approach or phased approach will be used to rollout the proposed capacity over a period of 3 years.

A. Solar PV

Gauteng province enjoys high level of solar radiation throughout the whole year and solar has over recent years become one of the cheapest form of energy generation. It came as no surprise when multiple proposals were received for Solar PV. A total of 31 private power producers were appointed to deliver a proposed combined total of 298 MW. Appointments are on condition that power plants should be located within the boundaries of CoE. Privately own land would be utilized together with reserved Municipal farm land.

City of Ekurhuleni has freed up 11 land parcels of 20 hectares (ha) each at Zestfontein farm Kempton Park. Zestfontein farm usable land has been reserved to accommodate 11 solar PV IPPs with a total capacity of 91 MW. CoE through Real Estates department will enter into lease agreements with appointed power producers allocated land to construct and operate solar plant. All Zestfontein Solar power producers will be part of an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) and the aggregator will integrate supply from all plants into one PV collector station. CoE will then distribute generated energy to nearby substations

[12] Careful consideration will be given to TOU and seasonal rates of the Megaflex tariff. Purchasing at an average rate will result in losses to CoE.

[13] Any procurement and developmental costs are not considered in the table below, as CoE believes that the savings realised from substituting Eskom bulk purchases will offset these costs.

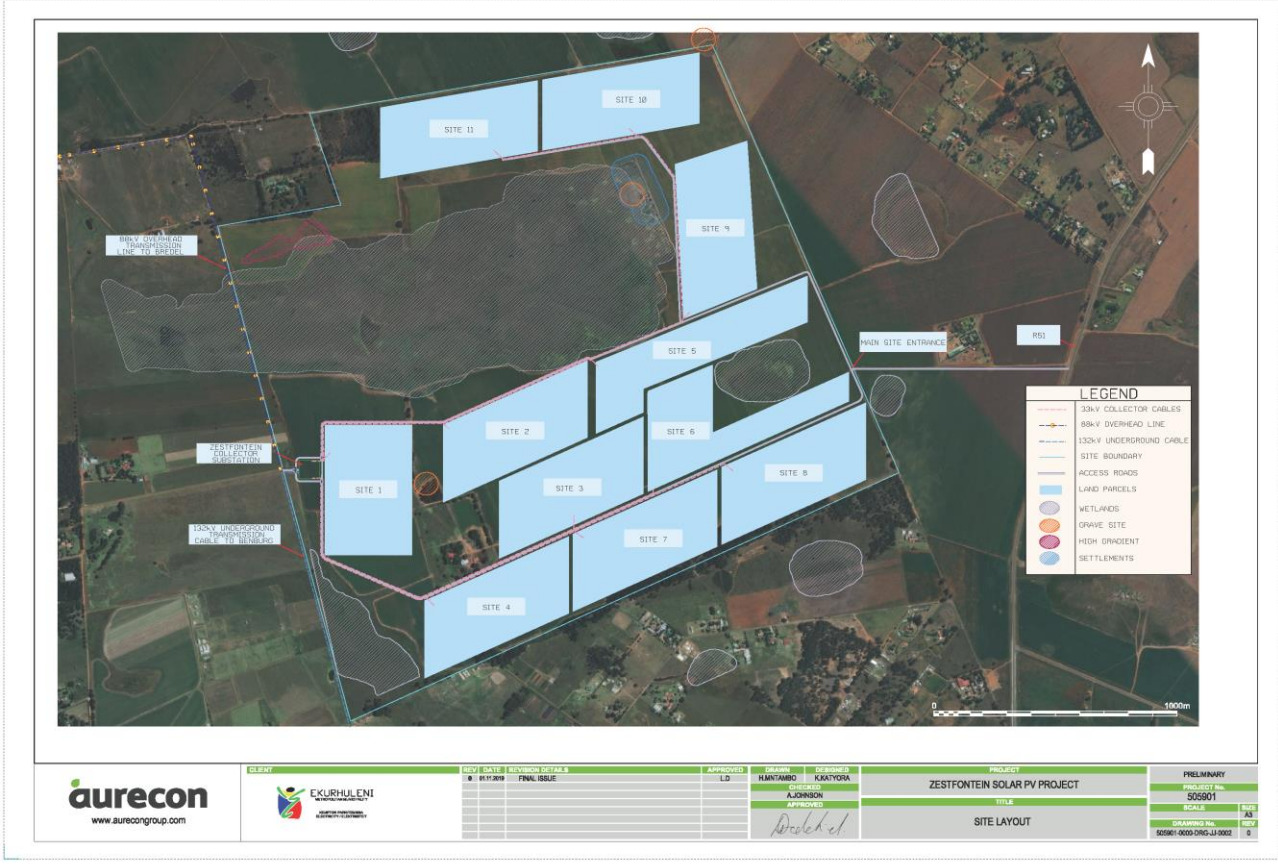


Figure 19: Zestfontein 11 land parcel site layout



Figure 20: Zestfontein 91MW Solar farm power evacuation

The electricity network around Zestfontein farm has been evaluated and analyzed to best accommodate the injection of electricity from the proposed solar PV farm. Associated screening (Environmental screening, Geotechnical screening, technical screening) has

been done. A process is underway to conduct and complete environmental impact assessment (EIA) for the site.

The remaining 20 appointed solar PV power producers will construct solar PV plants on private land across the City and feed power directly to the local grid. They will be responsible for conducting all necessary screening and studies before construction (Geotechnical, EIA, grid integration studies etc). CoE will be 100 percent off taker of generated power.

B. Waste to Energy

CoE disposes around 1.9 million tons of mixed solid waste to main landfill sites across the City per annum. CoE has five operational landfill facilities, and they are Rietfontein, Simmer and Jack, Weltevreden, Rooikraal and Platkop. CoE also use privately owned landfill in the Olifantsfontein area for disposal of waste originating from the north of the municipality. The following table indicates the remaining airspace per landfill site:

Table 15: CoE landfill sites

Landfill Facility	Remaining Airspace (m^3)	Remaining Airspace (months)	Remaining Airspace (years from January 2015)	Disposal Rate 2015 (ton/month)
Platkop	16 156 245	312+	26+	9 673
Rooikraal	22 533 592	312+	26+	23 156
Rietfontein	3 091 077	118	10	19 523
Simmer & Jack (Phase 2-7)	1 010 218	35	3	20 063
Simmer & Jack (Add Graveyard)	981 300	33	2	
Simmer & Jack (Add Stockpile area)	800 289	27	2	
Weltevreden (10m height)	8 505 565	237	20	24 759
Weltevreden (40m height)	22 204 482	312+	26+	

According to the feasibility study done by Gauteng Infrastructure Financing Agency (GIFA) on Alternative Waste Treatment Technologies viable, CoE can use both thermal and non-thermal waste treatment technology to generate energy.

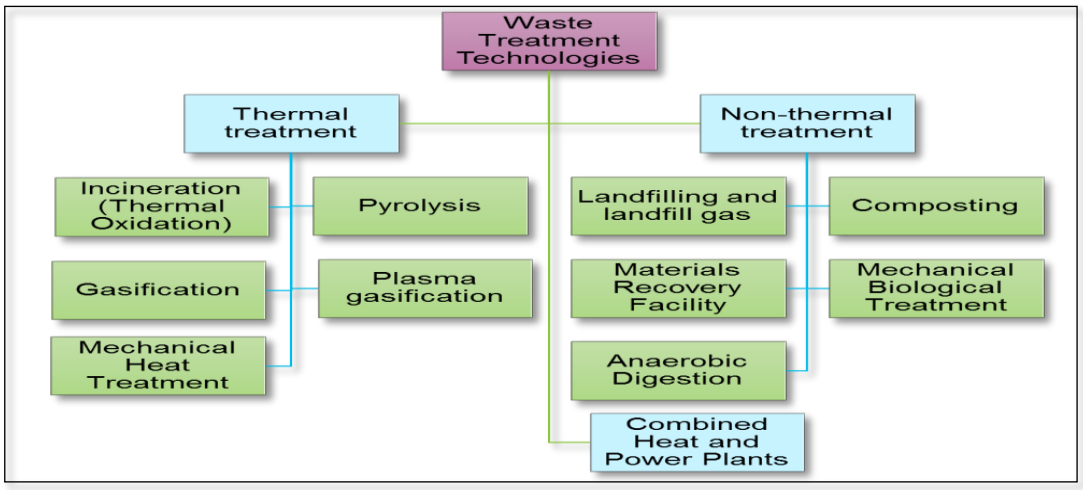


Figure 21: Waste Treatment Technology groups

City of Ekurhuleni has appointed 6 private power producers with a total proposed capacity of 139MW to be generated from waste. Appointed power producers will be allocated Municipal landfill sites to construct their generation plants and use Municipal mixed waste for feedstock. Appointed bidders will also be responsible for obtaining all authorizations and applicable studies. Baseload power generated will be directly fed into local CoE electricity grid.

Waste to Energy Technology Proposed

This is a feasible renewable energy technology with a proven track record over many years. The technology offers the benefits of both managing waste, prolong the lifespan of the site and at the same time producing renewable energy. Newer waste to energy technologies turns waste into energy without burning. This sustainable solution is commercially available to meet the needs of the modern waste industry. Newer gasification technology is based on blast furnace technology whereby waste is broken down by high temperatures that are reached when oxygen and steam are introduced and react with carbon found in waste.
Organic components in waste are reformed into energy-dense syngas which is an intermediate fuel used to produce valuable energy products such as electricity, renewable diesel, hydrogen and ammonia. The gasifiers can handle mixed waste with minimal processing including municipal solid waste, biomass, tires, medical waste, hazardous waste and industrial waste.

C. Gas Technology (Natural)

Southern Africa is a Gas economy and there is huge potential of cleaner energy from Gas. CoE has appointed 7 private power producers proposing a combined total of 195MW, with plant sizes ranging from 5MW to 50MW. The appointed power producers will construct their power plants within the boundaries of CoE and directly connect to CoE electricity grid. Appointed bidders will also be responsible for obtaining all authorizations, screening, tests and applicable studies. Unfortunately current geo-political landscape and scarcity of gas in the Country might impact negatively on the viability of gas projects.

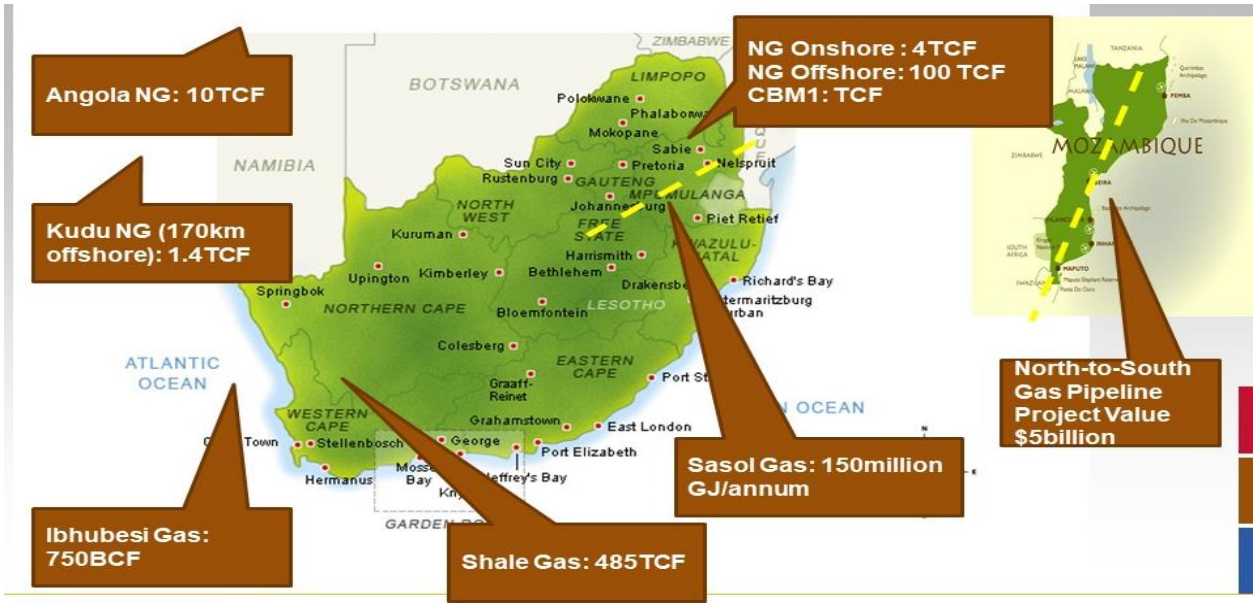


Figure 22: Natural Gas supplies in Southern Africa

Gas Technology proposed

As electricity prices continue to escalate, and advances in technology are pushing the efficiency boundaries of reciprocating engine-generators – adding to the appeal and financial return of engine systems. As a result, a widening variety of cogeneration applications have moved squarely into the mainstream. Cogeneration today goes well beyond the classical picture of simultaneously generating electricity and hot water or steam. Today's usable engine outputs also can include heated air, chilled water produced by way of absorption chillers and carbon dioxide from purified exhaust.
The feedstock will be Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) supplied typically by SASOL or Egoli Gas. Gas plant/s will be located in close proximity to Hospitals or Industrial clients where steam and chilled water can be sold to by the appointed power producer. Some solutions shall be modular and have significant architectural flexibility; thereby permitting to be placed virtually anywhere close to points of connection.

D. Landfill Gas

COE has a considerable volume of methane gas from gas wells and flaring program to generate between 5MW and 10MW from landfill sites operated by CoE. CoE has appointed 1 (one) private power producer proposing a total of 5MW from landfill gas (methane). The appointed power producer will install generators at landfill sites to harvest methane gas present and produce electricity. The IPP will expand the existing CoE methane gas harvesting program.

Methane gas Technology

CoE is currently operating a 1MW landfill gas generator at Simmer and Jack and this program will expand the technology. The appointed power producer will install generators

at four (4) main CoE landfill sites, namely, Rooikraal, Weltevreden, Rietfontein and Simmer & Jack (additional). Electricity generated is dependent on the volume and quality of methane gas. For each 1MW methane generator, a minimum biogas yield of 500m³/h is required with methane content of at least 45%. All CoE operational landfill sites except Platkop (presence of asbestos) are suitable for 1MW power generation with the minimum required volume and quality of methane gas. The technology can potentially be used also on closed and unutilized CoE landfill sites to extract methane gas.

E. Fine Coal Gasification

There is always an increasing pressure to adopt non-fossil fuel sources to generate energy. However, the abundance of low cost/discard coals cannot be ignored. The goal is to adopt environmental acceptable use of coal by introducing clean coal technologies with zero or very low emission of Green House Gases (GHGs). CoE has appointed one (1) private power producer proposing a total of 36MW baseload capacity from Fine Coal Gasification Technology plant. The appointed power producer has identified sites in Springs and Benoni due to proximity to Delmas/Witbank coal mines. The power producer has established agreements with coal mines to source coal fines (rejects or waste) supposed to be dumped. South Africa has for many years relied on Coal based Electrical power Generation. There are vast number of coal mines that have been developed to provide the feedstock to sustain these facilities. Various grades of coal have been mined to meet specification for local use and export. This has resulted in vast quantities of fine discard being accumulated over time. A number of these mine dumps with acceptable calorific and volatile percentage can be used to generate Electrical Energy through environmentally improved coal gasification technology. The fines are an environmental Hazard and cause contamination of ground water through leaching. The fines often combust and burn for years polluting the environment.

3.5.1 Description of Technology proposed

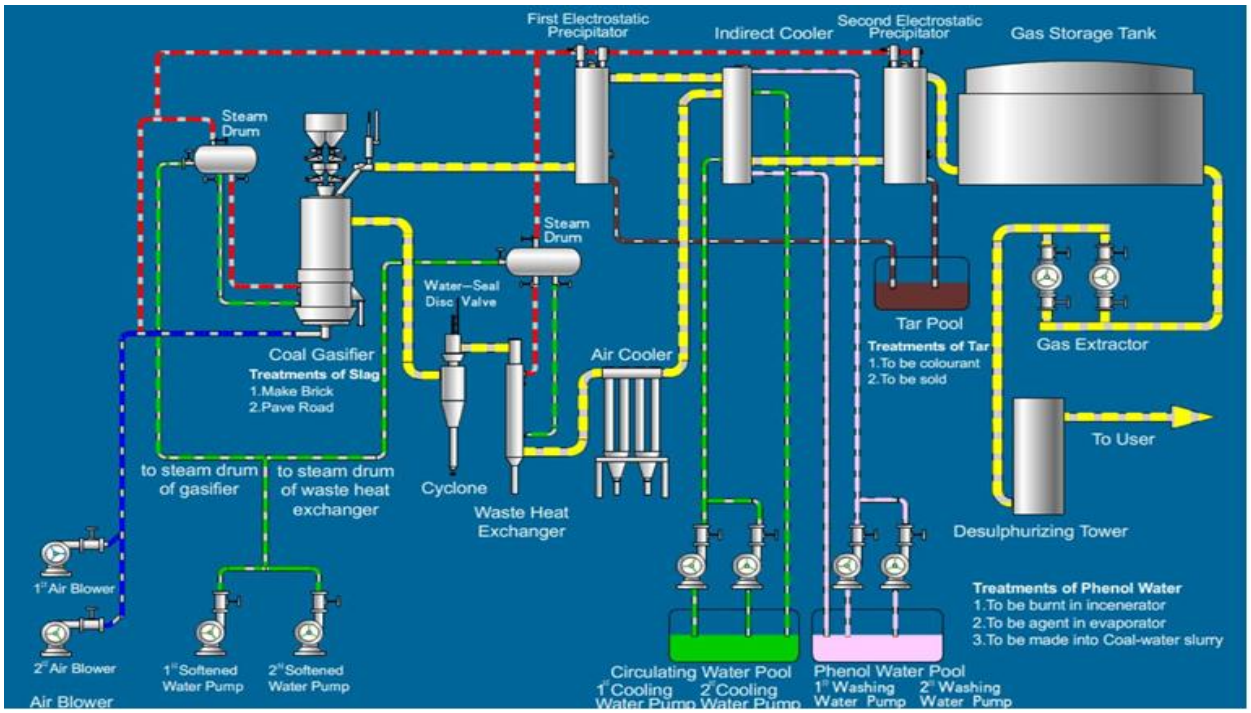


Figure 23: Fine Coal Gasification Plant Schematic

The plant will use up-draught gasification process. Waste coal fines are fed into the gasifier which in-turn produces a Synthetic Gas. The syngas is cleaned, cooled and used to drive specifically designed ICE generator sets (no boiler). To comply with the requirements of National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), the plant will incorporate Desulphurising process, Phenol water treatment and Water treatment.



Figure 24: ICE Generator Units used for Small Scale Generation



Figure 25: 48MW Coal Gasification Power Plant in China

F. Kinetic Power Generation

CoE has appointed one private power producer proposing to generate 10MW using Kinetic buoyancy. The appointed power producer has indicated that the baseload plant will be

located in Chloorkop Industrial Area (Lordsview). The power plant requires no feedstock and the technology is pollution free and environmental friendly

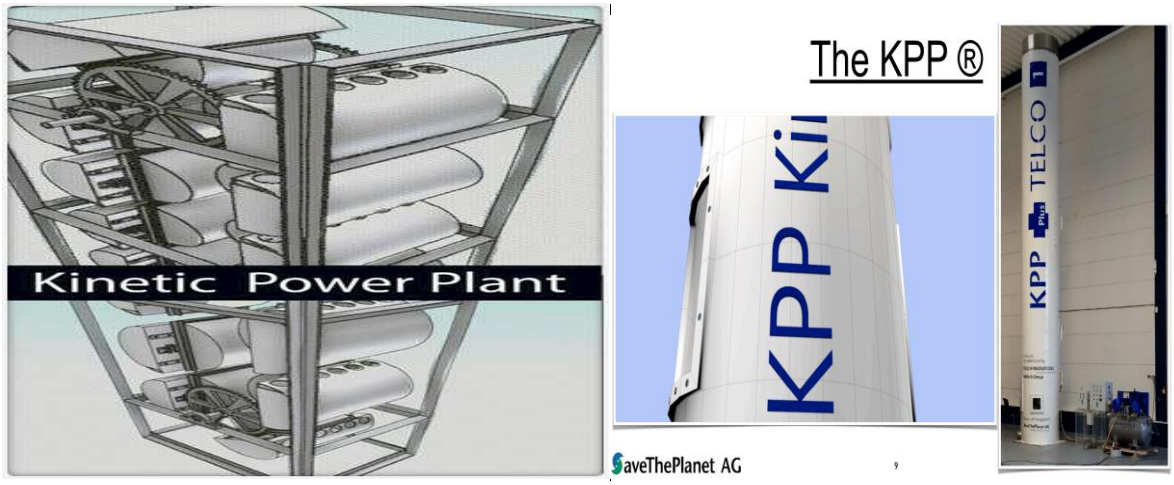


Figure 26: KPP Power Plant



Figure 27: KPP Demo Plant

Description of Technology Proposed

- Kinetic power plants consists of concrete columns filled with water, containing submerged light weight air chambers mechanically connected to a rotating transportation system.
- The transport system serves to direct the movement of the chambers from the top to the bottom of the well and reversibly in a circle.
- At the bottom, the chambers are filled with air and under the influence of Archimedes Law, by force of nature gains thrust towards the top
- The first chamber which is filled with air starts to drive the entire system, moving the following chamber into position to be filled with air after a few minutes reaching the required and controlled speed.

- Each consecutive chamber reaching the lowest position is filled with air one after another.
- When a chamber reaches the top of the mechanism driven by buoyancy, the air is discharged into the atmosphere while the chamber automatically turn upside down on the rotational mechanism. Fill up with water and continue their natural submerging momentum towards the bottom of the column where the process is repeated continuously.
- The sequence and speed at which air chambers are filled with air cause the rotation movement and thrust to become stronger and after several minutes, the maximal rotation speed of the system is obtained.
- The gained kinetic energy is transferred via a rotational multiplier into a generator'
- Using latest technology with Neodymium magnets driven by the rotational multiplier, the generator converts mechanical rotary movements into electrical energy

IPP BID WINDOW 1 VALUE FOR MONEY

With ever increasing need to reduce expenditure, improve sustainability and the effect of Covid-19, CoE renewable energy procurement program offers the best value for money. As part of the requirements on the tender document, potential bidders should sell electricity to CoE at rates equal to or less than Eskom's Megaflex tariff. Bidders were also requested to offer percentage tariff discount to CoE yearly over 17 years period. Table below indicates total estimated and potential savings on bulk electricity purchases the City will benefit from procurement of electricity from bid window 1 IPPs:

Table 16: Potential savings from bid window 1 IPP program

CoE IPP Programme Financial Procurement Statement		
Summary of Savings per technologies	**Total**	**Percentage saving compared to the overall saving**
PV Solar	1,692,354,826	**12.09%**
Waste to Energy	4,904,828,318	**35.05%**
GAS	7,122,267,468	**50.90%**
Landfill Gas	14,025,655	**0.10%**
Fine Coal Gasification	-	**0.00%**
KPP	258,727,349	**1.85%**
Total	**13,992,203,616**	

CoE will save an estimated R 14 billion over 20 years period from purchasing cheap electricity from IPPs.

ALIGNMENT OF COE BID WINDOW 1 IPP GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES TO THE IRP 2019

The table below summarizes alignment of CoE new generation technologies with the IRP 2019:

Table 17: Alignment of CoE Proposed New Generation Technologies to the IRP 2019

CoE Renewable Technology	CoE Proposed Capacity(MW)	IRP 2019 Alignment
Solar PV	298	Covered under PV
Waste to Energy	139	Covered under Other (Distributed Generation)
Landfill Gas	5	Covered under Other (Distributed Generation)
Natural Gas	195	Covered under Gas and Distributed Generation – Cogeneration
Fine Coal Gasification	36	Covered under Other (Distributed Generation)
Kinetic Power Production	10	Covered under Other (Distributed Generation)/ Renewable Energy
Total	**683**	

ALIGNMENT WITH MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)

In the year 2007, CoE approved an Energy and Climate Change Response Strategy and subsequent to that, an Energy plan was adopted in 2015 with the objective of diversifying CoE energy supply to include renewable and cleaner energy sources. The strategy and energy plan set a minimum target of 10% of energy to be sourced from renewable sources by 2020 and 25% by 2030. The following initiatives were adopted as drivers to meet these minimum realistic targets, procurement of renewable energy from private power producers and own generation through installation of solar PV on Council buildings, installation of solar water heating (SWH) on Council owned properties, energy efficient streetlights and building lights, installation of solar home light systems at informal settlements, solar high masts.

This program is supported and also included in CoE IDP (2016 – 2021) and reviewed in 2020/2021. Refer to CoE IDP for ease of reference. Refer to the following pages on the prevailing CoE IDP for Proof of alignment:

- Page 16 and 99 (CoE Strategic Focus – Ekurhuleni Power Station)

- Page 64, item 2.8.2 (Energy) paragraph 1 – "*The City has taken decisive action to demonstrate its commitment to clean, renewable energy in the last term as it established a solar farm at the OR Tambo Precinct in Wattville. It installed generators to generate one megawatt of energy from methane gas at the Simmer and Jack Landfill site in Germiston. Solar panels were installed on the rooftops of the Boksburg and Kempton Park Civic Centres while photovoltaic lighting units were installed in informal settlements.*
- Page 103 (Strategic Focus for 2020/2021 – Renewable/Alternative Energy
- Page 229 (Table 3 – CoE CCC adaptation and mitigation initiatives per department: Energy department
- Page 235 (Table 8: Percentage of budget allocated in terms of CoE programmes – Ekurhuleni security of energy (including power station))
- The program is also part of the Departmental Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as one of the priorities and deliverables

CoE as the industrial hub of the Country is committed on fulfilling the demands of sustainable development and energy security by promoting renewable and cleaner energy. A Council resolution on this program also further prove the commitment of the City in diversifying its energy supply by introducing renewable and cleaner energy.

Compliance to Section 33 of Municipal Finance Management Act and National Treasury Views and Recommendations (TVR)

CoE has chosen Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) option as a delivery mechanism for its new generation capacity. This delivery mechanism would involve long term contracts between the City and appointed private power producers. Any long term (period exceeding 3 years) contract having future budgetary implications on the Municipality should comply with the requirements of section 33 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Section 33 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56, of 2003 provides for the process to be followed if a Municipality intends to enter into an agreement that will impose financial obligations on the Municipality for a period longer than 3 years covered in the annual budget for that financial year.

"(1) A municipality may enter into a contract which will impose financial obligations on the municipality beyond a financial year, but if the budget for that financial year, it may do so only if-
a. The municipal manager, at least 60 days before the meeting of the municipal council at which the contract is to be approved-
i. has, in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act-
(aa) made public the draft contract and an information statement summarizing the municipality's obligations in terms of the proposed contract; and
(bb) invited the local community and other interested persons to submit to the municipality comments or representations in respect of the proposed contract; and
ii. has solicited the views and recommendations of-
(aa) the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury;
(bb) the National Department responsible for local government; and

(cc) if the contract involves the provision of water, sanitation, electricity, or any other service as may be prescribed, the responsible national department;
b. The Municipal council has taken into account-
i. The municipality's projected financial obligations in terms of the proposed contract for each financial year covered by the contract;
ii. The impact of those financial obligations on the municipality's future municipal tariffs and revenue;
iii. Any comments or representations on the proposed contract received from the local community and other interested persons; and
iv. Any written views and recommendations on the proposed contract by the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury, the national department responsible for local government and any national department referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) (cc); and
c. The municipal council has adopted a resolution in which-
i. It determines that the municipality will secure a significant capital investment or will derive a significant financial economic or financial benefit from the contract;
ii. It approves the entire contract exactly as it is to be executed; and
iii. It authorizes the municipal manager to sign the contract on behalf of the municipality".

The notice contemplated in Section 33 (1) (a) of the MFMA and Section 21 A of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act no. 32 of 2000 under which the draft PPA contract document and the appointment letters were published on the 19th of August 2019 and closed on the 20th of September 2019. The notice was published in Beeld, Sowetan, and The Star newspapers as well as CoE website. It was also broadcasted on Kaya FM and CoE officials responsible for the program were invited to present on EK FM.

The draft Section Public participation meetings were held across all regions within CoE where the program was presented and the public was provided an opportunity to comment, ask questions and also raise concerns relating to the implementation of the project. A separate consultation meeting was held with local business representatives.

Local communities and other interested parties (including all relevant organs of state i.e., National Treasury, Department of Energy (DoE) were requested to submit comments to CoE or representations in respect of the proposed contract by no later than the 20th of September 2019.

Comments or representations were delivered via email to the appointed officials or hand delivered at municipal offices. Responsible officials were available to receive oral representation from all who could not make written submissions.
The department noted and addressed comments or representations on the proposed program received from the local community and any written views and recommendations by the relevant organs of state. The views and recommendations of National Treasury were solicited and addressed.

CoE has complied with the requirements of MFMA section 33 and a Council resolution was issued on the 20th of October 2020 approving the program.

7.1.2.2 IPP BID WINDOW 2

IPP bid window 2 request for proposal (RFP) was published on the 30 June 2023. CoE plans to procure a minimum of 1000MW from IPPs offering innovative, baseload and dispatchable renewable or clean energy to decisively deal with loadshedding. To enhance the City's energy security, reduce reliance on the National grid, protect City's energy business viability, fulfilling the City's commitment to diversified energy supply and net zero commitments, the City has updated its renewable energy supply targets to 40% by 2030 and 50% by 2050. Current Nationwide loadshedding has a detrimental impact on the City's sustainability in energy provision business. The City seeks to appoint additional independent power producers to supplement the existing IPPs from bid window 1. The city has divided bid window 2 into three categories, namely,

Category A (50MW and above)**:** Innovative and Modular new technologies (Baseload and embedded on CoE grid)
The City will welcome all renewable/clean energy innovative technologies that have been implemented or not implemented at utility scale either locally or internationally, as long as in the opinion of the City the technology makes sound engineering sense and conform to acceptable engineering practices. In line with the City's research and development's mandate in the renewable energy sector, the City is willing to open its grid for innovative technologies. The first 3 years after the plant has reached Commercial Operation Date (COD) will be considered piloting phase in which to develop proof of concept or proof of operation. Any generation capacity injected on the City's grid during the piloting phase will be compensated in accordance with the bidder tendered tariffs (agreed tariffs) and signed PPA. If the pilot project is successful, the successful bidder will continue to generate for the remainder of the 20-years PPA term. However, if piloting is unsuccessful after 3 years, the PPA will mutually and automatically be cancelled without any party seeking relieve from the other party. The successful bidders will be responsible to cover the cost of any damages to CoE distribution infrastructure due to the generator/s connected on the grid during piloting phase.

Category B (50MW and above): All proven renewable and clean energy technologies (Baseload and non-baseload embedded on CoE grid) (non-dispatchable and dispatchable) This category is for all technologies with proven utility scale track record. The project should provide either baseload or non-baseload solution to the City. The following generation technologies will be considered:

- Solar PV with or without storage
- Gas
- CSP
- Wind
- Private Waste to energy (Biogas/Biomass) (The City will not provide primary feedstock)
- Any other renewable energy source with proven utility scale implementation track record locally or internationally.
- Any of the above combined with storage technology of any kind.

Category C (50MW and above): Renewable and clean Energy Wheeling (Baseload/non-baseload and not embedded on CoE grid) (Non dispatchable and dispatchable)
Successful bidders will be required to enter into 20 years Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Contracts with the City. This category is for all technologies with proven utility scale track record. The project should provide either baseload or non-baseload solution to the City. The generation stations should be located outside of the City's supply area and including neighbouring Countries. The following generation technologies will be considered:

- Solar PV with or without storage
- Gas
- CSP
- Wind
- Private Waste to energy (Biogas/Biomass) (The City will not provide primary feedstock)
- Any other renewable energy source with proven utility scale implementation track record locally or internationally.
- Any of the above combined with storage technology of any kind.

8. COE GENERATION CAPACITY IRP SUMMARY

CoE electricity generation capacity is made up of both City own built projects and IPP projects. The table below summarized CoE generation capacity estimated allocations

Table 18: CoE IRP capacity allocations

Year	GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES						
	Solar PV (MW)	Natural Gas (MW)	Cogen, Biomass, landfill (MW)	Clean Coal (MW)	CSP (MW)	Storage (Battery, Green Hydrogen) MW	New Technologies (MW)
Current Base	3.5	0	1	0	0	0	0
2023/2024	100.5	0	0	0	0	1	5
2024/2025	101	50	90	0	0	1	5
2025/2026	99.5	148	54	36	55	1	0
2026/2027	102	0	0	50	1	50	50
2027/2028	100.5	100	0	50	1	50	50
2028/2029	100.5	100	0	0	1	0	50
2029/2030	50.5	50	0	0	1	0	50
2030/2031	50.5	50	0	0	1	0	50
2031/2032	50.5	50	0	0	1	0	50
2032/2033	50.5	50	0	0	1	0	50
Total Installed capacity in MW	809.5	598	145	136	62	103	360

The above capacity allocations are just for guideline and will not prohibit the development of any generation technology having small allocation. NERSA would normally issue generation licenses based on the National IRP capacity allocation, however that is not the mandate of CoE. The allocations can be updated at any time if the need arises.

9.LOADSHEDDING AND ITS IMPACT ON COE OPERATIONS

- Exponential increase in cable theft and electrical infrastructure vandalism during load shedding.
- The positive effects of planned maintenance aimed at extending the lifespan of equipment are severely reduced by load shedding.
- Equipment breakdown/failures due to constant switching on/off during loadshedding periods – this further frustrates already frustrated customers when power is not restored as per loadshedding schedule.
- The City has private security that assist in theft and implementation of early warning detection of cable theft. Since the beginning of rolling black outs even the private security service providers are unable to curb theft and vandalism
- Loss of potential revenue derived from sale of electricity (cost of unserved electricity).
- Industrial customers are losing production, business and that impact their sustainability.
- Increase in overtime claimed by servicemen for implementing loadshedding.
- Increased diesel cost to operate standby generators (Waste treatment, Municipal buildings)

9.1 PERCENTAGE LOSS OF POTENTIAL REVENUE FROM EACH LOADSHEDDING STAGE

Table 19: Percentage potential revenue loss per stage

Load shedding Stage	Amount of suburbs affected in terms of the 16 block allocation (off)	% Off Potential Revenue loss	Amount of suburbs still ON and consuming electricity in terms of the 16 blocks	% On
1	1/16 (1 out of 16)	6.25%	15 out of 16	93.75%
2	2/16 (2 out of 16)	12.5%	14 out of 16	87.5%
3	3/16(3 out of 16)	18.75%	13 out of 16	81.25%
4	4/16 (4 out of 16)	25%	12 out of 16	75%
5	5/16 (5 out of 16)	31.25%	11out of 16	68.75%
6	6/16 (6 out of 16)	37.5%	10 out of 16	62.5%
7	7/16 (7 out of 16)	43.75%	9 out of 16	56.25%
8	8/16 (8 out of 16)	50%	8 out of 16	50%

Loadshedding stage 1 will potentially cause revenue loss of 6.25%, stage 4 will be 25% and stage 6 will cause 37.5% loss etc.

9.2 POTENTIAL REVENUE LOSS ON ELECTRICITY SALES ACTUAL FIGURES

The average potential revenue loss per month across all loadshedding stages is R450 Million. Stage 6 potential loss is 6 X stage 1 figures.

Table 20: Actual figures

		Load shedding Stage Potential Revenue loss per stage					
		Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 6	
		6.25% potential loss		12.5% potential loss		37.5% potential loss	
Month`	Projected sales 2022/2023 FY.	For whole month	per hour	For whole month	per hour	For whole month	per hour
July	R 2,241,176,444.00	R 140,073,527.75	R188,270.87	R 280,147,055.50	R376,541.74	R 840,441,166.50	R 1,129,625.22
August	R 2,341,027,510.00	R 146,314,219.38	R196,658.90	R 292,628,438.75	R393,317.79	R 877,885,316.25	R 1,179,953.38
September	R 2,290,469,562.00	R 143,154,347.63	R198,825.48	R 286,308,695.25	R397,650.97	R 858,926,085.75	R 1,192,952.90
October	R 1,549,708,859.00	R 96,856,803.69	R130,183.88	R 193,713,607.38	R260,367.75	R 581,140,822.13	R 781,103.26
November	R 1,433,088,187.00	R 89,568,011.69	R124,400.02	R 179,136,023.38	R248,800.03	R 537,408,070.13	R 746,400.10
December	R 1,430,501,032.00	R 89,406,314.50	R120,169.78	R 178,812,629.00	R240,339.56	R 536,437,887.00	R 721,018.67
January	R 1,290,625,071.00	R 80,664,066.94	R108,419.44	R 161,328,133.88	R216,838.89	R 483,984,401.63	R 650,516.67
February	R 1,324,632,451.00	R 82,789,528.19	R123,198.70	R 165,579,056.38	R246,397.41	R 496,737,169.13	R 739,192.22
March	R 1,350,005,657.00	R 84,375,353.56	R113,407.73	R 168,750,707.13	R226,815.47	R 506,252,121.38	R 680,446.40
April	R 1,415,640,306.00	R 88,477,519.13	R122,885.44	R 176,955,038.25	R245,770.89	R 530,865,114.75	R 737,312.66
May	R 1,394,628,240.00	R 87,164,265.00	R117,156.27	R 174,328,530.00	R234,312.54	R 522,985,590.00	R 702,937.62
June	R 1,544,306,087.00	R 96,519,130.44	R134,054.35	R 193,038,260.88	R268,108.70	R 579,114,782.63	R 804,326.09

9.3 COST OF LOADSHEDDING

The cost incurred by the Energy department as result of Load shedding varies. Many factors impact on the actual cost, and it is not the same each time a load shedding block is subjected to load shedding. Equipment failure increases when load shedding is applied over a prolonged period. Network equipment has not been designed for frequent switching, and oil filled equipment are severely affected which increases the risk of failure.

a) Cable faults increases due to high loads after restoring supply of electricity

- Approximately R 200 000/day of load shedding.

b) Medium voltage switchgear failure

- Approximately R 100 000/day of load shedding

c) Theft and vandalism on infrastructure during load shedding

- Approximately R 350 000/day of load shedding

d) Additional overtime for switching operators and Control officers to perform network switching operations and restoring supply after equipment damage or theft & Vandalism incidents.

- Approximately R 75 000/day of load shedding

e) Additional costs for as-and-when-required contractors to assist in repairs.

- Approximately R 180 000/day

The approximate expenditure due to load shedding is R 905 000/day of load shedding.

9.3.1 COST OF LOADSHEDDING ON OTHER SERVICES

a) Wastewater treatment facilities:

Table 21

2022/2023	Eskom Loadshedding Stages	Total Number of Outages	Total Hours of outages (H)	Total diesel used (l)	Budget spent on diesel (R)	Number of Critical equipment failures impacting compliance directly
Q1	1-6	726	2483	80 858	1 035 460	281
Q2	1-6	1376	3597	127 835	2 231 592	259

b) Municipal buildings alternative power supply:

- The City requires R17 236 800 for diesel to run the standby generators should stage 6 continues for a week.
- Plans to convert solar roof top PV to hybrid systems with battery storage starting with ICT data Centres at a cost of R26 Million per data Centre.

9.4 MEASURES TO MITIGATE LOADSHEDDING

a) Industrial Load Curtailment

- Development of loadshedding exemption plan for certain industrial customers who are able to reduce their load by 30% during loadshedding.

b) Rollout of SCADA System and Smart Metering to automate the electrical network

- The City is currently load shed directly by Eskom at Point of delivery which makes it difficult to isolate certain customers from load shedding.
- If the City invests in Scada system, load reduction will be done for certain loadshedding stages instead of loadshedding.

c) Exemption of certain substations from Loadshedding

- Certain substations connecting key customers are exempted from loadshedding, eg, NCP, Randwater
- Further negotiations with Eskom are underway to include other key customers

d) Procurement of electricity from IPPs
e) City own electricity generation
f) Development of energy wheeling framework

- To allow City's large power users to receive energy from IPP generators not located withing customer's premises or connected to customers supply. This will ensure continued investment of large power users in the City and additional electrons on the grid.

g) Private embedded generation integration framework

- This allows customers to install their own generation and also sell excess electricity to the City at cheaper rates than Eskom.

h) Residential geyser control through ripple relays

- City plans to expand this initiative to reduce residential load when needed

10. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

a) 28 164 solar water heaters have been installed on Municipal buildings and the programme is ongoing.
b) All known Municipal building lights have been retrofitted with LED lighting
c) The City currently have about 1 244 high masts poles and 50% of these high masts have been retrofitted with energy efficient LED light fittings to date. One high mast pole has on average 8 LED fittings.
d) The City has an estimated total of 92 432 streetlight poles and about 10% of streetlight are retrofitted to LED so far.
e) There are 1346 traffic lights across the City and all have been retrofitted with energy efficient LED light fittings.
f) Occupancy sensors have been installed in all known Municipal buildings to switch off lights whenever there is no occupation.

10.1 STREETLIGHT RETROFIT

Replacement of high-pressure sodium (HPS) streetlights with LED equivalents.

Careful consideration should be given when replacing HPS streetlights with the correct LED equivalent. The streetlight system is highly dependent on the road geometry and the system design, with correct luminaires required to achieve the minimum standards as per SANS 10098 requirement. The capital costs required for the retrofit is thus highly dependent on the lighting system being assessed. Below, a high-level summary of the most common CoE streetlights with estimated retrofit costs per light provided[14].

[14] Sourced May 2019. These prices are based on budget estimates and should not be seen as a formal quote.

Table 22: Streetlight LED retrofit costs (per light)

HPS	Probable LED equivalent	Capital Cost	Labour Cost (ZAR)	Total Cost per Light
70W	36W	R 2,300	R 250	R 2,550
150W	73W	R 4,200	R 250	R 4,450
250W	108W	R 4,300	R 250	R 4,550

Due to funding constraints and the high relative capital cost of LED lights, progress to date has been slow. Alternative funding models are currently being investigated, such as savings models implemented via the private sector fund projects. Grant funding is also available for this purpose.

Below, the 5-year rollout is shown. The plan makes provision for 10,000 lights per year, with no further detail on the luminaire efficacy currently specified. For cost estimation, two estimates are provided. The estimate is based on estimates by leading lighting manufacturers, with an assumption made that an even distribution of each luminaire type would be retrofitted.

Table 23: Streetlight retrofit rollout

Years	Total Per FY	Capital Cost 1 [15]
2023/2024	10,000	R 38,500,000
2024/2025	10,000	R 40,425,000
2025/2026	10,000	R 42,446,250
2026/2027	10,000	R 44,568,563
2027/2028	10,000	R 46,796,991
Total	**50 000**	**R 212,736,803**

10.2 MUNICIPAL BUILDING PERIMETER AND POST TOP LIGHTS

Following the success of retrofitting ~ 275,000 building lights with LED T8 tubes and control gear, a second phase will be initiated where Municipal Building perimeter lights and post top lights in parks will also be retrofitted with LED equivalents.

For calculating a capital cost, an assumption on the type of luminaire retrofitted has been made. It is assumed that a 50/50 split between post top lights and floodlights will be installed. For the purpose of post top light replacement, a 100 W HPS / MV post top lamp was assumed. It is further assumed that the existing post tops would be able to accommodate the new LED lights. It is further assumed that 100W LED floodlights with control gear will be installed on building perimeters. It is possible that (part of) this initiative could be funded by the DMRE under the Energy Efficiency and Demand Side management (EEDSM) fund.

[15] Capital costs based on leading manufacturers average cost for 3 retrofit options.

Table 24: Municipal building perimeter and post top light retrofit rollout

Years	Total Per Year	Capital Costs
2023/2024	10,000	R 7,795,000
2024/2025	10,000	R 8,184,800
2025/2026	10,000	R 8,594,400
2026/2027	10,000	R 9,023,700
2027/2028	10,000	R 9,474,900
Total	**50,000**	**R 43,072,800**

10.3 HVAC

The HVAC / EE audit in municipal buildings has been completed, which found that various HVAC systems in the civic center buildings need urgent replacement. Major interventions have been identified to address non-compliant HVAC systems. The capital costs are based on the estimates determined as part of the Audit.

Table 7: HVAC Data

Years	Total Per FY	Capital Cost[16]
2023/2024	1x Civic Centre	R 30,000,000
2024/2025	1x Civic Centre	R 18,900,000
2025/2026	1x Civic Centre	R 13,230,000
2026/2027	1x Civic Centre	R 11,576,250
2027/2028	2x Civic Centre	R 17,017,100
Total	**6x Civic Centers**	**R 90,723,350**

10.4 SOLAR WATER HEATING

Installation of Solar geysers in hostels, old age homes, civic centre's etc. This includes 100 and 150 litre LP geysers, and 150, 200 and 250 litre HP geysers. The total capital cost estimate is based on the average HP price for 200 litre unit as LP geysers would not form a major part of the current rollout.

Table 26: Solar Geyser rollout buildings

Years	Total No. of Solar Geysers Installed per FY	Total Capital cost per year (Excluding VAT)
2023/2024	300	R 3,200,000
2024/2025	300	R 3,300,000

[16] City of Ekurhuleni Energy Audits, Audit Report, Motla Consulting Engineers, Mar 2019 – rollout assumed priority of required interventions in the following order: Boksburg CC, Springs CC, Alberton CC, Kempton Park CC, Germiston CC, Benoni CC.

2025/2026	300	R 3,400,000
2026/2027	300	R 3,500,000
2027/2028	300	R 3,600,000
Total	**1 500**	**R 17,000,000**

10.5 LOAD MANAGEMENT

By choosing when and where to use Electricity, CoE can save energy by reducing energy demand during peak hours. There are various emerging technologies that can be considered.

11. DEFLECTION FROM THE GRID

With the introduction of technology advancements and reduction of costs, various new energy options exist to be utilised by the city to diversify the energy mix. This same dynamic however allows for traditional customers of the city to also take advantage of the more cost-effective technology, resulting in traditional grid tied customers being able to go off-grid or become prosumers.

This plan argues that significant benefit can be derived from the prosumer model. The CoE strategic intent is to purchase energy from these customers.

11.1 EMBEDDED GENERATION

Embedded generation constitutes various technologies, with a smaller than 1 MW installed capacity, installed at the customer's premises and connected to the grid. All should align to the CoE SSEG policy and guidelines. The cost that would be incurred by CoE to purchase electricity from these generators will be offset from a reduction in purchases from Eskom. Purchases will thus be based on the annual published tariffs, which will be carefully designed to offset any loss in revenue due to reduced sales through a network access charge, whilst ensuring purchases are below Eskom Megaflex levels.

- 180MW approved installed capacity of embedded generators
- 95% of applications received are from industrial or commercial customers
- 40MW estimated residential unregistered systems
- Approval takes between 1-5 days for applications below 1MW
- Solar feed in tariffs seems to be attracting more residential registrations

Table 27: Penetration of embedded generation on CoE grid

YEAR	No of applications	Installed Capacity (MW)
2013	1	350
2014	3	580
2015	5	1 511
2016	27	7 481
2017	67	6 450
2018	97	18 524
2019	113	16 072
2020	63	18 501
2021	220	49 227
2022	209	43 855
2023	63	8 560
TOTAL	**868**	**171 111**

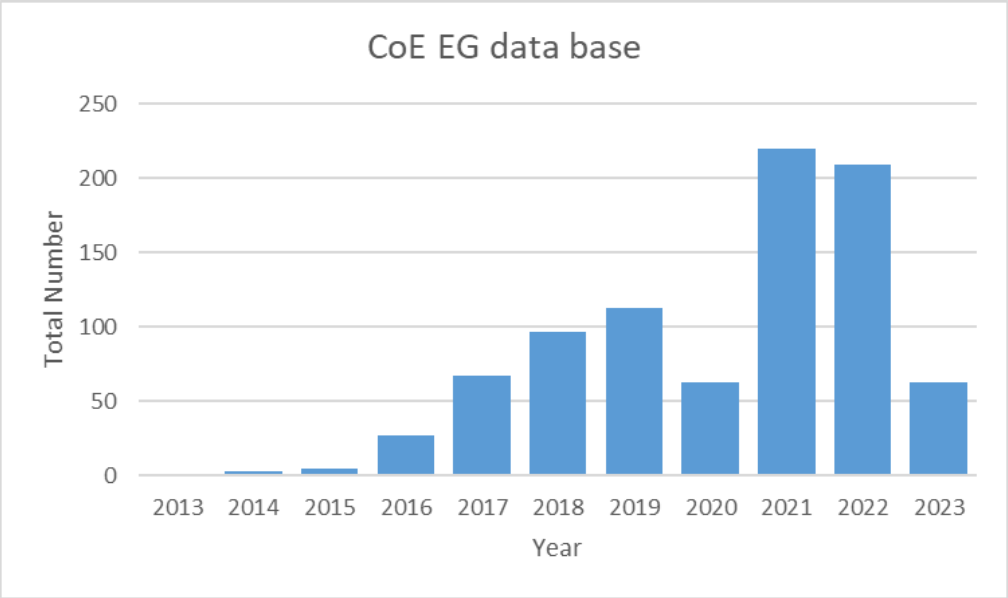


Figure: 28: Penetration of embedded generation

12. ELECTRIFICATION

Electrification projects focus on customers that are distant from the grid, and thus have no access to grid connected electricity, e.g., Informal settlements.

- 96 993 solar home light systems have been installed at informal settlements across the City to provide basic lighting.
- 82 Solar high masts have been installed across the City for communal lighting.



Figure 29: 30W solar home light system installed at Madelakufa 2 informal Settlement, Tembisa



Figure 30: solar high mast installed at Joe Slovo informal settlement, Reigerpark

12.1 SOLAR STREET LIGHTING

Solar streetlights with LEDs are a mechanism for utilities to provide lighting to areas with no electricity connection; and can also be implemented in areas where cable theft is a big problem. It should be noted that solar streetlights require stronger pole support that normal electricity supplied streetlights, due to the wind loads on the solar installation. For similar luminance is thus not viable to retrofit existing streetlights with solar PV lighting systems as the pole is likely to be damaged.

The capital cost for solar PV streetlights includes the Solar Photovoltaic Street lighting fitted with 80W LED, installation of a suitable pole and associated labor cost. Opex required includes annual washing of solar panels and replacement of batteries when required.

Due to the capital required for such a project, a cost breakeven analysis be performed to determine the viability of grid extension compared to the solar PV system. There are foreign grants available for the installation of these systems.

Table 28: Solar Streetlighting rollout

Years	No of Solar Streetlighting per FY.	Capital Cost per FY without suitable pole[17]	Capital Cost per FY with suitable pole	Operational costs [18]
2023/2024	300	R 9,900,000	R 11,980,262	R 750,000
2024/2025	300	R 10,395,000	R 12,578,799	R 787,500
2025/2026	300	R 10,914,750	R 13,207,263	R 826,875
2026/2027	300	R 11,460,488	R 13,867,150	R 868,219
2027/2028	300	R 12,033,512	R 14,560,031	R 911,630
Total	**1,500**	**R 54,703,749**	**R 66,193,505**	**R4,144,223**

12.2 SOLAR HIGH MAST LIGHTS

Solar high mast lights provide a mechanism for lighting in areas distant from the grid, and areas where cable theft is a problem. These systems play a key role in crime prevention. It should be noted that solar PV LED lighting systems are not recommended on poles that are high, as the lumens that are generated through the solar PV battery storage systems do not provide for adequate lighting from these heights. 20m installations are thus currently recommended. Further, the retrofit of existing poles is not viable, due to the wind loads on the solar PV installations and because of solar PV systems do not fit onto the design of the electrical high mast lighting arrangements.

For costing, a 20m pole with 12 x 36W LED solar high mast was considered. Due to the capital required for such a project, a cost breakeven analysis will be performed to determine the viability of grid extension compared to the solar PV system. There are foreign grants available for the installation of these systems.

[17] The Capital costs are based on leading suppliers budget estimates for installing solar streetlights and 5% increase per annum was used to consider inflation.

[18] Operational cost is considered as part of battery changes and washing of panels. It is dependent on the dimming profile which can reduce required operational cost on the battery system.

Table 29: Solar High Mast

Years	No of solar high mast	Total Capital cost 1 per FY[19]	Total Capital cost 2 per FY [20]	Operational costs
2023/2024	10	R 3,960,000	R 5,000,000	R 40,000
2024/2025	10	R 4,158,000	R 5,250,000	R 42,000
2025/2026	10	R 4,365,900	R 5,512,500	R 44,100
2026/2027	10	R 4,584,195	R 5,788,125	R 46,305
2027/2028	10	R 4,813,405	R 6,077,531	R 48,620
Total	**50**	**R21,881,500**	**R 27,628,156**	**R 221,025**

12.3 INFORMAL SETTLEMENT HOME LIGHT SOLAR

Energy department installs 10 000 units every financial year.

Table 30: Solar home light systems

Years	No of solar home light units	Total Capital cost 1 per F
2023/2024	10 000	R 20,000,000
2024/2025	10 000	R 20,200,000
2025/2026	10 000	R 20,400,000
2026/2027	10 000	R 20,600,000
2027/2028	10 000	R 20,800,000
Total	**50 000**	**R102,000,000**

12.4 SOLAR AND GAS COMBINED

This initiative combines the rollout of a 250 W AC solar PV system consisting of solar panel complete with batteries and inverter system, together with a 2-plate gas stove and a 9 kg

[19] The cost estimates are based on 20 m pole solar high mast with 12 x 36W LED pole and labour included as supplied by a leading supplier. 5% increase was used per annum to consider inflation

[20] The cost estimates are based on what CoE is currently paying per unit and 5% increase was used per annum to consider inflation.

LPG gas cylinder. It is expected that both Capital cost and operational cost would be covered through the FBAE (free Basic Alternative Energy) grant.

Table 31: Solar and gas hybrid accumulative figures

Years	Total No of solar and gas hybrid	Total Capital cost per year [21]	Operational costs [22]
2023/2024	1,000	R 20,000,000	R 2,400,000
2024/2025	10,000	R 210,000,000	R 25,200,000
2025/2026	10,000	R 220,500,000	R 26,460,000
2026/2027	10,000	R 231,525,000	R 27,783,000
2027/2028	10,000	R 243,101,250	R 29,172,150
Total	**41,000**	R 925,126,250	R 111,015,150

13. FEASIBILITY STUDIES

In addition to the alternative options identified above, various plausible energy options exist that need to be investigated for feasibility within the City's context, before viability can be determined. The identified Feasibility Study list is not exhaustive, and emerging alternatives will be evaluated on a merit basis for the possible inclusion in the CoE energy mix. With the periodic review of the energy plan, the identified feasible options will be included.

Feasibility studies currently considered are listed below.

Table 8: Feasibility Studies

Study Name	Purpose	Date	Anticipated Cost[23]
Gas Reticulation and Distribution	The City of Ekurhuleni sees gas as a safe, reliable and affordable alternative carrier of energy compared to electricity and biomass. Gas can be used for various purposes including heating,	2024/2025	R750,000

[21] Capital cost estimates based on the CoE application for funding for the hybrid system and the installation cost. 5% increase was used per annum to consider inflation. Includes 2-plate cooker stove, 9 kg gas bottle and solar PV system.
[22] Operational cost is based on refuelling the 9kg gas cylinder each month a cost of R200 per cylinder
[23] It is expected that a feasibility study for the above SOW should be in the region of R500,000 – R800,000, depending on the details of the SOW, expected outcome and the number of sites included.

	cooking and in industrial processes, amongst others. Various options to introduce gas are potentially viable, including natural gas reticulation or the distribution of LPG gas bottles. A feasibility study is required to determine the viability of potential natural gas reticulation.		
Bulk Energy Storage	Bulk energy storage could have numerous benefits to the CoE. When strategically positioned, bulk storage could act as a mechanism to reduce NMD costs through peak clipping (supplement supply during peaks), increase TOU revenues and profits through energy trading arbitrage (buy during off-peak and sell during peak), increase security of supply, or deferment of required network strengthening. A feasibility study needs to be undertaken to unpack these benefits and determine the optimal deployment of possible bulk energy storage solutions.	2023/2024	R750,000
Hydro Power Generation	The CoE has identified the possibility of hydro generation at various lakes in the city, and through the possible utilisation of bulk water supply pipes. The potential for utilising hydro generation technologies in the City will be in investigated further.	2027/2028	R750,000
Municipal Solar Rooftop PV	The City has taken a decision that increased rooftop solar PV should be	2019/20	R750,000

	introduced on municipal rooftops (primarily for own consumption). A feasibility study is required to determine the solar PV capacity that could be introduced onto the municipal owned buildings, together with possible ownership and funding models.		
Water Pumps and Waste Water Treatment Plants Energy Audit	Water infrastructure, including pumps and water treatment plants, holds substantial potential for energy efficiency measures. A comprehensive energy audit of water pumps and waste water treatment plants is required to identify potential energy savings opportunities at different sites. The EEDSM grant funding mechanism has a specific focus on this type of infrastructure.	2024/2025	R750,000

14. WAY FORWARD

That the Integrated Energy Plan be adopted by CoE and be implemented on an incremental basis following the guidelines and strategic intent of the Energy Plan. The Energy Plan is intended to be a living document and should be revised regularly to consider changing market trends and there to reflect the realities of CoE's current situational environment.

15. DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Approved	Not approved

_____

Tshilidzi Thenga
Head of Department: Energy
Date:

Annexure 4

City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan

REPORT: DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT: CITY OF EKURHULENI DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024/2025

PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to submit the revised City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) Disaster Management Plan 2024/25 to the Head of Department (HOD): Disaster & Emergency Management Service for the approval as part of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The same plan should be submitted to both the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres as required by the legislation.

STATEGIC PRIORITIES

- *Promoting Good Governance*
- *Ensuring Safety & Security*
- *Enhancing Public Participation*

WARDS AFFECTED

All wards

IDP LINKAGE

- All people in South Africa are and feel safe.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report introduces a revised City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan to adhere to the requirements of Section 53(1)(c) and (2) of Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 (as amended with Act No. 16 of 2015), and Section 26(g) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. In line of these requirements, the municipality, annually, is required to submit a revised municipal Disaster Management Plan for the purpose of Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Moreover, the municipality is expected to submit the same plan to both the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres.

DISCUSSION

Section 53 of Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 sets out the requirement of the municipal disaster management plan. In the same section, the Act specifically outlines the process prior to the development of the plan, which is to conduct a municipal disaster risk and vulnerability assessment. It further states the seven specific areas that the municipal disaster management plan needs to covered in its content. Importantly also the Act regulates the relationship of the municipal disaster management plan with the Integrated Development Plan as well as its submission to both the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres. To appreciate the details that are regulated by the Act, the Disaster Management Act Section 53 provides as follows:

"53. Disaster management plans for municipal areas. *—(1) Each municipality must—*

(a) conduct a disaster risk assessment for its municipal area;

(b) identify and map risks, areas, ecosystems, communities and households that are exposed or vulnerable to physical and human induced threats;

(c) prepare a disaster management plan setting out—

(i) the way in which the concept and principles of disaster management are to be applied in its municipal area, including expected climate change impacts and risks for the municipality;

(ii) its role and responsibilities in terms of the national, provincial or municipal disaster management framework;

(iii) its role and responsibilities regarding emergency response and post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation;

(iv) its capacity to fulfil its role and responsibilities;

(v) particulars of its disaster management strategies;

(vi) contingency strategies and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster, including measures to finance these strategies; and

(vii) specific measures taken to address the needs of women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities during the disaster management process;

(d) co-ordinate and align the implementation of its plan with those of other organs of state and institutional role-players;

(e) provide measures and indicate how it will invest in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, including ecosystem and community-based adaptation approaches;

(f) develop early warning mechanisms and procedures for risks identified in the municipal area;

(g) regularly review and update its plan; and

(h) through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), consult the local community on the preparation or amendment of its plan.

[Sub-s. (1) substituted by s. 21 of Act No. 16 of 2015. w.e.f 1 May 2016.]

(2) A disaster management plan for a municipal area must—

(a) form an integral part of the municipality's integrated development plan;

(b) anticipate the types of disaster that are likely to occur in the municipal area and their possible effects;

(c) place emphasis on measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster-prone areas, communities and households;

(d) seek to develop a system of incentives that will promote disaster management in the municipality;

(e) identify the areas, communities or households at risk;

(f) take into account indigenous knowledge relating to disaster management;

(g) promote disaster management research;

(h) identify and address weaknesses in capacity to deal with possible disasters;

(i) provide for appropriate prevention and mitigation strategies;

(j) facilitate maximum emergency preparedness; and

(k) contain contingency plans and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster, providing for—

(i) the allocation of responsibilities to the various role-players and co-ordination in the carrying out of those responsibilities;

(ii) prompt disaster response and relief;

(iii) the procurement of essential goods and services;

(iv) the establishment of strategic communication links;

(v) the dissemination of information; and

(vi) other matters that may be prescribed.

(3) .....

(4) A municipality must submit a copy of its disaster management plan, and of any amendment to the plan, to the National Centre, the disaster management centre of the relevant province, and, if it is a district municipality or a local municipality, to every municipal disaster management centre within the area of the district municipality concerned."

The CoE Disaster Management Centre, in the Disaster & Emergency Management Services (DEMS) Department, as a custodian of the Act, through the Head of the Disaster Management Centre, is responsible for promoting and guiding the implementation of an integrated and coordinated approach to disaster management in the municipality according to Section 44(1)(a) and (b). The section reads as follows:

*"**44. Powers and duties**. — (1) A municipal disaster management centre—*

(a) must specialise in issues concerning disasters and disaster management in the municipal area;

(b) must promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to disaster management in the municipal area, with special emphasis on prevention and mitigation, by—

(i) departments and other internal units within the administration of the municipality, and, in the case of a district municipality, also by departments and other internal units within the administration of the local municipalities in the area of the district municipality;

(ii) all municipal entities operating in the municipal area; and

(iii) other role-players involved in disaster management in the municipal area"

This report, therefore, seeks to present the revised City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan for the purpose of the IDP and adhere to the submission of the plan to both the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres. The City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan (2024/25) is attached as **Annexure 1.**

ORGANISATIONAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- None

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- Normal municipal legal implications for the provision of disaster management services in the municipality will apply.

COMMUNICATION IMPLICATION

- None.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS/BODIES CONSULTED

- None.

RECOMMENDATION

1. **That** the report of the *Disaster and Emergency Management Services Department: City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan,* **BE NOTED**.
2. **That** the report and the City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan **BE APPROVED** by the HOD: Disaster & Emergency Management Services.
3. **That** the Disaster Management Plan for the 2022/23 financial year **BE SUBMITTED** to both the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres as per legislation.

OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAFTING THE ITEM/REPORT

I declare that the "item/report" adheres to the guidelines provided by the Council for drafting items/reports and that the information provided is accurate and reliable.

Name: Mr Bafana Mazibuko

Designation: Acting Divisional Head: Disaster Management

Contact Details:

Tel (Office): 011 999 – 1665

Mobile Phone: 072 584 6952

Signature: Mazibuko

28/03/2024

Approved	~~Not Approved~~

GODFREY RANGONGO
ACT.HOD: DISASTER & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

ANNEXURE 1

City of Ekurhuleni

Cnr Cross and Roses Streets
Germiston
Private Bag X1069
Germiston 1400
South Africa
Tel: (011) 999-0835
Fax: (011) 820-4319
www.ekurhuleni.gov.za

CITY OF EKURHULENI

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

(For Inclusion into the Integrated Development Plan as required by the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 (as amended with Act No. 16 of 2015) and section 26(g) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000)

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CERT	Community Emergency Response Teams
DFC	Development Facilitation Committee
DM Act	Disaster Management Act No. 57 of 2002
DMC	Disaster Management Centre
MDMC	Municipal Disaster Management Centre
CoE	City of Ekurhuleni
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
NDMC	National Disaster Management Centre
NDMF	National Disaster Management Framework of 2005
MDMAF	Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Centre
SDBIP	Service Delivery Implementation Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 11

1.1 Introduction.....11

1.2 Key Strategic Focus Areas 2024/2025 13

1.3 Conclusion 15

2. INTRODUCTION: CITY OF EKURHULENI DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 16

3. PURPOSE.....**17**

4. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK.....**18**

5. DIRECTIVES AND SCOPE **18**

6. LEVEL AND OUTLINE OF THE PLAN **18**

7. INTEGRATED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY **20**

7.1 Overview.....20

7.2 Develop and adopt a disaster management policy for integrated disaster management......20

7.3 Develop and institute an appropriate administrative organizational structure for the implementation of an integrated disaster management......21

7.4 Integrated Interdepartmental Liaison and Coordination 22

7.5 Multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in disaster management coordination.....23

8. DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT **24**

8.1 Overview.....24

8.2 History of Disaster Risk Assessment 25

8.3 Metro-wide Top 14 Hazards & Responsible Departments.....26

8.4 Executive Summary of the 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment Study 27

8.5 Emerging Disaster Risk 30

9. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION **32**

9.1 Disaster Risk Reduction Context 32
9.2 Disaster management frameworks and plans 32
9.3 Setting priorities for disaster management planning and scoping: Community based focus 34
10. DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY 38
10.1 Disaster Response & Recovery Context 38
10.2 Early Warning Systems 38
10.3 Integrated response and recovery 39
10.4 Assessment, Classification, Declaration & Review of a Disaster 41
10.5 Relief Measures 42
10.6 Rehabilitation and Reconstruction 43
11. PLAN REVIEW 43
12. CONCLUSION 44
13. ANNEXURE A: DEPARTMENTAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 45
14. ANNEXURE B: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MEASURES 84

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1.1 Introduction

The Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002 (as amended in 2015), Section 53(1) (c), (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), requires that each municipality prepare a disaster management plan for its area of jurisdiction according to the circumstances prevailing in the area and within the ambit of its municipal disaster management framework. Further, the Act, in Section 53(2) (a), dictates that the disaster management plan for a municipality must form an integral part of the municipality's integrated development plan (IDP). In support of the Disaster Management Act, the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, in Section 26(g) emphasizes this requirement by listing "applicable disaster management plans" as a core component of the IDP.

The City of Ekurhuleni's Council Resolution, Item B-DEMS (01-2021) / MC 2021/07/21) gives effect to the City of Ekurhuleni's Integrated Disaster Management Framework as reviewed and approved in 2021 as well as the Corporate Disaster Management Plan.

The Disaster Management Plan seeks to achieve the integration of disaster management functions into the strategic and operational planning and project implementation of all line functions and role players within the municipality against assessed disaster risks. Through this coordinated effort, it promotes the integration of efficient and effective responses to actual or impending disasters by all role-players.

CoE Risk Assessment

The Disaster Management Act, Section 53(1) (a) stipulates that a municipality must conduct a disaster risk assessment before preparing a disaster management plan. During 2021, as required by legislation, the Disaster & Emergency Management Services (DEMS) Department, as the custodian of disaster management within the City of Ekurhuleni, conducted a Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment, which updated the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study.

In the 2016 report on the Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, the top sixteen (16) hazards (disaster risk) in the City were identified. The 2016 Report was generated using both the scientific and community-based assessments. During 2021, the DEMS Department reviewed the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study with the Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment in line with the cycle of the five (5) Year (IDP). The 2021 Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment study confirmed that the city has reduced the top hazards (disaster risk) to fourteen (14).

The top fourteen hazards are outlined in the **Table 1** below:

TABLE 1: Top Fourteen Hazards (Disaster Risks)

NO.	HAZARD	RISK RATING
1.	Dangerous Electrical Connections	Extremely High
2.	Sewerage and drainage	High
3.	Illegal/uncontrolled solid waste disposal	High
4.	Floods	High
5.	Fire structural (informal settlement)	Medium
6.	Air pollution	Medium
7.	Pest infestation (animal and plant)	Medium
8.	Crime	Medium
9.	Electricity supply disruption	Medium
10.	Road incidents	Medium
11.	Civil unrest	Medium
12.	Storm water flood	Medium
13.	Infrastructure Hazard	Medium
14.	Veld fires/wildfires	Medium

The city's disaster management plan, therefore, attempts to specifically focus on addressing the abovementioned disaster risks using the existing mechanisms, processes and procedures as outlined in Chapters 4 and 5 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, in conjunction with the Disaster Management Act.

The City of Ekurhuleni has started embarking on the process of aligning its operational and capital projects as stated in the departmental business plans to reduce the exposure of the communities to disaster hazards. It is further the plan of the city to continue, in the ensuing financial years, with the review of the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) for each ward and Customer Care Area to align more municipal projects and programmes to respond to the known top disaster risks.

Emerging Disaster Risk

Emerging risks that could have a significant impact on elements at risks in the CoE, for example, health, economy, environment, and people are pandemic outbreaks and effects of climate change.

Should the above, or any other disaster risk, occur, or threaten to occur, relevant CoE departments will take ownership of these risks in terms of their present risk alignment profiles.

1.2 Key Strategic Focus Areas 2024/2025

In view of the magnitude of the work that still must be achieved for the city's disaster management legislative responsibilities to reflect in every municipal function and process, the city plans to continue to focus on the following key strategic areas:

1.2.1 Strengthening Institutional Capacity

Objective: To ensure the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of municipal disaster management capacity in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The objective is performed through maintaining existing disaster management structures and institutional arrangements. Where required, the city will align or establish new disaster management structures and institutional arrangements to focus on different areas, which will be informed by its disaster risks. It is also the aim of the city to review its Disaster Management Policy and the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events

(SASREA) Policy as well as institute SASREA By-Laws. This is over and above the city's endeavour to streamline each department's responsibility with their legislative mandate on the Disaster Management Act.

1.2.2 Disaster Risk Reduction Actions

Objective: To integrate the implementation of municipal disaster reduction strategies into municipal departments' mechanisms for sustainable development. The integration will be done through the following actions:

- Training that will shift the approach from disaster response to risk reduction.
- Integrate risk reduction into development planning.
- Maintain the legislative requirement for a Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum.
- Keep accurate information on hazards, vulnerability, and capacity assessments.
- Develop and implement risk assessment and environmental impact assessments and tools.
- Use effective indicators for forecasting and prediction of disasters.
- Implement early warning and dissemination strategies.
- Institute disaster reduction training, education and awareness in schools, the community, and other institutions.
- Increase media involvement in disaster risk reduction. (e.g., disaster risk reduction day).
- To acknowledge the interface between environmental management and disaster risk reduction on climate change issues.
- Support urban renewal and local economic sustainable development strategies, i.e., land use planning.
- Ensure effective preparedness, logistic and response planning; and
- Establish and maintain volunteer units, as and when required.

1.2.3 Disaster Response Actions

- *Objective:* To implement a multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral response mechanism within the disaster management institutional arrangements to ensure effective and

appropriate disaster response and recovery within the city. The multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral response mechanisms will be done through the following actions:

- Early warnings.
- Disaster assessment, disaster classification, declarations of states of disaster, reviews, and reporting.
- Integrated response and recovery operations.
- Relief measures; and
- Responsibilities for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

1.3 Conclusion

The Disaster Management Plan for the 2024/2025 financial year maintained and improved on the new approach to disaster management planning and disaster risk reduction in the city. The approach emphasizes the alignment of disaster management issues with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) as required by the legislative framework.

2. INTRODUCTION: CITY OF EKURHULENI DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) has become familiar with the impact of different disasters and/ or major emergency incidents in the past fourteen (14) years i.e., from 2008 to 2022. Within the space of fourteen (14) years the following disasters and / or major emergency incidents have affected the municipality to different degrees, due to different hazards:

- 2008: attacks on foreign nationals (so called Xenophobic Attacks) happened in the province. – The Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management declared this incident as disaster, which included the CoE.
- 2010: a threatening major sinkhole in Bapsfontein occurred in the municipality. – The CoE declared this incident as a municipal disaster.
- 2010-2011: major floods were recorded in the province – The Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management declared this incident as a disaster, which included the CoE.
- In October 2011, a major tornado occurred in Duduza, towards the far east of the municipality. – The CoE declared this incident as a municipal disaster;
- 2015: attacks of foreign nationals occurred in the municipality. – This became a major emergency incident although the municipality was able to manage the magnitude of the impact of these attacks.
- 2015: a major hailstorm occurred in most of the areas of the municipality including Etwatwa, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Tokoza, etc – The CoE declared this incident as a municipal disaster.
- 2016: a tornado occurred in Tembisa and Bapsfontein, towards the northern end of the municipality. This was considered a major emergency incident, although the municipality was able to manage the magnitude of the impact of this natural hazard.
- 2016: major floods were recorded in the province – The Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management declared this incident as a disaster, which included the CoE.
- 2017: a major thunderstorm was experienced in and around the area of Etwatwa. Though this was a major emergency incident, the CoE did not declare it a disaster as it could deal with its magnitude and impact.

- 2018: a strong-wind incident occurred in Tembisa. The incident, though was a major emergency, was not declared a disaster as the CoE could deal with its magnitude and impact.
- 2019: an estimated four hundred and thirty (430) informal dwellings and seven hundred (700) people were affected by a fire which razed the Kwa-Max (Plot 305) Informal Settlement to the ground. The incident was dealt with as a major incident.
- 2020: a national state of disaster was declared in respect of the Covid-19 global pandemic. The City established a Joint Operations Centre to coordinate departments and role-players.
- 2022: Floods in Tembisa where 171 people were displaced and placed at Moses Molelekwa Arts Centre and
- 2022: Truck explosion in Boksburg where scores of people were injured and more than 40 people died

From these short historic facts, it is clear that the CoE, as much as the whole province, is prone to natural and human-induced disasters / or major emergency incidents which require that the municipality develop a plan to prevent, mitigate and prepare for disaster that are/ or threatening to occur in the city.

The national government in 2002, having noted the importance of pro-actively and re-actively planning for disaster/ and or major emergency incidents, enacted the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 (as amended in 2015). In section 53 of the Act, legislation directs that municipalities prepare disaster management plans for their municipal areas.

3. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Disaster Management Plan for the City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is two-fold:

- The first aim of the plan is to fulfil the legislative requirements of the Disaster Management Act Section 53 and the Municipal Systems Act Section 26(g).

- The second aim of the plan is to enhance the integrated and coordinated disaster management measures for the municipality, that have a special focus on "...preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, rapid and effective response to disasters and post-disaster recovery..." as well as strengthening the functionality of the Municipal Disaster Management Centre.

4. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

As alluded to in the introductory part of this document, this CoE Disaster Management Plan is a legislative requirement as prescribed by the following prescripts:

- The Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 as amended in 2015 (Section 53).
- The National Disaster Management Framework for South Africa of 2005.
- The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 200 (Section 26g);
- The CoE Disaster Management Framework – Council Resolution, Item B-DEMS (01-2021) / MC 2021/07/21).
- Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, Act 2 of 2010.

5. DIRECTIVES AND SCOPE

The directives and scope of this plan is prescribed in the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002, Section 53 sub-section (1) and (2) as amended in 2015.

6. LEVEL AND OUTLINE OF THE PLAN

The Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002, Section 53, directs municipalities to prepare disaster management plans for their municipal areas. In line with the Act, a policy framework for Disaster Risk Management in South Africa i.e. The National Disaster Management Framework of 2005, in Key Performance Area 3 - Disaster Risk Reduction, sub-section 3.1.1.2 - Disaster Risk Management Plans, acknowledges the fact that municipalities are at different levels of maturity in disaster management planning and implementation. Thus, the framework introduces what it refers to as a

"phased approach" to the full compliance to Section 53 of the Disaster Management Act.

There are three phases (or levels of maturity) that are proposed in the National Disaster Management Framework in relation to the disaster management plan. The first phase is a Level 1 plan. The Level 1 Disaster Management Plan is an elementary plan "which focuses primarily on establishing foundational institutional arrangements for disaster risk management, putting in place contingency plans for responding to know priority threats as identified in the initial stages of the disaster risk assessment, identifying key governmental and other stakeholders, and developing the capacity to generate a Level 2 Plan."

The second phase is a Level 2 plan. The Level 2 Disaster Management Plan is a semi-mature disaster risk management plan, which has evolved to the stage wherein the municipality has completed "...the establishing foundation institutional arrangements [for disaster risk management], and are building the essential supportive capabilities needed to carry out comprehensive disaster risk management activities...[including]...processes for a comprehensive disaster risk assessment, formal consultative mechanisms for disaster risk reduction projects and instituting of a supportive information management and communications system and emergency communications capabilities."

The third phase is a Level 3 plan. The Level 3 Disaster Management Plan is a highly matured phase of the disaster management plan as required by the legislation. All the levels of disaster management plan, as proposed by the phase approach, were envisaged to be achieved within four years after the promulgation of the Disaster Management Act.

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) has had a disaster management plan for its area of jurisdiction from the time the Disaster Management Act was passed to law. Based on the "phase approach", the previous CoE Disaster Management Plan was at Level 1. This reviewed City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan is a Level 2 disaster management plan as it conforms to the parameters of Level 2 Plan.

As the National Disaster Management Framework of 2005 is a guide to meeting the legislative requirements of the Disaster Management Act, this plan will follow the structural outline of the framework to address all the four (4) Key Performance Areas

(KPA). The application of the three (3) Enablers as provided in the framework will be addressed in each section of the plan as they relate to that specific KPA.

7. INTEGRATED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

7.1 Overview

The purpose of this section is to outline the already existing and intended integrated institutional arrangements in the CoE, to affect the Disaster Management objective, as per the requirements of the Act, which is the coordinated implementation of disaster management policy and legislation based on multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary activities.

7.2 Develop and adopt a disaster management policy for integrated disaster management.

The Municipal Disaster Management policy is currently under review. The development and the adoption of the disaster management framework and policy are critical to institute the integrated disaster management institutions and mechanisms in the CoE municipal administration. Both the framework and policy provide for clear roles and responsibilities of each municipal department in the fulfilment of the Disaster Management Act requirements.

The CoE Municipal Disaster Management Centre is also responsible for the administration of Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act (SASREA), Act no. 2 of 2010. In this regard, the City has adopted a Safety at Sports and Recreational Policy, which is in the process of being amended. In support of the implementation of the SASREA, the CoE SASREA By-Laws is in process to be approved by Council.

Future Plan: To review the Disaster Management Policy and obtain Council approval.
Future Plan: To finalize the SASREA By-Laws and review the SASREA Policy for Council approval.

7.3 Develop and institute an appropriate administrative organizational structure for the implementation of an integrated disaster management.

The placement of the disaster management function in the CoE is not approached in terms of the reporting lines to the highest office such as the Office of the City Manager. Instead, the City's key approach is to correctly position the status and authority of disaster management. In other words, the CoE Disaster Management Centre is not institutionalized at the municipal corporate level similar to the related municipal functions such as Enterprise Risk Management, Corporate Legal Services, Human Resource, Strategic Planning & Monitoring and / or Finance. The Disaster Management elevation to the corporate level and with corporate authority is necessary for across departmental coordination of the function and enforcement of legislative compliance in accordance with the Disaster Management Act Section 46 (2) (a) and (b) and Section 60.

In the same vein, the Disaster Management Act, Section 43, requires each municipality to establish a Municipal Disaster Management Centre. The CoE has established Municipal Disaster Management Centre for its area as per Section 43 of the Act as an administrative focal point for disaster management. The same CoE Disaster Management Centre (DMC) has instituted a clear organizational structure within the DEMS Department. The CoE Disaster Management Centre (DMC) also exercises its powers and duties as clearly defined in Section 44 of the Act.

The CoE Disaster Management Centre has to some degree fulfilled the following minimum requirements of the functional disaster management centre:

- It has the position of the Head of the Centre, which is internally called Divisional Head: Disaster Management, which is one level below the recommended seniority by the legislation and currently the position is Vacant.
- The building of the DMC was upgraded in terms of the minimum infrastructural requirements as envisaged in the National Disaster Management Framework / Guideline: Minimum Infrastructural Requirement for Disaster Management Centres, as issued by the NDMC.

- The Disaster & Emergency Management Services (DEMS) Department, in which the DMC is located as a division, has a 24-hour communication centre facility to report all emergency incidents, disseminate the hazards alerts and serve as an information conduit based on the information management system which integrates a disaster management module.
- DEMS also maintains a media and public information management service.

Future Plan: Confirm the status and authority of disaster management in the City by the Accounting Officer.

Future Plan: appointment of Divisional Head: Disaster Management a Head the Disaster Management Centre.

Future Plan: appointment of additional Disaster Management personnel to perform disaster management functions in the city.

7.4 Integrated Interdepartmental Liaison and Coordination

The CoE Disaster Management Centre has worked with the Office of the City Manager to achieve some level of integrated interdepartmental liaison and coordination in disaster management. The approach in this regard was to have all relevant municipal Head of Departments and entities enter into performance agreements, excepting corporate service departments. This approach was implemented for the first time in the 2018/2019 financial year. The approach continues in the 2023/2024 financial year.

The CoE Disaster Management Centre, from time to time, has been working with municipal Head of Departments and entities as well as external stakeholders to nominate a senior official, preferably at Divisional Head level, as a disaster management focal point for their respective department or entity. The City Manager, in consultation with the Executive Mayor, and as per their delegation, will ratify the appointment of the representative/s. The same disaster management focal point will be standing members of the Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum (MDMAF). Moreover, they are responsible to confirm and update their respective departments/ or entities roles and responsibilities. These roles and responsibilities had

been so far agreed upon for each relevant role-player in the municipality. For the details of these roles and responsibilities, see **Annexure A**.

Future Plan: Maintain the inclusion of disaster management indicators in the performance agreements of all relevant municipal Head of Departments and entities.

Future Plan: Continue with, and update the appointment of, disaster management focal points within departments and other stakeholders.

7.5 Multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in disaster management coordination

The City's Disaster Management Centre has been working to maintain and improve multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in disaster management, through the following activities and/or functions:

- Maintain a functional Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum, which meets every quarter.
- Maintain a Disaster Risk Register as part of enterprise Risk Committee, which is monitored by Disaster Management Centre as a member.
- Maintain and improve the participation of DMC in the Development Facilitation Committee (DFC) for the purpose of making inputs into the town planning matters such as new township development, re-zoning, an application for major developments, etc.
- Participate as a member of the City of Ekurhuleni's Resilience Forum, championed by the Environmental Resource and Waste Management department.
- Improve the Disaster Management Centre's participation in all Integrated Development Plan (IDP) platforms and processes through the inclusion of the disaster management issues. The process is the legislative process from the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 Section 53.

- Maintain the existence of disaster management Volunteers (e.g., Gauteng Hamnet Radio Club), recruited as per applicable legislation and regulations.
- Maintain and increase the Mutual Aid Agreements with external stakeholders such as non-governmental organisations and response agencies; and
- Strive to improve the Mutual Aid Agreements with other cross-boundary municipalities.

Currently, the Disaster Management Centre is in process to re-new the Mutual Aid Agreements with the following institutions and non-profit organizations:

- ✓ Gift of the Givers
- ✓ Meals on Wheels
- ✓ SA Red Cross
- ✓ Gauteng Sea Rescue
- ✓ Hamnet
- ✓ Alim Daad
- ✓ Ashraful
- ✓ Islamic Relief
- ✓ Santam

Future Plan: Engage with multi-stakeholder for maintenance and improvement of activities relating to participation and engagement in disaster management.

All the above set out clear integrated institutional arrangements for the CoE disaster management to flourish. This is despite potential challenges which may exist in the achievement of some of these arrangements.

8. DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT

8.1 Overview

The intention of this section in the plan is to outline only the top priority hazards of the CoE from the disaster risk assessment undertaken by the municipality recently. In line with the new cycle of the five (5) years IDP, the 2016 Disaster Risk & vulnerability Study was valid until 2020/21 financial year. In 2021, the Disaster and Emergency

Management Services (DEMS) Department, as the custodian of disaster management within the City of Ekurhuleni, conducted the City's Community Based Risk Assessment, which was updating the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study, as required by the Act. The outcome of this study is available in the DEMS Department, including the methodology used to arrive at the major priority hazards for the municipality. The executive summary of the study is included after the section on the top 14 hazards.

8.2 History of Disaster Risk Assessment

The City of Ekurhuleni, through the DEMS Department, has conducted two metro-wide Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment studies to identify the major hazards and vulnerabilities within the municipal area. The intention was the identification, classification, prioritization, analysis, and evaluation of disaster risk of the municipality as required by Section 53 (1). In 2008, the first Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study was commissioned to cover the entire area of the municipality. Whilst the study generalized on the hazards and the vulnerabilities in the municipality, with the exclusion of the municipal capacity to respond to disaster, in the 2015/16 financial year, the second metro-wide Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study was inclusive thereof. In 2021, the City, for the first time, conducted the metro-wide Community Based Risk Assessment study using its own employees without any involvement of external service providers. This study is the reference in this plan.

It should be noted that between the two metro-wide Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Studies in 2008 and 2016, the municipality (in 2012 and 2013), conducted two focused disaster risk assessments, specifically focusing on pre-identified informal settlements. It should be mentioned that the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study consolidated all the previous disaster risk assessments. Thus, the 2021 metro-wide Community Based Risk Assessment study was undertaken based on the 2016 study.

8.3 Metro-wide Top 14 Hazards & Responsible Departments

The 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment report identified the top sixteen (16) hazards (disaster risk) in the City. The 2016 the top sixteen (16) hazards were generated using both the scientific and community-based assessments. Since then in June 2021, the DEMS Department reviewed the 2016 Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study with the metro-wide Community Based Risk Assessment in line with the new cycle of the five (5) Year (IDP). The outcome of the 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment confirmed most of the 2016 top (16) hazards (i.e. disaster risk). However, in the 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment instead of the top sixteen (16) hazards the study confirmed that the City now has top fourteen (14) hazards (disaster risk). The metro-wide top fourteen (14) hazards, in terms of Risk Quantification based on the Rating Scale of ten (10) for the hazard, vulnerability and capacity, are rated as high-low (medium) to extreme-high. All the hazards rated extreme-low on the Risk Quantification are expected to be managed at the departmental level and form part of the departmental plans for disaster management. The top fourteen hazards are outlined in the **Table 1** below:

Table 1: CoE Top fourteen (14) hazards (Disaster Risks

NO	CATEGORY	IDENTIFIED HAZARD	RISK RATING	HAZARD OWNER/RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
1.	Technological	**Dangerous Electrical Connections**	Extremely High	Energy Department
2.	Technological	**Sewage and Drainage**	High	Water & Sanitation Department
3.	Environmental	**Illegal Uncontrolled Waste Disposal**	High	Environmental Resource & Waste Management Department
4.	Hydro-meteorological	**Floods**	High	Roads & Stormwater Department
5.	Technological	**Fire structural (informal settlements)**	Medium	DEMS
6.	Environmental	**Air pollution**	Medium	Health & Social Development Department

7.	Biological	**Pest Infestation (Animal and plant)**	Medium	Health & Social Development Department
8.	Social	**Crime**	Medium	EMPD
9.	Technological	**Electricity supply disruption**	Medium	Energy Department
10.	Technological	**Roads Incidents**	Medium	EMPD
11.	Social	**Civil unrest**	Medium	EMPD
12.	Technological	**Stormwater Flood**	Medium	Roads & Stormwater Department
13.	Technological	**Infrastructure Hazards**	Medium	ALL
14.	Biological	**Veldfires/ Wildfires**	Medium	DEMS

The city's disaster management plan, therefore, attempts to specifically focus on addressing the abovementioned disaster risks using the existing mechanisms, processes and procedures as outlined in Chapters 4 and 5 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, in conjunction with the Disaster Management Act.

The City of Ekurhuleni has started embarking on the process of aligning its operational and capital projects as stated in the departmental business plans to reduce the exposure of the communities to disaster hazards. It is further the plan of the city to continue, in the ensuing financial years, with the review of the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) for each ward and Customer Care Area to align more municipal projects and programmes to respond to the known top disaster risks.

8.4 Executive Summary of the 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment Study

This part of the plan is quoted directly from the executive summary of the CoE Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment Study of 2021, as produced by Disaster Management officials of the city.

Background

The City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) is a large metropolitan municipality situated within the Gauteng province in the Republic of South Africa. The City is required, in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 (as amended) to, inter alia, conduct a Disaster Risk Assessment for its area. In the 2015/2016 financial year, a Comprehensive Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment was conducted for the City. The assessment outcomes have informed the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) work that has been performed until now. Disaster risk is, however, not static and requires frequent review. This financial year (2020/2021), the DEMS department's Disaster Management division undertook to update the Community-Based Disaster Risk Assessment (CBDRA) component of the study.

Disaster risk assessment

This report details the findings and analysis of the data collected from 30 CBDRA workshops that were facilitated across the city. The study provides insights into how community members perceived disaster risk; however, these must be considered within the context and limitations of the study. Representatives from various communities across individual wards and Customer Care Areas identified, mapped, and rated various hazards in respect of their potential disaster risk. Disaster risk was quantified using 14 variables which provided data relating to the hazard itself, as well as the respective community's vulnerability and capacity/manageability thereto. Supplemental data was provided from disaster management officials working in the city.

Risk Assessment Findings

In later chapters, assessment findings are presented (prioritised and ranked) and recommendations made. The outcome shares many commonalities when compared to the prioritised hazards (disaster risks) from the 2016 comprehensive study. The top five hazards/disaster risk from the CBDRA were determined to be 'Dangerous Electrical Connections, Sewerage and Drainage, Illegal/Uncontrolled solid waste

disposal, Floods and Fire structural (informal settlement). Recommendations towards addressing the findings using Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) methods are made. The need to continuously reassess and monitor progress made is emphasised.

Process overview

- *The Disaster Risk Assessment (DRA) process involved the following key steps:*
- *Information Collection: The first step was to collect all the relevant information for the region including municipal and departmental planning documents and spatial datasets. This also included the collection of relevant information on the municipal area such as economic and social profiles.*
- *Hazard Assessment: The next step in the process entailed the identification and assessment of all **potential hazards** relevant to COE. The various hazards are generally grouped into a range of categories, called a Hazard Classification. This step also involved map the primary impact areas for each of the potential hazards identified in COE.*
- *Risk Analysis: The **Risk Analysis** included the assessment of vulnerability and coping capacity across the municipality to identify vulnerable areas considering the potential hazards affecting COE. The results relied on a combined community based and scientific approach to the risk assessment proses.*
- *Risk Prioritisation: Following the initial Risk Analysis, it was necessary to assess and **prioritise the risks** to be addressed through quantification of the hazard, vulnerability, and capacity to cope. The **Relative Risk Prioritisation** aimed to rank the risks based on the combined result of the community-based engagements, supported by scientific analysis and expert judgement. They can apply the prioritisation to guide the development of **Disaster Risk Reduction Plans** (DRRP's) for those risks that are **intolerably high**, while the **tolerable risks** can be addressed with **Disaster Preparedness Plans** (DPP's).*

Recommendations

The following main recommendations was formulated based on the findings of this assessment:

Disaster risk reduction actions

Disaster Management should aim to encourage DRR strategies for the identified priority hazards through, inter alia, the following actions:

- *Through training, shift the approach from disaster response to risk reduction.*
- *Integrate disaster risk reduction into development planning.*
- *Maintain the legislative requirement for a Municipal Disaster Management Advisory Forum.*
- *Keep accurate information on hazards, vulnerability, and capacity assessments.*
- *Develop and implement disaster risk assessment/environmental impact assessments and tools.*
- *Use effective indicators for forecasting and prediction of disasters.*
- *Implement early warning and information dissemination strategies.*
- *Institute disaster reduction training, education and awareness in schools, the community, and other institutions.*
- *Increase media involvement in disaster risk reduction. (e.g., disaster risk reduction day).*
- *Improve the interface between environmental management and disaster risk reduction in respect of climate change issues.*
- *Support urban renewal and local economic sustainable development strategies, i.e., land use planning.*
- *Ensure effective preparedness, logistics and response planning.*
- *Establish and maintain volunteer units as and when required.*

8.5 Emerging Disaster Risk

Whilst the municipality focuses on its top fourteen (14) hazards (disaster risk), there are emerging risks that could have a significant impact on elements at risks in the CoE,

for example, health, economy, environment, and people which are pandemic outbreaks and effects of climate change.

Pandemics are global hazards that impact on the world indiscriminately and have lasting consequences socially, politically, and economically. Such consequences may result in increased vulnerability on elements at risk (people, livelihoods, economy). Corona Virus (COVID-19) is an example of a pandemic that has contributed to significantly greater humanitarian needs. Once COVID-19 was declared a disaster, the National Department of Health was the primary role-player that managed the multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary response to the declared disaster.

Similarly, climate change has a significant impact on disaster management efforts as it poses significant threat to the efforts aimed at meeting the growing needs of vulnerable populations. Climate change effects such as droughts, floods, wildfires, extreme temperatures, pest infestations are expected to exacerbate globally. For example, South Africa is a water stressed country and the 2015 droughts in the country had a huge negative impact on the economy and the peoples' livelihoods. The quality and quantity of crops produced was poor, animals had poor body condition, farmers had a negative return on their investments, food prices increased, and human health (nutrition) was also compromised due to not having access to good quality food. Following the declaration of the national drought disaster, the National Department of Agriculture was then the primary role-player that managed the multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary response to the declared disaster where a drought scheme was established.

Should the above, or any other disaster risk, occur, or threaten to occur, relevant CoE departments will take ownership of these risks in terms of their present risk alignment profiles.

Future Plan: Continue to maintain and report back on the Disaster Risk Register mitigation strategies to the Risk Committee.
Future Plan: Continuation of monitoring and identifying risks in order to be pro-active in terms of their present risk alignment profiles.

9. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

9.1 Disaster Risk Reduction Context

The Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002, in Section 53 (1)(e) and (2)(a) states that the municipal disaster management plan should "...provide measures and indicate how it will invest in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, including ecosystem and community-based adaptation approaches." It further says that the municipality disaster management plan must "...form an integral part of the municipality's integrated development plan [IDP]". The Act assumes that by integrating the municipality disaster management plan with the IDP, the plan will address the anticipated types of disasters. It also emphasizes that risk reduction measures should be directed at the vulnerable i.e., "at risk" areas, communities and households thereby provide appropriate prevention and mitigation strategies in the planning of IDP projects. Moreover, the plan in the IDP should identify the gaps, i.e. areas that the IDP based disaster risk reduction projects cannot address, which might require municipal preparedness strategies (i.e. contingency plans and emergency procedures) to be developed in the municipality.

9.2 Disaster management frameworks and plans

The municipality rescinded the old Municipal Disaster Management Framework (Council resolution Item: B-PS 10/2005) with a new City of Ekurhuleni: Municipal Disaster Management Framework [Council resolution in Item B-DEMS ((01-2021) MC 2021/07/21)] in alignment with the amendments to the Act in April 2015.

In line with the new Municipal Disaster Management Framework, the municipal Disaster Management Centre is assisting departments and the City to develop appropriate plans for both departments and its area of jurisdiction. The municipal Disaster Management Centre uses the guidelines supplied and approved by the National Disaster Management Centre and the requirements of the Act to develop these plans. The Centre also facilitates the submission of the same plans to the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres.

The departmental disaster management plans, like this plan for the CoE municipal area, must follow specific guidelines as supplied by the National Disaster Management Centre to be valued as fulfilling the requirements of particular level of the plan.

Specifically, the Centre has recently assisted the following departments to develop their disaster management plans based on the IDP circle and the community-based disaster risk reduction that resumed from 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 financial year:

2021/2022		**2022/2023**	
Department	**Newly developed / Review**	**Department**	**Newly developed / Review**
Energy	Review Quarter 1 (September 2021	Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS) Department	Review Quarter 4 (June 2022)
Water and Sanitation	Review Quarter 2 (December 2021)	Human Settlements Department	Review Quarter 2 (December 2022)
Health and Social Development	Review Quarter 3 (March 2022)	Energy	Review Quarter 3 (March 2023)
Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture	Review Quarter 4 (June 2022)		
2023/2024		**2024/2025**	
Department	**Newly developed/ Review**	**Department**	**Newly developed/Review**
Water and Sanitation	Review Quarter 1 (July 2023)		

Future Plan: Review additional disaster management plans that were completed in previous financial years.

9.3 Setting priorities for disaster management planning and scoping: Community based focus

Through the Disaster Risk & Vulnerability Assessment study concluded in 2016, the municipality was able to set priorities for disaster management planning and scoping. This was done following a three (3) step approach as stipulated in the National Disaster Management Framework. The same approach was repeated in 2021 after the conclusion of the Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment. The steps followed were i.e.:

- ***Step 1: Identify specific municipal priority risks***. The municipal Disaster Management Centre identified and mapped the municipal priority risks (or hazards), i.e., the Metro-wide Top 14 Priority Hazards, from the disaster risk and vulnerability assessment study. The same identified and mapped municipal priority risks are reported on an annual basis to the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres. Some of the priority risks are cross municipal boundary risks and occur repeatedly, at different times.
- ***Step 2: Identify specific municipal vulnerable areas, communities and households.*** The municipal Disaster Management Centre, using the Service Delivery Model of Customer Care Areas, identified and mapped the most vulnerable areas and communities but not the households, as the municipal priority areas through the disaster risk and vulnerability assessment study. The same identified and mapped most vulnerable areas and communities, as the municipal priority, are reported on an annual basis to the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres.
- ***Step 3: Identify focused initiatives to reduce priority risks.*** The municipal Disaster Management Centre assisted functional departments in identifying the focused initiatives to reduce priority risks. The functional departments were informed to give priority to protecting:
    - strategic infrastructure or lifeline services whose damage or disruption in disaster events would result in serious and widespread consequences.

- critical economic, commercial, agricultural, and industrial zones or sites whose damage or disruption would have serious and widespread consequences.
- fragile natural ecosystems and environmental assets that offer protective environmental services and which, if damaged or destroyed in a disaster event, would result in serious natural and economic losses.
- communities in areas exposed to extreme weather and/or other natural and technological hazards and which are therefore likely to sustain serious human and property losses in the event of a disaster.
- poor and underserved rural and urban communities, including informal settlements, especially those located in fragile ecological areas, that sustain repeated losses from recurrent small, medium, and large disaster events, and that lack insurance coverage to facilitate recovery.
- highly vulnerable households in at-risk areas with limited capacity to resist or recover from external shocks, particularly child-headed households or those headed by the elderly or households affected by chronic illness.

The 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment study process, with the exclusion of identifying focused initiatives to reduce priority risks, was undertaken in consultation with those most "at risk" i.e., the communities.

Future Plan: Continuous involvement of communities "at risk" in both the Disaster Risk & Vulnerability Assessment study process and the identification of focused initiatives to reduce priority risks.

9.4 Inclusion of disaster risk reduction efforts in strategic structures and processes

After the application of the eight (8) key planning points for scoping and development of disaster risk reduction plans, projects and programs, disaster risk reduction efforts were included in the strategic structures and processes of the city. The first process was to integrate disaster risk reduction with spatial development planning. The disaster risk (i.e. both hazard and vulnerability factors) data sets were reflected in

spatial development frameworks, specifically in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS).

The DEMS Department has two representatives from Disaster Management and Emergency Services that serve in the Development Facilitation Committee to advance the disaster risk reduction efforts in spatial development planning relating to the approval of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework, new and major township developments etc.

Further to the inclusion of disaster risk reduction efforts in the strategic structures and processes of the city, the municipal Disaster Management Centre, has incorporated disaster risk reduction planning into integrated development planning (IDP). The intention was to structure the disaster risk reduction efforts as medium- to long-term multi-sectoral efforts focused on vulnerability reduction. The ultimate objective is to integrate disaster risk reduction efforts into ongoing IDP projects, processes, programmes, and structures with municipal IDP office playing a critical role in this regard. The alignment of the disaster risk assessment study and disaster risk reduction actions provide for the opportunity to consult local communities on municipal disaster risk reduction measures and amend the plan as and when required, (every year), based on the IDP review period.

Some of the disaster risk reduction efforts that are expressed in the City's departmental plans include the following:

- Human Settlements Re-Blocking Programme to reduce impact of fire and natural disaster risks in informal settlements, and to improve access into areas for emergency and essential services.
- Upgrade of the storm water system in identified vulnerable areas to improve rainwater run-off and limit flooding.
- The construction of a new fire stations, just recently in the Albertina Sisulu Corridor, as part of the extension of emergency services to all our areas.
- Implementation of Climate Change Response Plans and Climate Change Departmental Action Plan as part of the Climate Change Response Strategy; and

- The implementation of the "*Safer City Proof of Concept*" to integrate and coordinate municipal-wide response to safety and security matters.

The City's Heads of Departments are instrumental to facilitate the execution of mitigation, prevention and preparedness measures to address risks identified in the comprehensive metro-wide Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Study of 2016 and confirmed in the 2021 Community Based Risk Assessment Study. The Disaster Management Centre is responsible for ensuring the monitoring of disaster risk reduction measures that are implemented by the respective departments.

Annexure B aligns the top 14 hazards of the Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment Study of 2021 and feedback provided to the Risk Management Committee on mitigation actions / interventions undertaken.

Future Plan: Maintain and improve the integration of the disaster risk reduction efforts in the IDP.
Future Plan: Identify additional IDP projects and programmes that support the on-going disaster risk reduction efforts in the city.

9.5 Implementation and monitoring of disaster risk reduction programmes and initiatives.

The integration of the disaster risk reduction efforts with the IDP as required by Section 48 of the Disaster Management Act must be monitored on a regular basis by the city. The ultimate objective is to achieve the following outputs:

(a) Monitor the implementation of the disaster risk reduction programmes and initiatives in the IDP through the Risk Committee.
(b) Measurable reductions in small-, medium- and large-scale disaster related losses.
(c) Reduced need for social relief in disaster-prone and economically vulnerable communities.
(d) Progressive application of disaster risk reduction strategies, techniques and measures by the municipality and other key stakeholders.

Future Plan: maintain and improve the monitoring, measuring of performance and evaluation of the disaster risk reduction efforts in the city that impact on community vulnerability.

10. DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

10.1 Disaster Response & Recovery Context

Disaster response and recovery is a full spectrum of activities from the first response to an unclassified emergency incident (i.e., an emergency incident that is not yet know if it is a minor emergency incident, major incident) or a disaster, to the point in which the full recovery processes are completed by the response agencies in the municipality. Only emergency incidents and / or disasters that require municipal departments' joint response are dealt with in this plan i.e., multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral response.

10.2 Early Warning Systems

Currently, the CoE relies on different processes and arrangements for the purpose of early warnings. Each process and arrangement used depends on the categorization of a particular hazard. Broadly, hazards are categorized as Technological, Hydro-meteorological, Environmental, Geological, Biological and Social.

- The CoE Emergency Call Taking and Dispatching Centres receive and quantify ***Technological Hazards*** (such as fires) and send early warning systems to both responders in the metro and alert the public through media using DEMS spokespersons.
- The DEMS Department also uses the short-message-system (SMS) to individuals' mobile phones and email from South African Weather Services (SAWS) to receive weather alerts, which in turn are disseminated via CoE Emergency Call Taking & Dispatching Centres and Customer Relations Management's SMS server to the officials and the public respectively, specifically for ***Hydro- meteorological Hazards*** (such as severe weather).

- The Council for Geo-science's alerts to the Disaster Management Centre are used for ***Geological Hazards*** (such as earthquakes). This information is then disseminated to the public via the DEMS spokespersons or Communication and Brand Management Department.
- Hazards such as epidemics are classified as ***Biological Hazards*** and the CoE's Health and Social Development Department, through established inter-governmental cooperation with the Gauteng Provincial Government, uses the Gauteng Provincial Health and Social Development Department for early warnings relating to outbreaks, epidemics, or contagious diseases.
- Civil unrest that may lead to internal displacement of persons (such as xenophobic attacks), are an example of social unrest that involves disaster management and are classified as ***Social Hazards***. CoE Emergency Call Taking and Dispatching Centres quantify such hazards and send early warning systems to both responders in the metro and alert the public through media using DEMS spokespersons EMPD spokespersons.

10.3 Integrated response and recovery

Integrated response and recovery in the CoE Disaster Management Plan is based on: 1) Incident Management System, which outlines the Incident Management System (IMS) principles and 2) Response and recovery coordination, based on the principles of joint operation under the Joint Operation Centre (JOC) and / or Disaster Management Centre. Depending on the type of incident, the Emergency Support Function structures may be applied.

- **Incident Management System**

In brief, Incident Management System principles require that an Incident Command Post be established by the first responder on any emergency or disaster incident. The Command Post will always have the prerogative to activate, consolidate, or remove various positions depending upon the needs of an emergency or disaster related incident. The command-and-control structure should be designed for full or partial implementation on scene of an emergency or disaster. The command-and-control structure will then decide to establish any of the following sections of the IMS:

Operations Section: Responsible for all activities directed toward hazard reduction and control.

Planning Section: Responsible for all collection, evaluation, and dissemination of information.

Logistic Section: Responsible for all support/ resource needs to the emergency or disaster.

Finance/Administration Section: Responsible for all costs incurred at the incident.

The important aspect about the command-and-control structure is that all position (sections) roles are reviewable to ensure vital functional activities are not overlooked. Depending on the emergency or disaster, the Incident Commander may add to the command-and-control structure, the following critical positions (sections), based on the magnitude severity and impact of the incident:

Occupational Health & Safety Officer: Responsible for staff health and safety.

Media Officer: Responsible for public information and media.

Liaison Officer: Responsible for liaison with other involved organisations.

- **Disaster Management Centre and / or Joint Operation Centre (JOC)**

In an event that the emergency or disaster, because of a particular hazard, requires the escalation of cooperation and coordination, the Joint Operation Centre (JOC) under the chairpersonship of Disaster Management in DEMS and the secretariat from the lead department in the incident, will be established for that purpose. The JOC is the strategic extension of the IMS in terms of planning and coordination with the involvement of all the role-players in the emergency or disaster response and recovery. The JOC will be responsible to facilitate all the activities of response and recovery, advice and recommend to CoE senior management and political office bearers on the strategic direction to handle an emergency or disaster.

10.4 Assessment, Classification, Declaration & Review of a Disaster

In an event of a major emergency incident, a disaster threatening to occur or occurring, the Disaster Management Centre will apply the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 Sections 49 and 55 read with Section 23, 54 and the Municipal Disaster Management Framework on obligations and responsibilities in the municipality. In brief, all these prescripts combined directs the Disaster Management Centre to apply the following basic procedures for assessment, classification, declaration, and review:

- Disaster Management team and primary agency/department, coordinated by the Disaster Management Centre, will undertake a fully-fledged assessment, which might include the nature and location of incident(s), number of people affected, magnitude of damage/losses, risks / potential risks for surrounding(s) and or neighbors / adjacent areas, estimated population density and records all findings and draw conclusions for purposes of emergency incident classification and any response activities if required.
- The Head of Disaster Management Centre, in consultation with the HOD: DEMS and the HOD of the primary agency/department, inform, advise, and recommend to the City Manager and the Executive Mayor, with the involvement of the Member of Mayoral Committee (MMC) Community Safety, on the appropriate strategy to manage the major emergency incident, a disaster threatening to occur or occurring in the municipality.
- If the recommendation is to declare a state of disaster, the Disaster Management Centre, with the support of the primary agency/department and CoE Corporate Legal Service Department will prepare all relevant documents, as envisioned in Section 55 of the Act.
- The municipal Disaster Management Centre will also initiate the process of classification, as envisaged in Section 23 of the Act, by sharing the assessment outcomes with the Provincial and National Disaster Management Centre to finalise the legislative classification of the disaster.
- Where required, the application for classification to the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) might be accompanied by the application for response and recovery funding, depending on the resources available to the municipality for the declared disaster.

- After two (2) months of the declared disaster, the Disaster Management Centre, in consultation with the HOD: DEMS and the HOD of the primary agency/department, will review and advise the City Manager and the Executive Mayor, with the involvement of the Member of Mayoral Committee (MMC) Community Safety, on the need to extend the disaster declaration for another three (3) months.
- In the event that the Disaster Management Centre, in consultation with the HOD: DEMS and the HOD of the primary agency/department, recommends against the declaration of a state of disaster to Council, the municipality will apply Section 54 of the Disaster Management Act for the major emergency incident and or a disaster threatening to occur.

10.5 Relief Measures

The relief measures to the municipal community in a state of disaster and/ or major emergency incident as well as a disaster threatening to occur, will be implemented based on the fully-fledged assessment that includes the nature and location of incident(s), number of people affected, magnitude of damage/losses, risks / potential risks for surrounding(s) and or neighbors / adjacent areas, estimated population density undertaken by Disaster Management team and primary agency department.

Guided by Section 55 (2), the relief measures should also address people's safety, security, shelter, critical service infrastructure and environment as of highest priority. Some of the relief measures that can be provided within the municipal policies and regulations relate to:

- social safety and security.
- shelter and household functioning (emergency shelter, emergency reconstruction materials, etc.).
- food and nutrition.
- health services.
- water and sanitation supplies.
- childcare and social services.
- socialising; and

- environmental safety.

During the process of implementing relief measures, the Disaster Management Centre, in consultation with the HOD: DEMS and the HOD of the primary agency/department, will advise and recommend to the City Manager and the Executive Mayor, with the involvement of the Member of Mayoral Committee (MMC) Community Safety, on the following:

- The need to appeal for donations.
- Standards of relief (in compliance with international standards);
- Duration of relief efforts (clear exit strategy will be developed); and
- Acceptance of inter-governmental and non-governmental organisational assistance.

10.6 Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

The Rehabilitation and reconstruction phase of a disaster normally will take more than three (3) months (a legislated period for a declared disaster, without termination or extension). It might sometime overlap by two financial years. For proper execution of this phase, a project team established by the Disaster Management Centre, in consultation with the HOD: DEMS and the HOD of the primary agency/department will be required. The said project team should set up a full project plan for rehabilitation and/ or reconstruction required in the CoE.

11. PLAN REVIEW

The City of Ekurhuleni Disaster Management Plan will be reviewed under any, or a combination of, the following conditions:

- Annually, as part of the IDP process, as per Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 Section 26(g) and the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 Section 53.
- As and when, a major emergency incident, a disaster threatening to occur or occurring, exposed the shortcomings in the plan.
- As and when, there is a legislative amendment that impacts on the plan; and

- As and when, there is an audit finding that points to the shortcomings in the plan.

12. CONCLUSION

This Disaster Management Plan for the City of Ekurhuleni (2022/23) was developed to fulfil the legislative requirements of the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 Section 53. Implementation of the plan will depend on a multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral approach to comply with Disaster Management legislative requirements.

_____

M MAKHUBALO

ACT.HOD: DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

13. ANNEXURE A: DEPARTMENTAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Executive Mayor and the Executive Council	• Overall accountable and responsible for the political decisions and advises related to the administration and financial decisions of the municipality before, during and after the declared disaster that is threatening to occur or that have occurred.	• Responsible for administrative advice to the Council Speaker and the Legislator on legislative requirements of Disaster Management.
City Manager's Office	• Overall accountable for the administrative and financial decisions of the municipality before, during and after the declared disaster that is threatening to occur or that have occurred. • Responsible to administrative advice to the Executive Mayor and the Executive Council for the management of council properties. • Overall accountable for the implementation of the administrative and financial decisions of the municipality on issues of Disaster Management.	• Responsible for administrative advice to the Executive Mayor and the Executive Council on legislative requirements of Disaster Management.

1433

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level.	
Risk Management Department	• Responsible for identification of organisational risk in its implementation of the Disaster Management. • Responsible to advise the municipality on organisational risk and the mitigation strategies in relation to Disaster Management implementation. • Responsible for organisational risk assessment in relation to administrative and financial decisions of the municipality before, during and after the declared disaster that is threatening to occur or that have occurred. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when	• Assist in the prioritisation of organisational risk related to administrative and financial decisions of the municipality before, during and after the declared disaster that is threatening to occur or that have occurred. • Assist in monitoring the mitigation strategies of the municipality before, during and after the declared disaster as well as the disaster that is threatening to occur or that have occurred.

1434

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level. • Provide information of organisational risk which may impact on Disaster Management.	
Institutional Strategy, Monitoring and Evaluation Department	• Responsible for ensuring that legislative requirements of Disaster Management are elevated to the strategic and corporate level of the municipality. • Responsible for monitoring the implementation of the legislative requirements of Disaster Management. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level.	• Assist in the implementation of the legislative requirements of Disaster Management at the strategic and corporate level.
Corporate Legal Department	• Provide legal advice on disaster management related claims submitted. • Provide the necessary legal support in drafting disaster management by-laws.	

1435

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Develop Memoranda of Understanding and Agreement in consultation with the Disaster Management Centre to aid Disaster Management activities. • Provide legal support to Disaster Management. • Ensure that Municipal Courts can function during a disaster. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level.	
Water and Sanitation Department	• Prioritisation of restoration of disrupted water supplies. • Coordinate the emergency supply of water during prolonged disruption. • Responsible for ensuring that data on resources relevant to the services, are kept	• Assist with monitoring of levels of water pollution. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1436

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	updated and information on this is forwarded to the DMC. • Provide for safe sewerage disposal and repairs systems. • Ensure ERWAT is compliant with approved Disaster Management plans (pre-disaster risk reduction as well as post-disaster recovery plans). • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level	
Transport Planning and Provision Department	• Transportation of people and goods during evacuation procedures. • Provision of traffic management equipment, e.g., cones. • Responsible for the management of council's fleet.	• Assist with labour intensive tasks. • Assist with bulk transport. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

14437

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Develop and maintain a list of Council vehicles which may be required during disaster response activities. • Responsible for provision of transport for victims and their' personal possessions. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level.	
Environmental Resource & Waste Management Department	**Environmental Protection, Resilience and Project Management** • Ensure that environmental legislations are adhered to in the implementation of the disaster response, recover and risk reduction (i.e., preparedness, prevention, and mitigation). • Serve on Disaster management Advisory Forum or task teams when matters related to	• Assist with legislative compliance with safe environmental measures. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings

14438

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	Environmental Resource Management need to be addressed.	
	Parks and Cemeteries • Management of parks and related functions • Management of cemeteries and related functions	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings
	Waste Management • Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Compile disaster management plans that will enhance risk reduction measures and effective response, relevant to waste management.	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings

1439

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Coordinate waste management services during disaster or emergency situations including the waste removal from created temporary shelters. • Identification of suitable temporary refuse collection points for communities to use during a crisis. • Compile contingency plans to accommodate unforeseen large quantities of waste to be disposed of at existing landfill sites. • Provide bulk containers at predetermined collection points during major disruptions of service. • Prepare and distribute community awareness information on safe storage and disposal of refuse during a major disruption in service delivery. • In conjunction with Environmental Health, monitor and institute remedial action	

1440

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	necessary at illegal dumping areas that could pose a (major) health risk or to prevent the health risk from developing. • Participate in major recreational and sports events waste management planning needs where the municipality has been tasked to do so or is hosting the event. • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds, equipment and other resources for use by Waste Management, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Coordinate hazardous waste removal (safe storage and disposal thereof). • Coordinate the removal and safe disposal of carcases after a disaster. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level	
Roads and Storm Water Department	• Repair and maintain roads and storm water infrastructure. • Provision of emergency access roads. • Street makers in informal settlements. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and / or task team level.	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings. • Provision of plant and equipment
Energy Department	• Responsible for ensuring that electricity cables and facilities do not present a hazard. • Responsible for coordinating awareness programmes on the safe usage of electricity. • Coordinate emergency supplies of electricity to reservoirs and other critical infrastructures. • Coordinate the restoration of major disruptions in power supply according to priority ratings.	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1442

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Responsible for the emergency supply of electricity to a temporary housing centre established for evacuees/refugees. • Responsible for any other power and electricity activity related to the management of a disaster. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	
Human Resource Department	• Coordinate the handling of stress of employees involved with disaster relief and recovery operations. • Maintain records received on specialist skills and qualifications acquired by municipal employees in accordance with the identified needed categories determined by the Disaster Management Centre. • Mitigating on the potential labour strikes.	• Assist with record keeping of disaster management volunteers recruited in terms of the Disaster Management Act and municipal adopted policy. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings. • Investigate and report on building safety after a disaster.

1443

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Handling of communication between council and trade unions. • Coordinate municipal employee disputes that have arisen during disaster management operations or projects. • Responsible for Occupational Health and Safety matters during and after a disaster. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level. • Assist with record keeping of disaster management volunteers recruited in terms of the Disaster Management Act and municipal adopted policy. • Assist with recruitment and screening of volunteers when such requests are received. • Assist with arranging of training courses aimed at enhancing disaster management related	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1444

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	skills of employees from different departments.	
Metro Police (EMPD) Department	• Maintenance of law and order in terms of relevant legislation. • Coordinate access control to a disaster area. • Coordinate traffic control near/at an emergency housing centre. • Provide escort services to emergency vehicles. • Determine safe alternative routes. • Maintain up to date information on personnel with specialized skills that could be useful during and after a disaster. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level.	•
	Emergency Services	• Assist with (limited) supply of portable water.

1445

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Disaster and Emergency Management Services (DEMS) - Emergency Services & - Disaster Management and Emergency Communications	• Coordinate and direct firefighting operations. • Coordinate and direct fire prevention through community education, awareness and fire safety programmes. • Coordinate and direct the rescue of people from fires and other life-threatening dangers. • Coordinate the handling of/ or treating the spillage/spread of hazardous chemicals. • Provide basic training in fire fighting for council employees, fire service reservists, identified volunteers and community-based organizations. • Ensuring that knowledge and records of existing and potential hazards and risks are forwarded and kept updated at a central register. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from	• Assist with monitoring water levels of streams/rivers, during severe and extended rainfall periods. • Assist with early warning to communities at risk. • Assist with evacuation of areas under threat (not of an emergency service-related nature). • Assist with (limited) emergency lighting and pumping equipment. • Assist with projects aimed at risk reduction. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1446

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) • Initiate and direct evacuation and other matters incidental thereto, due to fire or hazmat incidents. • Monitor and provide onsite advise on major hazardous installations (MHI) emergency planning. • Direct applicable programmes aimed at reducing fire and medical risks in the communities including measures to ensure easy identification of water for use in a fire (hydrants).	
	Disaster Management and Emergency Communications • Provision of two-way radio and telephonic communications • Dispatching of response agencies	• Assists with evacuation of affected stakeholders

1447

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Coordination of response actions • Facilitate and disseminate hazard and risk assessment details. • Facilitates incident assessments. • Facilitates departmental response to the incident. • Reports incident to Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres in terms of Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002	
Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture (SRAC) Department	• Provision of halls, open spaces and sports grounds should suitable venues be required for emergency housing. • Coordinate the distribution of leaflets, posters and the like through library points, to enhance awareness and preparedness (Library and Information Services). • Provide public access to general disaster management information including the use of	• Assist with providing information on missing and displaced persons should libraries and recreation centres and sports facilities have to be used as information points (Library and Information Services). • Assist with labour intensive tasks. • Assist with vehicles and drivers for mass transport purposes.

1448

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	Intranet, in conjunction with ICT (Library and Information Services). • Ensure up to date information is available on departmental resources that could be utilized for disaster management purposes (i.e. capacity and facilities at venues/site. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level.	• Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
Health and Social Development Department	Primary Health Care and Social Development Divisions: • Coordinate the actual and potential outbreak of epidemics (Primary Health Care). • Coordinate the implementation of projects aimed at greater awareness and preparedness of communities on health and risk issues (and community health aspects)	• Assist in determining the needs of disaster survivors i.e. vulnerable groups such as children, women, elderly, people with disabilities and the destitute (Social Development). • Assist in the manning of emergency first aid posts (Primary Health Care). • Assist hospitals with medical expertise during crisis (Primary Health Care).

1449

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	(Social Development and Primary Health Care) • Stock and coordinate the distribution of blankets and food parcels (Social Development). • Assist with the handling of stress/trauma of victims of a disaster (Social Development). • Ensure that up to date data is maintained and forwarded to a central register, on health-related hazards and risks (Primary Health Care). • Ensure that up to date data of doctors and health personnel as well as all related pro-active information is maintained and forwarded to a central register. • Maintain health information system and provide relevant statistics and data as required (Primary Health Care).	• Assist HR with the handling of stress of employees involved with disaster relief and recovery operations. • Assist with medicine controls and distribution (Primary Health Care). • Attend JOC meetings when special input of department is required due to the nature of the disaster.

1450

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Participate on the Disaster Management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Health and Social Development is required (at Forum and/or task team level) • Facilitate access to social aid grants from SASSA as per legislation (Social Development – Social workers). • Maintain a database of Health Volunteers (Primary Health Care). **Environmental Health** • Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Coordinate the monitoring of vector control	

1451

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Coordinate the actual and potential outbreak of epidemics due to environmental health hazards. • Provide advice and monitor decontamination measures. • Monitor and provide advice on air pollution related measures. • Coordinate the implementation of projects aimed at greater awareness and preparedness of communities on environmental health risk issues. • Coordinate the hygienic preparation of emergency food supplies and monitor the quality of stocks used for that purpose. • Monitoring the potability of emergency water supplies. • Ensure that up to date data is maintained and forwarded to a central register, on	

14452

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	environmental health related hazards and risks. • Coordinate environmental health projects aimed at reducing communities' risks and hazards exposure. • Serve on Disaster management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Environmental Health need to be addressed. • Coordinate the monitoring of disposal of health waste. • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds, equipment and other resources for use by Environmental Health, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Coordinate external and internal resource management data base for disaster management purposes and ensure that it remains updated.	

1453

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• In conjunction with Waste Management, monitor and address waste collection and disposal that could pose a (major) health risk. • Participate in major recreational and sports events were Environmental Health planning needs to be addressed, in particular where the municipality has been tasked to do so, or is hosting the event. • Advice and monitor sanitation measures during and after a disaster (i.e. toilets, washing and laundry facilities). • Provide advice and monitor hygiene issues at emergency accommodation facilities in conjunction with the Human Settlement directorate. • Monitor the collection and preparation of bodies and facilities used for mass disposal.	

1454

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Human Settlements Department	• Coordinate the prioritization of relocation of communities living in identified hazardous circumstances. • Coordinate the monitoring of major (subsidized) council housing development projects being undertaken to ensure that disaster risk reduction strategies are not overlooked. • Provide data on locality and estimated number of residences in informal settlements. • Provide humanitarian aid in the form of blankets and food parcels. • Provide and manage contracts for reconstruction of damaged / destroyed informal residences. • Collect data on location and numbers of people in existing and new informal settlements for forwarding to Housing.	• Assist with the correct identification and allocation of suitable land, to ensure that it cannot create or enhance a potential hazard. • Provide assistance within regions with the effective management of an emergency housing centre. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

14455

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level	
Finance Department	• To budget sufficiently for Disaster Management functions in the CoE. • Administer emergency purchases and funding in line with Disaster Management legislation. • Consolidate costing after the assessment of damages. • To make provision for overtime during major incidents/disasters. • Participate in the JOC and Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from department is required at Forum and/or task team level. • Coordinate disaster finance reporting mechanisms and provide detailed reports.	• Assist with stock control and issues. • Provide financial advice. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

14456

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Internal Audit Department	• Provide assurance to Disaster Management that roles and responsibilities were carried out as per corporate disaster management plan. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	• Provide any other advice relating to risk management, control, and governance process. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
ICT Department	• Coordinate the retrieval of ICT data should any have been lost. • Ensure Wide Area connections required are operational. • Provide ICT support to the Disaster Management Centre and other Departments. • Provide maintenance services for ICT equipment. • Implementation of ICT data disaster recovery plan • Provide disaster integration between departments.	• Provide systems support to the Disaster Management Centre. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

14557

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Ensure that digital services are restored if damaged after a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	
Communications and Brand Management Department	• Update and execute the Communications and Marketing plan to ensure that stakeholders are properly informed of actions being taken to reduce and or combat the effects of the hazard. • Ensure proper communications with the media and other stakeholders for pre-disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and recovery actions. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	• Assist with bulk printing of notices and brochures aimed at enhancing community awareness and preparedness. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

14458

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
City Planning Department	• GIS and Development Planning data capture and maintenance: this includes the maintenance of the GIS system, GIS database, GIS software, core GIS data sets as well as other functional GIS data sets. • GIS data dissemination: Compilation of maps and the provision of data to the DMC. • Manipulation of GIS resources for purposes of forward planning and response planning. • Dolomite management. • Undertake building inspections. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	• Provide GIS/technical assistance to all departments. • Identification of vacant and habitable land. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings. • Investigate and report on building safety after a disaster.
Real Estate and Facilities Management Department	• Responsible for the management of council properties. • Land development for risk assessment.	• Assist with decontamination measures.

14459

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Coordinate and prepare sites for the mass burial of deceased. • Provision of open municipal spaces and parks should suitable venues be required for emergency housing /shelter. • Report on illegal usage of open municipal land owned by the Directorate, which could lead to the development of hazards such as fires and health risks. • Ensure up to date information is available on departmental resources that could be utilised for disaster management purposes. (i.e.	

1460

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	capacity and facilities at venues/sites for temporary shelters) • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds, equipment and other resources for use by Parks and Cemeteries, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Develop and maintain a list of Council facilities which may be required during disaster response activities. • Serve in the JOC and Disaster management Advisory Forum or task teams when matters related to Real Estate need to be addressed.	
Economic Development Department	• Ensure that local production efforts are geared towards disaster preparedness, mitigation, and recovery. • Support community-based interventions in disaster recovery.	• Assist with human skills development. • Support initiatives which create opportunity for disaster victims to recover from the hazard impact and regain dignity.

14611

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Create opportunity for local development in support of a robust society. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	
Customer Relations Management (Service Delivery Department)	• Manage the Call Centre. • Ensure departments deliver services as per agreed plan of action. • Provide a focal point for information between the DMC and community. • Support the Disaster Management Plan. • Provide early warning systems from the community. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	

14462

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Enterprise Programme Management Office (EPMO) (Office of the City Manager)	• Responsible for assisting the relevant department that is accountable to render the long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction projects within the declared disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level,	• Give advice on the management of the declared disaster intervention projects.
ERWAT	• In support of Water & Sanitation Department will: ✓ Responsible for ensuring that data on resources relevant to the services, are kept updated and information on this is forwarded to the DMC. ✓ Provide for safe sewerage disposal and repairs systems. ✓ Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert	• Assist with monitoring of levels of water pollution. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1463

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	input from service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	
Brakpan Bus Company	• In support of Transportation Department will: ✓ Transportation of people and goods during evacuation procedures. ✓ Provision of traffic management equipment, e.g. cones. ✓ Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required at Forum and / or task team level.	• Assist with labour intensive tasks. • Assist with bulk transport. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
Ekurhuleni Housing Company (EHC)	• In support of Human Settlements Department will: • Provide emergency accommodation to accommodate victims of a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from	• Provide assistance within regions with the effective management of an emergency housing centre. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

1464

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)	• Safety and rescue of animals during major incidents / disasters. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level)	
South African Red Cross Society	• Coordinate appeals for international aid requested. • Coordinate international aid received, (in the form of goods, equipment and finances).Serve on relevant Disaster Management Advisory Forum and Task Team(s). • Administration of victims. • Distribution of assistance in shelters. • Donation management.	• First aid related training. • Home nursing training. • Search and rescue operations. • Establishment of an emergency housing centre (temporary shelter assistance) • Establishment of first aid posts. • Implementing awareness and preparedness programmes relevant to Red Cross expertise.

14465

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Provision of food and any other material needs in shelters. • Volunteers training and usage. • Participate in co-operation Agreements. • Monitor adherence to implementation of the Sphere Project.	• Providing a tracing service for evacuated/rescued persons.
South African Council of Churches (SACC) and other faith-based organizations	• Coordinate spiritual counselling to the victims as requested. • Coordinate international aid received, (in the form of goods, equipment and finances). Serve on relevant Disaster Management Advisory Forum and Task Team(s).	After a disaster (re-active measures) • Providing counselling to the bereaved, in the affected area and/or at an emergency housing centre. • Assisting with appeals for addressing of the needs of those affected by the disaster. • Assisting with procurement of feeding and housing items and other important survival needs. • Continued follow up on counselling/other needs during the

14466

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		recovery and re-construction phases after the disaster. • Assisting with potential conflict resolution measures at an emergency housing centre/temporary housing centre. • Could further be requested to become involved in the overall recovery and rehabilitation process for affected communities. Pro-active measures: • Assist with implementing programmes aimed at enhancing hazard awareness and preparedness measures.
Salvation Army	• Coordinate spiritual counselling to the victims as requested.	After a Disaster (Re-active measures)

14967

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	• Assist in the provision of humanitarian assistance as per their capacity. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level)	• Providing counselling to bereaved at emergency housing centre. • Assisting with collection and distribution of clothing and essential bedding to homeless at an emergency housing centre. • Assisting with the establishment and manning of an emergency housing centre. • Providing / preparing (limited) basic meals. • Assisting with tracing of relations in areas not affected by the emergency/disaster. Pro-active measures: • Assist with implementing major programmes aimed at creating/enhancing awareness and

14468

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		preparedness amongst communities at risk.
South African National Defence Force (SANDF)	• In terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1997) Section 200, the SANDF's primary role is: • "To defend and protect the Republic, its territorial integrity and its people, in accordance with the Constitution and the principles of international law regulating the use of force."	• Assisting with the supply of food and other essential commodities needed by a community that has been adversely affected by a disaster. • Assisting with tents/emergency housing/feeding (limited). • Assisting with rescue and search operations. • Assisting with emergency repairs of roads/bridges. • Assisting with emergency water supplies and restoration of essential services. • Assisting with protection duties at evacuated areas. • Providing bulk transport.

1469

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		• Supply and manning of (mobile) medical facilities and/or casualty clearing posts. • Supply of helicopter for search, rescue, and transport purposes. • Assisting with access control/cordons. • Assist with manpower/transport during extensive proactive campaigns in the area. • Providing mobile telecommunications links. • Assist with handling of trauma cases. • Assist with additional medical personnel at hospitals.
South African Police Services (SAPS)	• Maintenance of law and order in terms of relevant legislation. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from	• Providing a protective role in the event of relief work being carried out where the community could become a challenge.

1470

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	service is required at Forum and/or task team level.	• Assisting in search operations for missing person. • Assisting with rescue operations of trapped persons/animals. • Assisting with warnings/instructions to the community. • Assisting with cordoning off affected areas. • Patrolling of evacuated areas against possible looting.
South African Weather Services	• Provide early warning of weather-related incidents and potential disasters. • Assist with the expansion of localised weather stations for the Disaster Management Centre.	
City of Johannesburg	• Provide support to the CoE as requested	
City of Tshwane	• Provide support to the CoE as requested	

1471

14. ANNEXURE B: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MEASURES

ALIGNMENT OF COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT STUDY 2020/21 and DISASTER RISK MITIGATION, PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES 2021/2026:

FIVE YEAR IDP CIRCLE: 2021/2026 FINANCIAL YEAR

NO.	TOP 14 HAZARDS	RISK RATING	CURRENT RISK MITIGATION & PREVENTION ACTION PLANS	DEPARTMENTAL INTERVENTIONS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
1.	Dangerous Electrical Connections	Extremely High	AC.1.2 Increase the legal electrification in the city including the informal settlements. AC.1.2 Remove the illegal connection in the city including the informal settlement. AC.1.3 Provision of solar lighting in the informal settlement	AC.1.2. The removal of the illegal electricity connection is part of the departmental operational activity though in some area's the electricity supply is through Eskom. Thus, the illegal electricity connections removals falls within Eskom's mandate. AC.1.2. The informal settlement electrification program is on-going in the city through the department including in the re-blocked informal settlements to minimize risk by formalizing the grid and connections. AC1.3. Illegal connection operations by the department and EMPD aim to reduce illegal electricity connections is done from time to time. AC.1.4 Conducted community education.	ENERGY DEPARTMENT
2.	Sewerage and drainage	High	AC.2.1 Maintain the existing sewage and drainage system of the city.	AC.2.1 Continuous monitoring of the servitude of the bulk lines and allow for pro-active maintenance and regularly inspect the integrity of structures.	WATER & SANITATION

14772

			AC.2.2 Where required, upgrade the existing sewage and drainage system of the city AC.2.3 Expansion of the sewage and drainage services to the informal settlements	AC.2.2 Structural assessment is done and the department in a process of construction of new three reservoirs and decommission the existing in some areas. AC.2.3 Upgrading of the sewer lines to improve flows and reduces blockages on-going. The department is envisaging into other alternative methods for the provision of sanitation services to all informal settlements in the City of Ekurhuleni that will assist in improving the level of service.	
3.	Illegal/uncontrolled solid waste disposal	High	AC.3.1 Provision of waste collection services to all the areas. AC3.2 Enforcement of waste disposal by-laws. AC3.3 Provision of waste collection to un-proclaimed areas such as informal settlements.	AC.3.1 Illegal dumping removed by appointed contractor in the respective wards within the city. AC3.2 The department still needs a program to enforce waste disposal by-laws. AC3.3 The department also provides waste collection services to un-proclaimed areas such as informal settlements.	**ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE & WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**
4.	Floods	High	AC.4.1 Increase the provision of Stormwater system in the areas that is not available. AC.4.2 Deal with the illegal buildings that are on top of the Stormwater system	AC.4.1 The lack of storm water systems are being addressed in terms of the IDP processes and available budgets. AC.4.2 The department still does not have a concrete program for the removal of illegal structures built on the stormwater system, AC.4.3 Blockages are addressed in the dry season by way of proactive maintenance as well as during emergencies in the wet	**ROADS & STORMWATER**

14473

			with the help of City Planning AC.4.3 Maintain the existing Stormwater system through seasonal cleaning	season. The department have teams on standby on a 24-hour basis at 11 Roads department depots throughout the metro.	
5.	Fire structural (informal settlement)	Medium	AC.5.1 Compliance with the required attendance times for structural firefighting incidents. AC.5.2 Increase the number of fire station to improve on the fire response times and capacity of the service. AC.5.3 Conduct risk-based fire inspections and fire safety audits. AC.5.4 Monitor the availability of first due firefighting response fleet per 24-hours. AC.5.5 Establish the required Emergency Support Functions to respond to fire incidents.	AC.5.1 The department is monitoring the compliance with the required attendance times for structural fire incidents. AC.5.2 The department is continually increasing the number of fire stations to improve on the fire response times and capacity of the service annually. AC.5.3 The department is continually conducting risk based fire inspections and fire safety audits. AC.5.4 Through the emergency call centres the department monitors the availability of first due firefighting response fleet per 24-hours. AC.5.5 The department has established the required Emergency Support Functions to respond to fire incidents. AC.5.6 The department is implementing "Learn-Not-To-Burn" programmes in the 20 primary schools.	**DEMS DEPARTMENT**

1474

			AC.5.6 Implement "Learn-Not-To-Burn" programmes in the primary schools.		
6.	Air pollution	Medium	AC.6.1 Monitoring and enforcement measures to limit the air pollution in the industrial areas	AC.6.1 Air quality monitoring throughout the city is done and industries are issued with Atmospheric Emission Licenses where it is found that they comply. Enforcement of the relevant legislation is also an ongoing matter to ensure compliance in this regard. AC.6.2 Conducted community education AC.6.3 Air Quality Monitoring Stations conduct continuous ambient air monitoring in various areas within the City.	**HEALTH & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**
7.	Pest infestation (animal and plant)	Medium	AC 7.1 Monitoring of all pest infestation in the city.	AC.7.1 Rodent baiting done in various wards within the City. House inspections conducted in formal and informal premises	**HEALTH & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**
8.	Crime	Medium	AC.8.1 Increase the safety and security of the community of the city	AC.8.1 Respond and monitor to crime hotspots within the City. AC.8.2 Conducted community education	**EMPD**
9.	Electricity supply disruption	Medium	AC.9.1 Regular maintenance of electricity network including the sub-stations. AC.9.2 Increase the legal electrification in the city including the informal settlements. AC.9.3 Remove the illegal connection in the city	AC.9.1 The department within its operational activities regularly maintain the city's electricity network including the sub-stations. AC.9.2 The expansion of legal electrification in the city is part of the departmental IDP AC.9.3 The removal of the illegal electricity connection is part of the departmental operational activity though in some area's the electricity supply is through Eskom. Thus, the illegal electricity connections removals falls within Eskom's mandate. Illegal connection operations by the department and EMPD aim to reduce illegal electricity connections is done from time to time.	**ENERGY DEPARTMENT**

1475

			including the informal settlement. AC.9.4 Provision of solar lighting in the informal settlement	AC.9.4 Provision of solar lighting in the informal settlement is depends on the programme to electrify the areas.	
10.	Road incidents	**Medium**	AC.10.1 Increase the safety and security on the roads of the community of the city	AC.10.1 Respond and monitor to road incidents within the City. AC.10.2 Conducted roadblocks. AC.10.2 Conducted community education.	**EMPD**
11.	Civil unrest	**Medium**	AC.11.1 Increase the safety and security of the community of the city	AC.11.1 Respond and Monitor Service Delivery protests and Land invasions within the City.	**EMPD**
12.	Storm water flood	**Medium**	AC.12.1 Increase the provision of Stormwater system in the areas that is not available. AC.12.2 Deal with the illegal buildings that are on top of the Stormwater system with the help of City Planning AC.12.3 Maintain the existing Stormwater system through seasonal cleaning	AC.12.1 The lack of storm water systems are being addressed in terms of the IDP processes and available budgets. AC.12.2 The department still does not have a concrete program for the removal of illegal structures built on the stormwater system, AC.12.3 Blockages are addressed in the dry season by way of proactive maintenance as well as during emergencies in the wet season. The department have teams on standby on a 24-hour basis at 11 Roads department depots throughout the metro.	**ROADS & STORMWATER**
13.	Infrastructure Hazard	**Medium**	AC.13.1 Development of the critical infrastructural contingency plans for	• **ICT-** ✓ Continuous maintenance and support of the ICT environment as per maintenance schedule	**ALL DEPARTMENTS**

1476

			mission critical services such as water, energy, sewage, waste, roads including bridges etc.	✓ The department monitors the ICT infrastructure on a 24/7 basis. This includes the network, server uptime, all applications uptime, the telephony (including call centres), data centre uptime and has controls in place to respond to any incidents that might impact of the availability of the services. ✓ The department also has high availability facilities in three DR sites, disaster receive plan and backup process to ensure that we can recover from any disasters or downtime. Backups of all systems are done on a daily basis, and there are replications amongst the three high availability and DR sites to ensure fell over in case one site is lost. The network infrastructure is also designed with redundancy to allow for routing of traffic should we lose a link. ✓ One of the programmes embarked on is "ICT stabilization". The programme involves the refreshing and upgrading of critical ICT infrastructure to ensure that the ICT environment is stable and maximum uptime is achieved. • **SRAC-** ✓ The department has put in place a plan to mitigate any disaster risks that may arise. ✓ This involves major maintenance plans by the Real Estate Department being the custodian of Major Maintenance of facilities in the CoE and minor maintenance as done by the department. • **Real Estate-**	

1477

				✓ FM Division in RED respond to minor maintenance request reported by client departments as and when it is reported. Minor maintenance are issues such as leaking roofs, blocked drains, minor electricity issues, painting and others. FM also conduct a major maintenance program where major maintenance are done on building components such as lift maintenance, HVAC replacement projects, replacement of roofs, total refurbishment of buildings. All above subject to the availability of funds. • **Human Settlements-** ✓ The department has a Maintenance Plan formulated in 2014 which is guiding its repairs and maintenance of the council owned housing rental stocks.	
14.	Veld fires/wildfires	**Medium**	AC.14.1 Compliance with the required attendance times for structural firefighting incidents. AC.14.2 Increase the number of fire station to improve on the fire response times and capacity of the service. AC.14.3 Conduct risk-based fire inspections and fire safety audits. AC.14.4 Monitor the availability of first due	AC.14.1 The department is monitoring the compliance with the required attendance times for structural fire incidents. AC.14.2 The department is continually increasing the number of fire stations to improve on the fire response times and capacity of the service annually. AC.14.3 The department is continually conducting risk based fire inspections and fire safety audits. AC.14.4 Through the emergency call centres the department monitors the availability of first due firefighting response fleet per 24-hours. AC.14.5 The department has established the required Emergency Support Functions to respond to fire incidents.	DEMS DEPARTMENT

1478

			firefighting response fleet per 24-hours. AC.14.5 Establish the required Emergency Support Functions to respond to fire incidents.		

14479

Annexure 5

City of Ekurhuleni Water Services Development Plan (2023/2024) IDP Water Sector Input Report

Water Services Development Plan- IDP Water Sector Input Report

for IDP incorporation as directed by the Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997)

FY 2023 - 2024

Version Control:

		Description	*Date*	*Reference*
Version 1	Draft WSDP-IDP Water Sector Input Report 2023/2024			
Version 2				
Version 3				
Approval				

Prepared by:

Designation	*Name*	*Contact No.*	*E-mail*
Chief Engineer (Water Demand)	Mthokozisi Mlotshwa	011 999 3868	mthokozisi.mlotshwa@ekurhuleni.gov.za

2. Table of Contents

Abbreviations and Definitions 4
Introduction 5
Section A: Status Quo Overview 6
Topic 1: Settlements and Demographics 8
Topic 2: Service Levels 11
Topic 3: Water Services Infrastructure Management (Infrastructure) 17
Topic 4: Water services Infrastructure Management (O&M) 21
Topic 5: Water Conservation and Demand Management 22
Topic 6: Water Resources 25
Topic 7: Finance 27
Topic 8: Water Services Institutional Arrangements and Customer Care 29
Section B: State of Water Services Planning 30
Section C: Water Services Existing Needs Perspective 32
Section D: Water Services Strategies 37
Section E: Water Services MTEF Projects 42
Section F: WSDP Projects 43

4. Abbreviations and Definitions

DM	District Municipality
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
BDS	Blue Drop Certification System
FY:	Financial Year - means in relation to – • a national or provincial department, the year ending 31 March; or • a municipality, the year ending 30 June.
GDS	Green Drop Certification System
IDP:	Integrated Development Plan - An IDP is a legislative requirement for municipalities which identifies the municipality's key development priorities; formulates a clear vision, mission and values; formulates appropriate strategies; shows the appropriate organisational structure and systems to realise the vision and the mission and aligns resources with the development priorities.
LM	Local Municipality
LOS	Level of service
MuSSA	Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment
MPAP	Municipal Priority Action Plan
m^3	cubic metres = 1 000 liter = 1 kiloliter
Ml	Megaliter = 1 000 kiloliter = 1 000 000 liter
NDP	National Development Plan
SDBIP:	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan – is a management, implementation and monitoring tool that enable the Municipal Manager to monitor the performance of senior

managers, the Mayor to monitor the performance of the Municipal Manager, and for the community to monitor the performance of the municipality.

WSA:	Water Services Authority - means a municipality with the executive authority and the right to administer water services as authorised in terms of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)
WSDP:	Water Services Development Plan – means the plan to be developed and adopted by the WSA in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 o f1997)
WSDP Guide Framework	Modular tool which has been developed by the DWA to support Water Services Authorities in complying to the Water Services Act with respect to Water Services Development Planning and which is also used by the DWA to regulate such compliance
WSP:	Water Services Provider - means any person or institution who provides water services to consumers or to another water services institution, but does not include a water services intermediary

Introduction

The core business of the City of Ekurhuleni's water and sanitation department is articulated in a range of legislations that include the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Water Act, Water Service Act, Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and Municipal Systems Act. The core business can therefore be summarized as provision of access to Water and Sanitation Services to all residents of the City in a sustainable, safe, reliable environmentally friendly and financially sustainable way.

City of Ekurhuleni pledge to achieve the vision through customer orientation, adopting best practices and continuous improvement to ensure provision of safe, sustainable, reliable and affordable service.

The Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997) places a duty on Water Services Authorities to prepare a Water Services Development Plan as part of the process of preparing any integrated development plan. Section 15 (5) of the Water Services Act, 1997 states that:

A water services development plan must form part of any integrated development plan contemplated in the Local Government Transition Act, 1993 (Act No. 209 of 1993).

The purpose of this report is to provide relevant and summarized water services development planning inputs for incorporation into the ADM integrated development planning process and is structured as follows:

Section A: Status Quo Overview*: providing a summarized view of the water services status quo in terms of the water services functional business elements as aligned to the WSDP framework.*

Section B: State of Water Services Planning: *presents the status of- and references the water services development plan of the Water Services Authority.*

Section C: Water Services Existing Needs Perspective: *an overview of the WSA's assessment and interpretation of its water services, with specific focus on problem definition statements.*

Section D: Water Services Objectives and Strategies*: outlines the 5-year water services objectives and strategies as developed through the water services development planning process for incorporation in terms of the integrated development plan and aligned to the water services functional business elements.*

Section E: Water Services MTEF Projects*: the agreed water services projects for the medium-term expenditure framework and inclusive of funding sources.*

Section F: WSDP Projects: *presents the projects identified during the water services development planning process in order to meet the water services strategies of the water services authority, as aligned to the outflow from the situation analysis per water services business element.*

Section A: Status Quo Overview

Physical aspects

City of Ekurhuleni is situated in the province of Gauteng, South Africa, located east of Johannesburg; and south of Tshwane along the east-west Johannesburg Maputo corridor and the east-west gold and coal mining corridor as well as the north-south iron and steel corridor. With more than four (04) million people living in Ekurhuleni, the metro housed 6.1% of South Africa's total population in a geographic area measuring approximately 2 000km² in extent. The metropolitan area was previously referred to as the East Rand, the industrial heartland of South Africa and the home of OR Tambo International Airport – the biggest airport in Africa.

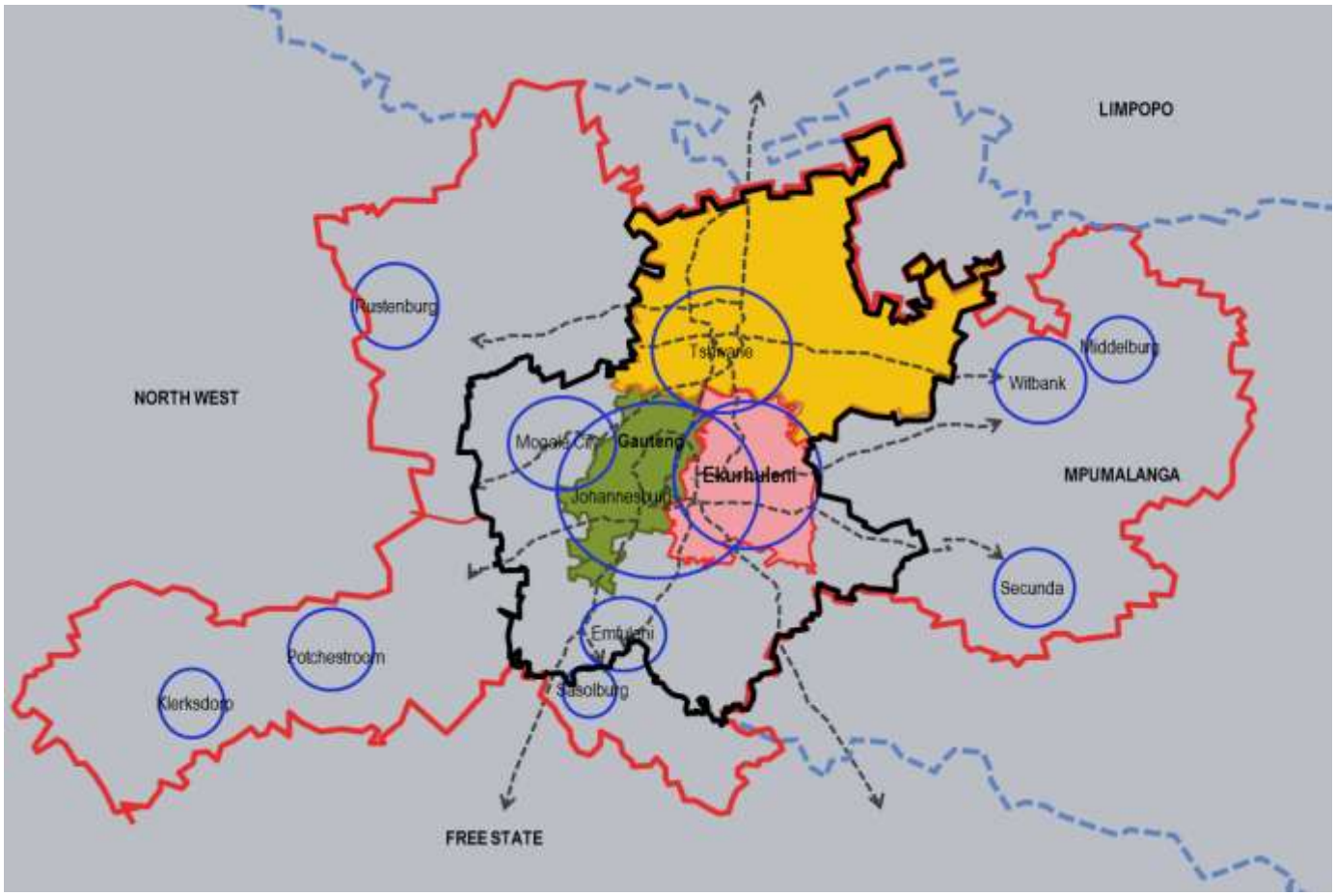


Figure1.1: City of Ekurhuleni within the Gauteng Region

Regional perspective (locality)

The City is in the direct economic and employment growth path of the Gauteng Province and is therefore faced with the challenges associated with rapid urbanisation as the major pull factor for urbanisation is economic opportunity.

The five large metros in South Africa dominate the national economy, accounting for over half (52%) of the total economic activity. Among them, the three Gauteng metros account for almost a third (32%) of national output. Therefore, Gauteng is by far the most important geographical concentration of economic activity.

Water and Sanitation

The water services infrastructure in the City of Ekurhuleni consists of two regions being South-West and North-East which are split into 107 distribution zones supplied from the Integrated Vaal River System (IVRS) through Rand Water and Johannesburg water metered connections. The City of Ekurhuleni's wastewater is treated at 19 wastewater treatment plants which are managed by Ekurhuleni Water Care Company (ERWAT).

Topic 1: Settlements and Demographics

Table 1.1: Settlement Summary

Section	Value	Assessment Score
1.1 Total Population	4 066 691	100%
1.2 Total Number of Households	1 421 003	100%
1.3 Average Household Size	2,9	100%
1.4 Total Number of Settlements	152	100%

The recently sourced population figures (2022 census) indicate that an estimated total of 4,066 691 people reside in the City of Ekurhuleni. This figure has increased from 2011 census of 3 178 470. The population is made up of 2 078 079 males and 1,988 612 females. The majority of poor households are mainly in townships, informal settlements and peri-urban areas of the City.

Table 1.2: An overview of the population and households in the City of Ekurhuleni Management Area.

Settlement Type	Settlement Name	Households	Population
Towns	Alberton	36 075	121 536
	Benoni	48 675	158 778
	Boksburg	87 852	260 322
	Brakpan	21 657	73 080
	Edenvale	17 118	49 293
	Germiston	91 275	255 864
	Kempton Park	53 778	171 576
	Nigel	11 511	38 319
	Springs	38 823	121 608
Sub-Total		**406 764**	**1 250 376**
Townships	Daveyton	35 637	127 968
	Duduza	20 958	73 296
	Katlehong	124 842	407 295
	Kwa-Thema	29 751	103 728
	Tembisa	166 341	463 110
	Tokoza	35 172	105 825
	Tsakane	40 911	135 993
	Vosloorus	46 095	163 218
	Bapsfontein	171	708
	Breswol	159	492
	Centurion	3 573	11 367
	Chief Albert Luthuli Park	5 976	17 718
	Clayville	4 293	14 526
	Dukathole	8 871	18 402
	Ekurhuleni NU	5 832	19 110
	Etwatwa	43 482	151 866

	Geluksdal	4 146	14 487
	Harry Gwala	765	1 845
	Holfontein	3	6
	Kanana	1 134	2 046
	Langaville	17 316	54 711
	Lindelani Village	5 226	11 931
	Thinasonke	1 053	2 727
	Tweefontein	21	63
	Wattville	6 972	25 668
Sub-Total		**608 700**	**1 928 106**
Informal Settlements	A total of 118 informal settlements	164 178	0
Sub-Total		**164 178**	**0**

Table 1.3: Summary by Settlement Group (Urban/Rural Split)

Settlement Type	Settlements	Population	Households	Assessment Score
Rural	0	00	0	100%
Urban	152	4 066 691	1 421 003	100%

Table 1.4: Assessment Score by Settlement Type

Main Type	Settlement Type	Settlements	Population	Households	Avg. Household Size0	Assessment Score
Rural	Rural - Small Village <= 5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
Rural	Rural - Dense Village > 5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
Rural	Rural Scattered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
Rural	Farming	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
Rural	Working Towns and Service Centres - Mines, Prisons etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
Urban	Urban - Former Township	25	1 928 106	608 700	3.2	100%
Urban	Urban - Informal Settlements (Squatter Camp)	118	596 060	242 717	2.6	100%
Urban	Urban - Formal Town	9	1 250 376	406 764	3.1	100%

Table 1.5: Health & Education Facilities (Amenities summary)

Amenity Type	Number of Amenities	Assessment Score
Health Facilities	94	100%
Educational facilities	1 304	100%

There are currently 94 health facilities and 1 304 schools within the CoE. The City of Ekurhuleni delivers a comprehensive package of Primary Health Care (PHC) services through the District Health Services platform of its Health and Social Development Department. These Primary Health Care (PHC) services are delivered as per the National Health Act, 61 of 2003 which provides a framework for a structured uniform health system within South Africa, taking into account the obligations promulgated by the Constitution and other laws on the National, Provincial and Local Governments with regard to health services.

The Primary Health Care division which is responsible for the clinic services, is further subdivided into three (3) health sub-districts as per the District Health Information Systems, namely the East, North and South sub-districts. The three (3) Health Sub-districts were further aligned with the twenty (20) Customer Care Areas (CCA's) into which the City of Ekurhuleni is demarcated. The proposal to further subdivide into another three sub districts is underway with District Health Information Systems (DHIS) already reporting as per the new six sub-districts, namely: - East 1, East 2, North 1, North 2, South 1 and South 2. Ekurhuleni Health District has ninety-four (94) PHC facilities and fourteen (14) Mobile Clinics and one (1) Outreach Health Screening Mobile Clinic. Twenty-five (25) of these PHC Facilities provide extended service hours either on 24-Hour or 12-Hour basis or Saturday Extended Service Hours. The department provides various services in collaboration with other stakeholders and partners such as the Gauteng Provincial Department of Health, Non-Governmental and Non-Profit Organizations as well as the International Development Partners.

Topic 2: Service Levels

DEMAND FOR WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

Levels of service setting and community consultation

The levels of service for water and sanitation in the CoE are determined primarily by the national minimum standard as stipulated by the water services act. The Water Services Act provides for the right of access of people to a basic water supply, and regulations specify the minimum level of service for water to be provided by a municipality.

The National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) refers to the SANS 241 specification for drinking water. SANS 241 describes an ideal classification (Class 0) that is closely comparable to international standards for water quality and a classification (Class 1) that is considered to be acceptable for lifetime consumption.

A Class 2 classification specifies a minimum acceptable quality for drinking water for various maximum consumption periods. Physical, organoleptic, chemical and microbiological requirements are specified, and recommendations made on sampling.

The Health Act (Act 63 of 1977) regulates the fluoridation of drinking water.

Regulated minimum level of service for water

- Provision of appropriate education in respect of effective water use;
- Provision of water meters to all user connections; and
- A minimum quantity of potable water of 25 litres per person per day or 6 kilolitres per household per month:
  - At a minimum flow rate of not less than 10 litres per minute;
  - Within 200 metres of a household;
  - With an effectiveness such that no consumer is without supply for more than seven full days in any year;
  - The water reticulation system must operate at a pressure below 900kPa; and
  - Leaks must be repaired within 48 hours of becoming aware of these leaks.

For sanitation services the Water Services Act specifies the following minimum level of service:

Regulated minimum level of service for sanitation

- Provision of appropriate health and hygiene education; and

- provision of a toilet which is safe, reliable, environmentally sound, easy to clean, provides privacy and protection against the weather, well ventilated, keeps smells to a minimum and prevents the entry and exit of flies and other disease carrying pests.

Water and sanitation are considered to be basic services in South Africa. For each sector, the levels of service were determined using the nationally accepted minimum level of service and the City's own targeted levels of service. The gaps or deficiencies between the current level of service experienced by the customers and these "targets" can be described as the level of service "LOS" backlog. The tables below show the LOS hierarchies applied in this asset management plan.

Table 2.1: LOS hierarchy for water supply 1

LOS	Description
0	Natural resources
1	Water point more than 200m distance
2	Communal standpipe or stationary water tank less than 200m distance
3	Yard tap connection (single tap)
4	15 - 25 mm connection to building (multiple taps)
5	40 - 100 mm consumer connection
6	150 mm or larger consumer connection

Table 2.2: LOS hierarchy for sanitation supply 2

	Description
0	No formal service (no infrastructure)
1	Bucket system
2	Unventilated pit latrines and soakaways
3	Urine diversion sanitation
4	Ventilated improved pit (VIP) per stand
5	Dry composting toilet per stand
6	Communal chemical toilet per stand

7	Flushing communal toilet stand
8	Septic or conservancy tank
9	Package plant *
10	Waterborne sewerage to each stand 110 mm connection (no toilet structure)
11	Waterborne sewerage to each stand 110 mm connection, with toilet structure
12	Waterborne sewer available, max connection size 150 mm or larger
13	Waterborne sewerage, discharge load is above normal limits

The Water supply LOS analysis shows that, currently 2 978 customers are experiencing levels of service below the LOS 2, which is the minimum acceptable LOS in the City. This generates the need to upgrade this unacceptable level of service to at least a Communal standpipe or stationary water tank less than 200m distance. Customers in urban areas experiencing LOS 3 or below are seen as backlog customers since they are experiencing a level of service below the minimum targeted LOS set by the City for urban customers (LOS 4). The customer analysis based on LOS shows that 426 430 customers must be upgraded from LOS 3 to LOS 4, which is the provision of 15 - 25 mm connection to building (multiple taps).

The Sanitation LOS analysis shows that, currently 13 915 customers are experiencing levels of service below the LOS 2, which is the minimum acceptable LOS in the City. This generates the need to upgrade this unacceptable level of service to at least a Communal standpipe or stationary water tank less than 200m distance. Customers in urban areas experiencing LOS 3 or below are seen as backlog customers since they are experiencing a level of service below the minimum targeted LOS set by the City for urban customers (LOS 4). The customer analysis based on LOS shows that 426 430 customers must be upgraded from LOS 3 to LOS 4, which is the provision of a 15 - 25 mm connection to a building (multiple taps).

Table 2.3: Improvement in Eradicating the Water Backlog

LM	Urban / Rural	2020/21		2021/22	
		Water backlog HH	Water Backlog Population	Water backlog HH	Water Backlog Population
	Informal	11311	29407	11311	29407
	Formal	0	0	0	0
		11311		**11311**	

Water Profile	Totals	Assessment Score
Section: Water Services Infrastructure Supply Level Profile		
Piped water inside the dwelling/house-Households	512844	
Piped water inside yard-Households	382866	
Piped water distance <200m - Households	119667	
Piped water distance >201m - Households	2365	
Borehole in the yard - Households	17 000	
Rain-water tank in yard - Households	0	

Table 2.4: Improvement in Eradicating the Sanitation Backlog

LM	Urban / Rural	2019/20		2018/19 (-Y1)	
		Sanitation backlog HH	Sanitation Backlog Population	Sanitation backlog HH	Sanitation Backlog Population
	Rural	11311	0	0	0
	Urban	0	0	0	0
		11 311		**0**	

Table 2.5: Direct Backlog (Water and Sanitation)

Direct Backlog (Water & Sanitation)	Totals	Assessment Score
Direct settlement backlog water households. Total household of settlement with a water need (irrelevant the type of need)	N/A	
Direct settlement backlog water population. Total population of settlement with a water need (irrelevant the type of need)	0	
Direct settlement backlog sanitation households. Total household of settlement with a sanitation need (irrelevant the type of need)	0	
Direct settlement backlog sanitation population. Total population of settlement with a sanitation need (irrelevant the type of need)	0	

Table 2.6: Water Supply Level Profile

Access to Water			
	Proportion of households with access to water points*	Proportion of households with access to piped water	Proportion of householdsreceiving 6 kl free#
2020/21	25	72	65
2021/22	27	72	48
2022/23	37	87	18

Table 2.6: Means access to 25 liters of potable water per day supplied within 200m of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 liters per minute

6,000 liters of potable water supplied per formal connection per month

Table 2.7: Water Reliability Profile

Section: Water Reliability Profile	Totals	Assessment Score
Water Supply System	Scheme based	
Total Number of Households having Reliable Service. (Interpret Direct Backlog field above)	All	
Total Number of Households NOT having Reliable Service due to: Resource - Conservation & Demand Management	None	
Total Number of Households NOT having Reliable Service due to: Infrastructure – EXTENSION	None	

In areas where there are interruptions water tankers are organised to supply water. In cases where the infrastructure does not reach certain areas, the households are advised to drill boreholes.

Table 2: Sanitation Level of Service

Sanitation Profile	Totals	Assessment Score
Section: Sanitation Service Infrastructure Supply Level Profile		
Bucket toilet - Households	478719	
Pit without ventilation - Households	0	
Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP) - Households	80613	
Chemical Toilet - Households	218282	
Flush toilet (with septic tank) - Households	3429	
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system) - Households	512058	
None - Households	N/A	

Table 3: Sanitation Reliability Profile

Section: Sanitation Reliability Profile	Totals	Assessment Score
Infrastructure to be upgraded: None to VIP (HH)		
Infrastructure requirement: None to waterborne. (HH)		

Infrastructure to be upgraded: Pit to VIP (HH)		
Household not having reliable service due to Resource - Water Security		
Household not having reliable service due to Functionality		
Household requiring Existing Scheme Refurbishment		
Household requiring VIP Refurbishment		

Public Amenities

Table 2.10: Water Service Levels: Education Facilities

Associated services facility	Number of facilities	Facilities with No Services	Facilities with Inadequate Services	Total Potential Cost (basic level) (RM)
Water				
2.1.1 Education Plan				
Primary School	331	0	331	
Secondary School	213	0	213	
Tertiary	0	0	0	
Combined	4	0	4	
Special Needs	26	0	26	
Other				
Total	**574**	**0**	**574**	
2.1.2 Health Plan				
Hospitals	20	0	20	
Health Centres	0	0	0	
Clinics	94	0	94	
Other				
Total	**114**	**0**	**114**	

Table 2.11: Sanitation Service Levels: Health Facilities

Associated services facility	Number of facilities	Facilities with No Services	Facilities with Inadequate Services	Total Potential Cost (basic level) (RM)
Sanitation				
2.1.1 Education Plan				
Primary School	331	0	0	0
Secondary School	213	0	0	0
Tertiary				
Combined	4	0	0	0
Special Needs	26	0	0	0
Other				
Total	**574**	**0**	**0**	**0**
2.1.2 Health Plan				

Hospitals	20			
Health Centres				
Clinics	94	0	0	0
Other				
Total	**114**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Topic 3: Water Services Infrastructure Management (Infrastructure)

The water asset portfolio comprises 12 757 km of pipelines and some 158 facilities such as reservoirs, PRV stations and pump stations, with an aggregate current replacement cost (CRC) value of R11.9 billion. Bulk purified water is bought from Rand Water and Johannesburg Water and distributed to CoE residents via an extensive reticulation system comprising of reservoirs, pump stations, pipes etc. The infrastructure asset register notes the nature, type, size, extent, condition, location and replacement cost of each asset. The depreciated replacement cost (DRC) of the portfolio, taking into account accumulated wear and tear, is almost R5.9 billion.

The sanitation asset portfolio is made up of some 9 756 km of pipelines and about 130 sewer pump stations. The City of Ekurhuleni's waste water is treated at about 19 wastewater treatment plants which are managed by the company ERWAT under formal agreement with the City. The total CRC of the sanitation infrastructure portfolio is reported to be about R14 billion, whilst the DRC sits at R7.2 billion (as at June 2021).

Table 3.1: Infrastructure Components

Assets	Boreholes	Abstraction Points	WTW	Water Pump Stations	Sewer Pump Stations	Water Bulk Pipelines	Sewer Bulk Pipelines	Reservoirs and towers	WWTW	Assessment Score
3.1.1 Total number of components / km of pipeline / units	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	130	12 757	9 756	99	19	100%

The condition of the water assets is shown in

Figure 3.1 below. The figure shows that 59% of the water infrastructure is in good to very good condition. This



indicates a progressive infrastructure renewal programme in place.

Figure 3.1: Condition of CoE water infrastructure

The condition distribution per asset group type for the water infrastructure is shown in Figure 3.2 below. It shows that the pipe network is the bulk of the water infrastructure that is due for renewal.

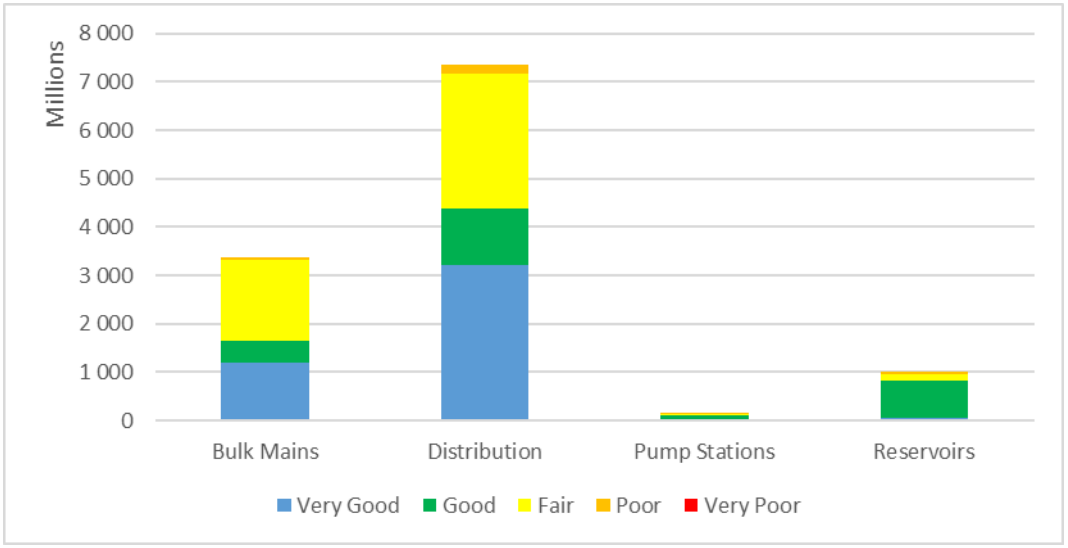


Figure 3.2: Condition of water infrastructure per asset group type

Figure 3.3 below shows the condition of the sanitation infrastructure. Similar to the water infrastructure. The condition distribution of the sanitation assets indicates a progressive infrastructure renewal program.

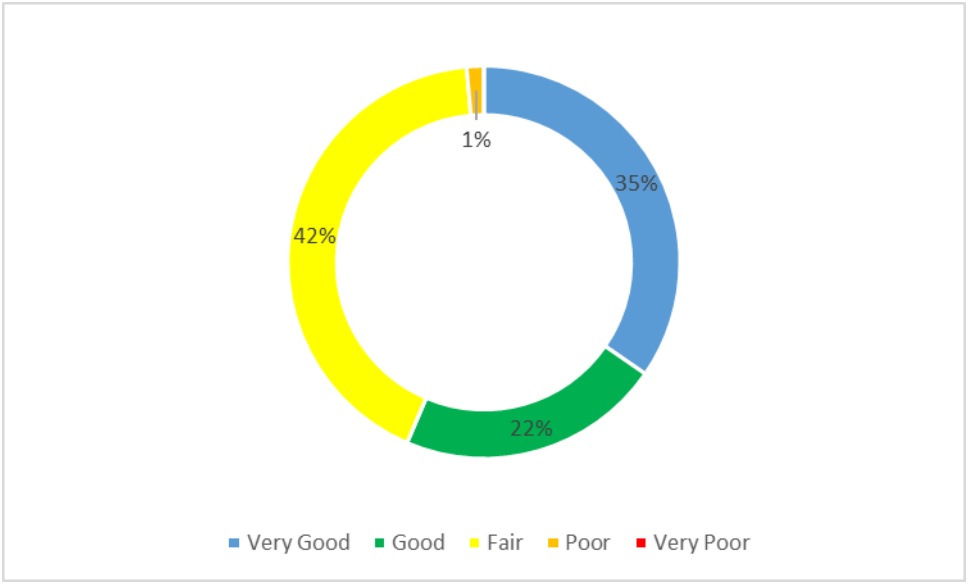


Figure 3.2: Condition of CoE sanitation infrastructure

Figure 3.4 overleaf shows the condition distribution of the sanitation infrastructure per asset group type. It shows a backlog in the renewal of pump stations and also shows that the pipe network (similar to water) is the bulk of the sewer infrastructure that is due for renewal.

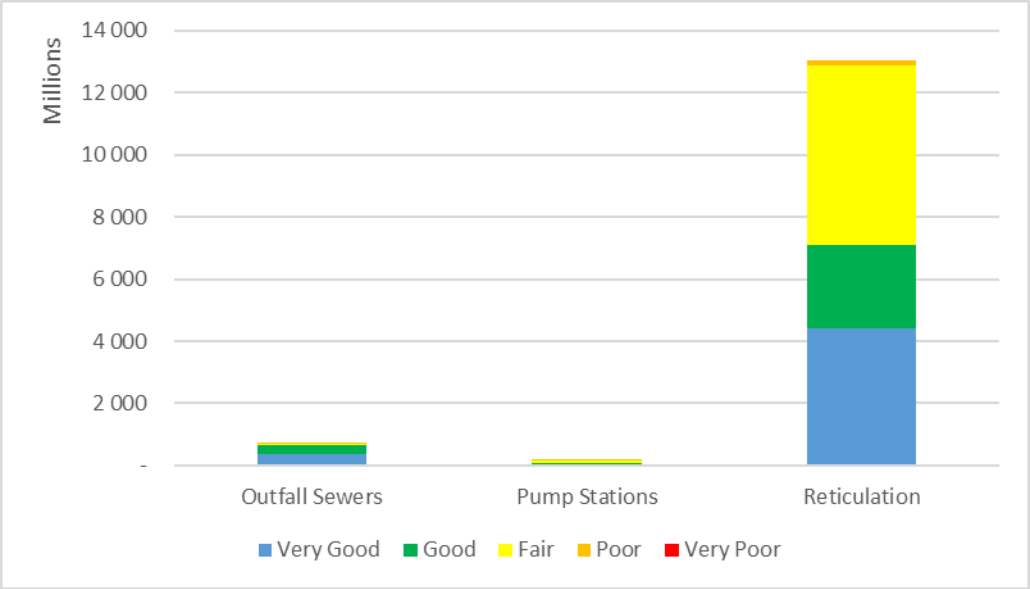


Figure 3.4: Condition of sanitation infrastructure per asset group type

The current refurbishment need and O&M occurrence need is shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** below in accordance with the information projected in Figure 3.2 and Figure 3.4 above.

Table 3.2: Refurbishment Need & O&M Occurrence

	Refurbishment Need			O&M Occurrence			Observation		
	High	Medium	Low	Regular	Periodic	None	Dysfunctional	Operational	Prime Condition
Reservoirs			X		X			X	
Water Pump Stations	X				X			X	
Bulk Lines	X				X			X	
WWTW								X	

Topic 4: Water services Infrastructure Management (O&M)

The Maintenance Team mainly performs their own repair and preventative maintenance work to the equipment and infrastructure of the city, in case where specialized repair work is required, in this case the work will be allocated to appointed contractors

The Incident Response Management Plan entails that certain reactive procedures are followed when an incident occurs, such as when a malfunction of the pump station occurs due to power failures, faulty equipment, adverse weather conditions or human error. Operational Alert Levels are also in place for the various pump stations and reservoirs in order to ensure that the various unit processes performs optimally.

Water Safety Plans are in place for all the water distribution systems and treatment facilities. A detailed risk assessment was executed as part of the process and the existing control measures implemented by CoE were evaluated. An Upgrade Plan is also in place with relevant Water and Safety Management Procedures for any type of incident.

An Operational and Compliance of Water Quality and Final Effluent Monitoring Programme, which meets the requirements of the DWS as stipulated in their Blue and Green Drop criteria.

Table 4.1: Operation & Maintenance

Compliancy i.t.o. staff, external resources, tools, spare parts, budget	**Existing Ground water Infrastructure**	**Existing Surface Water Infrastructure**	**Existing Water Treatment Works Infrastructure**	**Existing Waste Water Treatment Works Infrastructure**	**Existing Pump Station Infrastructure**	**Existing Bulk Pipeline Infrastructure**	**Existing Tower & Reservoir Infrastructure**	**Existing Reticulation Infrastructure**
Resources	N/A	N/A	Minimum Requirement	Minimum Requirement	Minimum Requirement	Minimum Requirement	Minimum Requirement	Minimum Requirement
Information	N/A	N/A	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
Activity Control & Management	N/A	N/A	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

Topic 5: Water Conservation and Demand Management

The City of Ekurhuleni compiles the water balance in-house and is calculated over a 12 month period. The NRW determination is the difference between the system input volume and the billed metered (authorised) consumption including free basic water. Non-Revenue Water incorporates unbilled authorised consumption; and water losses (Apparent losses; and physical leakage/loss).
Apparent losses are estimated using the report 'Apparent water losses related to municipality metering in South Africa' report to the Water research Commission.

The water balance assists the city to monitor and manage the reduction of NRW which reflects significant volumes of water being lost through leaks and/or water not being invoiced or not being accurately measured.

The City of Ekurhuleni carries out community education and awareness campaigns continuously to educate consumers about water conservation and being water wise, the city has targeted areas with high water losses. The city is also working around the clock to make sure that every consumer is metered through its ''*metering of all unmetered stands''* programme to ensure that every drop is accounted for. The programme includes replacement of aged meters and refurbishment of meters in general in accordance to the city's policies.

Figure 5.1: IWA Water balance for June 2023 (Note: The balance is calculated over a 12-month period)

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6">SYSTEM INPUT VOLUME (SIV)

100,00%

368 351 408 kl/y</td><td rowspan="3">AUTHORISED CONSUMPTION

71,27%

262 541 363 kl/y</td><td rowspan="2">BILLED AUTHORISED CONSUMPTION</td><td>Billed Authorised Consumption
69,06% of SIV
254 395 813 kl/y</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">NON-REVENUE WATER (NRW)</td><td>Unbilled Authorised Consumption
2,21% of SIV
8 145 549 kl/y</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">WATER LOSSES

28,73%

105 810 045 kl/y</td><td rowspan="4">30,94%

113 955 595 kl/y</td><td>Commercial / Apparent Losses
6,32% of SIV
23 278 210 kl/y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Real / Physical Losses
22,41% of SIV
82 531 835 kl/y</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 5.2: CoE Water balance trend



The Non-Revenue water (NRW) in the above figure is the most recent (June 2023) and is the key preferred performance indicator for the City of Ekurhuleni.

The City of Ekurhuleni's Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Strategy identified 21 projects to be implemented to reduce non-revenue water and subsequently the city's demand. These fell under the categories of Real/Technical losses, Apparent/Commercial losses and Supporting interventions.

Table 4.2: WDM/WC INITIATIVES

CATEGORY	INITIATIVES
REAL / TECHNICAL LOSSES	Pipeline and Valve Assessment and Replacement
	Replacement of Mid-Block Pipelines
	Pro-Active Leak Detection and Repairs
	Cathodic Protection of Steel Pipelines
	Sectorisation of Distribution Areas
	Telemetry System
	Indigent Properties Leak Fixing
	Leak Fixing & Meter Installation Project in Tsakane / Langaville / Geluksdal
	Metering of all Informal Settlements
	Pressure Management
APPARENT / COMMERCIAL LOSSES	Metering of all Unmetered Areas
	Replacement of all aged Domestic Water Meters
	Consolidation & Replacement of all Large Water Consumer Meters
	Installation, Replacement & Maintenance of Water Meters
SUPPORTING SYSTEMS AND OTHER INITIATIVES	Integration of IMQS, EMIS, Asset Management & Solar
	Develop and Implement a Communication, Awareness and Education Programme
	Water Tariffs as an instrument to reduce Non-Revenue Water
	Training
	Document and Information Management System

CATEGORY	INITIATIVES
	Risk Register: Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
	"War on Leaks" Rapid Responses

Table 4.3: Reducing Unaccounted Water

Reducing unaccounted water and water inefficiencies			Assessment Score
	5.1.1 Night flow metering	Yes	80%
	5.1.2 Day flow metering	Yes	100%
	5.1.3 Reticulation leaks	Yes	100%
	5.1.4 Illegal connections	Yes	100%
	5.1.5 Un-metered connections	Yes	100%
	Topic: 5.2 Leak and meter repair programmes. Consumer units targeted by:		
	5.2.1 Leak repair assistance programme	Yes	100%
	5.2.2 Retro-fitting of water inefficient toilets	Yes	100%
	5.2.3 Meter repair programme	Yes	100%
	Topic: 5.3 Consumer/end-use demand management: Public Information & Education Programmes		
	5.3.1 Schools targeted by education programmes	Yes	100%
	5.3.2 Consumers targeted by public information programmes	Yes	100%

Topic 6: Water Resources

City of Ekurhuleni purchase Bulk purified water from Rand Water which is distributed to CoE customers through an extensive reticulation system comprising of reservoirs, pump stations, pipes etc. CoE is the second largest bulk water customer in the Rand Water supply area, utilizing approximately 21.4% of the total Rand Water supply. In 2022/2023, CoE purchased 368 million kiloliters of which 99.4% is obtained from Rand Water.

Rand Water abstraction license has been restricted to 1600 million m³ per annum and will not be increased until the next Lesotho Highland water project phase II is commissioned. All municipalities in the IVRS must target a zero or negative water demand growth rate during this period. CoE is capped at 388 million m³/a and currently at 368 million m³/a (June 2023) which is ±2% below the license target.

Table 6.1: Water Resources

* Number of sources	* Current abstraction (Mm3/A)	Components abstraction registered	Components abstraction recorded	* Licensed abstraction (Mm3/A)	Community water supply		Assessment Score
					Rural	Urban	
Boreholes	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Surface Water Abstract	0	0	0	0	0	0	
External Sources (Bulk Purchase)	348	Yes					100
Water returned to source							
Conjunctive Use							

Table 4: Additional Sources from External Providers

Additional Source Available	* Number of sources	Potential Volume	* Licensed abstraction (Mm3/A)	Assessment Score
Ground Water	0	0	0	
Surface Water	0	0	0	
External Sources (Bulk Purchase)	0	0	0	

Table 6.3: Monitoring

Topic: 6.2 Monitoring	Assessment Score
6.2.1 % of water abstracted monitored: Surface water	100%
6.2.2 % of water abstracted monitored: Ground water	0%

Topic: 6.2 Monitoring		Assessment Score
6.2.4 Surface water levels (1: daily, 2: weekly, 3: monthly, 4: annually, 5: never)	Never	0%
6.2.5 Ground water levels (1: daily, 2: weekly, 3: monthly, 4: annually, 5: never)	Never	0%

6.2.6 Water quality for formal schemes? (1: daily, 2: weekly, 3: monthly, 4: annually, 5: never)	Monthly	100%
6.2.7 Water quality for rudimentary schemes? (1: daily, 2: weekly, 3: monthly, 4: annually, 5: never)	Monthly	100%
6.2.8 Borehole abstraction? (1: daily, 2: weekly, 3: monthly, 4: annually, 5: never)	Never	0%

The City of Ekurhuleni utilizes an accredited external laboratory to conduct the drinking water compliance sampling and analysis. Samples are taken at various points of the system and analyzed to evaluate the compliance. The water quality results are loaded onto DWS's IRIS. Once entered the data is automatically compared to SANS241. This real-time system allows for immediate intervention to rectify any problems.

Table 6.4: Water Quality

Topic: 6.3 Water Quality	In place	Status Quo	Assessment Score
6.3.1 Reporting on quality of water taken from source: urban & rural	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.2 Quality of water returned to the resource: urban	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.3 Quality of water returned to the resource: rural	N/A		100%
6.3.4 Is there a Pollution contingency measures plan in place?	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.5 Quality of water taken from source: urban - % monitored by WSA self?	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.6 Quality of water taken from source: rural - % monitored by WSA self?	N/A		100%
6.3.7 Quality of water returned to the source: urban - % monitored by WSA self?	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.8 Quality of water returned to the source: rural - % monitored by WSA self?	N/A		100%
6.3.9 Are these results available in electronic format? (Yes/no)	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.3.10 % Time (days) within SANS 241 standards per year	Yes	ongoing	100%
6.4 Abstraction IS registered with DWS	N/A		
6.4.1.2 The abstraction IS NOT registered with DWS			
6.4.2.1 The abstraction IS recorded			
6.4.2.2 The abstraction IS NOT recorded			

Topic 7: Finance

INDIGENT STEP TARIFF

The City of Ekurhuleni does not have specific tariffs for indigent however it provides a basic (free) portion of the water (6 kl) and waste water services to poor households (registered indigent households) and households with property values not exceeding R750 000 and additional 3 kl free basic consumption is granted to all registered indigent account holders subject to the stipulations of the Council's indigent policy.

Table 7.1: Indigent Tariffs

Tariff Summary	Tariffs 2022/2023
Number of residential units x (0 – 6 kl / month)	R16,18
Number of residential units x (7 – 15 kl / month)	R26,66
Number of residential units x (16 – 30 kl / month)	R32,66
Number of residential units x (31 – 45 kl / month)	R40,64
Number of residential units x (46 or more/ month)	R50,11

DOMESTIC STEP TARIFF

Table 7.2: Domestic Tariffs

Tariff Summary	Tariffs 2022/2023
Number of residential units x (0 – 6 kl / month)	R16,18
Number of residential units x (7 – 15 kl / month)	R26,66
Number of residential units x (16 – 30 kl / month)	R32,66
Number of residential units x (31 – 45 kl / month)	R40,64
Number of residential units x (46 or more/ month)	R50,11

WATER FLAT RATE (This relates to unmetered households, Businesses and Institutions)

Table 7.3: Water Flat Rates

Category	2019/20 Monthly Charge
Residential/Domestic	R174,44
Commercial and Business	R871,87
Industrial and Agriculture	R871,87
Institutional (Churches, Sports Club, Old Age & NGO's)	R395,00

Any premises, including vacant stands and notarial tied stands, where a Council Waste Water Disposal Service is available, which is not directly connected to the Council's waste water reticulation system, the monthly minimum basic charge above will be levied until such time that the relevant stand/premises have been directly connected.

Residential Domestic User

Table 5: Sanitation Tariffs

Tariff Summary	Tariff 2022/2023
Number of residential units x (0 - 6 kl I month)	R21,67
Number of residential units x (7 - 15 kl I month)	R17,34
Number of residential units x (16 - 30 kl / month)	R7,37
Number of residential units x (31 - 45 kl / month)	R6,77
Number of residential units x (46 or more kl/month)	R4,62

Table 7.5: Institutions Tariffs

Tariff Summary	Tariff 2019/20
0-200 kl per month	R13,60
201- 2500 kl per month	R12,54
2501 and more kl per month	R10,98

Topic 8: Water Services Institutional Arrangements and Customer Care

The City of Ekurhuleni is committed to be a home of excellence for water and sanitation services by managing community needs, infrastructure investment, designs, implementation, operation and maintenance, asset disposal, financial management, reporting systems and talent management.

The City of Ekurhuleni is also dedicated to uphold the high standard of customer service and strive to do it better than it was done in the past. The city has maintained and continued to resolve 90% of customer's complaints (water and sanitation) within 48 hours as per the customer service charter. Mechanisms are in place to monitor compliance of the Water services By-laws.

The City of Ekurhuleni is committed to continue to conduct public participation (consultations and report back) annually through IDP.

The Department strategies take into cognizance of the Growth and Development Strategy (GDS 2055) outcomes in particular outcome 2 which aim to achieve "job creating economic growth". The Water & Sanitation Department plans are based on the City's long-term planning framework the GDS 2055 that address amongst other forecasts of future: water supplies, water demands, customer needs, basic services and operating constrains.

.

.

Section B: State of Water Services Planning

Section 14 to 18 of the Water Services Act 108 of 1997 sets out the process to compile a WSDP. The in 2017 the DWS introduce the WSDP website in which municipality are requested to populate their WSDP. The City is in a process of populating 2021-2026 WSDP on the WSDP website.

Master plans for Water and Wastewater conveyance for City of Ekurhuleni was first done in 2002 and is updated on monthly basis. Progress regarding the List of Issues that are identified in the plan, are revisited and updated in a each yearly review. The Consulting engineering firm GLS, is currently appointed to prepare updated master plans which feed to this WSDP.

The IDP is a legislative requirement for each Municipality and consequently is in alignment with the sectoral plan of the Water Services Division (i.e. WSDP). The intent of the IDP is to allow the communities and stakeholders to influence the municipality's budgetary requirements in order to address their critical needs and from the municipality's point of view, the sustainability of those needs.

The needs of the communities and stakeholders are collated on an ongoing basis, which feed into the Water Services Division's master plan and are then translated into specific projects. These projects are prioritised and included into the municipality's multi-year budgetary process, taking into account current contractual commitments and funding limitations.

The above processes are being coordinated by the IDP office and the Finance Department (i.e. Budget Office) on an annual basis. The above process is applicable for the Operational and Capital Budget of the Water Services Division.

Section C: Water Services Existing Needs Perspective

The existing needs perspective as presented below was developed through a systematic and comprehensive review of the water services function in terms of the WSDP Guide Framework. The output from this process is presented below and includes compliance assessment in terms of:

- The intervention required to address the gap;
- The proposed solution to address the gap; and the
- The Future plan / identified project that would meet the requirement.

The water services situation analysis prompted the development of problem statements which formed the input for the development of the water services objectives and strategies which follows in Section D.

Existing Needs Perspective and Problem Statements

Topic 1 - Settlement Demographics & Public Amenities						
Section	**Intervention Required**	**%**	**Solution description as identified by Master Plan**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
1.1 Settlements Summary	Yes	100	Establish assurance of supply levels of all water sources. Continue with the implementation of the SDF and Growth Management Strategy for each of the towns and ensure that new developments (provision of bulk water and sewerage infrastructure) are in line with the water and Sanitation Master plan.	100	Yes	100
1.2 Summary by Settlement Group	No	100				100
1.3 Assessment Score by Settlement Type	No	100				100
1.4 Amenities Summary	No	100				100

Topic 2 - Service Levels Profile						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
Direct Backlog Water	Yes	100	Provision of basic water services to all the consumers in the City's Management Area in accordance with DWS guidelines.	100	Yes	80
Direct Backlog Sanitation	Yes	100	Provision of basic sanitation services to all the consumers in the City's Management Area in accordance with DWS guidelines.	100	Yes	80
Water Services Infrastructure Supply Level Profile	Yes	100	The efforts to improve Water infrastructure supply level profile resulted in the replacement and upgrading water infrastructure.	100	Yes	80
Water Reliability Profile	Yes	100	Provision of basic water services to all the consumers in the City's Management Area in accordance with DWS guidelines. Reduce the number of interruptions in supply.	100	Yes	80
Sanitation Service Infrastructure Supply Level Profile	Yes	100	The efforts to improve Sanitation infrastructure supply level profile resulted in the replacement and upgrading water infrastructure.	100	Yes	80
Sanitation Reliability Profile	Yes	100	Provision of basic sanitation services to all the consumers in the City's Management Area in accordance with DWS guidelines.	100	Yes	80
Water Services: Education	Yes	100	More Budget allocation is required to reach as many customers as possible.	100	Yes	80
Water Services: Health	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	80
Sanitation Services: Education	Yes	100	More Budget allocation is required to reach as many customers as possible.	100	Yes	80
Sanitation Services: Health	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	80
Health and Educational Facilities	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100

Topic 3 - Water Services Asset Management						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
3.1 General Information	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
3.2 Operation	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
3.3 Functionality Observation	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
3.4 Asset Assessment Spectrum	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
3.5 Water and Sanitation schemes	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100

Topic 4 - Water Services O&M						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
4.1 Operation & Maintenance Plan	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
4.1.1 Is There an Operation and Maintenance Plan?	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
4.2 Resources	Yes	100	Budget is required to ensure that the system remains in good condition.	100	Yes	100
4.3 Information	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
4.4 Activity Control & Management	No		N/a	N/A	N/A	100

Topic 5.1 - Conservation & Demand Management - Water Resource Management						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
						100.00
5.1 Reducing unaccounted water and water inefficiencies	Yes	100	The City will continue with the implementation of their WDM Strategy and Action Plan to reduce NRW to 25%	100	Yes	100
5.2 Leak and meter repair programmes.	Yes	100	The City will continue with the repairing of leaks and the replacement of the aged water meters, as and when required.	100	Yes	100
5.3 Consumer/end-use demand management: Public Information & Education Programmes	Yes	100	The city will continue with public awareness and education on water conservation	100	Yes	100
5.4: Conjunctive use of surface - and groundwater	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
5.5 Working for Water	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100

Topic 5.2 - Conservation & Demand Management - Water Balance						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
5.2 Water Balance	No	100	N/A			

Topic 6 - Water Resource						
Section	**Intervention Required?**	**%**	**Solution description as defined by topic situation assessment**	**%**	**Is there an Existing project/activity addressing this problem?**	**Current Demand Overall Scoring %**
6.1.1 Current water Sources	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
6.1.2 Additional Sources Available	Yes	100	Continue with further alternative water resource feasibility studies (i.e Ground water exploration, rainwater harvesting and Wastewater reclamation)	100	Yes	50

6.2 Monitoring	Yes	100	Ascertain that the water quality complies with SANS 241 standard. Safeguard that all industries complies with the discharging of industrial effluent into the sewer system, to monitor the quality and volume of industrial effluent discharged.	100	Yes	100
6.3 Water Quality	No	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
6.4 Operation	Yes	100	Ensure all groundwater resources are registered with the DWS.	100	Yes	100

Section D: Water Services Strategies

The water services strategies presented below were derived from the water services situational analysis as summarized in Section C: Water Services Existing Needs Perspective and presents the 5-year Water Services strategies as established in the WSA's WSDP.

Most communities have access to adequate sanitation. This indicates provision is keeping up with population growth.

Overall, communities are satisfied with basic services. The level of satisfaction has increased over the period.

Table: Table D.1: Water Services Objectives and Strategies							
Objective / Strategy	**Key Performance Indicator**	**Baseline (FY2022/23 status quo)**	**WSDP**	**WSDP**	**WSDP**	**WSDP**	**WSDP**
			FY2022/23 TARGET	FY2023/24 TARGET	FY2024/25 TARGET	FY2025/26 TARGET	FY2026/27 TARGET
Topic 1: Settlement Demographics & Public Amenities							
To promote integrated human settlements through massive infrastructure and services rollout	Implement SDF and Growth Management Strategy for each of the Service Delivery Areas and ensure new developments are in line with the master plans.	86.3%	86.40%	86.50%	86.60%	86.70%	86.80%
Topic 2: Service Levels							
Improved access to water	Percentage of households with access to basic water supply	94.10%	94.60%	94.20%	94.30%	94.40%	94.50%
Improved quality of water and sanitation services (revised from continuity of services)	Percentage of households with access to basic sanitation	0	The City is measuring the sewer complaints callouts done within 48hours and therefore does not have the capacity of measuring the frequency of sewer blockages. It is financially not viable as it is focusing on the infrastructural upgrades and development. This will not be done in the nearest future due to financial capacity of the organization.				

Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater	Percentage of Drinking Water Compliance to SANS241	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%
Increased security of water supply	Number of additional reservoirs constructed	3	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.
The provision and maintenance of municipal services.	Ensure adequate storage capacity for all towns (At least 48hrs AADD).	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.	All areas with an overall storage capacity above 48hrs AADD.
Implement projects included in the Water Master Plan	Ensure adequate water pump station and water reticulation capacity.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.	Upgrade existing water pump stations, water reticulation networks and provide new pump stations as identified in the Water Master Plan.
The provision and maintenance of municipal services.	Ensure budget is allocated towards the replacement of existing infrastructure	A budget is allocated towards the replacement of existing infrastructure.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.
Topic 4: Water Services Operation and Maintenance							

Improved quality of water and sanitation services (revised from continuity of services)	Frequency of sewer blockages	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Improved quality of water and sanitation services (revised from continuity of services)	Frequency of mains failures	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Topic 5: Conservation and Demand Management (Topic 5.1: Water Resources)							
Improved water sustainability	Total per capita consumption of water	94%	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.
Topic 5: Conservation and Demand Management (Topic 5.2: Water Balance)							
Improved water sustainability	% reduction in Non-Revenue Water (NRW)	32.45%	32.45%	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.
Increased water management	Number of unbilled properties billed	500	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.	Target to be set in future year.
Topic 6: Water Resources							
Improved water quality	% compliance with Blue drop standards	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	>95%
Topic 7: Financial							

95% Of the approved capital budget spent.	% Of the budget spent	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Topic 8: Institutional Arrangements and Customer Care							
Improved quality of water and sanitation services (revised from continuity of services)	Percentage of complaints/call outs resolved within 48 hours (water and sanitation)	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%

Section E: Water Services MTREF Projects

The Water Services Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) projects are presented below and outlines the water services projects which are funded for implementation within the next three years. Table below provides the projects identified for implementation in FY2023/24.

It should be highlighted that the projects included herein, represents only projects for which funding has already been secured, and therefore does not comprise the comprehensive water services project requirements of the WSA.

The summary of the MTREF water services projects are presented as follows:

Table E.1: Summary of MTREF Projects

Project Main Category	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		FY2025/26		MTREF Total	
	Nr	Value (R'000)	Nr	Value (R'000)	Nr	Value (R'000)	Nr	Value (R'000)
Water Projects	20	R375 650	21	R262 000	39	R299 900	80	R 936 900
Sanitation Project	6	R87 000	15	R157 600	15	R160 528	36	R405 128
Total	26	R462 000	36	R419 600	54	R460 428	116	R1 344 028

Section F: WSDP Projects

The City of Ekurhuleni identifies and prioritize projects that ensures the provision of adequate levels of water and sanitation services based primarily on the Water and Sewer Master Plans. The information captured in the IMS is the primary source of information for the Water and Sanitation Division. It contains all as-built information of the water and sanitation systems in a GIS format and is used for the analysis and planning of the future and current systems/projects. From this information, plan books for maintenance purposes are issued to all the sections within the Water and Sanitation Department and to other departments that require information on the water and sanitation infrastructure.

Masterplans are updated quarterly per system. By incorporating the treasury data on water sold, the Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and water loss within Ekurhuleni are managed and determined. It also includes the continuous capture and update of the information required for and assistance with the yearly finalization of the Water Services Development Plan. The plan is usually updated every quarter, taking into account improved water demand estimates, capacity and subsequent infrastructure developments which may have taken place. The recommended projects in the WSDP are from the 2020 Master Plans.

Prioritization of projects identifies what can be done within the available and projected budgetary constraints. This is done through the IDP and annual budget planning process.

Table F.1: Master Planning Projects

Master plan water projects

Project_Description - Scope of Work	FY	Total Cost (Excl VAT)
Install bulk meter for RW1281 Direct Zone	2024	R 203 000
Install bulk meters at necessary locations in the Alberton/South Crest reservoir zone	2024	R 514 000
New South Crest reservoir and associated bulk	2024	R 6 370 000
Apply for new bulk connection	2024	R 2 378 000
Reinforce central bulk system	2024	R 12 701 000
Repair Elandsfontein inflow FCV	2024	R -
Construct additional Meyersdal reservoir storage	2049	R 45 520 000
Install FCV to Meyersdal reservoir	2024	R 2 950 000
Reinstate portion of isolated central bulk system	2024	R -
Install bulk meter at the Palmietfontein reservoir inflow	2024	R 1 786 000
Reset inflow FCV to Palmietfontein reservoir	2024	R -
Install FCV to control flow to Eden Park Reservoir	2024	R 1 009 000
Construct new Bassonia Rock reservoir and connect to existing network	2039	R 32 588 000
Apply for new bulk connection	2039	R 2 378 000
Reinstate existing feeder infrastructure in Mayberry Park for the supply of Palmietfontein portion 57	2024	R 8 174 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Thokoza	2024	R 9 162 000
Install and establish PRV zone within the RW3638 Direct zone	2024	R 294 000
Install PRV and open/close valves to change PRV zone boundaries	2024	R 513 000
Reinforce existing pipes in Alberton/Southcrest reservoir network	2024	R 504 000
Network feeder pipeline from new South Crest Reservoir	2024	R 16 079 000
Network reinforcements in Alberton/South Crest Reservoir zone	2024	R 3 839 000
Reinforce existing pipe in RW4470 Direct zone	2024	R 190 000
Connect Meyersdal X13 and X14 upstream of PRV	2024	R 41 000
Reinforce existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 7 network	2029	R 1 772 000
Reinforce existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 10 network	2024	R 114 000
Reinforce existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 9 network	2024	R 161 000
Isolate RW4048 connection and retain as emergency supply	2024	R 7 708 000

Reinforce existing pipes/install new pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 13 network	2024	R	2 173 000
Open/Close valves to change PRV zone boundaries	2024	R	-
Reinforce/replace small diameter pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 20/23 network	2024	R	2 431 000
Reinforce existing pipes/install new pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 15b network	2024	R	239 000
Connect existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 17 network	2024	R	36 000
Future mains for the future development of Market Race Course	2039	R	357 000
Future mains for the future development of Meyersdal X7	2034	R	10 665 000
Future mains to supply the future development of Palmietfontein portion 57	2025	R	4 219 000
Future mains for the future development of Albertsdal and Alrode South	2029	R	3 171 000
Connect exisitng pipes but close valve - emergency connection only	2044	R	-
Reinforce existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 9 network	2024	R	633 000
Reinforce existing pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 8 network	2024	R	368 000
Adjust PRV 9a to reduce high static pressures	2024	R	-
Reinforce existing pipes/install new pipes in Meyersdal/Elandsfontein PRV 12 network	2024	R	371 000
Reinforce existing pipes in the Meyersdal/Elandsfontein network	2034	R	851 000
Open/Close valves to change PRV zone boundaries	2024	R	356 000
Adjust PRV 17 a and b to improve future residual pressure	2034	R	-
Future mains to the future developments of Kliprivierberg phases 1-3	2029	R	4 256 000
Install PRV to prevent high static pressures in the Meyersdal X31 and Reading Junxion Phases 5 and 6 developments	2029	R	656 000
Future mains to the future developments of Reading Junxion phases 5 and 6	2039	R	1 151 000
Reinforce/replace small diameter pipes in Tokoza X5	2024	R	67 000
Open valve to reinstate supply once Mayberry Park develops	2039	R	-
Reinforce/replace small diameter pipes in Eden Park/Palmietfontein reservoir network	2029	R	2 300 000
Close Thokoza tower connection and incorporate supply mains into Eden Park/Palmietfontein reservoir network	2024	R	938 000
Reinforce existing pipes/install new pipes in Eden Park/Palmietfontein network	2033	R	297 000
Connect section of network previously supplied from the Palm Ridge reservoir to the Palmietfontein/Eden Park reservoirs zone	2024	R	1 397 000
Investigate existence and connectivity of pipeline	2024	R	-
Future main to the future development of Natalspruit Densification B	2034	R	287 000
Future mains to the future developments of Reading Junxion phases 2 - 6	2039	R	11 439 000
Connect existing Bassonia Rock network to new Bassonia Rock reservoir	2039	R	1 489 000

Install PRV's to prevent high static pressures in the Reading Junxion developments	2039	R	2 338 000
Construct new Apex water tower at position indicated (TWL 1681.0 m.asl)	2032	R	11 110 000
Construct tower pump station to be utilized as temporary booster	2032	R	4 668 000
Construct new Apex reservoir at position indicated (TWL 1657.0 m.asl)	2027	R	33 785 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	2 100 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	3 655 000
Instal new pipe	2025	R	6 130 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	59 207 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	21 055 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	72 095 000
Install FCV (Setting = 85 l/s initial)	2028	R	19 872 000
Upgrade exiting Crystal Park PS if supply becomes insufficient	2027	R	-
Install non-return valve	2029	R	627 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	1 026 000
Construct new Mandela water tower at position indicated (TWL 1662.0 m.asl)	2028	R	17 514 000
Construct new Faileads reservoir at position indicated (TWL 1652.0 m.asl)	2026	R	49 416 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	1 069 000
Construct new Fairleads water tower at position indicated (TWL 1678.0 m.asl)	2030	R	20 076 000
Install new pipe	2033	R	68 135 000
Construct new Gordons View reservoir	2034	R	70 325 000
Build new pump station	2034	R	8 346 000
Install new pipe	2036	R	1 035 000
Construct new Gordons View water tower	2036	R	16 240 000
Build tower pump station	2036	R	10 825 000
Construct tower pump station to deliver 340 l/s ultimately	2025	R	13 881 000
Construct new Norton's Home Estate reservoir (TWL 1665 m.asl)	2029	R	38 976 000
Install parallel pipe	2026	R	9 984 000
Construct new Northmead water tower at position indicated (TWL 1721.7 m.asl)	2026	R	64 859 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	42 060 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	12 805 000
Install FCV (Setting = 166 l/s max.)	2025	R	4 233 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_1	2024	R	12 972 000

Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_1	2024	R	4 193 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_2	2024	R	22 336 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_3	2024	R	4 572 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_3	2024	R	7 360 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Daveyton_4	2024	R	8 732 000
Install parallel pipe	2025	R	291 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	6 250 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	2 812 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	1 880 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	2 026 000
Close valve	2032	R	-
Install new pipe	2028	R	29 262 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	4 235 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	627 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	1 875 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	1 364 000
Install parallel pipe	2024	R	4 804 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	9 391 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	55 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	4 558 000
Install non-return valve	2026	R	981 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	2 324 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	7 291 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	5 522 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	2 705 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	18 543 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	295 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	8 223 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	1 308 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	4 167 000
Replace PRV with straight pipe	2030	R	76 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	5 940 000

Install new pipe	2026	R	10 902 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	14 309 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	39 402 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	20 430 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	5 541 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	5 852 000
Parallel pipe reinforcement to alleviate low pressures in Daveyton	2026	R	726 000
Construct new Daveyton Reservoir to increase storage and establish reservoir zone	2025	R	59 799 000
Construct new Daveyton Water Tower to increase static pressures and establish tower zone	2025	R	23 218 000
Connect 150 mm pipes at crossing	2024	R	551 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Confirm if water tower is in operation	2024	R	-
Parallel reinforcements to alleviate low pressures in Etwatwa	2026	R	5 461 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	555 000
Confirm if pipe is connected to 560mm HDPE pipe	2024	R	-
Close valve when PS is operational	2024	R	-
Install 250 mm Ø pipe	2029	R	154 000
Install new pipe to strengthen Etwatwa tower zone	2025	R	4 003 000
Confirm if pipe is existing	2025	R	281 000
Construct new, larger and taller Etwatwa tower	2024	R	29 145 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	3 488 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	6 092 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	2 728 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	2 877 000
Install new pipe	2031	R	7 594 000
Install new pipe	2035	R	49 050 000
Close valve	2035	R	-
Install new pipe	2037	R	6 435 000
Install new pipe	2037	R	9 440 000
Install new pipe	2037	R	896 000
Install new pipe	2037	R	31 000
Close valve	2037	R	-

Install new pipe	2025	R	1 478 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	2 845 000
Pipe reinforcement from water tpwer	2029	R	11 068 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	7 593 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	3 444 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	3 169 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	3 333 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	39 876 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	6 563 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	12 381 000
Install new pipe	2031	R	6 796 000
Close valve	2028	R	8 463 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	3 286 000
Close valve	2030	R	-
Install parallel pipe	2028	R	4 172 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	15 077 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	6 542 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	1 847 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	858 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	563 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	1 783 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	4 606 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	2 111 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	9 255 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	3 661 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	2 289 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	545 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	2 017 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	7 865 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	4 549 000
Connect 350 mm pipe to 100 mm pipe	2027	R	1 005 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	9 927 000

Install new pipe	2028	R	3 206 000
Install FCV if requested by RW	2025	R	1 452 000
Build new Impala Park reservoir	2027	R	33 785 000
Build new Madeley reservoir	2029	R	59 160 000
Install FCV if requested by RW	2024	R	1 706 000
Build new Vogelfontein reservoir	2027	R	150 800 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	96 358 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	27 862 000
Install new pipe	2031	R	52 971 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	3 724 000
Close valve	2029	R	2 519 000
Build new Sunward Park reservoir	2028	R	33 785 000
Upgrade pumps if required	2025	R	5 351 000
Close PRV	2025	R	821 000
Build new Dawn Park reservoir	2028	R	80 475 000
Upgrade pumps to accommodate future flow	2028	R	3 211 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	60 167 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	31 626 000
Install FCV if requested by RW	2026	R	1 452 000
Install parallel pipe	2026	R	15 597 000
Install parallel pipe	2029	R	2 760 000
Install new pipeline	2024	R	15 691 000
Install new pipeline	2027	R	17 396 000
Install parallel pipe	2028	R	3 727 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	30 893 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 32 m)	2029	R	1 452 000
Install new pipe when Helderwyk X10 develops	2031	R	55 207 000
Build new Vogelfontein water tower	2028	R	36 033 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	1 350 000
Install new pipe	2034	R	16 062 000
Instaal pipeline to Tanbo Springs reservoir	2039	R	123 160 000
Build Tambo Springs booster PS	2039	R	18 226 000

Build new Tambo Springs reservoir	2039	R	147 538 000
Build new Tambo Springs water tower	2044	R	29 145 000
Build new Dawn Park water tower	2028	R	32 430 000
Build second new Dawn Park reservoir	2044	R	70 325 000
Apply for new Tambo Springs RW connection	2039	R	2 378 000
Construct new Vosloorus reservoir	2029	R	46 763 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Vosloorus_1	2024	R	9 119 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Vosloorus_2	2024	R	6 219 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Vosloorus_3	2024	R	14 360 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install nre PRV (Setting = 45 m)	2024	R	1 176 000
Install pipeline	2027	R	5 197 000
Install pipeline	2026	R	448 000
Install pipeline	2029	R	11 520 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	408 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	308 000
Reset PRV setting	2028	R	3 776 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	757 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	3 265 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	1 280 000
Install parallel pipeline	2025	R	3 081 000
Install parallel pipeline	2028	R	2 064 000
Install pipeline	2028	R	1 148 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	3 758 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	205 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	360 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	1 616 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	2 570 000
Install new pipe	2031	R	1 273 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	331 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	3 304 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	19 896 000

Install new pipe	2029	R	990 000
Open valve	2024	R	117 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	3 462 000
Install new pipe	2031	R	579 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	467 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	10 616 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	9 345 000
Future mains required to supply Leeuwpoort G	2029	R	771 000
Future mains required to supply Vlakplaats future developments	2028	R	9 555 000
Future mains required to supply Vlakplaats future developments	2029	R	18 680 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Dawnpark tower zone	2028	R	6 749 000
Parallel reinforcements required to supply Villa Lisa Ext 3	2026	R	1 527 000
Future mains required to supply Villa Lisa Ext A	2027	R	887 000
Future mains required to supply Villa Lisa Ext B	2029	R	12 363 000
Future mains required to supply Villa Lisa Ext C	2029	R	1 757 000
Open valve to provide interconnectivity in Dawnpark reservoir zone	2030	R	609 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Vogelfontein tower zone	2028	R	1 257 000
Open valve to supply Vlakplaats C future developments	2030	R	22 731 000
Close valve to establish Dawnpark reservoir zone	2030	R	6 759 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Dawnpark tower zone	2026	R	426 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Vosloorus reservoir zone	2024	R	1 363 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Vosloorus reservoir zone	2026	R	1 730 000
Future mains required to provide interconnectivity in Vosloorus reservoir zone	2027	R	1 351 000
Future mains required to supply Mapleton industrial	2029	R	8 695 000
Parallel reinforcement required for Sunward Park future demand	2029	R	399 000
Future mains required to supply Finaalspan A2a	2029	R	5 954 000
Open valve	2027	R	-
Future bypass pipe required to establish Sunward Park Tower zone	2025	R	323 000
Future pipes required to provide interconnectivity in Comet suburb	2030	R	2 432 000
Future pipe required to provide ring feed through Leeuwpoort B	2030	R	5 774 000
Close valve	2030	R	-
Future pipes required to connect Vogelfontein tower to the zone	2028	R	3 126 000

Make cross-connection to exist pipe	2029	R	88 000
Make cross connection and close valve	2028	R	35 000
Extend RW4313 zone to improve pressure in Elspark X4	2024	R	2 815 000
Confirm location and connectivity of this pipeline	2024	R	2 401 000
Future main to the future development of Klippoortjie 82_1 and 82_2	2027	R	109 000
Make connection to the 600mm pipe	2027	R	44 000
Parallel pipe required for future demand to housing complex	2032	R	786 000
Parallel reinforcement required for Balmoral Block development	2029	R	1 767 000
Parallel reinforcement required for future demand of industrial area	2029	R	922 000
Upgrade pumps to supply future demand	2029	R	3 952 000
Install pipeline from new RW connectiom	2025	R	33 105 000
Build new Masetjaba PS	2025	R	7 257 000
Construct new Masetjaba View reservoir	2030	R	36 366 000
Install pipeline from Brakpan reservoir	2027	R	1 529 000
Build new Rand Collieries tower PS	2028	R	-
Decommission PS when Rand Collieries tower is in operation	2029	R	10 125 000
Construct new Rand Collieries tower	2028	R	29 145 000
Investigate if pump sets are sufficient when zone connect to Sallies tower	2029	R	-
Retain PS for emergency purposes only	2029	R	-
Construct new Brakpan reservoir or buy capacity in RW reservoir	2028	R	101 182 000
Investigate capacity and upgrade pumps if proven insufficient	2024	R	-
Construct new Xhosa reservoir	2026	R	70 325 000
Construct new Xhosa water tower	2024	R	29 145 000
Resize pump sets to pump to Zulu tower only	2025	R	3 930 000
Add new pump set to fill Xhosa reservoir	2025	R	4 257 000
Install pipe and connect to 450mm pipes	2025	R	835 000
Close valve	2025	R	-
Install FCV at the Zulu reservoir	2024	R	821 000
Build new Leachville booster PS	2025	R	10 011 000
Build new booster pump station	2029	R	3 254 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Tsakane	2024	R	7 393 000
Install pipeline from Masetjabe View reservoir	2025	R	33 386 000

Install pipeline to Tsakane 6 & 7 areas	2030	R	12 939 000
Close valve	2025	R	-
Install pipeline to Tsakane 6 & 7 areas	2032	R	2 828 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2025	R	9 949 000
Install pipeline from Rand Collieries tower	2028	R	25 265 000
Open valve	2026	R	-
Make connection between the pipes	2027	R	92 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2027	R	803 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2026	R	2 325 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2027	R	1 240 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2029	R	1 633 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2034	R	1 428 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2029	R	608 000
Close RW connection when Rand Collieries tower is in operation	2029	R	-
Open valve	2029	R	-
Reinforcements supply pipe to Dalview zone	2025	R	3 895 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	561 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	3 536 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2025	R	1 323 000
Open valve	2029	R	-
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2029	R	1 202 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2030	R	3 408 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2034	R	3 439 000
Connect pipes at existing pipe crossing	2024	R	72 000
Reinforce/replace small diameter pipeline in Witpoort Estate	2025	R	594 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2034	R	366 000
Install pipeline from Brakpan reservoir	2028	R	39 777 000
Make connection to RW Brakpan reservoir	2027	R	-
Close valve	2030	R	-
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2027	R	666 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2031	R	35 478 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2030	R	15 393 000

Install pipeline to upgrade network	2034	R	4 672 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2027	R	459 000
Install PRV (Setting 30m)	2034	R	392 000
Install parallel reinforcement when future areas develop nearby	2032	R	1 307 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	733 000
Connect crossing pipes in Zulu street, Tsakane	2024	R	786 000
Reinforcements to the network in the Xhosa tower zone	2024	R	932 000
Install pipeline to Xhosa tower	2025	R	1 502 000
Install pipeline to new Xhosa reservoir	2025	R	2 950 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	960 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	1 964 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install pipeline from Xhosa reservoir	2024	R	22 120 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2031	R	489 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	1 703 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	86 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	3 138 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2028	R	8 673 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2034	R	612 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2039	R	99 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	1 787 000
Close valve	2029	R	-
Install new pipeline to Dalpark	2029	R	4 865 000
Install new pipeline to Dalpark	2031	R	330 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2026	R	60 555 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2029	R	1 075 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2039	R	322 000
Install new pipeline to Van Eck Park	2034	R	2 621 000
Parallel pipe reinforcement	2034	R	1 807 000
Install new pipeline to Badenhorst area	2029	R	10 100 000

Install new pipeline to Badenhorst area	2025	R	2 712 000
Install new pipe to network from PS	2025	R	235 000
Confirm whether pipes exist	2024	R	-
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	578 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	839 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2029	R	152 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2027	R	2 996 000
Install pipeline to upgrade network	2024	R	574 000
Install new pipeline to State Mines Golf area	2029	R	2 119 000
Items required to establish Benoni Central tower zone	2024	R	280 669 000
Install new 400 mm pipe	2024	R	11 977 000
Install new 300 mm pipe	2028	R	3 204 000
Open valve to define new presssure zone	2024	R	-
New PRV (PRV.N2) - Setting 60m	2028	R	771 000
Parallel reinforcement to existing pipes in future Isandovale Direct Zone	2028	R	384 000
Install new 160mm pipe to define new pressure zones	2024	R	148 000
Install new 160mm pipe from RW1 system	2024	R	151 000
Install new 200 mm pipe	2024	R	2 820 000
Install new pipe to define and strengthen supply zone	2024	R	7 715 000
Check diameters of existing pipes in field to update model	2024	R	364 000
Open valve to define new presssure zone	2024	R	-
Install new pipe to improve pressure in the zone	2024	R	481 000
Parallel reinforcement to existing pipes in future Central Direct Zone	2029	R	642 000
Open valve to define new presssure zone	2024	R	-
Install new pipe to define and strengthen supply zone	2024	R	3 984 000
Close valve to define new presssure zone	2024	R	-
Install new 160 mm pipe	2024	R	61 000
Open valve to define new presssure zone	2024	R	-
Construct new Credi reservoir	2024	R	48 241 000
Build new Credi tower PS	2024	R	17 827 000
Confirm diameter and reset	2024	R	-
Install emergency PRV to Credi tower zone	2024	R	294 000

Investigate pipe diameters on Credi reservoir\tower site	2024	R	-
Construct new Palmridge reservoir	2024	R	215 761 000
Reinforce supply to Palm Ridge reservoir	2024	R	71 618 000
Upgrade Palm Ridge reservoir to tower PS	2024	R	340 000
Construct new Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	88 739 000
Install FCV to Signall Hill reservoir	2024	R	821 000
Install FCV and parallel reinforcement for supply main to Cossins Road reservoir	2024	R	1 009 000
Investigate and confirm layout of pipeline between RW1461 and Cossins Road reservoir	2024	R	-
Improve supply to Leondale tower	2024	R	294 000
Construct new Hilltop reservoir	2027	R	54 176 000
Install FCV if required by RW	2024	R	513 000
Investigate layout, diameter, material of pipeline supplying the Malvern East reservoir from RW 1780	2024	R	-
Construct Sunnyridge Reservoir	2024	R	54 419 000
Close valve to booster PS	2024	R	1 219 000
Install pipeline to Sunnyridge reservoir	2024	R	2 232 000
Invetigate capacity and upgrade Windsor PS and pipe work	2024	R	787 000
Install FCV to Spruitview reservoir	2024	R	1 706 000
Investigate and confirm pipe diameter	2024	R	-
Investigate Spruitview tower PS capacity and upgrade if necessary	2024	R	-
Install FCV to Primrose reservoir	2024	R	821 000
Reinforce supply to Primrose reservoir	2024	R	2 240 000
Install new pipeline to Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	57 417 000
Abandon Elsburg reservoir and tower as condition is unrepairable	2024	R	-
Construct new Primrose Reservoir	2026	R	48 013 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Kwenele South	2024	R	6 600 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Moleleki	2024	R	17 143 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Katlehong South	2024	R	12 033 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Vosloorus	2024	R	1 610 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Hlahane	2024	R	2 386 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – South Germiston	2024	R	819 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Germiston	2024	R	744 000
Mid-block pipe replacement – Primrose	2024	R	3 962 000

Install new pipeline to Natalspruit Desification A futre area	2034	R	1 590 000
Close valve on existing pipe	2034	R	-
Install new pipeline to improve pressures	2024	R	716 000
Investigate and confirm pipe diameter	2024	R	-
Close valves to isolate RW0259 Direct zone	2024	R	-
Install parallel pipeline	2025	R	1 901 000
Close valve	2025	R	670 000
Install new pipeline	2024	R	2 383 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2024	R	27 017 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2027	R	5 073 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2029	R	7 552 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2030	R	2 947 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2032	R	5 211 000
Install new pipeline to Waterval a future area	2033	R	2 152 000
Install new pipeline to Waterval a future area	2028	R	26 534 000
Install new pipeline to Waterval a future area	2036	R	2 554 000
Install new pipeline to Magagula future area	2036	R	236 000
Make cross connection between pipes	2024	R	268 000
Install new pipeline to Magagula_1 future area	2027	R	421 000
Make cross connection between pipes	2024	R	115 000
Make cross connection between pipes	2024	R	214 000
Install new pipeline from New Palm Ridge reservoir	2024	R	15 831 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2028	R	17 532 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2030	R	2 870 000
Investigate and confirm layout and diameter of large diameter pipeline	2024	R	-
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2031	R	2 309 000
Install non-return valve	2028	R	759 000
Install new pipeline to Rietspruit AH area	2028	R	10 539 000
Open/close relevant valves to extend the Palm Ridge tower zone	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline from Palm Ridge tower	2024	R	4 131 000
Open/close relevant valves to extend the Palm Ridge tower zone	2024	R	-

Install new pipeline to Palm Ridge Ext 1 future area	2028	R	164 000
Install new pipeline tp improve water flow	2024	R	1 057 000
Close valve	2027	R	-
Install new pipeline to Mine 12 future area	2031	R	1 233 000
Install new pipeline to improve low pressure	2024	R	2 771 000
Parallel reinforcements to supply future area Gosforth Park X2a	2024	R	4 138 000
Explain purpose of FCV and operation	2024	R	4 179 000
Install new pipeline to Gosforth Park X2	2024	R	993 000
Reinforce small dimaeter pipe in the RW2107 Direct zone	2024	R	392 000
Close/Open valves to change the boundary between RW2107 Direct and Primrose reservoir zones	2024	R	-
Install parallel pipeline	2024	R	2 990 000
Reset PRV setting to 40m	2024	R	-
Reinforcement of the network in the Linksfield reservoir (Jhb) zone - phase 3	2024	R	-
Verify location of PRV and surrounding pipe layout	2024	R	-
Verify existence and diameter of pipe	2024	R	-
Parallel reinforcement to increase pressures in future	2025	R	95 000
Install new pipeline from Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	45 324 000
Close valves to separate Russel Road and Primrose reservoir zones	2024	R	6 965 000
Install new pipeline from Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	19 215 000
Improve supply to SCAW metals and reinforce the network to adequately supply future developments of Junction Hill_3 and _4	2024	R	746 000
Close valves to separate Russel Road and Primrose reservoir zones	2024	R	-
Reset/repair PRV in Dame Street	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Junction Hill_2 future area	2028	R	710 000
Install new pipeline to Junction Hill_3 future area	2041	R	2 271 000
Install new pipeline from Russel Road reservoir	2028	R	2 165 000
Replace PRV with straight pipe	2024	R	43 000
Open valve if closed	2024	R	1 284 000
Install parallel pipeline	2024	R	5 354 000
Install PRV with setting 50.5m	2024	R	368 000
Install new pipeline from Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	14 792 000
Install new pipeline from Russel Road reservoir	2024	R	3 200 000

Investigate existence of pipe and connect to parallel pipe	2024	R	-
Reinforcements to the Signal Hill reservoir zone to accomodate densification	2024	R	8 637 000
Replace small diameter pipe	2026	R	1 131 000
Confirm pipe existence and valve configuration	2024	R	-
Reset/Refurbish PRVs in Signal Hill reservoir zone	2024	R	-
Open valve	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline from Signal Hil reservoir	2024	R	12 729 000
Install new pipeline from Signal Hil reservoir	2034	R	3 260 000
Install new network pipeline	2026	R	296 000
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie future areas	2027	R	1 068 000
Install parallel pipeline from Cossins reservoir	2024	R	44 164 000
Investigate existence, zone boundary and setting of PRV	2024	R	-
Reinforce the Cossins Road reservoir network to alleviate low pressure problems	2024	R	3 201 000
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie future areas	2036	R	715 000
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie future areas	2034	R	747 000
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie future areas	2031	R	2 066 000
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie areas	2024	R	1 753 000
Items required to incorporate Roodekop into the Cossins Road reservoir network	2024	R	-
Items required to incorporate Roodekop into the Cossins Road reservoir network	2024	R	-
Investigate and confirm layout of pipeline between Cossins Road reservoir and the network	2024	R	-
Get as-built info of schematic networks in the Cossins Road reservoir network	2024	R	13 177 000
Items required to incorporate Roodekop into the Cossins Road reservoir network	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Klippoortjie future areas	2026	R	12 300 000
Close/Open valve	2026	R	-
Open valve	2024	R	-
Get as-built info of schematic pipelines in the Leondale tower network	2024	R	-
Verify the diameter of the outflow pipe from the Vosloorus_Germiston tower	2024	R	-
Install parallel pipeline	2024	R	1 580 000
Install new pipeline to Minebelt housing future areas	2029	R	5 767 000
Install new pipeline from Hilltop reservoir	2024	R	7 138 000
Upgrade Churchill PS	2024	R	6 051 000
Close valve	2024	R	294 000

Close valve	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Minebelt housing future areas	2030	R	3 271 000
Close/Open valve	2030	R	-
Install new pipeline from Malvern East reservoir	2024	R	6 852 000
Close but retain PRV for emergencies	2025	R	-
Install new pipeline to Tunney 2 area	2024	R	2 841 000
Close/Open valve	2024	R	1 048 000
Close/Open valve	2025	R	-
Install new pipeline to Rose Acres 3 future area	2034	R	3 658 000
Verify if PRV does exist	2024	R	-
Install parallel pipeline at Sunnyridge PS	2024	R	478 000
Open/close valves to isolate water zone	2025	R	-
Install new pipeline to Sunnyridge reservoir zone	2024	R	10 410 000
Establish Sunnyridge reservoir zone boundary	2025	R	-
Install PRV with setting 29.5 m	2024	R	474 000
Install new pipeline to Sunnyridge reservoir zone	2024	R	183 000
Install new pipeline to Sunnyridge reservoir zone	2027	R	7 462 000
Install new pipeline to upgrade bulk system	2024	R	2 090 000
Confirm diameter of outflow pipe from Primrose reservoir	2024	R	-
Connect 450mm pipe to 250mm pipe	2024	R	790 000
Install parallel pipeline to Germiston central	2024	R	13 412 000
Install new pipeline to Mine 4\7 future areas	2041	R	7 319 000
Make connection between 200mm and 100mm pipes	2024	R	44 000
Inspect if pipes are connected and connect if necessary	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Jupiter X8 future area	2033	R	401 000
Install new pipeline to Pirrowville area	2026	R	6 188 000
Install new pipeline to Mine 10 future area	2034	R	1 005 000
Connect pipes if not connected	2024	R	44 000
Install new pipeline to Mine 10 future area	2032	R	5 384 000
Confirm extent of large diameter pipe and existence of small diameter pipes	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Lake area	2031	R	187 000
Install new pipeline to upgrade main supply	2025	R	10 774 000

Install new pipeline to upgrade main supply	2039	R	10 671 000
Network replacements in the Germiston CBD	2025	R	-
Get as-built data of schematic pipelines in the Primrose reservoir network	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Tunney area	2029	R	987 000
Install new connection with PRV from RW0261	2024	R	533 000
Install new pipeline to Tunney area	2034	R	691 000
Close valves to isolate RW1865 Direct zone	2031	R	-
Install new pipeline to Rand Airport	2034	R	243 000
Install new pipeline to Rand Airport	2032	R	2 222 000
Install new pipeline to Union 2 area	2028	R	188 000
Install new pipeline to Rand Airport	2025	R	-
Reset PRVs in RW1865 zone	2024	R	-
Close valve	2025	R	-
Connect Elsburg Tower to network and establish zone boundaries	2024	R	-
Install new pipeline to Mine 5 future area	2039	R	835 000
Items required to establish PRV zone	2027	R	7 790 000
Install new pipeline to Mine 2 future area	2034	R	512 000
Install FCV at Bredell Res (Setting = 390 l/s)	2024	R	2 723 000
Construct new Bredell reservoir (to be completed)	2024	R	66 277 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	1 995 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	4 493 000
Build Isando booster/tower PS	2027	R	6 835 000
Construct new Isando reservoir (to be completed)	2026	R	46 763 000
Install FCV from Isando Res (Setting = 250 l/s)	2024	R	1 693 000
Construct Rhodesfield booster PS (34 l/s @ 30 m head)	2025	R	3 015 000
Apply for new Bulk Connection (Kempton Park Res)	2025	R	2 378 000
Install FCV at Kempton Park Res (Setting = 550 l/s)	2024	R	4 108 000
Close valve	2026	R	40 062 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	16 094 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	22 839 000
Install 450 mm future pipe	2029	R	3 605 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	36 717 000

Construct Kempton Park tower PS (to be completed)	2026	R	16 397 000
Construct Kempton Park tower PS	2026	R	16 397 000
Close valve	2026	R	10 865 000
Construct new Kempton Park water tower	2026	R	22 642 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	50 803 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	48 336 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	5 549 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	23 390 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	8 754 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 60m)	2028	R	1 452 000
Apply for new RW connection.	2024	R	1 444 000
Reset PRV to 30m (3 bar)	2024	R	-
Install PRV if no PRV exists at RW connection	2025	R	2 283 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	19 905 000
Construct new Elandsfontein reservoir	2030	R	160 950 000
Install new pipe	2039	R	71 862 000
Install new pipe	2040	R	30 915 000
Install new pipe	2030	R	19 266 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	625 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Phomolong	2024	R	21 355 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	3 368 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	1 063 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 50m)	2028	R	656 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	2 668 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	1 145 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install pipe	2026	R	4 733 000
Close valve	2027	R	85 000
Close valve	2027	R	78 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	36 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	1 814 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	726 000

Open valve	2024	R	-
Install new pipe	2024	R	4 414 000
Close valve	2024	R	186 000
Open valve	2026	R	3 238 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	2 572 000
Open valve	2028	R	6 911 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	688 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	4 717 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	2 631 000
Open valve if closed	2024	R	531 000
Close valve	2026	R	3 739 000
Install new pipe (Abandon 40 mm pipe)	2027	R	5 066 000
Connect 100 mm pipe to 150 mm pipe	2025	R	2 226 000
Close valve	2028	R	-
Open valve	2024	R	117 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install 250 mm future pipe	2026	R	274 000
Install 160 mm pipe	2024	R	108 000
Close valve	2024	R	1 440 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 50m)	2024	R	513 000
Reinforcements and diversions to supply future demand	2028	R	4 801 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	1 721 000
Install new pipe	2029	R	1 875 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 50m)	2027	R	513 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 50m)	2024	R	656 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	1 855 000
Install new pipe	2028	R	1 275 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 26m)	2024	R	392 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 35m)	2028	R	513 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	2 598 000
Open valve	2024	R	-
Install new PRV (Setting = 37m)	2024	R	294 000

Install new PRV (Setting = 50m)	2024	R	1 312 000
Install new PRV (Setting = 48m)	2024	R	784 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Install new pipe	2024	R	738 000
Close PRV	2024	R	-
Install new pipe	2025	R	657 000
Make pipe connection	2027	R	573 000
Confirm existence and layout of pipes	2024	R	347 000
Install FCV at RW Connection or Reservoir	2029	R	1 219 000
New Rand Water connection to fill Masetjaba view reservoir	2025	R	2 378 000
Replace small diameter pipes at the Duduza reservoir to concrete tower PS	2024	R	12 260 000
Upgrade the Duduza reservoir to tower PS	2024	R	2 031 000
Construct new Duduza reservoir	2034	R	93 888 000
Install FCV at Masetjaba View reservoir	2024	R	653 000
Construct Masetjaba View water tower	2025	R	17 541 000
Build Masetjaba View water tower PS	2025	R	6 344 000
Connection to future Masetjaba View Reservoir	2034	R	725 000
Close valve	2024	R	513 000
Construct new Visagie Park tower	2024	R	16 240 000
Install pipeline to Visagie Park tower	2024	R	2 086 000
Construct new Almac reservoir	2028	R	15 325 000
Install pipeline from reservoir	2028	R	4 792 000
Replace PRV with straight pipe	2024	R	949 000
Built new booster PS	2034	R	16 359 000
Close valve	2039	R	5 020 000
Reinforce supply/feeder main to Dunnottar HL reservoir	2029	R	13 248 000
Build new Sharon Park reservoir	2034	R	34 508 000
Upgrade pipeline	2034	R	1 846 000
Install FCV on inlet to Sharon Park reservoir	2024	R	656 000
Replace exisiting 600/450mm Ø bulk pipeline	2024	R	116 462 000
Install FCV upstream of the Dunnottar LL reservoir	2024	R	1 009 000

Construct additional Dunnottar LL reservoir and booster pump station to ensure adequate supply to the reservoir	2024	R	43 803 000
Close valve	2024	R	431 000
Construct additional Dunnottar LL reservoir and booster pump station to ensure adequate supply to the reservoir	2024	R	11 221 000
Future mains to future developments of Langaville X10/11 and Duduza X4	2034	R	7 945 000
Close valve	2024	R	-
Reinforcements to the network in the Duduza tower zone	2024	R	23 114 000
Connect a section of network previously supplied from the Xhosa tower to Nigel's Duduza tower network	2036	R	3 860 000
Parallel reinforcements to supply main to John Dube Village	2024	R	1 371 000
Require as-built information	2024	R	-
Close valve	2034	R	5 105 000
Future main to future development of Duduza housing	2039	R	537 000
Parallel reinforcements for Visagie Park X2 to alleviate low pressures in future	2026	R	652 000
Reinforcements to the network in the Duduza reservoir zone	2027	R	8 271 000
Future mains to future developments of Grootfontein and Duduza housing	2039	R	8 358 000
Future mains to the future development of Spaarwater	2034	R	599 000
Reinforcements to the network pipes	2027	R	1 152 000
Replace exiting 63mm pipe	2024	R	78 000
Connect existing 350mm pipe to network	2024	R	110 000
Reinforce network with new 110mm pipe to improve pressures	2025	R	246 000
Install pipeline when future Coolbreeze X1/2/3 area develops	2029	R	7 851 000
Close valve	2024	R	284 000
Reinforcements to the network in the Dunnottar HL reservoir zone	2026	R	16 275 000
Reinforce supply and future mains to the future development of Dunnottar X4	2034	R	5 980 000
Network reinforcement to the Dunnottar HL network to accomodate future areas	2031	R	2 059 000
Future mains to the future developments of Dunnottar X7 and X8 (Dunnottar HL)	2034	R	18 564 000
Install pipeline to future Dunnottar X3 area	2034	R	30 142 000
Parallel reinforcements required when Hlanganani Village and Hlanganani South develops	2029	R	1 821 000
Future mains to the future developments of Hlanganani Village and Hlangananai South	2029	R	2 939 000
Future mains to future development of Noycedale X1/2	2044	R	4 323 000
Alternative supply to Nigel prison	2027	R	291 000

Connect existing pipes in the Nigel industrial area	2024	R	1 003 000
Reinforce supply and future mains to the future developments of Dunnottar x2, X5 and X6	2034	R	23 504 000
Future mains to the future developments of Dunnottar X7 and X8 (Dunnottar LL)	2029	R	12 743 000
Reinforce supply to increase pressures	2024	R	2 183 000
Construct additional Pam Brink reservoir	2039	R	72 460 000
Upgrade reservoir to tower PS capacity	2039	R	30 923 000
Install flow control to the Pam Brink and Rietfontein reservoirs	2025	R	2 273 000
Construct booster PS to RW1746 zone	2025	R	3 987 000
Abandon when not used	2025	R	11 861 000
Above ground sections of this pipeline has been stolen - abandon pipeline	2025	R	-
Construct additional Selcourt reservoir storage	2025	R	80 475 000
Reinforce bulk supply to Selcourt reservoir	2034	R	21 260 000
Construct new Selcourt Tower 2 and pump station	2025	R	57 020 000
Close loop in new Selcourt tower 2 zone	2044	R	4 959 000
Install flow control to Kwa Thema reservoirs	2025	R	1 452 000
Construct additional Kwa Thema reservoir	2025	R	54 419 000
Investigate Kwa Thema res to tower PS and upgrade when necessary	2025	R	1 398 000
Construct additional Kwa Thema tower	2025	R	36 033 000
Connect Bulk pipe to RW0611 for supply of Edelveiss res & tower	2025	R	75 505 000
Additional storage at Persida reservoir and booster PS at RW connection	2025	R	8 940 000
Improve supply to Persida reservoir	2049	R	105 511 000
Construct new Edelweiss reservoir	2025	R	94 132 000
Future mains to the future development of Daggafontein B,C,D,E & F	2027	R	53 789 000
Required when Daggafontein D & E develops	2027	R	15 930 000
Required when Daggafontein B,C & F develops	2027	R	11 907 000
Construct new Edelweiss tower and pump station	2025	R	53 799 000
Parallel reinforcement to existing pipes in future Edelweiss tower zone	2026	R	20 985 000
Required for future development of Daggafontein Phase 1	2026	R	20 784 000
Upgrade Modder East reservoir to tower PS capacity	2025	R	13 889 000
Construct addtional Modder East tower	2029	R	27 854 000
Install flow control to Modder East reservoirs	2025	R	821 000
Construct addtional Modder East reservoir	2029	R	59 160 000

Mid-block pipe replacement - KwaThema_1	2024	R	16 680 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - KwaThema_2	2024	R	4 642 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Paul Krugersoord	2024	R	438 000
Connect pipes on the corner of Mopanie and Boekenhout	2029	R	-
Reinforcements to the existing network in the Pam Brink/Dal Fouche tower zone	2027	R	2 923 000
Replace pipe and extend to connect to adjacent existing system	2025	R	71 000
Connect parallel pipes	2025	R	522 000
Parallel reinforcement to 450mm pipe	2029	R	1 222 000
Reinforcements to the existing network in the Pam Brink/Dal Fouche tower zone	2029	R	3 042 000
Future mains to the future developments of New Era X1 and Geduld ext A and B	2034	R	1 059 000
Future mains to the future developments of Rietfontein 128 IR a	2039	R	3 888 000
Future mains to the future developments of Rietfontein 106	2044	R	1 096 000
Install pipe to future area Pollak Park X9	2034	R	1 220 000
Investigate diameter	2025	R	-
Future mains to the future developments of New State Areas ext from Pam Brink/Dal Fouche tower	2034	R	418 000
Parallel reinforcements to the new Dal Fouche/Pam Brink PRV zone	2024	R	2 217 000
Construct booster PS to RW1746 zone	2025	R	-
Construct booster PS to the Pam Brink reservoir zone	2025	R	1 626 000
Open valves to change the boundary of the Pam Brink reservoir zone	2025	R	-
Reinforcements to the existing network in the Pam Brink reservoir zone	2025	R	2 645 000
Connect existing pipes to increase redundancy	2025	R	63 000
Future mains to the future developments of Geduld ext A/C and Krugersrus ext	2025	R	4 796 000
Future mains to the future developments of Krugersrus ext	2039	R	615 000
Reinforcements to the existing network in the Selcourt tower zone	2025	R	12 882 000
Future mains to the future development of Golden Springs	2034	R	3 912 000
Parallel pipe and future main to Dunnottar X3	2039	R	1 940 000
Future main to a section of Nigel's Sharon Park tower zone and Hlanganani Village	2034	R	466 000
Close valves to isolate Selcourt tower and Selcourt booster PS zones	2025	R	-
Future mains to the future developments of Selcourt X4 and Daggafontein ext D	2029	R	17 988 000
Reinforcements to the existing network in the north of Kwa Thema	2025	R	4 039 000
Parallel reinforcements to existing pipes in Kgaswane rd in Kwa Thema	2025	R	33 686 000
Reinforcements to the existing network in Kwa Thema	2025	R	4 223 000

Parallel reinforcements and connecting networks	2025	R	2 666 000
Reinforce distribution main from Kwa Thema tower	2034	R	9 864 000
Future mains to supply future development of Kwa Thema X3	2026	R	3 606 000
Construct emergency pump station to Welgedacht area and close valve to establish zone	2025	R	888 000
Replace a section of network in Honeysuckle rd in the Persida reservoir zone	2025	R	1 436 000
Future main to the Gugulethu Informal development	2027	R	2 338 000
Reinforce distribution main from Persida reservoir	2029	R	993 000
Reinforcements to the existing network in the Persida reservoir zone	2029	R	1 556 000
Future mains to the future development of Welgedacht	2029	R	859 000
Parallel reinforcement to existing pipes in future Welgedacht booster PS zone	2029	R	1 406 000
Change Spoornet connection to 150mm pipe	2025	R	-
Required when future area Payneville X develops	2029	R	2 658 000
Close valves to change the boundary of the Selcourt tower zone	2025	R	-
Reinforce existing pipeline te prevent high flow velocities	2044	R	2 848 000
Future mains to the future development of Daggafontein ext E	2049	R	3 783 000
Parallel reinforcements to existing pipes in the RW0610 Direct zone	2025	R	3 041 000
Investigate diameter in RW0610 Direct zone	2025	R	-
Future mains to the future developments of Alliance X2/X9 and Dersley X1	2034	R	10 361 000
Check PRV setting on Modder East tower outlet	2025	R	513 000
Reinforce existing pipeline to supply Alliance X11	2039	R	3 052 000
Future mains to the future developments of Alliance X11	2039	R	9 205 000
Future mains to the future developments of Dersley X9 & X10	2026	R	9 897 000
Future mains to the future developments of Alliance X2/X9 and Dersley X1	2025	R	1 010 000
Future mains to the future development of Dersley ext	2025	R	1 047 000
Future mains to the future development of Daggafontein Phase 1	2026	R	22 797 000
Constuct new Clayville North reservoir	2028	R	46 763 000
Install FCV at Clayville North Res (Setting = 170 l/s)	2028	R	4 695 000
Apply for new Bulk Connection (Clayville North Res)	2028	R	2 378 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	28 390 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	91 747 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	18 998 000
Install new pipe	2027	R	13 981 000

Install new pipe	2026	R	3 927 000
Install new pipe	2026	R	13 161 000
Apply for new Bulk Connection (Esselen Park Res)	2026	R	2 378 000
Install FCV at Esselen Park Res (Setting = 195 l/s)	2027	R	7 717 000
Construct new Esselen Park reservoir	2028	R	54 419 000
Construct additional new Esselen Park reservoir	2032	R	54 671 000
Install new pipe from Esselen Park reservoir	2028	R	30 502 000
Close supply from RW1701 to get supply from Esselen Park reservoir	2028	R	-
Install new pipe	2028	R	5 852 000
Construct Esselen Park tower PS	2029	R	3 160 000
Construct new Esselen Park water tower or booster PS	2029	R	14 341 000
Install new pipe	2025	R	6 188 000
Construct new Olifantsfontein reservoir	2026	R	59 160 000
Apply for new Bulk Connection (Elandsfontein Res)	2029	R	2 378 000
Apply for new Bulk Connection (Sterkfontein Res)	2028	R	2 378 000
Install new pipe	2034	R	61 505 000
Construct Sterkfontein booster PS	2034	R	21 450 000
Construct Sterkfontein reservoir 1	2028	R	70 325 000
Construct Sterkfontein reservoir 2	2034	R	70 325 000
Construct Sterkfontein reservoir 3	2044	R	59 160 000
Install FCV at Sterkfontein Res (Setting = 805 l/s ultimate)	2034	R	3 706 000
Install new pipe	2034	R	24 410 000
Install new pipe	2041	R	24 550 000
Install new pipe	2042	R	7 597 000
Install new pipe	2036	R	64 520 000
Install new pipe	2037	R	11 517 000
Install new pipe	2036	R	14 053 000
Install new pipe	2037	R	17 155 000
New pipeline to supply Fountain Glen Proper South development from the South	2035	R	24 592 000
Construct new Clayville East reservoir	2032	R	46 763 000
Install new pipe	2032	R	12 723 000
Construct Clayville East reservoir PS	2033	R	6 018 000

Construct new Clayville East water tower	2033	R	22 642 000
Construct Clayville East tower PS	2033	R	9 577 000
Construct new Tembisa water tower	2024	R	22 642 000
Construct Tembisa tower PS	2028	R	11 049 000
Install new pipe	2024	R	752 000
Install non-return valve	2024	R	1 268 000
Close valve	2025	R	-
Construct new Tembisa Reservoir to supply current and future demand	2026	R	48 292 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_1	2024	R	9 903 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_2	2024	R	13 214 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_3	2024	R	1 163 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_4	2024	R	629 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_5	2024	R	2 748 000
Mid-block pipe replacement - Tembisa_6	2024	R	-
New supply pipelines from Clayville North reservoir for nearby future developments	2028	R	26 882 000
New pipelines to supply Olifantsfontein Cullinan 2 and Sunlawns AH	2028	R	5 759 000
New pipelines to supply Olifantsfontein Cullinan 2 and Sunlawns AH	2029	R	3 797 000
New pipelines to supply Gilliemead developments	2030	R	10 167 000
Reinforcement and Inter-connections to alleviate low pressures Clayville	2026	R	232 000
Parallel reinforcements required for Clayville X96	2028	R	12 348 000
New pipeline to supply Clayville X63b	2025	R	970 000
New pipelines to supply Olifantsfontein Cullinan 1	2027	R	1 379 000
Parallel reinforcements required for Clayville X26	2028	R	1 623 000
New pipelines to link network in Tswelapele x 8	2024	R	336 000
New pipelines to supply Tswelapele x 8	2028	R	256 000
New pipeline to supply Tswelapele Ext 8 Informal	2029	R	521 000
Install new pipe when Hartebeestfontein 17 South develops	2030	R	33 502 000
New pipeline to supply KAALFONTEIN 13-IR	2029	R	4 471 000
New pipeline to supply Esselen Park extensions	2029	R	927 000
New pipeline to supply Esselen Park X B	2030	R	742 000
Supply pipeline required from Esselen Park Tower	2029	R	2 531 000
New pipeline to connect network in Midstream estate	2028	R	475 000

New pipeline to connect network in Midstream estate	2029	R	5 079 000
New pipeline to supply Midstream X1	2028	R	754 000
Supply pipeline required for Sterkfontein Future and Witkoppies Future	2042	R	3 972 000
Supply pipeline required for Witkoppies Future 2 B	2041	R	4 251 000
New pipeline to supply Fountain Glen Proper North development	2035	R	23 777 000
Supply pipeline required for Witkoppies Future 1A	2042	R	14 214 000
New pipeline to supply Fountain Glen Proper South development	2035	R	14 160 000
Install pipe when the Sterkfontein Ext 17 & 18 develop	2034	R	13 184 000
New pipe to supply Igcagca informal settlement	2024	R	244 000
Pipeline required to supply TEMBISA X1 b	2024	R	311 000
New pipeline to link network pipes near Tembisa Hospital	2024	R	1 962 000
New pipeline to link network pipes near Ehlazeni Hostel	2026	R	765 000
New pipeline to link areas on either side of Andrew Mapheto Dr	2024	R	985 000
Reinforcement and Inter-connections to alleviate low pressures in Teanong	2024	R	2 442 000
New pipeline to alleviate low future pressures	2024	R	2 331 000
Reinforcement and Inter-connections to alleviate low pressures in Esselen Park X3	2025	R	1 929 000
Reinforcement and Inter-connections to alleviate low future pressures	2025	R	533 000
New supply lines from Tembisa Tower	2025	R	1 242 000
New supply lines from Tembisa Reservoir	2026	R	1 711 000
Confirm if pipe does exist	2024	R	-
Paralell reinforcememts in Umfuyaneni to supply future demand	2024	R	4 362 000

Master plan sewer projects

Project_Description - Scope of Work	FY	Total Cost (Excl VAT)
Alliance X10 & X11 bulk outfall sewer	2025	R 3 138 000
Alberton / New Redruth sewer upgrades	2026	R 2 696 000
Alberton / New Redruth sewer upgrades 2	2026	R 373 000
Alberton / New Redruth sewer upgrades 3	2031	R 1 953 000
Apex Village new outfall	2039	R 4 656 000
Alrode sewer upgrades 1	2029	R 2 945 000
Anchor south-east bulk outfall sewer	2031	R 72 937 000
Anchor central sewer upgrades	2031	R 2 117 000
Anchor western sewer upgrades	2026	R 13 395 000
Kwa Thema sewer upgrades	2031	R 3 459 000
Anchor north sewer upgrades	2026	R 12 919 000
Anchor east sewer upgrades	2035	R 502 000
Anchor north western sewer upgrades	2032	R 6 720 000
Anchor Daggafontein Future developments	2033	R 10 015 000
Grundling to Bickley bulk sewer	2029	R 123 038 000
Alrapark outfall sewer	2035	R 7 898 000
Upgrading/investigating Bluegum and Masetjaba sewers	2025	R 9 571 000
New Bluegum View outfall sewer	2025	R 11 675 000
Nigel central sewers	2035	R 1 793 000
John Dube X3 sewer upgrades	2026	R 3 446 000
Dunnottar Collector Sewer Upgrades	2034	R 4 034 000
Abandon existing Alrapark outfall	2035	R 103 000
Upgrading of Westdene sewers	2025	R 4 870 000
Phasing out of Tom Jones pump station	2025	R 9 506 000
Albert Luthuli Park sewers	2032	R 4 996 000
Phasing out of Rynfield WWTP (phase 1)	2037	R 40 504 000
Phasing out of Rynfield WWTP (phase 2)	2037	R 8 021 000

New Fairlead AH sewers	2032	R	13 624 000
Upgrading of Rynfield X11 pump station and sewers	2032	R	3 113 000
Future Rynfield x72 pump station and sewers	2032	R	15 661 000
Phasing out of Old Age and Crystal Park X11 pump station	2025	R	4 698 000
Abandon Lakefield X48 PS and Sunny Road PS	2026	R	2 513 000
Boksburg correctional services outfall	2033	R	2 229 000
Brackendowns	2027	R	756 000
Investigate suspect diameter	2032	R	20 000
Boksburg East X3 sewers	2039	R	1 466 000
Verify Bullfrog 1 PS pumping capacity and rising main diameter	2025	R	4 986 000
Upgrading Bullfrog 2 pump station and sewers	2032	R	1 446 000
Upgrading of Bullfrog 3 pump station	2032	R	5 031 000
Future Bullfrog A pump station	2032	R	2 998 000
Future Bullfrog B pump station	2032	R	2 680 000
Badenhorst 5 future sewers	2035	R	7 234 000
Badenhorst 6 future sewers	2037	R	2 129 000
Upgrade Parkhaven sewers	2028	R	201 000
Upgrading of Altasville main outfall sewer	2028	R	14 091 000
Verify Jet Park X44 PS pumping capacity and rising main diameter	2025	R	2 671 000
Upgrading/investigating of Jetpark sewers	2029	R	16 747 000
Upgrading of Bartlett outfall sewer	2029	R	8 466 000
Upgrading/investigating of Bardene sewers	2032	R	1 246 000
Brakpan North outfall sewer	2030	R	2 892 000
Boksburg East outfall sewer	2041	R	4 529 000
Upgrading of Rynfield main collector sewer	2029	R	12 645 000
Upgrading of Rynfield X28 sewers	2029	R	1 108 000
Upgrading of Rynfield WWTP incoming sewer	2032	R	1 960 000
Balmoral Blocks	2032	R	1 905 000
Brackenhurst	2030	R	1 303 000
Modderfontein/Illiondale sewer project	2025	R	5 496 000
Bruma central sewer upgrades	2026	R	15 179 000
Bruma southern sewer upgrades	2033	R	19 338 000

Kempton West to Modderfontein outfall sewer project	2027	R	10 397 000
Bruma southern central sewer upgrades	2025	R	21 790 000
Bruma western sewer upgrades	2026	R	367 000
Investigate Eastgate Mall sewers to confirm slope to accommodate Eastgate Residential development	2025	R	8 000
Phasing out of Brabant pump station	2025	R	538 000
Future Breswol 1 PS	2024	R	3 247 000
Chris Hani Balmoral future outfall sewer	2037	R	2 427 000
Phasing out of Royal Beechnut and Chloorkop PS	2025	R	570 000
Phasing out of Crystal Park X67 PS	2044	R	762 000
Chloorkop sewer upgrades	2033	R	492 000
Source as built data of rerouted Chloorkop X65 sewers	2024	R	659 000
Castleview sewer upgrades	2029	R	2 718 000
Phasing out of Clayville X14 PS	2034	R	3 131 000
Comet X17 outfall sewer (external)	2030	R	3 845 000
Comet X17 outfall sewer (internal)	2030	R	881 000
New Clayville X65 outfall sewer	2035	R	2 041 000
Comet X14 outfall sewer upgrade	2032	R	1 155 000
Daveyton bulk outfall sewer phase 1	2028	R	25 466 000
Daveyton bulk outfall sewer phase 2	2032	R	45 675 000
Daveyton bulk outfall sewer phase 3	2035	R	88 067 000
Dersley survey: Confirm Diameter	2026	R	8 000
Survey/Upgrade Daveyton CBD sewers	2032	R	2 041 000
Dalpark future sewers	2040	R	1 149 000
Driefontein flats sewer upgrade	2030	R	1 888 000
Upgrading of Denne pump station	2032	R	2 878 000
Dekema northern sewer upgrades	2029	R	6 876 000
Dawn Park internal sewer upgrades	2026	R	1 879 000
Future Doornkloof PS	2036	R	57 517 000
Dekema southern sewer upgrades	2029	R	9 700 000
New Klipfontein outfall sewer	2035	R	1 980 000
Dunnotar X7 & X8 new bulk sewers	2036	R	4 795 000
Dalview sewer upgrades	2025	R	2 398 000

Phasing out of DeWittsrus PS	2025	R	1 924 000
Dinwiddie sewers	2029	R	2 278 000
Dalpark X25 outfall sewer	2026	R	1 303 000
Daggafontein ext D new bulk sewers	2036	R	9 143 000
Daggafontein ext E future bulk sewer	2033	R	2 695 000
Relocation of Daggafontein pump station	2025	R	7 925 000
Daggafontein E new bulk sewers	2033	R	24 543 000
Phasing out of Dalpark X1 pump station	2025	R	1 939 000
Phasing out of Dalpark X5 pump station	2025	R	2 385 000
Delmore Park sewers	2031	R	1 442 000
Dersley extensions outfall sewer 1	2036	R	6 605 000
Dersley extensions outfall sewer 2	2032	R	3 864 000
Distell dedicated main outfall sewer	2025	R	10 626 000
Distell existing outfall sewer upgrade	2025	R	9 719 000
Upgrading/investigating Duduza sewers	2025	R	18 923 000
Elandsfontein sewer upgrades	2025	R	5 995 000
Elspark main outfall sewer	2032	R	3 531 000
Elsburg sewers	2028	R	2 255 000
Phasing out of Emmanuel and Log Street pump stations	2025	R	13 277 000
Phasing out of Esselen Park X2 PS	2025	R	285 000
Huntersfield outfall sewer (downstream)	2024	R	28 000
Huntersfield outfall sewer (upstream)	2024	R	44 984 000
ERWAT Germiston central sewer upgrades	2029	R	2 013 000
ERWAT Katlehong sewer 1	2029	R	6 273 000
ERWAT_Katlehong South Dekema outfall	2033	R	5 630 000
Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 1	2033	R	80 337 000
Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 2	2033	R	46 847 000
ERWAT Moleleki outfall sewers 1	2027	R	9 493 000
ERWAT Moleleki outfall sewers 2	2027	R	3 954 000
ERWAT Moleleki outfall sewers 3	2027	R	3 887 000
ERWAT Lillianton to Rondebult WWTP sewer survey work required	2031	R	12 000
Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 3	2035	R	88 622 000

Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 4	2035	R	23 791 000
Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 6	2038	R	31 658 000
Rietvlei bulk outfall sewer phase 5	2035	R	13 718 000
Upgrading of main ERWAT Waterval outfall sewers (ph1)	2028	R	453 794 000
Upgrading of main ERWAT Waterval outfall sewers (ph2)	2031	R	95 689 000
Upgrading of main ERWAT Waterval outfall sewers (ph3)	2034	R	571 084 000
ERWAT Witfield/Marland sewer upgrades	2025	R	1 946 000
ERWAT Zonkeziswe outfall	2026	R	3 692 000
Ebotse outfall sewer	2038	R	1 371 000
Etwatwa X18 sewers	2030	R	962 000
Etwatwa X21 outfall sewer	2032	R	7 422 000
Etwatwa X32 network sewers	2025	R	962 000
Future Cullinan Land PS	2031	R	3 217 000
Future Junction Hill outfall sewer	2029	R	1 824 000
Fulcrum Reedville outfall sewer	2027	R	12 697 000
Future Roodekop pump station	2026	R	2 214 000
Future Wattville pump station	2039	R	2 500 000
Finaalspan AH sewer 1	2028	R	3 546 000
Finaalspan AH sewer 2	2030	R	3 348 000
Fulcrum X1 outfall sewer	2035	R	1 373 000
Fulcrum outfall sewer 2	2028	R	981 000
Upgrading/investigating of Alrode sewers	2025	R	672 000
Geduld outfall sewer 1	2037	R	3 272 000
Geduld outfall sewer 2	2037	R	2 408 000
Greenfields sewers	2039	R	1 953 000
Sharon Park and Dunnottar sewers	2034	R	16 694 000
Kwa-Thema to Grundling bulk sewer	2032	R	73 083 000
Dunnottar South / John Dube outfall sewer	2035	R	10 046 000
Greenreef outfall sewer	2031	R	5 657 000
New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 1)	2025	R	18 540 000
New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 2)	2025	R	20 467 000
New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 3)	2025	R	92 248 000

New Pomona bulk sewer system (Phase 4)	2025	R	10 412 000
New central Riverfields bulk sewer system	2035	R	9 352 000
Benoni to Hartebeestfontein new bulk sewer system	2025	R	107 817 000
Benoni to Hartebeestfontein new bulk sewer system	2025	R	579 000
Serengeti sewer upgrades	2026	R	11 194 000
Pomona sewer system upgrades	2032	R	9 767 000
Witfontein North new bulk sewer system	2045	R	1 681 000
Hartebeestfontein north eastern sewer upgrades	2025	R	23 837 000
Hartebeestfontein central sewer upgrades and surveys	2026	R	20 223 000
Hartebeestfontein southern sewer upgrades and surveys	2026	R	4 179 000
New southern Riverfields bulk sewer system	2035	R	5 328 000
New northern Riverfields bulk sewer system	2035	R	2 007 000
New Witfontein bulk sewer system	2035	R	2 968 000
Confirmation if existing Serengeti sewer abandoned with Construction of the new Witfontein Northern outfall sewer	2024	R	-
Hartebeestfontein north western sewer upgrades	2031	R	23 062 000
Croydon Sewer Upgrades	2040	R	3 280 000
Pomona bulk sewer system upgrades	2032	R	6 122 000
Jan Smuts collector sewer	2025	R	1 638 000
Future Witfontein X97 and X102 internal collector sewers	2027	R	442 000
Future internal sewers of Serengeti development	2032	R	950 000
Isando X3 sewer investigation/upgrades	2025	R	8 000
Heidelberg and Garfield street sewer upgrades	2025	R	2 403 000
Helderwyk B bulk outfall sewer	2041	R	976 000
Helderwyk C bulk outfall sewer	2041	R	3 542 000
Helderwyk D bulk outfall sewer	2041	R	5 189 000
John Dube Northern outfall sewer	2027	R	1 917 000
John Dube Village	2025	R	15 762 000
New Brentwood AH1 outfall sewer	2032	R	3 329 000
New Cloverdene X1 outfall sewers	2032	R	4 398 000
New Van Ryn AH1 outfall sewers	2032	R	2 437 000
Phasing out of Lejuma pump station	2025	R	1 661 000
Upgrade/investigate Daveyton sewers	2032	R	1 159 000

Upgrading of JP Marais WWTP eastern inlet	2035	R	4 483 000
Abandoning JP Marais Eastern inlet	2037	R	124 000
Jet Park / Hughes sewer survey	2024	R	8 000
JP Marais outfall sewer surveys	2030	R	4 000
Phasing out of Brentwood Park pump station	2025	R	1 857 000
Upgrading of Benoni Central sewers	2026	R	1 829 000
Upgrading of Benoni X10 collector sewer	2026	R	1 006 000
Brentwood Park AH1 sewers	2025	R	8 329 000
Abandoning of Jan Smuts WWTP	2040	R	-
Jan Smuts bypass section 1	2039	R	2 895 000
Jan Smuts bypass section 2 (deep excavation)	2039	R	5 096 000
Jan Smuts bypass section 3	2039	R	1 697 000
Jan Smuts bypass section 4 (deep excavation)	2039	R	3 297 000
Jan Smuts bypass section 5	2039	R	13 137 000
Jan Smuts bypass section 6	2039	R	4 065 000
Klippoortjie AH	2031	R	19 326 000
ERWAT Kwesine Densification	2029	R	8 018 000
Kwesine Densification 2	2029	R	1 046 000
Kwa Thema hostels outfall sewer	2029	R	5 963 000
ERWAT Klippoortjie main outfall sewer	2031	R	222 758 000
Klippoortjie sewer project	2031	R	4 000
VosloorusX10, 16 & 31	2033	R	1 743 000
Vosloorus/Roodekop sewer upgrades	2033	R	1 248 000
ERWAT Survey negative slopes on Katlehong outfall sewer	2025	R	12 000
Bulk sewers to Future Doornkloof PS	2034	R	12 249 000
Olifantspruit bulk Strwaberry farm (Phase 1)	2031	R	8 319 000
Fountain Glen bulk outfall sewers	2034	R	14 124 000
Olifantspruit bulk Strwaberry farm (Phase 2)	2032	R	9 332 000
Fountain Glen bulk extension	2031	R	15 608 000
Fountain Glen Proper bulk outfall sewers	2032	R	9 617 000
Klipriviersberg main outfall sewers (phase 1)	2026	R	11 936 000
Klipriviersberg main outfall sewers (phase 2)	2029	R	4 991 000

Abandoning of Kwa Thema pump stations	2025	R	7 340 000
Kwa Thema X4 outfall sewer	2032	R	3 364 000
Witkoppies West bulk sewers	2033	R	6 250 000
WWTP and Bulk sewer extension to Rietvlei Farm Village	2031	R	27 481 000
Witkoppies bulk sewer extension	2035	R	16 219 000
Katlehong internal sewers 1	2035	R	4 582 000
Katlehong flat slope sewers	2035	R	796 000
Katlehong southern outfall	2026	R	4 817 000
ERWAT Katlehong southern outfall 2	2028	R	1 228 000
ERWAT Katlehong internal sewers 1	2027	R	10 370 000
Katlehong internal sewers 2	2028	R	12 680 000
Katlehong internal sewers 3	2029	R	4 128 000
ERWAT Katlehong survey: Confirm existance	2035	R	8 000
Katlehong internal sewers 5	2027	R	5 538 000
Kutalo station upgrades	2032	R	1 418 000
Leeuwpoort E & F	2040	R	18 003 000
Downsize Langkloof PS	2024	R	254 000
Leeuwpoort bulk outfall sewer	2025	R	6 874 000
Leeuwpoort C sewer upgrades	2027	R	5 709 000
Leeuwpoort G	2039	R	19 402 000
Leachville pump station	2041	R	17 735 000
Lake sewer	2032	R	518 000
Mayfiled Industrial outfall sewer 1	2033	R	3 939 000
Mayfiled Industrial outfall sewer 2	2035	R	351 000
Minebelt housing sewers ph1	2032	R	4 367 000
Minebelt housing sewers ph2	2037	R	1 915 000
New Modder East/Dersley outfall sewer	2036	R	11 624 000
Phasing out of Chloorkop X24 PS	2025	R	948 000
Magagula Heights	2026	R	4 152 000
Phasing out of Main Reef PS	2025	R	4 024 000
Confirm Capacity of Midstream Estate Main PS	2033	R	29 000
Upgrading of Midstream Estate X2 PS	2033	R	3 965 000

Upgrading of Midstream Estate gravity sewers	2032	R	11 932 000
Mayfield X52 outfall sewer	2027	R	8 368 000
McCain outfall sewer	2025	R	2 098 000
Midstream Ridge outfall sewers	2031	R	3 326 000
Abandon temporary Midstream Estate pump stations	2029	R	285 000
Natures Choice outfall sewer	2026	R	3 205 000
Nguni Hostel Redevelopment sewer upgrade	2026	R	315 000
New Modder X2 collector sewers	2029	R	1 046 000
New Modder housing outfall sewers	2039	R	3 780 000
Confirm diameter and slope of Nigel X2 sewers	2029	R	8 000
Ntabansimbi sewer project	2024	R	5 223 000
Phasing out of Old Commando pump station	2025	R	285 000
Phasing out of O'Reilly Merry and Rynfiled X16 pump stations	2025	R	855 000
OR Tambo sewers	2032	R	14 621 000
New Olifantsfontein outfall sewers (Eastern)	2036	R	100 232 000
New Olifantsfontein outfall sewers (Midrand B)	2034	R	42 819 000
New Olifantsfontein outfall sewers (Clayville X45 B)	2035	R	11 561 000
New Olifantsfontein outfall sewers (Clayville X49)	2035	R	16 852 000
New Olifantsfontein outfall sewers (Clayville X45 C)	2034	R	16 483 000
Upgrading of Tembisa West outfall sewer	2026	R	68 416 000
Upgrading of Tswelapela X5 outfall sewer	2036	R	2 196 000
Upgrading of Tembisa gravity sewers	2025	R	14 994 000
Upgrading of Norkem Park X4 gravity sewers	2029	R	1 187 000
Phasing out of Chloorkop pump stations	2026	R	1 862 000
Confirm diameters, alignment and connectivity of Olifantsfontein outfall sewer	2036	R	88 000
Confirm invert levels and slope of Tembisa East outfall sewer aligned south of View Road	2029	R	15 061 000
Confirm invert levels and slope of Tembisa East outfall sewer in the vicinity of Olifantsfontein Road, Nut Avenue and Axle Drive	2029	R	11 238 000
Confirm invert levels and slope of Tembisa East outfall sewer in Spanner Road	2029	R	7 249 000
Upgrading of main Olifantsfontein outfall sewer	2030	R	63 164 000
Upgrading of Clayville X11 gravity sewers	2030	R	5 006 000
Upgrading of Clayville gravity sewers	2029	R	1 533 000
Upgrading of Esselen Park X1 outfall sewer	2029	R	3 166 000

Upgrading of Maokeng X1 gravity sewers	2029	R	1 749 000
Upgrading of Motsu gravity sewers	2029	R	1 197 000
Upgrading of Moteong gravity sewers	2029	R	705 000
Upgrading of Welomlambo gravity sewers	2036	R	544 000
Upgrading of Jiyana gravity sewers	2029	R	5 349 000
Upgrading of Esselen Park X3 gravity sewers	2035	R	712 000
Upgrading of Birch Acres gravity sewers	2029	R	5 277 000
Confirm diameter of Birch Acres outfall sewer	2029	R	7 962 000
Upgrading of Chloorkop gravity sewers	2029	R	11 555 000
Upgrading of Umthambeka gravity sewers	2029	R	1 636 000
Upgrading of Umnonjaneni gravity sewers	2029	R	346 000
Upgrading of Tembisa X24 gravity sewers	2029	R	2 961 000
Upgrading of Tembisa gravity sewers aligned through the future development of Old Mutual Land	2029	R	4 494 000
Upgrading of Tembisa X23 gravity sewers	2029	R	2 520 000
Confirm diameters of Esselen Park X1 sewers	2025	R	12 000
Birchleigh North X4 outfall sewers	2030	R	2 555 000
Upgrading of Lifateng gravity sewers	2040	R	523 000
Investigate/Upgrade Sethokga sewers	2025	R	2 186 000
Abandon Witfontein X96 PS and rising main	2036	R	285 000
Confirm diameter of Clayville X79 and X80 sewers	2024	R	-
Clayville X96 internal collector sewers	2027	R	1 516 000
Olifantsfontein suspect sewers	2032	R	1 044 000
Phake sewers 1	2036	R	487 000
New Phomolong/Mooifontein collector sewers	2030	R	3 385 000
Palm Ridge/Rietspruit new bulk outfall sewers	2026	R	3 502 000
Palm Ridge X1 sewer upgrade	2029	R	1 169 000
Palm Ridge X9 outfall sewer	2035	R	14 884 000
Palm Ridge X32 outfall sewer	2032	R	2 900 000
Mofokeng PS	2024	R	2 778 000
Pirrowville social housing sewers	2027	R	3 023 000
Parkdene X7 outfall sewers	2029	R	3 058 000
Phasing out of Parkrand pump station	2025	R	1 596 000

Obtain outstanding as-builts	2025	R	4 000
Phenduka outfall sewer	2026	R	1 703 000
Primrose sewer upgrades	2025	R	3 787 000
Rondebult A2 future sewers	2033	R	3 272 000
Ravenswood sewer	2028	R	2 458 000
Roodekop sewers 1	2038	R	205 000
Roodekop sewers 2	2037	R	2 535 000
Roodekop sewers 3	2036	R	12 000
ERWAT Roodekop outfall	2035	R	36 334 000
Phasing out of Rynfield X114 pump station	2024	R	285 000
Randhart sewer network upgrades	2026	R	798 000
Randhart sewer upgrades 2	2031	R	739 000
Reading Junxion future internal bulk sewers	2029	R	7 222 000
Rondebult north sewer upgrades	2025	R	5 031 000
Rondebult east sewer upgrades	2031	R	3 944 000
Phasing out of NA Smit & Gosforth X2 pump stations	2025	R	6 225 000
Survey work required to Dellville outfall sewer	2025	R	48 000
Lillianton to Rondebult WWTP sewer upgrades	2025	R	26 866 000
Lillianton to Rondebult WWTP sewer survey work required	2031	R	1 280 000
Greenreef A sewer upgrade	2026	R	5 021 000
Wychwood sewer upgrades	2029	R	5 470 000
Germiston central & Primrose sewer upgrades	2029	R	6 019 000
Reiger Park 8 & 10 sewer	2036	R	591 000
Reiger Park outfall sewer	2031	R	5 350 000
Rietspruit phase 1	2031	R	3 862 000
Hartebeestfontein WWTP to Rietvlei WWTP new bulk sewer	2038	R	285 000
Elandsfontein new bulk sewer system	2035	R	88 645 000
Elandsfontein new bulk outfall sewer	2035	R	23 881 000
Hartebeestfontein new bulk sewer system (north)	2035	R	15 950 000
Hartebeestfontein new bulk sewer system (central)	2035	R	29 399 000
Hartebeestfontein new bulk sewer system (south)	2035	R	4 807 000
Upgrading of Rynfield x11 pump station	2032	R	2 202 000

Rietfontein 106 sewer upgrading requirements	2035	R	486 000
SoftBev new ouitfall	2027	R	3 964 000
Bulk sewers to Future Doornkloof PS	2035	R	11 971 000
Selcourt North X1 sewer	2034	R	1 269 000
Sonneveld sewer upgrades	2026	R	1 177 000
Selcourt X4 new bulk outfall sewer	2034	R	2 361 000
Relocating of Struisbult pump station	2025	R	6 550 000
Sunward Park sewer upgrade	2025	R	911 000
Sunlawns AH outfall sewers	2035	R	3 083 000
Phasing out of Tembisa Hub PS	2036	R	285 000
New Tsepo/Makulong collector sewers	2025	R	5 594 000
Confirm internal diameter and slope of Tembisa Mall sewers	2034	R	4 000
Upgrading Tsakane South PS Bulk	2028	R	3 975 000
Upgrading Tsakane X11 pump station	2032	R	5 887 000
Phasing out of Tsakane East pump stations	2025	R	3 127 000
Upgrading Tsakane East sewers	2028	R	17 529 000
Tsakane X8 sewer upgrades	2024	R	2 796 000
Tina Sonke outfall sewer	2025	R	6 350 000
Bulk outfall sewer to new Tsakane WWTP	2032	R	24 254 000
Duduza to new Tsakane WWTP bulk sewers	2035	R	17 606 000
Tsakane X7 bulk outfall sewer	2035	R	7 620 000
Upgrading / investigating Tsakane West network sewers	2026	R	5 370 000
Tambo Springs sewers	2029	R	59 899 000
Tambo Springs sewers (phase 2)	2031	R	30 989 000
Phasing out of Theron St pump station	2025	R	1 314 000
Voorpos outfall sewer	2025	R	52 000
Phasing out of Elandshaven pump stations	2025	R	18 090 000
Vlakplaats D1 future sewer	2034	R	469 000
New Withok Estates bulk outfall sewer	2041	R	34 256 000
Dalpark/Leachville sewer upgrades	2041	R	9 254 000
Helderwyk bulk sewer system	2041	R	13 112 000
Brakpan to Vlakplaats WWTP bulk sewer upgrade (phase 1)	2026	R	53 176 000

Brakpan to Vlakplaats WWTP bulk sewer upgrade (phase 2)	2027	R	122 399 000
Brakpan to Vlakplaats WWTP bulk sewer upgrade (phase 3)	2028	R	178 831 000
Brakpan to Vlakplaats WWTP bulk sewer upgrade (phase 4)	2029	R	209 234 000
Windmill park outfall sewer	2026	R	20 542 000
Tsakane/Langaville/Geluksdal sewer upgrades	2027	R	22 225 000
TLG scattered sewer upgrades	2033	R	3 178 000
Boksburg to Vlakplaats WWTP bulk outfall sewer	2027	R	184 162 000
Mapleton/Villa Liza sewer upgrades	2027	R	23 029 000
Vlakplaats northern sewer upgrades	2025	R	7 234 000
Vlakplaats central sewer upgrades	2025	R	78 858 000
Vlakplaats C future development sewers	2042	R	32 642 000
Phasing out of Van Rhyn pump station	2025	R	285 000
Upgrading of Vosloorus Waterval sewers 1	2027	R	2 631 000
Upgrading of Vosloorus Waterval sewers 2	2027	R	712 000
Upgrading of Vosloorus Waterval sewers 3	2027	R	1 802 000
Upgrading of Vosloorus Waterval sewers 4	2027	R	2 541 000
Vosloorus X16 sewers	2028	R	121 000
Vosloorus X49 outfall sewer	2027	R	16 070 000
Vosloorus internal sewers	2039	R	3 037 000
New Vosloorus X39 sewers	2024	R	954 000
Abandon redundant Vosloorus X39 sewers	2024	R	187 000
Vosloorus X52 outfall sewer	2029	R	421 000
Wadeville outfall sewers	2028	R	12 375 000
Wadeville 2	2026	R	364 000
ERWAT Alberton main outfall sewer	2037	R	56 256 000
Upgrading of Alberton South network sewers	2027	R	1 236 000
Phasing out of Witfontein X51 PS	2036	R	20 000
Witfield/Marland sewer upgrades	2025	R	1 779 000
Witfield outfall sewer	2025	R	10 250 000
Wattville Tamboville outfall sewer (phase 1)	2031	R	4 505 000
Wattville Tamboville outfall sewer (phase 2)	2038	R	3 971 000
Wattville Tamboville internal sewers	2039	R	796 000

Watervalspruit sewers 2	2027	R	2 607 000
Watervalspruit sewers 4	2024	R	1 003 000
Watervalspruit sewers 5	2024	R	5 205 000
Watville erf 3110 sewer upgrades	2026	R	3 310 000
Rondebult 136 future development	2030	R	11 070 000
Upgrading/investigating of Eden Park and Tina Sonke sewers	2039	R	348 000
Upgrading of Meyersdal main outfall sewer	2025	R	2 268 000
Upgrading of Anchor WWTP ph1	2024	R	528 150 000
Upgrading of Anchor WWTP ph2	2034	R	197 284 000
Upgrading of Anchor WWTP ph3	2039	R	197 284 000
Upgrading of Anchor WWTP ph4	2044	R	197 284 000
Upgrade Bickley WWTP ph2	2034	R	586 825 000
Upgrade Bickley WWTP ph3	2039	R	586 825 000
Upgrade Bickley WWTP ph4	2044	R	586 825 000
Upgrade Bickley WWTP ph1	2029	R	339 525 000
Abandoning of Dekema WWTP	2030	R	2 748 000
Upgrade Hartebeestfontein WWTP ph2	2034	R	815 867 000
Upgrade Hartebeestfontein WWTP ph3	2039	R	815 867 000
Upgrade Hartebeestfontein WWTP ph4	2044	R	815 867 000
Upgrade Hartebeestfontein WWTP ph1	2029	R	402 400 000
Upgrade Olifantsfontein WWTP ph2	2034	R	299 000 000
Upgrade Olifantsfontein WWTP ph3	2039	R	299 000 000
Upgrade Olifantsfontein WWTP ph4	2044	R	299 000 000
Upgrade Olifantsfontein WWTP ph1	2029	R	503 000 000
Upgrading of Waterval WWTP ph1	2024	R	2 892 250 000
Upgrading of Waterval WWTP ph2	2034	R	595 917 000
Upgrading of Waterval WWTP ph3	2039	R	595 917 000
Upgrading of Waterval WWTP ph4	2044	R	595 917 000
Upgrading of Welgedacht WWTP ph1	2024	R	1 031 150 000
Upgrading of Welgedacht WWTP ph2	2034	R	302 950 000
Upgrading of Welgedacht WWTP ph3	2039	R	302 950 000
Upgrading of Welgedacht WWTP ph4	2044	R	302 950 000

New Watervalspruit X54 pipe bridge	2028	R	920 000
Upgrading of Petersfield/Geduld/Payneville main outfall sewer	2037	R	34 074 000
Phasing out of Ou Lokasie and Hamilton pump stations	2025	R	36 736 000
Phasing out of Ou Lokasie and Hamilton pump stations	2025	R	275 000
Phasing out of Dal Fouche PS	2025	R	2 878 000
Phasing out of Rynsoord, MacKenzie and Apex PS	2025	R	29 494 000
Future sewer infrastructure for Badenhorst 1 & 2a developments	2037	R	7 572 000
State Mines Golf outfall sewer	2025	R	2 061 000
Phasing out of Brakpan North PS	2025	R	541 000
Future Alliance sewers	2038	R	2 202 000
Upgrading of Modder East sewers	2029	R	5 815 000
Future Dersley ext outfall sewer	2037	R	1 437 000
Upgrading of Welgedacht sewers	2025	R	8 561 000
Future sewer infrastructure for Etwatwa South development	2025	R	11 878 000
Daveyton WWTP bypass	2037	R	10 156 000
Upgrading of Daveyton south outfall sewer	2030	R	11 500 000
Construction/upgrading of Daveyton north & east outfall sewer	2037	R	60 204 000
Knoppiesfontein sewers	2037	R	6 858 000
Upgrading of DD5 main outfall sewer	2037	R	91 417 000
Etwatwa North network sewers	2025	R	22 088 000
Future Lindelani and Kingsway outfall sewers	2025	R	5 814 000
Etwatwa South sewer	2024	R	3 010 000
Etwatwa main outfall sewer upgrade	2037	R	15 367 000
Future sewer infrastructure for Daveyton North 4 development	2025	R	13 593 000
Etwatwa east sewers	2037	R	2 000 000
Upgrading of Mayfield sewers	2037	R	3 717 000
Upgrading of Daveyton central sewers	2037	R	1 236 000
Upgrading of Zonkeziswe sewers	2026	R	10 934 000

Annexure 6

Comments/Inputs received from the City of Ekurhuleni Stakeholders during the April 2024 IDP/Budget Public/Stakeholder participation process

ID	Customer Care Ar	Stakeholder	Name of Speaker	Ward	Categorisation of Comments (de	Comments on the reviewed 2022/23 – 2026/7 IDP and Draft 2024/25 Municipal Budget
1	Springs		Emma Nyathela	75	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;	1. How does the budget works, for more than 20 years there is a water issue? 2. Storm drainage is a problem, and it needs to be addressed 3. Is service delivery only for the able not the poor like us in Slovo.
2	Springs		emma nythela	75	Roads & Stormwater; Budget & Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	1. How does the budget work? in Slovo Park we have an issue with water and the issue have been there for more than 20 years 2. Repair of stormwater drains in Slovo Park? when is the issue going to be resolved 3. Is service delivery for formal dwellings only?
3	Springs		Nceba Mnukwa	72	Water & Sanitation; Human Settlement ;Energy;	1. Experiencing sewer leakages 2.Is the budget is finalized there are many problems which are not addressed even the Ward Councillor is trying but no results and voters are lost. 3. Requested re-blocking at Gugulethu/Everest Informal Settlements 4. The removal of 100units is a challenge - Political incapability
4	Springs		Nceba Mnuka	72	Water & Sanitation; Budget & Finance ;Energy;	1. Sewer issues are a huge problem in the community. Budget does not address this issue 2. There are informal settlements in Everest and Gugulethu that must be extended, and services are being requested 3. Service Delivery, before political changes there were 100 units of electricity free and free water, this was a political move rather than a service delivery.
5	Springs		Nceba Mnukwa	72	Human Settlement ;Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	1,Is this a final IDP and Budget or is it still going to be approved.2 sewer problem in ward 72, 3 Problem with the mine that is in ward 72, mines wants to work with the City4, community of Everest and Gugulethu informal settlement 5, request reblocking 6, what happened to the free electricity that was provided to community
6	Springs		Bokang Mosiroe	72	Water & Sanitation; Roads & Stormwater; Human Settlement ;	1. Request a bridge for school children to cross. 2. Sewer problem at Mabokobo where an elderly woman comes from her house. 3. Extension of the Library but still is incomplete. 4. Houses in Madiba Park, people want to occupy as there is vandalism.
7	Springs		Bokang Mosireo	72	Water & Sanitation; Human Settlement ;Budget & Finance ;	1. Requesting a bridge for school children to cross. 2. Stormwater drain needed in amabhokobho, payneville 3. Sewer problem in dersley 4. Requesting stormwater at Bafana Bafana, payneville. the request for more 10 years 5. Madiba Park vandalism of housing and department not verifying quickly
8	Springs		Mafu Mnukwa	72	Human Settlement ;Energy; Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	1,No street lights at Everest and Gugulethu; 2 Madiba park progress is progressing 4; request for metro police to assist with school patrons 5; There is no ward Cllr in ward 72
9	Springs		Mafu Mnukwa	72	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Energy;City Planning;	1. Bridges were written to EMPD to assist learners to cross but no assistances received. - no visibility 2. Ward 72 do not have Ward Councillor 3. Streetlights are not functioning
10	Springs		Moluku Mafu	72	Budget & Finance ;Energy; Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	1. Requesting for a bridge for children to cross 2. Ward 72 does not have a ward councillor 3. Visibility of EMPD in the area 4. Request for LED lights

11	Springs	Tshepo Magamedisa	72	Budget & Finance ;Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	1. Request for Streetlights? crime is becoming an issue due to non-fixing of streetlights in modder east, dersley. 2. Sewer drainage problem? 3. Formalizing of Skoonplaas as an informal dwelling 4. City must allocate enough funds for Dersley and other parts of ward 72
12	Springs	Tshepo Maganedisa	72	Water & Sanitation; Budget & Finance ;Energy;	1. Sewer drainage is a problem. 2. Streetlights are not functional/ nonexistence and community are suffering due to crime as rate payers, we demand service delivery to be rendered. 3. Redo budget as Ward 72 is not even 1% catered.
13	Springs	Nkosimphile Twala	72	Energy; Environmental Resource & Waste Management; Human Settlement ;	Electricity cables are falling at Everest informal settlement; electricity boxes are left open, there is no grass cutting. There is a problem with sewer, roads are not maintained.
14	Springs	Nkosingiphile	72	Roads & Stormwater; Environmental Resource & Waste Management; Energy;	1. Request a tared road 2. Request energy to fix the cables as the danger boxes causes hazard for the children. 3. Request grass cutting at Gugulethu/Everest 4. Cllr. is not doing anything for them.
15	Springs	Johnny Mthombeni	75	Budget & Finance ;Energy; Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	1. Overflowing water from welgedatcht 2. Request for streetlights? 3. request with fixing of electrical boxes 4. Cllr is not present 5. Assistance with children crossing the roads-EMPD
16	Springs	Nkosiphile Thwala	72	Energy; Roads & Stormwater; Budget & Finance ;	1. Request at Gugulethu and Everest crusher 2. Request for energy to fix the laying electrical cables, electrical boxes are exposed from payneville to Barketon. 3. Unmaintained grass at parks which is dangerous for children 4. Cllr is not present
17	Springs		76	Water & Sanitation; Human Settlement ;Energy;	Daggafontein informal settlement community members are very poor; There is no electricity at the informal settlement community. 1 mobile toilet is used by 10 families; there are 28 mobile toilets in Daggafontein informal settlement . Sewer problem and bucket system is used in the area.
18	Springs	Bongani Xaba	76	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	1. Daggafontein Informal Settlement residents are not taken seriously and subjected to poverty. 2. one mobile toilet is shared by 10 families, only 28 toilets 3. Ward Committees are held monthly only to receive the stipend but are not assisting the community. 4. No service delivery is received
19	Springs	Bongani Xaba	76	Water & Sanitation;CRM and Legislature ;Budget & Finance ;	1. Request for services in Daggafonitein informal settlement? discrimination against the poor 2. one toilet is allocated for 28 shacks, which is unsanitary. the bucket system is demoralizing. 3. ward committee members sit in monthly meetings but there is no evidence to the job they do.
20	Springs	Themba Ndimande	75	Energy; Budget & Finance ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	1. Highmast light fell on an elderly person 2. Electrical boxes are exposed and sparking which poses a danger to residents 3. the energy department changed meters and left electrical boxes exposed. 4. No grounds and parks provided for the community

21	Springs	Themba Ndimande	75	Energy;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Finance ;	1. Energy replaced meters and left the meter box opened, cables are sparking, and disaster will happen in Slovo. 2. CoE is not taking care of the communities. 3. No parks and soccer fields.
22	Springs	fanie phala	75	Energy; Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department; Human Settlement ;	1. women selling vegetables at taxi ranks without shelter but there is municipal owed vegetable market 2. Energy contractors are fixing lights but in 3 months they not working. 3. lights are not working at the taxi rank 4. Springs CBD there are foreign nations, there is human trafficking in springs
23	Springs	Mosa Masilo	76	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Legislature;	1. Requesting Ward 76 Cllr to take them seriously and to service the whole ward not certain areas. ward 74 Cllr is forever assisting even though is not his ward. 2. No consultation was done regarding the ward priority needs and are requesting to see the priorities that were decided upon by the Cllr. 3. Request specific regarding enhancement of Ward 72,74,76 4. Streetlights Maintenance is requested. 5. Requesting speedhumps 6. Kwa Thema substation burned down now there is an overload in Selcourt and are requesting to be moved to Sharon Park.
24	Katlehong 2		61	Human Settlement ;Budget & Finance ;City Planning;	Requesting development in the ward
25	Katlehong 2		103	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	We need Low budget housing. We have people that are informal settlements. We need roads in Ext 6, and we do not see what is happening with the budget.
26	Duduza	NKOSI	98	Energy;Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	May you please start to do surprise visit in Duduza on monthly basis. Please let's deal with street lights
27	Duduza	Thembisa Phetheni	111	Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	We need permanent stand, because our place is very wet, as we are staying a permanent stand, we need mobile toilets.
28	Duduza	Mpho Tejane	87	Roads & Stormwater;Transport ;Primary Special Schools For Disabled People;	Request for Primary Special Schools For Disabled People Request for Primary School in ward 87 Request Tar road in EXT 4 houses, naming of streets in ward 98, Emandebeleni and Coolbreeze Ward 86
29	Duduza	Nozibonelo Mofokeng	87	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;Special Schools for disabled children;	Request to redirect R18 000 000 for the construction of a primary school in Masichaba Request for the bridge at Masichaba next to Harry Gwala and souto Thobela Special Schools for disabled children ward 87
30	Duduza	Martha Motaung	98	Water & Sanitation; Roads & Stormwater; Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Water Logged House, water is actually inside the house 4215EXT3 Coolbreeze
31	Duduza	France Mokone	87	Roads & Stormwater; Environmental Resource & Waste Management; Water & Sanitation;	Request for Tar roads at Patridge street Sewer blockage problem at Patridge street (frequent events) Request for Park grass cutting Mawlute house Duduza
32	Duduza	Nokuthula Khathide	87	Roads & Stormwater; Water & Sanitation; Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	Bus paving that gives access to rain water into our houses Our houses become water logged during rainy session
33	Duduza	Nomxolisi Sithole	111	Water & Sanitation; Roads & Stormwater; Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Request for Tar roads, at Jacob Geargy, Sam Ntuli, Masekwane Streets Request to end water interruption in John Dube The hired contractor was introduced last year July, but there is no improvement

34	Duduza	Pule Jacobs	98	Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	Appeal to the community to reject and not accept the budget presentation, because it does not reflect the actually need of the community We need tarring of roads at Zamani Coolbreeze Remove mobile toilets in Zamani Informal settlements Duduza
35	Duduza	Khehla Chulu	87	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation; Roads & Stormwater;	Request to redirect the budget for service delivery to the school (mobile) Thandi Sibelo R18 000 000 Second option spear water farm
36	Duduza	Mirriam	87	Water & Sanitation; Budget & Finance ;Job Creation (unemployment);	When it comes to water and sanitation there is a budget of a small amount, but we always struggle when it comes to do that. We have kids who are educated but are not working and there is money. You claim that you care for our community, whereby we have kids with special needs but there is nothing on that. Its not true comrade's
37	Duduza	Louis Zitha		Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;Job and Skills Development;	Development Job Creation Skills Development
38	Duduza	Ncediswa	111	Water & Sanitation; Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	Mna ndingu Ncediswa ndikhala ngomsebenzi kunye ne development endaweni yethu. Sicela ukuba nisibeke ezitendini ezilungileyo kunye nee toilets ezigungxulwayo. ndiyathemba isicelo sam sizovakala kuba sisengxakini amanzi asingenela ezindlini. asinasikolo kwindawo yethu sicela uncedo please.
39	Duduza	Moses Silinda		Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Roads & Stormwater;	My comment to remove R18000 000 to Development, housing and the street
40	Duduza	Nonhlanhla Mathenjwa	111	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Request for Flushing toilets, RDP houses and jobs.
41	Duduza	Tshepo Moeketsi	98	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Mega City project That is to be allocated to people who are not born and raised in Duduza for renting and use that money for service delivery
42	Duduza	Cynthia Phindile Sithole	98	Human Settlement ;Budget & Finance ;disengagement with the community;	I am Having an issue with Human settlements issues about ama Wag and Marieville people how can we take people from another ward, they dont invilve us as the community so can you count us as residents of Zamane? we ask Counselor Thabo and Willian Ntsonisi there was no response, so where is the budget for those people?
43	Duduza	Noxolo Mdlokolo	86	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	We don't have any service delivery in the area electricity is needed flushing toilets and roads are rubble
44	KwaThema	Thembi Makina	77	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	we need houses, street lights corner Tbahadi and Lumatha street. theres a lot of crime and no police no ambulance
45	KwaThema	Pinky Mosima	78	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	road or street at corner shambangu and nkosi street near ndaba tree please help us with repairs from house no 18-64. in January 2019 our street light fell till today, in winter there's too much crime
46	KwaThema	Zoleka Mpunga	77	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Roads & Stormwater;	Can we have grass cutting eKwathema sports complex, our kids have to clean the grounds every time they have games and it's no safe to walk alone thugs hide on the long grass
47	KwaThema	Nobayeni	77	Energy;Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;	Ext3 KwaThema we need proper electricity, we don't have a problem paying for it but every year city of ekurhuleni is always out of budget for EXT3 and at winter we suffer

48	KwaThema	Nobayeni Vilakazi	77	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Economic Development ;	Help us with programs for boys coming from rehab so that they don't relapse
49	Springs	Bongani	76	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	Informal Settlements of Daggafontein is neglected and there's poverty, No proper service delivery in the area. please install electricity in informal settlements
50	Springs	Lindokuhle Malakane	72	Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;	City needs to take into consideration the issue of miss management of public funds. Madiba park to be precise, the same project is being allocated twice which is development of the area including sewer and all other structures that were damaged
51	Springs	Mosa Masilo	72	Budget & Finance ;City Planning;Economic Development ;	Can we please be provided with the specifics in terms of the area in the wards per projects (76), please come back to give us feedback
52	Springs	Fani Phala	75	Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	Informal traders don't have stalls, when its rain they suffer and their stock gets rotten when its hot. Electricity in Springs taxi rank is illegal. Springs CBD is Rotten because of the people making human trafficking
53	Springs	Themba Ntimande	75	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Energy;Economic Development ;	Energy infrastructure is no longer in good condition in slovo park and is not part of the IDP budget. there is no Park and sports facility in Slovo park
54	Springs	Nceba Mnukwa	72	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;	We need the City to Approve or put in IDP in the place of Social& Labour Department of Canyon coal. Put pipes that can flow water and sewerage at Payneville
55	Springs	Mafu Mnukwa	72	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;	It is highly Nonsensical especially that Madiba Park had a sewer system that is not working and is been redone and the same funds are needed by the City. Ward 72 is not included much on IDP because of our counselor who is absent and never been present, please take us seriously and do the service delivery
56	Springs	Nkosingiphile	72	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	ndicela umsebenzi, Gugulethu and Everest there's no road. Energy dept must fix the cable that is hanging. water on the streets of Everest and Gugulethu
57	Tembisa 1	Tshepo Magananisa	72	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	They have sewerage problems at cloverfield and street lights. Electrifying of Skoonplass settlements
58	Springs	Bokang Mosiroe	72	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	the issue of pedestrian bridge for kids to school, reblocking of everest and gugulethu drainage of bafana bafana, sewerage in Amabhako bhoko, we have an issue of the library that has stopped working
59	Springs	Emmah Nyathela	75	Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	We want to know about water at Slovo Tanzania, its been 2 years people suffering about that. Issue of Unemployment
60	Nigel	Warren Naidoo	88	Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;City Planning;	Why are we only having the IDP closer to elections?
61	Nigel	KOOS DE WEE	88	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;CRIME;	CONCERNS REGARDING ENERGY AND ROADS INCONDUSIVE
62	Nigel	NOLAN VAN BELLING	88	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	CONCERNS ABOUT SPORTS STADIUMS LIGHTS, WATER AND SANITATION
63	Nigel			Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	NO SERVICES IN SRAC, ENERGY AND ROADS DEPARTMENTS
64	Nigel	CALVIN ANTHONY	88	Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Budget & Finance ;	RDP HOUSES, BUDGET ALLOCATION, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT
65	Nigel		88	Roads & Stormwater;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Transport ;	BONTEBOK STR, CEMETRY RD, GAZELLE RD
66	Kempton Park	Ingrid OOsthuizen	25	Roads & Stormwater;	Major issue in Ward 25 is the roads, floods in Pomona area. Why is there no budget for the roads in Ward 25?
67	Kempton Park	Roy Mkhonza	91	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;	Do you have a lot of money to deal with flooding and damaged roads High pressure damaging infrustructure

68	Kempton Park		91	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Budget is a broken tape. Just see figures and nothing happens. Struggling to pay rates and taxes. People are suffering.
69	Nigel		88	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	WATER PROBLEM PERSISTS FROM MAY 2023 IN EXT 3
70	Kempton Park	Roy Mkhonza	91	Finance ;	Why cutting off electricity even if residents are short of few rands for their electricity bills
71	Kempton Park		104	Roads & Stormwater;	Roads need to be monitored and maintained. Streetlights needs to be attended to. Issues needs to be prioritized and crime is getting out of hand. By-laws needs to be adhered to. Property value is deteriorating. Potholes the no. 1 issue as well as crime.
72	Kempton Park	Sewer and FLOODING	2591	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;Energy;	Ward 91 Rooi Mkhonza Budget broken. Ward Roads broken, infrastructure broken, and lot if crime happening, no municipal by laws implemented. Pothole all over the roads, report nothing is happening and street.
73	Kempton Park	Leon	91	Roads & Stormwater;	Cars getting stuck under Elgin Bridge. When will Council take hands with the community to resolve this issues and implement the appropriate height restrictions boards installled.
74	Nigel		88	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	BALFOUR ROAD OVER FLOWS WITH SEWER
75	Nigel		88	NON VISIBILITY OF COUNCILOR;	COUNCILOR TO BE MORE INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY BY MEANS OF PUBLIC MEETINGS
76	Kempton Park		15	Economic Development ;	When will municipality take hands with the community in assisting with service delivery projects or services
77	Kempton Park		16	City Planning;	No land for development, when is that going to happen.
78	Kempton Park		13	Energy;	Why there is no budget for streetlights
79	Kempton Park	Chris	16	City Planning;Economic Development ;	Which land is been made available for development in Ward 16. How is the budget made up for this
80	Kempton Park			Energy;	Mega projects wha happen
81	Kempton Park			Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Why are residents charged for refuse removal whereas waste management dept not collecting waste.
82	Kempton Park	Ms. Anonmous	13	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Why are the residents being charged monthly for refuse removal is refuse is not being removed weekly. Refuse removal is a huge problem
83	Kempton Park	Ward 13		Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Why the pool is budgeted during winter, maybe the money can be used for other things, Mega projects have been discussed long time ago. Maintenance of parks please
84	Kempton Park		13	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	Cable theft at Birch Acres Roads and streets are very small Lack of maintenance of parks
85	Kempton Park		13	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	Streetlights is a major concern in the ward. There is no light that work. Lots of cable theft.
86	Kempton Park		91	Budget & Finance ;	Why every year residents called to discuss and be presented with same thing
87	Kempton Park		91	Finance ;	Tarif increases are very high resident cannot afford them
88	Kempton Park		13	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	To many problems in the Ward, but there is no budget for Ward 13. Cable theft is a huge problems, permanently in the dark. Roads are too small and there are too many potholes. Please maintain the Parks regularly.
89	Kempton Park		25	City Planning;Finance ;	High tariffs not affordable Re-zoning issues, no land is made available for people who want to do businesses

90	Kempton Park	John	25	City Planning;	Tariff of R5000 a day because Rezoning are not being done. No-one can afford this. High road business are going to close down because these tarriffs cannot be paid. 5000+ people will lose their jobs. Applications are not being looked at.
91	Kempton Park		25	Budget & Finance ;Finance ;	Tariffs too high in the ward no update, rates and taxes too high especially high Road, especially agricultural relook and the tariffs...
92	Benoni	katthey	27	Energy;	no budget for the infrastructure things like roads and energy
93	Benoni	Cathen	27	Budget & Finance ;	1. Is it possible to see the actual budget for infrastructure, for maintainance
94	Benoni	Phillip	28	Executive ;	1. I need clarity on the process of the IDP? 2. Why is no the executive present at this IDP Meeting?
95	Benoni	jabulan	30	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	where is the monare park swimming pool budget. this was on the IDP. has it be rezoned now
96	Benoni	Jabulani	30	City Planning;	1. Issue of the swimming pool in Monare Park to be rezoned. 2. Lethabong Clinic should be taken to level 02 3. Buhle Park to be rezoned to business. all does not appear to be in the IDP
97	Benoni	rani	29	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Human Settlement ;	what is there for our ward on the budget, what happened to the budget for the swimming pool, and what about the hostel?
98	Benoni	Rani	29	Budget & Finance ;	1. 3rd time addressing the samething because there is nothing addressing Actonville? 2. What happened to swimming budget? 3. Is this year's budget for the hostel only and none of the other priorities?
99	Benoni		30	Energy;Water & Sanitation;	We request for the high mast lights rather than the street pole light. please budget for them to be installed in Wattville. Put solar lights. ward 30 has a problem with the sewer drainage system that is blocked every day. we were promised a police station, and the place was demarcated. what is happen?
100	Benoni	Shaki Ngwenya	30	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	1. Request for ekurhuleni to install solar streetlights in Wattville? 2. Request for high mast lights to be installed for WATTVILLE? 3. ward 30 has problem of blocked drains due to dysfunctional infrastructure? 4. Request for a police station as an area was zoned for the police station in Wattville ?
101	Benoni	Fikile	73	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Budget & Finance ;Energy;	1. Request for traffic lights and signs to be installed? 2. What happened to free 100 units of electricity to come back? 3. We need a multipurpose Centre in our ward 4. Request for streetlights 5. Municipality needs to install solar gesyers? 6. Request for trees to be maintained by cemetry?
102	Benoni	Thembisile	73	Health ;	1. Msholozi needs mobile clinics. For the elderly and children
103	Benoni	Shaki Ngwenya	30	Energy;Water & Sanitation;	CoE is struggling to do maintenance, as the community we are requesting solar lights instead of streetlights and install Highmast or apollo. 2. Sewer drainage is a problem, and the infrastructure is old and no longer capable. 3. Wattville was promised police station and a place was identified but now someone is occupying that space.
104	Benoni	Wouter Steyn	28	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	1. Request for potholes to be fixed regularly and more money to be allocated? 2. Request for water issues to be resolved in ward 28?
105	Tsakane	Katlego Mogedi	85	Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	Why is the City increasing tariffs when there living standards of the community remain low? Is it necessary to invest money in the upgrading of the fire station when the City could introduce fire safety programs to the community?

106	Tsakane	Mswazi Mabele	112	Human Settlement ;	No proper stands to build houses for disadvantage and vulnerable people at Extension 8
107	Tsakane	Phepishi Kubyena	112	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Budget & Finance ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Request for wheely bins to be brought closer to the area, CCC is a bit far and there is no means of transport to accommodate the community with their bins. Request to clean illegal dumping at open space owned by 2010 Committee.
108	KwaThema	Archie Rakgakalane	81	Roads & Stormwater;	Request for the feedback sessions after the presentations especially on projects
109	Tsakane	Mike Nkosi	82	Roads & Stormwater;	request for storm water drainage sysytem at Ndaba street and Rholihlahla Request for tarring of roads at 1st t till 8th Avenues
110	Tsakane	Mike Nkosi	82	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	outstanding construction of houses at 2rd, 4th, 11th and show houses contact Nkosi 0640657274
111	Katlehong 2	Eddy	103	Roads & Stormwater;	Roads not in good conditions
112	Katlehong 2	Vuyelwa Magaga	59	Roads & Stormwater;	problem with sewer, storm water drains when it rains 2 streets are flooded and affected all the water goes to the houses, furnishers are ruined electrical appliance damaged
113	Katlehong 2	Sibusiso Gule	61	Human Settlement ;	people are still waiting for houses in Zonkezizwe budget is always allocated to other phases like Ext 9, phase 5 & 6
114	Katlehong 2	Robert Radebe	103	Roads & Stormwater;	Palmdridge roads are not in good condition need tar road in Amazinyo Street
115	Katlehong 2	Matlamela Chuene	103	Water & Sanitation;	Shortage of water supply and irregular insufficient supply by water trucks
116	KwaThema	Tendani Masithulena	78	Economic Development ;	Request for job-creation.
117	KwaThema	Fredda Seyama	80	Human Settlement ;	Request to built outstanding houses at 621 scheme
118	KwaThema	Fredda Seyama	80	Finance ;	High rate of tariffs, people are unemployed, and they won't be able to afford to pay.
119	KwaThema	Nompumelelo Solani	79	Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	request for full operational service for Fire Station
120	KwaThema	Sakie Kgaphola	79	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	High rental amount for the facilities of the City(Kwa-Thema Stadium)
121	Thokoza	Linda Radebe	54	Water & Sanitation;	Request for CoE to use Artificial Intelligence to solve sewer problems in Thokoza, To Redo the entire sewer system and install sewer pumps and sewer beams to detect overflows.
122	Thokoza	Linda Radebe	54	Roads & Stormwater;	Request for Mabuya bridge project that will cross Old Vereening road to be shared by both Wards 54 and 56.
123	Thokoza	Desmond Sabi	54	Roads & Stormwater;	Point number 6 on the Thokoza Capital Projects presentation, is not a pedestrian bridge but a motorist bridge.
124	Thokoza	Desmond Sabi	54	Budget & Finance ;	Issues of ageing infrastructure and basic services raised in previous years, are not attended to but are removed from the budget.
125	Thokoza	Desmond Sabi	54	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Request to decrease Library tariffs.
126	Thokoza	Desmond Sabi	54	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Request to decrease Graveyard tariffs.
127	Thokoza	Vuyisa Zitha	57	Budget & Finance ;	Request for transparency of budget and for youth of Thokoza to benefit on their ward's projects. Request for subcontract projects to be given to youth in their respective wards. Request for engagement and education of communities whenever budget is allocated for mega projects.
128	Thokoza	Vuyisa Zitha	57	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Request for Library tariffs to be reduced.
129	Thokoza	Linda Radebe	54	Health and Social Development;	Request for installation of solar panels at Phenduka Clinic to prevent loss of power during load shedding.
130	Thokoza	Linda Radebe	54	Health and Social Development;	Request for Phenduka Clinic toilets to be extended for accessibility of wheelchair users.

131	Edenvale	Bandile Mazibuko	11	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;IDP Office;	IDP poorly organized (wrong day and timing) Lack of service delivery is a major concern. Need have all municipality services in Lethabong CCC e.g. Indigent services
132	Edenvale	Mahiro	12	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Energy;	Projects taking place in the ward are given to incompetent contractors, and not being monitored hence they (projects) are left incomplete Huge problems with stormwater drainage system at Khalamazu High Mast lights in Dukathole section / street not working
133	Edenvale	Zolani	11	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Poor mobilization and timing for the IDP budget meeting is a concern Need for clarity regarding multi-wards projects Why projects that were on the previous budget have been removed whereas they were not done Continuous sewer bursts pipes / leakages in Umthambeka Section are a serious concern, and cleaning of sewer spillages is not done after repairs Why residents should pay if they want to use municipal facilities and or services whereas they pay rates & taxes e.g. Libraries
134	Edenvale	Mswazi Nkosi	11	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Finance ;	When will the stormwater drainage system going to be upgraded Electricity tariff increase is very high - residents won't afford to pay if it is not reduced Residents are struggling to pay their municipal accounts since Rabasotho CCC was torched
135	Tembisa 2	Pitsi Ignatius	89	Human Settlement ;	Needs for extra ablution facilities at L&J informal settlement
136	Tembisa 2		89	Budget & Finance ;	Municipality need to create jobs for local communities which criteria will be used to employ people on jobs EPWP and other job opportunities in Ekurhuleni IDP process seem to be a compliance exercise as the municipality cannot even fix a street light
137	Tembisa 2		2	Budget & Finance ;	IDP/Budgeting process does not assist the community by delivering on promised projects. many informal settlements in the metro needs to be developed.
138	Tembisa 2	Kgomo	102	Water & Sanitation;	Lack of water for several days at a time in extension 8 Electrification of the area is still pending Crime is rife and high mast lights area needed Re-blocking if shacks in the area is needed Flushing toilets must be installed instead of paying high cost of hiring chemical toilets
139	Tembisa 2	Gabriel	3	Human Settlement ;	Two in one stand(two households occupying one stand in Winnie Mandela causing conflicts within the community) Title deeds for residents of Winnie Mandela are still outstanding and matter needs to be fast tracked Municipality must ensure that service providers that collect waste in households must be paid regularly to avoid illegal dumping of waste Widening of Madiba drive from Thembisa 2 CCA to R562 to manage current traffic volumes Low water pressure in zone 10 Winnie Mandela

140	Tembisa 2	Barbara Seketla	2	Roads & Stormwater;	Grading or tarring of Ngungunyane street as the soil gets eroded all the time hindering provision of services such as ambulances and fire fighting two in one stand at zone 12 Huge bolder inside pensioner house at zone 12 needs to be removed by municipality
141	Tembisa 2		102	Roads & Stormwater;	Extension 8 bridge needs to be upgraded. Storm water at extension 8 and Duduza needs to be maintained constantly. High mast light needs to be fixed..
142	Tembisa 2	Lesiba Jimmy	102	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	Bridge between Winnie Mandela and hospital view is still not fixed ,where did the repair funds allocated went? Thembisa extension 25 housing project has been abandoned yet the municipality spent money on it
143	Tembisa 2	Matshele	3	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Suggestion that IDP process must also include progress on implementation of issues raised in the previous consultation process High drug abuse rate in Winnie Mandela is caused by lack of recreational facilities Widening of Madiba drive must be prioritized Storm water drainage system must be upgraded. Solar geysers must be installed for all RDP household in zone 8
144	Tembisa 2		3	Water & Sanitation;	Lack of water at Reagile primary school in Winnie Mandela Storm water drainage in zone 4,5,6 Winnie Mandela must be installed to avoid flooding of the area
145	Tembisa 2	Flora	102	Energy;	Electrification of all shacks informal settlement extension 8 must be fast tracked Extension 78 Clayville flats are leaking Geysers at extension 79 Clayville are non functional and leaking
146	Tembisa 2	Mphahlele	3	Water & Sanitation;	Constant sewer blockage in Winnie Mandela clinic has to be addressed urgently. Nonfunctional streetlights in zone 8 Winnie Mandela leads to increase in crime.
147	Tembisa 2	Frans Mooko	3	Budget & Finance ;	Municipality must be able to spend grant funding from national government Project implementation must be monitored Bridge between Winnie Mandela and hospital view rebuilding must be fast tracked 100% debt write off on properties of deceased home owners
148	Tembisa 2	Dilane Mashego	3	Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;	Thembisa extension 25 projects funds must not be stolen.
149	Tembisa 2	Nokuphila	89	Human Settlement ;	Re-blocked stands must be provided with water and electricity L&J informal settlement must also be considered for water supply Thembisa extension 25 project has to be completed
150	Tembisa 2	Hlompho Mashego	89	Human Settlement ;	L&J informal settlement is neglected
151	Tembisa 2		89	Human Settlement ;	Two occupants in one stand still a challenge within ward 89 as it results in community members fighting each other Streetlights are needed in Winnie Mandela informal settlement
152	Tembisa 2	Johannes Saletse	89	Roads & Stormwater;	Road project in zone 3 did not consider a certain area within the ward when roads were tarred
153	Tembisa 2	Bongani Mhlanga	100	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	recreational park in ward 100 has to be upgraded and maintained properly Thembisa is a dirty place because of irregular waste collection
154	Springs			Energy;	Loadshedding impacting negatively on business operations, collapsing city infrastructure causing power outages
155	Springs			Economic Development ;	Partnerships to attract capital

156	Springs			Economic Development ;	Partnerships to attract capital
157	Kempton Park	ORT Airpot		Energy;Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	Power cuts impacting airport operations. Water availability, incorrect billing
158	Alberton	cabble making company		Budget & Finance ;	City not paying service providers
159	Alberton			Energy;	Loadshedding impacting negatively on business operations, collapsing city infrastructure causing power outages, no power for 10 days. Resolve power cuts ASAP. Water problems, Industry wants to help
160	Tembisa 2	Freedom James	89	Human Settlement ;	Request to investigate people allocated, RDP houses at Clayville Ext 45. Request to relocate L & J Informal settlement, since the land in private.
161	Tembisa 2	Maluleka	102	Human Settlement ;	request to relocate people under powerline at Duduza block E
162	Tembisa 2	Maluleka	102	Roads & Stormwater;	request for maintenance of two bridges at Tswelopele and Duduza.
163	Alberton	Germiston Business Forum		Energy;	Adrees issue of scrap metal dealers, causing the problem damage to infrastructure, misalignment between education and needs of industry, turnaround delipidated and hijacked buildings, partnerships with business.
164	Tembisa 2	Mafisa	102	Roads & Stormwater;	maintenance of bridges at Tswelopele Ext 8.
165	Alberton	Coca cola South Africa		Economic Development ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	Water infrastructure and update on the Lesotho Highlands projects
166	Tembisa 2	Mafisa	102	Energy;	request for electrification on Tswelopele Ext 8 and Duduza.
167	Tembisa 2	Mafisa	102	City Planning;Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;	Request for community of Tswelopele Ext 8 to be prioritized in allocation of RDP houses at Clayville Ext 45. Relocation of people under powerline at Duduza. Request to implement bylaws on operation of tavern and tavern operating next to Tswelopele Secondary School.
168	Tembisa 2	Vusi Mthuli	89	Roads & Stormwater;Transport ;Energy;	request to speed up the process of maintenance of Flint Mazibuko bridge between Hospital view and Winnie Mandela Park. request to beef up/increase capacity of substation E
169	Tembisa 2	Maria Mathebula	102	City Planning;Human Settlement ;	request to relocate people staying at Tswelopele Secondary School yard to a permanent stand since the issue is long over
170	Tembisa 2		102	City Planning;Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;	request for completion of RDP houses at Tembisa Ext 1 request for relocation of Duduza request for installation of stormwater pipe. request for mobile clinic/ permanent clinic.
171	Tembisa 2	Mpho	89	Finance ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	challenge of high billing at Olifantsfontein. request of development of park in Olifantsfontein request for tree and grass cutting at Olifantsfontein. maintenance of Olifantsfontein Swimming Pool.
172	Tembisa 2	Eric Seopa	89	Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	request to grade or fill-in soil at access roads at L&J Informal settlement. request to be allocated fire fighters at L&J informal settlement.
173	Tembisa 2	Innocent Mohlala	102	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	request for grass cutting at Tswelopele Ext 8 request for budget to be specified for each area. request for Tswelopele primary and high schools be built with brick and mortar.
174	Katlehong 2		103	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	The budget must be increased for the Departments of many projects so that they will manage to cover the Wards that needs attention seriously.

175	Thokoza	Mpho Matlanyane	54	Water & Sanitation;Customer Relations Management;	Call Centre waiting period is very long. Airtime get exhausted before you get any help. Thokoza Customer Care has network problems, and the community can't report issues when the network is down. Water and Sanitation takes a long time to respond. 1206 Nhlapho Street, Thokoza has a blocked sewer, and it is reported and yet it is not fixed. This issue is has been going on for 3 weeks now..
176	Thokoza	Thabiso Moropini	54	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Finance ;	The community wants to pay a standard fixed rate for municipal services as most household are indigent in Thokoza. The waste is not picked up on the allocated dates, hence they have a lot of illegal dumping.
177	Thokoza	Mkhonzeni Hlongwane	52	Budget & Finance ;	The community must be consulted before the draft budget is written so that the municipality will get important issues from the community. And they must be given an update of the previous budget, what did the municipality achieve in the previous budget.
178	Thokoza	Bob Thimane	56	GPG;Health & Social Development;	The NPO organization are not assisted by the municipality. These NPO's lost funding from the Gauteng Social Development due to non-compliance as they do not have proper facilities to run the organization.
179	Tembisa 2	Bheki Zulu	102	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	request for maintenance of bridge next to ZCC at Tswelopele Ext 8 request for relocation of Duduza.
180	Thokoza	Joseph Mohole	57	Budget & Finance ;	The priorities that appear on the budget must be needs submitted by the community. When these needs are implemented, the community must be hired so that they can gain skills. They ask that the budget be executed.
181	Tembisa 2	Ephraim Nyama	100	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Transport ;	request for speed humps and RTJ Namane request for development of park at Freedom Square. request for extension of Erin Clinic. request for opening of Birchleagh Hospitaal.
182	Tembisa 2		102	Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	request for tar roads between K111 and Tswelopele bridge. control flooding at Tswelopele Ext 8.
183	Tembisa 2	Bongani Mhlanga	100	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	request for development of park at oakmoor non collection of waste request for cleaning of Mooifontein cemetery.
184	Tembisa 2	Johannes Saletse	89	Roads & Stormwater;	request for tar roads at two streets in Zone 3 Winnie Mandela Park. request for streetlights at Zone 3 and 4
185	Tembisa 2	Delaney Mashigo	3	Human Settlement ;	completion of RDP house at Tembisa Ext. 25
186	Tembisa 2	Buhle	89	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;	relocation of L&J Informal settlement. request for water for residents of L&J Informal settlement and Zone 2 Winnie Mandela Park.
187	Tembisa 2	Frans Mmoko	3	Human Settlement ;Transport ;Roads & Stormwater;	request for relocation of people leaving in two in one stand. maintenance of Flint Mazibuko bridge. request for debt write off at Winnie Mandela Park.
188	Tembisa 2	khomotso Mphahlele	3	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	request for deployment of EMPD to assist volunteers working at Community Safety Forum to certify and affidavits. request to upgrade storm water at Madiba drive. streetlights maintenance constant sewer blockage at Winnie Mandela Park.
189	Tembisa 2	Florah	102	Energy;Human Settlement ;	Request for electrification of Tswelopele Ext 8 informal settlement. building leakage at Clayville Ext 45 block 79 and 80 flats RDP and cracked houses.

190	Tembisa 2	Tebogo Matsene	3	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	request for progress report on issues raised in the previous IDP. Request for formal soccer ground at ward 3. installation of storm water pipe and widening of Madiba Drive. development on informal settlement Zone 4 and 5 Winnie Mandela Park. request for flushing toilets. shortage of water/ low pressure at Zone 10. constant sewer blockage at Zone 10. installation of storm water completion of RDP houses mega project.
191	Tembisa 2	peter Mokaba	102	Roads & Stormwater;	maintenance of Tswelopele Ext 8 Bridge. installation of storm water pipe at Tswelopele Ext 8.
192	Tembisa 2	Barbra Sekitla	2	Roads & Stormwater;	request for taring of road at Ngungunyane street Zone. 9 request to remove rocks in the yard of an elderly at Zone 9. relocation of people leaving two in one stand at Zone 12.
193	Tembisa 2	Gabriel Medupi	3	City Planning;Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	request for relocation of two in one stand, families are fighting. completion of RDP houses at Old Mutual land. completion of title deeds verification and title deeds handover. non collection of waste request for widening of Madiba Drive. relocation of people in sinking area at Zone 5 request for 24hr clinic at Winnie Mandela Park. water shortage/low pressure at Zone 10.
194	Tembisa 2	Mr Kgomo	102	City Planning;Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;	request for realignment/reblocking at Tswelopele and Duduza request for bulk infrastructure service at Tswelopele and Duduza, running water, flushing toilets, Energy. maintenance of Tswelopele Ext 8 bridge.
195	Vosloorus	Sipho Mothoa	99	Ward 99 not in IDP;	Ward 99 is always sidelined at IDP whats the use of attending it
196	Vosloorus	Caroline Ncolose	64	Energy;	Mozambique Street no street lights and some residence there are not paying electricity
197	Vosloorus	Nelly Mngimezulu	46	Human Settlement ;	municipality not allocating people to the new flats because there is no sewer system and again Vilalisa Ext 4 benefits from those flats ward 45 & 99 so what about 44 & 46
198	Vosloorus	Thamsanqa Makhanya	99	Job creation for youth;	need funding for thier registered businesses
199	Vosloorus	Tom Maleswena	44	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;	cemetry is collapsing at Hatting Drive too much potholes in Talaza and Tau Street
200	Vosloorus	Ndumiso Nogunisa	107	Merto Parks;Roads & Stormwater;	Paradise Park there is a passage that needs to be paved and no streets lights at Mohlathomo Street, the Panyaza people must be visible all the times and serve their purpose. potholes at Le- Inili Street
201	Daveyton	Steven Ngcobo	68	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;GPG;	Request for library. Request for a train, Request for a hospital
202	Daveyton	Lawrence Madonsela	96	Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	CCC budget is available, please make use of it; Electricity problem at Mina Nawe; Sewer problem at Mina Nawe. Request for a park at Mayfield
203	Daveyton	Mandla Ndlovu	71	Finance ;GPG;	Why were the grants returned back to National Treasury; How much does the City have for maintenance
204	Daveyton	Aubrey Mbele	70	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Is the draft IDP and budget available on the internet; What is the difference between the approved and deemed indigent application; is there a budget for an access road between Swazi and Daveyton Mall
205	Daveyton	Prettyrose Makala	69	GPG;	Request for proclamation of land for ECD centers in Daveyton and Etwatwa

206	Daveyton	Jerry Molalatholoe	69	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Sewer blockages are a huge problem in Daveyton because of the capacity of pipes; Extend storm water pipes ; Request to clean storm water drainages; maintain street lights; Sinaba Stadium is not being services by the City
207	Tsakane	Nomsa Thwala	81	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Human Settlement ;	we have stands that are not permanent, can you please make them permanent from human settlement so that we can get service delivery in Ext 3 Qalakabusha and Ext6 Langaville Tsakane e,g Electricity, roads, water and sanitation
208	Daveyton	Oupa Mngatso	96	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Transport ;	Lot of illegal dumping in daveyton; community members are not being informed on new projects; request for bus services in daveyton;
209	Tsakane	Ntokozo	81	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;	my issue is that Luthuli needs tar road since 2012 and solly Mahlangu is very bad. why Luthuli is not in the budget. we need pavement because when it rains too much we cannot even go to the shops, please we need roads just roads only
210	Tsakane	Nosipho Maweni	81	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Roads & Stormwater;	mna ndihlala emkhukhwini and ndihlala no mama sekakhulile, when its raining imvula iyangena I have been reporting with no answer
211	Daveyton	Mantwa Moloi	69	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Request for stormwater drainage in ext 14; request for houses for people living in informal settlement;
212	Daveyton	Oupa Nyakale	69	Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Energy;	How does the human settlement department gives people serviced stands instead of RDP houses;illegal dumping is a problem; request for public transport; request to install high mast lights
213	Daveyton	Gugu Banda	71	Finance ;	Request for free units, electricity is expensive
214	Tsakane	Mathogo Motaung	82	Human Settlement ;	I have a problem with a house. I have been waiting to receive an RDP house for years since 2000 I have not received it till date. I am now 60 years old and I do not know if I will ever get the house or not
215	Daveyton	Busi Nkosi	68	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Finance ;	Daveyton mall toilets are dirty; CCC wifi is not working; golf course is not being maintained; sewer main holes are left open and that is dangerous.
216	Tsakane	Jacob Nkambule	81	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;Water & Sanitation;	Tar roads and blocking, High school, Police station
217	Daveyton	Nurse Hlatshwayo	96	Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Request for grass cutting in ward 96; The budget for human settlement is welcomed; waste removal is a problem, they come once after a long time;
218	Daveyton	Glen Mnguni	96	Energy;Human Settlement ;	Request for electricity to be bought from Eskom not municipality; request for houses at ext 1
219	Tsakane	Jabulile Makhubo	83	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;	water, electricity, school, tared streets and work for the boys that smoke drugs
220	Daveyton	Themba Mahlangu	69	Finance ;	request for a budget for ward 69
221	Tsakane	Tshepo Lebata	81	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	In Ext3 Langaville Ndlulamithi Street we are requesting for tar road or paving in that street, when it rains we can't walk. Qalakabusha Shacks don't have electricity. we need grounds for children to play
222	Tsakane	Moleboheng Mosia	99	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;	Ward 99 ext 22 it's not proclaimed, water crisis and roads. We need a school in ext22, crime is too high there's a lot of dumping of dead bodies.
223	Kempton Park	Jean Curtis	25	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	There is no attempt to start connecting the agricultural section to water or sewer. Both are basic human rights under the constitution; None to little in the lines of funding to upgrade roads in the area; The area has been without street lights for months and in some cases years. No budget to rectify that

224	Tsakane	Boy Nkosi	82	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;	Problem with Storm water at ward 82 but not on proposed budget. Relocating of Mkhancwa Streets at Tokyo Human settlement for Tokyo, houses were not built
225	Daveyton	Phillip Matau	96	City Planning;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	We need grass cutting. Fix our toilets.
226	Tsakane	Yolisa Kayiyana	81	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Ward 81 is facing various issues of TLBs grading and leaving the streets dirty. Street lights are not working and high volume of crime rises up
227	Tsakane	Samuel Ntuli	85	Human Settlement ;Energy;Economic Development ;	Dysfunctional high mast lights, illegal business stands, and no provision of RDP jouses
228	Brakpan	Theresa Burdet		Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	Grass not cut, Jan Smuts Park a disgrace and certainly not safe.Kindly note that increases for refuse
229	Germiston	Belinda Fourie		Roads & Stormwater;	Do you have any idea if the Woodmere Stormwater Pipes are in the budget?
230	Daveyton	Rose Makaringe	71	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	since 2004 our houses are not registered please register our houses.
231	Tsakane	M.N Hlatshwayo	84	Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;Human Settlement ;	You guys are busy budgeting for everything but there are still people who are forgotten like EXT 10 still live in a shame place, children still go 3-6 kilometers to school.
232	Tsakane	Nomthandazo Mdlalose	99	Energy;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	we don't have water aphuma ebusuku kuphela dololo during the day. we need roads, street lights. You promised us a fire station kodwa till today that is not part of the budget.
233	Tsakane	Ramasela Grace Lamola	84	Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Electricity and separations Grass cutting
234	Germiston	Heitie Stickling		Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	See that different towns have there own cleaning teem why cant we get a contracted team to clean a suburb in a town?
235	Daveyton	Temina	71	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	am approved for an RDP since 2021, up until now i have not receive my RDP
236	Duduza	King Touch	86	Transport ;Roads & Stormwater;GPG;	Blue-gum view taxi rank not operational No Tar roads in Blue-gum ward 86 No Disability facility in Duduza There are no Primary Schools Nigel companies Duduza residents not working To pay for rates Ccc upgrade must be canceled to build skills center Duduza councilors not holding public meetings
237	Tsakane	Nomsa Mthombeni	81	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Economic Development ;	We don't have roads We are staying in water locked areas Problem with sewer 24hour clinic for the whole of langaville Meter leakage High mass light
238	Benoni	Jose Sao Joao		Finance ;	I strongly object to the property rates increase of 4,9% and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure needs. Basic services are currently not being adequately provided in our ward, and there is little to no infrastructure upgrades for a number of years now.

239	Duduza	Sbusiso Tshabalala	87	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Human Settlement ;	. Comments on upgrading of Duduza CCC , in terms of Duduza CCC upgrade we do not see a point as the community of Duduza because with that budget, it can be used to build skills developmentat at Masetjhaba under ward 87 for the community of Duduza hence hence people of Ekurhuleni lack skills..with this budget we need skills development facilities to uplift the community so that they can get employed and increase the city's economic..With this budget of Duduza CCC upgrading, we the community of Duduza rejected this budget and director this budget to EMPD learnerships for Duduza youth to grow the economic of Duduza... 2. John Dube Mega City Project..it's been years the attached budget always available during IDP but the project is very very slow ..we reject the budget and it should be directed to removal of Duduza RDP still with asbestos roofing. The budget should be used to start new houses build in a new allocated area for RDP houses... 3. Improvement storm water system, this budget should be utilised to close down water streams at Duduza, because during heavy rainfall this water streams get over flowing because of water which leads to children at risk to cross over..
240	Daveyton	Patience	70	Economic Development ;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	We have a problem with the drainage at the Eskekeni mall, the drainage is always blocked.
241	Tsakane	Rose Munjoma	99	Energy;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	There's 2 street lights in phase 2 & 11 but they haven't been waking or fixed. In phase 3 &4 we need 2 street lights and electricity in the houses . we need Ward committe.
242	Benoni	Monica Herbst		Energy;Water & Sanitation;Finance ;	I would like to complain about the services for all our basic needs Water, Energy. Storm water systems. Aldi I also object to the rates increase.
243	Etwatwa	Vely Dladla	66	Roads & Stormwater;	Madikizela Road at ward 66 has not been included in the budget.please consider the dilemma we have as the road floods and its a known problem that went to most MMCs of roads and stormwater and was included in some budget speeches.
244	Benoni	Charlene Gennitsaris		Roads & Stormwater;	We live in Nest Park our roads are a death trap. Jansen , Brandt , Dewet and Matha is rock , Raymond has a school in it when it rain kids can't go to school. Please Tar the roads. The main road R25 has killed many people. We can't drive out of Nest Park safely most of us has been very close to being killed with the traffic racing from Bronkorspruit to Benoni.

245	Alberton	Ashley Pillay		Economic Development ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	1. "TAXI RANKS AREA" There needs to be accountability from the association to keep it clean, neat, and tidy. Driving past these places looks awful. "SUGGESTION" Impose fines to the taxi associations, and contract employment at Ekurhuleni to clean Alberton. Someone needs to look out and make sure that all is in order. 2. "VENDORS" Accountability from these vendors to keep the area clean. Drive past these places at night or on a weekend and it would be as if Alberton is a dumpsite. "SUGGESTIONS" Fine the vendors for the mess they make. educate on why it the place they are at should be clean. 3. "POTHOLES" Too many potholes in the road and the time frame to fix them is never a priority. This needs to be adhered to. "SUGGESTIONS" increase the budget on this as it's an ongoing issue in this country. 4. "BEGGERS ON THE ROADSIDE" People are suffering out here, yet it's scary as the beggars stand at traffic lights, endangering themselves and others, as some stand too near in the way of moving vehicles. 5. "HOMELESS PEOPLE SLEEPING NEAR THE POLICE STATION" The city needs to embark on a campaign to address the issue of homelessness and find solutions to this major problem in Alberton. 6. "SANITATION" Walk around the areas of business and residential and o notice many drains are blocked, and water leakage in the area. Attention needs to be given. 7. "TREES OUTSIDE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES" These trees are overgrown in a way. It would be great to see this City in a better condition than it is at the moment, and so much can be done if we all play our part.
246	Tsakane	Nancy Tholeka Mramba	81	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Problem of rubbish near the school and the smell getting in the school. Langaville EXT3 has a problem of sewer and not having stands to build on. we are not working , we do not have houses so we need RDP houses and jobs even if we clean the streets
247	Daveyton	Jabulane Hlophe	69	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	I am a farmer, i am madingane higher primary school so i need to develop myself , i have the knowledge of farming i have started with food garden to food security all in all i need farming settlement.
248	Brakpan	Tshepi Gabashane	31	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	I'm from Leachville EXT 3 in Brakpan, have been a resident at this small community for over 15 years now. We have been struggling to get proper sports grounds for so many years. We have over 40 netball players but NO NETBALL COURT. We have over 60 soccer players, and a BAD soccer pitch for them to train. All I ask is that you consider our community LEACHVILLE in the budget for sports facilities.

249	Kempton Park	Abby Voges		Roads & Stormwater;	There have been petitions since 2003 and even a current attempt with Gautrans to get a stop street/robot or circle implemented at the Nest Park/R25 intersection, as well as Garsfontein/R25 intersection. There has been a warrant study done already, a contractor appointed, as well as a consultant to manage the works. Everything has come to a grinding halt. We have 18 years worth of accident reports, CPF responder's statements and residents petitions. The two intersections are fatal and need urgent attention! The road engineer from Gautrans that has helped thus far is Bheki Tshabalala. He has been very helpful, until the implementation reached the contractors. Please help. If you need contact details, I am happy to help.
250	Springs	Mzimkhulu Khumalo	74	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	We therefore implore you to seriously consider our request as we do not have a place where we can meet or hold our community meetings with the councilor, except the park, Which also becomes an inconvenience when it's raining or cold, Please let us be considered in this year's,
251	Benoni	Carol Gardner		Roads & Stormwater;	Attached please find the application for traffic calming measures, namely additional speed humps, on van Riebeeck Street, Nestpark. These measures are necessary as animals have been killed, children walk on this road to school and the speeding motorists, travelling in excess of the speed limit on this road, pose a life-threatening risk to animals and pedestrians. Please seriously consider this request in the new budget.
252	Daveyton	Mzuhleli Cotoza	68	Energy;Human Settlement ;	Greetings leadership my name is mzuhleli cotoza from Gabon informal settlement in ward 68 we just request to be included in the government-subsidized houses that are beeng built in Ekurhuleni. The idea of electrifying Gabon is not a working out since we tried talking with the human settlements officials after several meetings since 2019 we not agree on it. Can we be located to government-subsidized or RDP Houses (Now BNG), Bonded Houses, social housing and Sectional Title (FLISP),
253	Daveyton	Tshepo Mohoto	71	Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;	I feel that we are not given an opportunity to express ourselves at the IDP meetings to enable us to have our submission signed by an official. We would like our waste collection to be localise and the scrapyards to be closed and incooparated into the waste management systems. Bahopane business chamber would like to be the preferred service provider.
254	Germiston	Ruth Raseobe	42	Roads & Stormwater;	Ukhozi street. 1. There are no storm water drains in this street, rain water floods the street when it rains and causes chaos. 2. Due to water, the tar has been destroyed leading to huge potholes in the entire street. Please note this causes damages to residents' vehicles, it will be appreciated if urgent attention can be directed to this complaint.

255	Springs	Malvin Manual	76	Energy;	residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcanian Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
256	Springs	Jo-Anne Mngoma		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
257	Tsakane	Ronnie Sithole	84	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Human Settlement ;	We want reblocking and fixing of roads. The department of human settlements to come at EXT10 to make data We want electricity now Please human settlement and MMC must come and address us
258	Germiston	Mulalo Nemalumane	42	Roads & Stormwater;	We as a residents of buhle park gardens isikhova street we have a problem in our street we don't have drainage whenever it rains our street is always full of water they even reach our yard its hard to enter our homes the kids hardly play in the street our car are getting damaged by the water it's a dam during summer it's mosquitos because of this water because they last for weeks after it rains,we are really suffering please help
259	Germiston	Khanyisile Magasela.	42	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	There are potholes at Ukhozi and Huku Street in Klippoorje, these Streets have been in a bad condition for a full year now. We humbly request the repair and maintenance of our Streets and an installation of street lights. We also request for a shorter response time from our Municipality, there's a house that had a burst water pipe outside their yard. The Municipality took 3 weeks if not more to come and fix that leak, the water was flowing out day and night for 3 weeks and on that month my water bill was higher than usual, when I went to the Municipality they said it's an estimation based on the area usage they are still to take meter readings. So you see that the slow delivery and attendance of services is costing me as well.
260	Germiston	Mpho Dithebe	42	Roads & Stormwater;	1.Roads to be fixed 2.Street poles 3.Isikhova Street drainage system 4.Water meter leaks 5.Service delivery complains turn-around time/ response time very poor .
261	Kempton Park	Abby Voges	25	Roads & Stormwater;	There have been petitions since 2003 and even a current attempt with Gautrans to get a stop street/robot or circle implemented at the Nest Park/R25 intersection, as well as Garsfontein/R25 intersection. There has been a warrant study done already, a contractor appointed, as well as a consultant to manage the works. Everything has come to a grinding halt. We have 18 years worth of accident reports, CPF responder's statements and residents petitions. The two intersections are fatal and need urgent attention! The road engineer from Gautrans that has helped thus far is Bheki Tshabalala. He has been very helpful, until the implementation reached the contractors. Please help. If you need contact details, I am happy to

262	Germiston	Mpho Dithebe	42	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	1. Tire Roads to be fixed 2. Street poles 3. Isikhova Street drainage system 4. Water meter leaks 5. Service delivery complains turn-around time/ response time very poor.
263	Germiston	Mulalo Nemalumane	42	Roads & Stormwater;	Residents of buhle park gardens isikhova street we have a problem in our street we don't have drainage whenever it rains our street is always full of water they even reach our yard its hard to enter our homes the kids hardly play in the street our car are getting damaged by the water it's a dam during summer it's mosquitos because of this water because they last for weeks after it rains,we are really suffering please help
264	Springs	Sifiso Sithebe	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
265	Tsakane	anonymous	83	Human Settlement ;	crime yokuthengiswa kweyitandi sicela usizo ngezindlu ezakhiwe ngokungekho mthethweni ezithengiswa nabantu esihlala nabo , izindlu lezo zakhiwe lapho kumele kube nezikolo nama clinic ,nama parks ngoba zisitshisela ama transformer
266	Tsakane	Alfred Junoros	82	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Geluksdal swimming long outstanding for renovations. Geluksdal stadium long overdue for upgrades and turf replacement. The increase of Tariffs should be reviewed as most people are unemployed
267	Katlehong 1	Ramoliti Seaga	52	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	Sewer network system not functional in and around Nhlapo Section and most residents are having sewer flowing through their homes. Request for tarring of a Street in Maphanga next to Samson Ground. High mast lights are not working in Mandela Zone 6 and 1. Request to repair roof leaks at most Nhlapho section houses. Request for Reblocking Mandela informal settlement. Request for a Multipurpose Park in Nhlapo Section.
268	Kempton Park	Wendy Clausen	25	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	Our road has 56 potholes ranging in size. Brandt Avenue (we are on the corner) has several huge potholes too. Vandalised street lights ensure that the crime of cable theft and house robberies are just increasing because its so dark, whether we have loadshedding or not. Do you have a plan for streetlights? What is the stance on solar street lights? (we are aware criminals climb street light poles and use solar panels). Is there a plan? Sewerage in Ward 23 an 25 will hopefully receive the budget allocated. There are residents reporting sewerage in their property literally every day in ward 25, Pomona x2. It runs through the wetland, all the streams flowing into the wetland after rain are filled with sewerage. Pomona x3 and Brentwood Park at the Checkers/Brentwood Park shopping centre are not left out of the constant sewer issues. Grass cutting and tree trimming is pretty non-existent too. I logged over 2 years ago to have an large oak tree trimmed on my pavement. We're not permitted to cut your trees. I would suggest taking hundreds of trees into your budget that need attention, besides grass cutting.

269	Katlehong 1	Meshack Khalipa	52	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Promises were made to convert Thokoza hostel into family units and to date nothing has happened. Request to repair a stormwater drainage system that is not functional near Spoornet in Mandela. Request for paving and streetlights from Tshabalala Street to old satellite clinic.
270	Tsakane	Xolani Mootame	84	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	House property, we need the municipality to build RDP houses and get an area for people who are working to build for themselves. We need Ekurhuleni to build is own University for it is the only region in Gauteng that does not have a university. Make EMPD recruitment for officers fair because most officers are not from Ekurhuleni
271	Katlehong 1	Simphiwe Mosia	52	Energy;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	No budget for Thokoza Library since 2013. No electricity at Thokoza Auditorium. No Street lights at Mpilisweni, people are being robbed.
272	Tsakane	Ntshegofatso Ntuli	112	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	the 2024/2025 drafted municipal budget depicts expected budgets. how do cities know what the certain amount received by the municipality; how do we track the progress /process of the service delivery in our wards/municipality. how do we know that the received budget by the municipality is used efficiently and effectively
273	Kempton Park	Matshediso Mahlare	91	Energy;Water & Sanitation;	Budget money for fixing of pot holes in Birchleigh which are now equal a bath tub at geelhout Street for example. 2 There is a need of a bridge where the people cross the railway line from Geelhout street, in Birchleigh to Pretoria road. The challenge is the train can kill people. Criminals use that gap running from Pretoria road into Birchleigh and at night It is not safe because the street lights are not functioning. 3. We have streets that are not cleaned and rubble is collecting especially around Matumi street shops. 4. Please Budget for health inspection for local shops especially at Matumi street. Cleanliness of the shops is important. 5. Streetlights are not working and last year winter I was chased by hijackers fortunately I managed to drive to the garage.
274	Kempton Park	Trevor Flyn	25	Finance ;	Indigent query on; Taking Rates Taxes from people that shouldn't be paying.
275	Katlehong 1	Esseu Ndzunga	52	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Request to maintain Soccer fields across the ward. Huntersfield stadium is not accessible to community and it's being vandalized. Request for Huntersfield stadium to be released and be administered by Katlehong Local Soccer Association. Request to renovate grounds at all Katlehong Schools. Request for intervention on rubble that is dumped at soccer grounds.

276	Tsakane	Lucky vilakazi	84	Energy;Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	firstly I am not happy the way roads department is dealing with roads in ward 84. ext 17 which has 27 streets but for 23 years without tar roads, the area is a mess. Secondly department of human settlements can we intervein in re-blocking and installing electricity in ext 10. construction of Isizuzile p. school. the ward has a high rate of substance abuse.
277	Katlehong 1	Robert Phumo	52	Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	Water meter running continuously, even when not used, causing account to be high, Officials from Germiston not assisting to resolve the issue.
278	Tsakane	Thandi Mkhize	83	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	please we are asking for master lights, more illegal dumping. tar roads in our ward 83 blockage of stormwater when is raining Madiba Street ext 19. people they are selling inside in ext 19. we want to know maybe it's you guys who sell stands e 19 as sibuhlungusingabahlali
279	Kempton Park	Lizanda Joshua	71	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	Currently we have no working streetlights in main roads like Mooifontein, Pongolariver Mooirivier and surrounds. Please budget for solar or apollo lights and camera infrastructure with monitoring that deals with infrastructure theft and vandalism. We have major apartments and extensions that mushroomed in Norkem Park extension and backyard dwellers. Mooifontein and Mooirivier road are feeder roads for people coming from Tembisa and Esselen Park, Norkem and Birchleigh North Urgent need to broaden Mooifontein and Mooirivier Road so that people can enter the P91/R25 There is wasted space in front of Mc Donald's in Mooirivier, which can form slip ways to enter and exit ward 91. Stormwater drains in Norkem extension 4 is a big problem. Every year people's home flood with the big rains. We are in a water crisis. Stormwater drains help channel water into streams, dams and rivers. We need water flow away from our homes into crucial feeder spots. Litter and illegal dumping. Extend the transfer station along the P91 and make the entrance on the p91/R25. Away from a residential area. Currently loiterers and illegal dumping is plaguing businesses and residential homes. Wetlands, Parks and road islands create community funding projects and devolve the responsibility with funding to communities who live close to the area. Currently some communities eg Krokodil road Norkem Park maintain their own parks.
280	Tsakane	Phumeza Portia Mvimbi	83	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	we as community of ward 83 EXT21 we are asking if when are we going to get RDP houses and toilets. we don't have roads, in our roads we cant go through with cars
281	Katlehong 2	Skhumbuzo Radebe	61	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Garbage removal from Ext18 to Ext 28 (it has never been removed)
282	Springs	Buyile Sithole	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

283	Katlehong 2	Garbage removal from E	63	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Multi -Purpose recommended back dollars.
284	Tsakane	Shepstone Mogato Maja	23	Human Settlement ;	we need RDP Houses
285	Tsakane	Tshegofatso Ntuli	112	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;City Planning;	the projects that are assigned in ward 112 no one is aware of them citizens and the ward committees. no communication that is voiced to the citizens to let them know about the projects that are implemented. the councilor of ward 112 is not known by the community because of poor service delivery.
286	Katlehong 2	Thandizile Tibone	63	Roads & Stormwater;	Request of tar at Poneho and Sebabatso Street, Mponeng
287	Tsakane	Klaas T Modise	83	Roads & Stormwater;	On the past Budget we raised the issue of road marking on streets in Harry Gwala, Ngwenya, Moloi and Ziqubu streets but they are still not fixed.
288	Springs	B Smidt-Hart	72	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	We hereby submit our objection to the draft Ekurhuleni Municipal Budget and IDP proposed for Ward 72. Reasoning for objection: 1.Poor service delivery a.Interruptions in service b.No service provided 2.Poor quality service a.Water quality a concern b.Electrical supply quality a concern c.Waste & waste water systems a concern d.Road infrastructure a concern 3.Water a.Our area, like many others, are now facing a water crisis stemming from the electrical crisis and lack of maintenance of the water infrastructure. b.Lack of maintenance has led to multiple failures within the network infrastructure c.In addition, multiple re-occurring failures which imply that the service, workmanship and quality is questionable yet these reworks are paid for d.With the disruptions comes the risk of contamination. 4.Waste and waste water systems a.How are these to be addressed environmentally and to reduce contamination and contribute to CO2 emission reduction 5.Electricity a.Similar to the ailing water infrastructure, the electrical infrastructure is in a similar state, worsened and accelerated by the impact of the load shedding and ongoing (increasing) theft and vandalism. b.Where is the backup support infrastructure to ensure water services and critical services
289	Katlehong 2	Margarette Tibane	63	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Danube Street Ext6 Palmridge request for road at the above address
290	Tsakane	Isaac Rantiena	82	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	can the municipality please install the high master lights that was requested on Vuyo street next to ccc. between parks and ccc the place is muddy and trucks and tractors from parks
291	Springs	Muzi Moetse	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
292	Katlehong 2	Danube Street Ext6 Palm	101	Finance ;	Requesting houses. Needs proof of what the budget used for and proof of the remaining budget.

293	Tsakane	Malundu Pieter Nkwana	81	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	Budget is straight forward, now I need to see is the eradication of all the informal settlements in my ward. Develop all streets and clean all our streams. Mast Lights must all be serviced
294	Benoni	Wayne Jefferis	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the proposed rates increase and lack of budget for the Rynfield area.
295	Katlehong 2	Ivy Kgole	59	Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Infrastructure. Sewer Enviromenment - area not clean
296	Springs	Zukiswa Chiya	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
297	Tsakane			Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	There is large grass at all backyards in EXT21
298	Tsakane	Nobantu Makhoba	81	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;	sicela uukulungiselwa i library ext 2 langaville .sicela i bridge e 12 road in order ukuthi imvula uma inetha abantwana beskolo bakhone ukweqa baye eskolweni .Sicela i park esasiyithenjiswe ku last idp ekwakuthenjiswe ukuthi sizoyinikwa
299	Katlehong 2	Ernest Dikaditabe	61	Human Settlement ;Energy;	Housing and Electricity
300	Tsakane	Moloi Palesa	82	Human Settlement ;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Energy;	RDP house mkwancwa needs permanent stands. please it's been a long time now .i have been living there for 16 years no electricity, no clinic.
301	Kempton Park	Michele Briggs		Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	The above inflation increases suggested for rates and taxes ,water and electricity are unacceptable. We have received no service that we paid for in the 23/24 year. In these tuff economic times where house holds are battling these above average increases are unrealistic.
302	Katlehong 2	Thembile Olifant	63	Finance ;Human Settlement ;	They must take R7000 000 from No .1 and put it to No. 10, Mponeng, Pomego and Papatso site. Cemetery must not be increased. Basis services/needs must cover everyone. Indigent letter of Authority must be removed as a document to qualify for applications for Indigent – if the parents passes on. If ,the owners of the house passes on their accounts must be closed or their Debt must be written off. All the tariffs must not be above 6.3%

303	Duduza	Knowledege Bearkis	87	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;	.HUMAN SETTLEMENT (RDP HOUSES) 1.1 in Duduza Masichaba/Bluegum view ward 87 we have so many unfisnished RDP Houses that are not seen to be a consern from our officials . 1.2. We have got so many community members who are not on propare allocated serviced stands . Morthan one families are sharing one stands at extension 4 2. WATER AND SANITATION 2.1 Ward 87 between Masichaba and Bluegum view we still having people whom are using the bucket system no proper sunitation is some of the residents in the area the situation is not looking good in this democracy. And we as community convinced that the Services in where given discriminatory so. It came not be right that in the same area people are being serviced defrently. 2.2 in the same area till this day residents have not be electrified . As we submitted. We are pleading to the relevant leadership of city of Ekurhuleni to look the drifted IDP and amend it to the benefit of the community.
304	Kempton Park	Ria Joubert		Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	We have for many years now not having street lights working in Pretoria road near the Elgin Bridge in Kempton Park. It's winter and it's dark and dangerous and a very busy road linking Tembisa with Kempton Park city centre. Potholes all over Kempton Park and suburbs. Main concern is at the primary school Swart and Pascoe streets in Kempton Park It's dangerous to drive their.
305	Boksburg	peter Seago		Finance ;	We strongly oppose the proposed property/rate increase. Services are a total disaster
306	Tsakane	Samuel Ntuli	84	Human Settlement ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	ward 85 Samuel Ntuli dysfunctional high mast lights, illegal business stands, no provision of RDP houses. CRL Sibiya does not hold public meetings, ever since being a counsellor. Dladla village informal settlement like toilets, water building of houses
307	Kempton Park	Mina van der Merwe		Energy;	PLEASE get the street lights working in BIRCHLEIGH
308	Tsakane	Emman Sibeko	83	Human Settlement ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	my problem, we don't have streets. we stay in a shark with my late sisters' kids. we stay for long poles are Wrotten. problem with water. am getting old without a place. I applied since 2024 till now nothing happened. please help.
309	Boksburg	Anne Seago		Finance ;	We strongly protest against the new proposed tariff increases. All Servics and that we require and need and everything else connected to it a total disaster. Why must we pay for basic service needs in our community that had just fallen apart and worsening every day. Where is the money going that we are paying monthly for our services from Ekurhuleni OBJECT AGAINST INCREASES

310	Kempton Park	Gloria Thabo		Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	Then there was a budget for Triple C why can't we consider the residents with street lights and Apppollo for that matter as they are the one's paying rates and taxes before the state of the art Civic Centre. 3. Our Clinic it's cramped and there's a space around it which was said for years there was going to be extension to it as we cater for Birchliegh Birch Acres ,Vusumuzi, Norkem Park extensions which are 3. that there's Budget for Shrac for 4 projects can Norkem Park and Birchliegh be considered for Sports facilities we don't have as this will assist by removing youth from engaging in drug to get something to do with their skills or talents.
311	Benoni	Alfred Sergel	27	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	I feel the Metro has insufficiently budgeted for Ward 27 because we need services for infrastructure upgrades for electricity and water, to name a few. I also object to the increase of the property rates.
312	Boksburg	Sarah Lottering		Finance ;	1,That the use of the phrase of “assessment rates” be aligned with the phrase “property rates” used in the Act 2. That the tariff ratio for vacant land be amended to 2.5 or 2.0 3. That a new category and tariff be created for private open spaces
313	Benoni	Mohau Pheko	27	Water & Sanitation;Transport ;Roads & Stormwater;	As a resident of Ward 27 in Benoni, I wish to raise the following observations regarding the budget of Ekurhuleni. 1. Our City Hall has been a white elephant for more than 8 years. It opened temporarily during COVID and has since been closed. Our community has no public halls to utilise despite having a hall that has serviced the community for decades. Gathering places are essential not only for youth to have spaces of safe, qualitative learning and meeting spaces, these spaces give the community a sense of unity and collaboration. Why has no budget been set aside to fix this critical infrastructure? 2. Community policing is vital for the safety of communities. With PRASA in a state of collapse, the railway and rail stations have become a home to vagrants threatening the safety of the community. There is no visible policing. 3. There is no consistent cutting of grass and trees in our neighborhoods. When storms come often trees which should have their seasonal trim end up blocking roads and becoming a hazard to our communities. 4. No imagination has been put into turning waste into job creation. There is still not recycling system for the city. The land mines not only contribute to climate change but are a ticking time bomb as land mines fill up. There is an urgent need to plan for future generations and the environment. Smart recycling benefits can generate jobs for youth. 5. I object strongly to the property tariff increases. In an economy where people are already struggling to make ends meet it is unthinkable to raise tariffs at such a high rate. Coupled with this, the raising of electricity tariffs is a travesty, in light of the fact that street lights have been permanently off in our neighborhood despite less loadshedding. Why should the tariff increase when we don’t benefit from safer lighted streets?

314	Tsakane	Vakolo Mayo	81	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	At Langaville ext 1 we have blockage of stormwater drains at Mibala Boula vide street and Mayama street is the same problem. it is running into inside houses. the other issue is high must light which are not fixed its dark and ext. 1 currently we need service delivery.
315	Kempton Park	Abraham Pieterson		Finance ;Energy;	There should be a method to collect rates from the illegal squatters that are currently enjoying services such as free water, mobile toilets, illegal electric connections, refuge removal, unauthorized land occupation and many other privileges, currently carried by council via legal home owners and taxpayers.
316	Boksburg	Prince Mashele		Energy;	Hi,I'm a contractor and I know how to solve the street light problem in ekurhuleni
317	Tsakane	Ntabiseg Christina Ditshe	85	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;	Fixing our house, fixing street. and to get better job for our children
318	Nigel	Hennie Combrink		Finance ;Energy;	I, H. Combrink, want to strongly object to the unfair increase to the rates and request that you urgently start repairing the streetlights in Nigel.
319	Benoni	Alan Ross	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	I would. Like to raise my objection to the extent of the proposed increase in rates. Considering the lack of service delivery eg potholes not being repaired. The general state of roads is getting worse by the day. Water and electricity outages. The extent of the increase is excessive coming off a very high base.
320	Benoni	Jessica Fourie		Water & Sanitation;	I am a resident living in Benoni and dutifully pay my rates and taxes each month without fail and have been doing so since living here from 2017 as a homeowner, I additionally employee 3 individuals who are the main bread winners of their households. We regularly go without water for days, a basic human right due to the Northmead water tower continuously running out of water and this budget has allocated a mere R100,000 to the ward to rectify water and sanitation problems? This value is almost equivalent to what I alone pay Ekhurleni in a 12 month period. How can the city punish the residents who are contributing each month to the city's coffers to help pay for necessities such as water infrastructure and not be given adequate allocation of the budget to help continue with the service delivery.
321	Tsakane	Bongani Mahlobo	99	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Human Settlement ;	Reservoirs to be connected saving water.
322	Nigel	Mr Madden		Finance ;	I STRONGLY OBJECT to the rates increase AND Municipal services increase. IT IS ALSO REDICULOUS THAT STREET LIGHT REPAIRS ARE NOT BEING BUDGETED FOR IN THE NEW PROPOSED BUDGET!!! I would also like to suggest that a certain party refrain from continually disrupting important meetings. I strongly OBJECT to my contributions to Municipal Services bills being used to pay salaries towards these people. Yours sincerely. Mr Madden.
323	Benoni	A Razos	27	Budget & Finance ;	I write to escalate my objection toward unfair increases of rates especially when nothing is being done to adequately budget for our daily services resulting in unacceptable failures towards every household's basic needs and services.

324	Benoni	Alfred du Bruyn	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	The budget presentation was circulated and it was noted that there are various tariff increases which currently are proposed to be between 6% to 13% - particularly the main tariff categories. I do object to these increases and request the Council to relook at this for the following reasons - our inflation is lower than the lowest part of the range increases. As citizens our own salaries do not increase even above inflation. You are eroding citizens' pockets which will just increase the default on payments. - The shortage in the budget of the past should not be a basis for increasing the tariffs. Council should rather look at the processes of procurement and start to stop wasteful expenditure and manage allocations appropriately. - Review costs from suppliers and limit those increases they pass onto you which ultimate results in your deficit which you want to recover from the citizens. - Review the value you receive from services by service providers for the premiums you pay. I'm quite sure a robust process will highlight to you where you are overpaying significantly. - Stop unnecessary spend. - You will also recall on property tariffs (assessment rates) you increased OUT OF PROPORTION the property values not so long ago which has increased your revenue from property rates significantly. The increases were so out of line with what is happening in the market. What have the council done productively with these increases the last couple of years? - When looking at some of the types of expenditure that is noted to be incurred as part of the operational budget is maintenance of parks and cutting of grass. Why is there an increase in these costs (or even a cost at all) if the council is not actually doing any of these maintenance? Do you know how many of the residents, private companies as well as other
325	Springs	Brian Mohlala	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
326	Tsakane	Matsobane Maboya	99	Water & Sanitation;City Planning;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	my comments about this year idp are only the water at ward 99 ext 22. they don't have the water. since from the time the build that RDP at et 22 Bakone . My big problem on this is IDP they did not talk about the water at that place in the meetings.
327	Benoni	Amanda van den Bergh	27	Budget & Finance ;	A property rates increase is shortsighted & irresponsible from our municipality. The people /residents are all struggling, inflation is high we don't get increases from our income but expenses just keeps going up. We, simply put, can't afford it. If government stops squandering the money & making a small amount of people rich through tenders & paying upfront for services thats never rendered we won't need an increase. There is enough money, audit all spending. This increase is insane. People will loose their properties & where will you get an income then
328	Kempton Park	Zolani Zolwani	25	Roads & Stormwater;	The submission is an appeal and a request that the capital budget for repairing Barlinka Street and other critical roads infrastructure in Pomona be brought forward to 2024/25 financial year, with initial work such as procurement being done before 30 June 2024 to ensure that the roads are repaired as soon as the 2024/25 financial year starts on 1 July 2024.
329	Benoni	Amos Nembudane	27	Budget & Finance ;	I'm a resident of northmead and I object the increase of property rates .it's a no no

330	Germiston	Cosmos Leteane	42	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Energy;	It has been over a year now and we have been promised several times that the street lights will be fixed but to date nothing has been done Secondly, most of the streets have not been named and it is a challenge to the community when you need to report or request a service Thirdly, our kids are roaming around the streets as the area doesn't have any park/facility where they could play
331	Springs	Amos Zwane	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema/Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
332	Daveyton	Jairo		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Good day, I'm looking for a quotation for a water tank truck, tipper truck and tlb at Westbury school Johannesburg. We need to clean a playground it have lots of grass and small shrubs. Water tank 2 days Tlb 2 days Tipper truck 3 day. Will you also if possible provide images of these 3. We are looking to hear from you as soon as possible. Thanks in advance
333	Benoni	Andre Karels	27	Budget & Finance ;	I totally object to this total budget that continues to provide any services to what we pay for . Is this not theft or at a minimum fraud?
334	Benoni	Andre Karels	27	Budget & Finance ;	I'm totally against the increased valuation and the budget for our ward . (27)
335	Boksburg	Ethan Anderson		Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	The presence of numerous potholes and sewerage problems along this route has escalated to the point where it is causing significant damage to vehicles and posing a severe risk to public safety. The extensive potholes scattered throughout Road number 5 in Brentwood Park have become a menace to drivers, resulting in damage to tires, rims, suspensions, and other critical components of vehicles. The frequent encounters with these deep crevices not only incur costly repairs for motorists but also jeopardize their safety and that of other road users. Additionally, the sewerage issues exacerbate the situation, as the combination of sewage leakage and stagnant water further erodes the road surface and creates hazardous driving conditions. The corrosive nature of sewage can accelerate the deterioration of vehicles and compromise their structural integrity over time.
336	Benoni	Andrea Mathewson	27	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	We object to increase of property rates by 4,9% for this year. The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently for ward 27, to even do the basics for service delivery. Basic services and infrastructure upgrades need to be done to upgrade our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems. We see these things falling apart.

337	Brakpan	Debbie Pinaaer		Budget & Finance ;	This budget will make the poor people even more poorer. All the increases are just adding up and we can't keep tred with all the increases. Our salaries stay the same and other jobs are not available to try and get a higher salary. Will this also include property taxes for people living in shacks, or are we discriminated against because we stay in houses? All these increases just take away more money to buy bread, and essential part of our diet because we can't afford to buy meat or vegetables. Think of the less fortunate as well as the single parents out there that will struggle to keep the roof over their heads.
338	Kempton Park	Ben Little		Roads & Stormwater;	Please attend to this road as soon as possible. Firstly, it's bad for business as it causes damage to our customers' vehicles. Secondly, it's extremely unpleasant for everyone that has to use the road whether for work, business, or residential use. Besides the fact that the road is unsafe, and our vehicles get damaged and are always dirty.
339	Springs	Anele Ngwenya	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
340	Benoni	Angelique Schoeman	27	Energy;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	As a resident of Benoni, I hereby object to the rate increases and would also like to express my disappointment in the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs.
341	Alberton	Jean Edwards		Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Energy;	1. Non functioning traffic lights, namely in Kritzinger road in Verwoerdpark, intersection with Glen Road and again on the oncoming and ongoing offramp in Grey Avenue 2. Street lights are noticeably off in the main roads, in fact we have had x2 motorcycles stolen from our property and we stay on a main road, Kritzinger road 3. Public areas and parks as well as kerbsides are not being serviced properly , when there has been grass cutting, 4. Alberton dam is not a meeting and drinking place and is used as such, the music is played loudly and this is across the road from a retirement home, 5. Vagrants are out of control and are left to sleep on shop front pavements, these vagrants leave their trash and urinate and defecate

342	Benoni	Angie Murphy	27	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I am a resident at no. 7 Elm St, Northmead, Benoni, 1501, and I am objecting to the IDP budget as a 4.9% increase in rates on top of the latest valuation increase is unaffordable to me. I have a stronger objection to this increase when there are no budgeted infrastructure improvements in my ward (ward 27) in the budget. We constantly have water outages, because the tower cannot hold enough water for all the residents, the new tower completion deadline is constantly being push further forwards, leaving us without water. Pipes are breaking which means the water has to be turned off and there is no budget for laying new pipes so they stop breaking. The sewage lines also need replacing because they are constantly getting blocked and overflowing. Everytime load shedding is finished, the surge in power trips our transformers and breaks them so that we have to spend more time without electricity while it gets fixed only for it to break again. New transformers and cables need to be installed and layed in the ward. I also believe that the municipality needs to undertake a big project to trim all the trees in the ward so that they stop falling over during storms because we are living in a jungle at the moment with zero tree maintenance. As well as fix the stormwater system so the roads stop flooding. None of this is budgeted for in Ward 27 and therefore, the budget needs to be relooked at.
343	Benoni	Annalien Prior	27	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	I am a resident of ward 27 and strongly object to the rate increase. Services like our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs urgent attention. This includes the likes of the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems. Pot holes, stolen stop signs... This is a daily headache that causes accidents and damages our vehicles. And the dump in Northmead is every so often not open and a filthy mess resulting all kinds of risks to our health.
344	Alberton	Zwe Sibiya		Energy;GPG;	Budget for fixing our street lights, we log calls all the time and they are closed because there is no budget. 2. Budget for hiring meter reading agents to take our readings so that you don't estimate our accounts 3. Budget to build Sky City substation so that we can have stable electricity during winter and during loadshedding, our electricity trips all the time during this time, when electricity trips in the evening there are no technicians to help because COE does not pay overtime to technicians. 4. Budget to secure the space for building clinic and public schools with developer before they sell all the land to private business people.

345	Germiston	C Lindsay- Smith		Finance ;	I object to the increase in rates just to fund your theft and lack of delivery.
346	Benoni	Rebecca van Eeden	27	Energy;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	Following presentation of the proposed budget for 2024/2025, I am writing to express my strong objection to the proposed tariff increases for basic utilities and rates within our municipality. The current trajectory is unsustainable for the majority of our constituents, including myself. It appears that while budget compilers may have received above inflation salary increases, the same cannot be said for the majority of residents. Many of us are already grappling with the burden of rising costs in essential areas such as food, interest rates, and fuel, not to mention escalating school fees despite a perceived decline in the quality of education. The deteriorating state of public services only exacerbates these challenges. Traffic congestion due to malfunctioning / non-existent traffic lights adds hours to already lengthy commutes, making it difficult for parents like myself to spend quality time with our children after work. Additionally, the lack of street lighting poses safety risks, especially during evening commutes. Potholes littering our roads not only damage vehicles but also jeopardize road safety, forcing residents to alter their travel routines to avoid potential accidents and costly repairs. The mounting refuse problem further diminishes the livability of our community, despite the fees we already pay for waste removal services. The proposed tariff increases, significantly above the purported inflation rate, for electricity and water are particularly concerning given the sporadic availability of these services. It begs the question of how such substantial increases can be justified when the services themselves are unreliable. It's evident that these continual hikes in tariffs and deterioration in services are pushing
347	Benoni	Anne Duvenage	27	Budget & Finance ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Energy;	We object the increase on property rates, as we do not receive services eg. Cutting the grass in parks and field, maintaining the overgrown of trees... Since 2020 Park staff nowhere to be seen or found. Do they still get paid every month? With our rates and taxes which the owners have to pay every month? Workers on the ground get salary for doing what? Owners are prepared to fix the broken tractors and machinery, for free, but you refuse us to help... Street lights
348	Alberton	Abbubaker Seedat		Finance ;	I the undersigned hereby object to thre property rates increase of nearly 5%.the valuation of properties in the last year was exorbitant and not in line with the economy of our region.this increase will go to fund salary increases instead of provision of street lights and other essential services.think of the poor and unemployed who cannot even buy essential foods.
349	Benoni	Mary Goby	28	Water & Sanitation;	There was a R5mil on the draft budget last year for the water pipes in Farrarmere and it is not here this year So I am going to Parliament on this
350	Alberton	Leon Hart		Finance ;	Objection to the rates increases and failure to budged for streetlights

351	Benoni	Anne Menday	27	Budget & Finance ;City Planning;	I would like to register my objection to the budget planning for the new financial year as it relates to rates increases in my area. As there is no plan to improve service delivery (or in fact offer any service delivery) in Ward 27 or provide planning for any improvements to infrastructure in the area, I object strongly to the proposal for a rates and electricity tariff increase in Ward 27.
352	Boksburg	Esther Malatji		Finance ;Energy;	I object on rate increase and failure in street lights. We are already burdened by the rates that are currently high, so I dont understand why rates should be increased. The fact that street lights are not working it increases criminal activities, so they should be fixed.
353	Boksburg	Ria Piertese		Energy;	It would be highly appreciated if the descition to cancel street light repairs can be cancelled. The loadshedding was the reason for many burgularies, and being without proper street lights will increase this problem. The increase in property valuation will kill the pensioners, who is already battling to survive.
354	Alberton	Zwe Sibiya	53	Energy;Finance ;	Hi My account number 2105790421, for Sky City residents to be considered on this year's budget as we believe the previous ones have sidelined us. 1. Budget for fixing our street lights, we log calls all the time and they are closed because there is no budget. 2. Budget for hiring meter reading agents to take our readings so that you don't estimate our accounts 3. Budget to build Sky City substation so that we can have stable electricity during winter and during loadshedding, our electricity trips all the time during this time, when electricity trips in the evening there are no technicians to help because COE does not pay overtime to technicians. 4. Budget to secure the space for building clinic and public schools with developer before they sell all the land to private business people.

355	Boksburg	Bradford Dias		Budget & Finance ;Energy;	I firstly oppose the increase of 4.9% on property tax. Apart from the over inflation of evaluation already done my the muncipality, this will not solve the problem of overspending and corruption that has caused the deficit in the budget. The current financial circumstance has already pluck the goose clean....people.cannot afford this. How long before it turns people desperate....and in desperation things turn violent. Secondly, the lack of maintenance of our streetlights. I thought this government is serious about curbing crime..... the lack of light has a direct correlation with crime. Light is crime preventative..... but I bet the lights infront of the counselors house works. Stop lying to the people- stop stealing from the people...and do your work.....then perhaps you would not need to bleed the people dry. Shame on you.... the country deserves better.
356	Edenvale	J E Woodman		Finance ;	The increases that you are asking for will cause tremendous strain on the average household. There is no more money, it is like trying to get blood out of a stone. What needs to be done is to get forensic experts in to rip out the rot in our Municipality, and to investigate how to cut wasteful expenditure. Tender processes are preferred because there are municipal officials that get financial rewards to award overpriced tenders. These corrupt practices should be stopped then we will not have to pay more for the services we do not get.
357	Benoni	Maryane Taylor	28	Finance ;	We joined a call to review the Budget and IDP. The budget is NOT allocated fairly. Exorbitant rate increases are proposed - however higher collection rate wards are not allocated any of these funds. The paying wards are discriminated against - can we please be accommodated with not such a high increase in assessment rates? Water in our area is forever a problem. Why are we paying such huge rates for weak water infrastructures. We would prefer to pay for what we get!
358	Alberton	Corne Bernad		Energy;	Good Day , Please so kind as to Spend some Money from the Corruption Budget to get reputable Contractors to repair the Street lights in Springs. This Should have Benefits in Crime reduction as well if you didn't know.

359	Benoni	R.C Uys	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Energy;	We are resident in Benoni and it has come to our attention that Ekurhuleni is planning an increase in various service rates. In a already struggling economical environment we are dumbstruck by the proposal to increase property rates and taxes. We already find ourselves without the basic services ie. Working street lights, road repairs, traffic lights, road cleaning and general sidewalk grass maintenance etc. , but an increase is proposed ? Shame on Ekurhuleni services for attempting to put more strain on its paying residents.
360	Kempton Park	J E Woodman	Finance ;	The increases that you are asking for will cause tremendous strain on the average household. There is no more money, it is like trying to get blood out of a stone. What needs to be done is to get forensic experts in to rip out the rot in our Municipality, and to investigate how to cut wasteful expenditure. Starting from the top all the way down. For instance why are some services being outsourced at astronomically high costs. What has happened to the people who used to do the job, are they still being paid to do nothing? I suspect so. There in all probability are too many people employed, for instance, what are the municipal staff who used to clean the parks doing. Most of the areas are being cleaned by the community at their own expense. Tender processes are preferred because there are municipal officials that get financial rewards to award overpriced tenders. These corrupt practices should be stopped then we will not have to pay more for the services we do not get.
361	Alberton	Rodger Dayson	Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed property rate increase, Ekurhuleni is falling apart. No maintenance is being done, we get no service in return for our taxes. The general state of the metro is disgraceful.
362	Alberton	Samson Madikoe	Finance ;	I'm voting against rates and taxes increases and I vote for the correction of budget for street lights

363	Germiston	Ndaba Velapi		Finance ;	As a ratepayer I highly object in proposed 4,9% property rate , considering the high cost of living we are currently faced with, including the loadshedding crisis with continue to impact shedding of jobs . The municipality is even failing to give us residents quality services, from waste removal , grass cutting, collapse of road infrastructure, and failure of streets lighting since 2017, while would then this administration proposes increases,when it's failing to give us money for value as ratepayers of this crumbling municipality, we cannot be expected to award mediocrity? The current property rates we are paying are not justifiable due to the inflated valuations, increasing such will be criminal from this administration, and cannot go unchallenged.
364	Brakpan	Beverly harding		Finance ;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Need robot at 8th Avenue and high road Need our roads to be graded Need authority to stop dumping Need authority to stop water being allowed to destroy roads in Pomona ah Need robot at 6th and high road Pomona ah
365	Benoni	Drieka Kruger	28	Finance ;	I live in 7 Spray, Farrarmere and it is very concerning to what amount the property rates went up to. The rates used are unreasonable and higher than the property value given in valuations by estate agents and banks. I completely object against the consideration of the suggested increases for 2024.
366	Benoni	Lindsay Massel	24	Finance ;	Please note that I object to the rates increase that has been put forward. It will not be manageable to afford the increase as we are already battling to make ends meet with current state of affairs with electricity, fuel, food all on the increase.
367	Benoni	Anne Potgieter	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	We, Gerhard and Anne Potgieter, of Farrarmere, object strongly to the proposed rates increase. We have been hard hit with increases over the past few years and very few homeowners can survive yet another increase. We respectfully ask that you reconsider this rates increase, also bearing in mind the lack of maintenance and upgrades to our infrastructure, often causing drain problems and power issues. Furthermore, we must object to the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades. Our water and electricity infrastructure is failing. Storm water drains are a disaster. We are involved with National Sea Rescue Institute and are called to assist at drownings. Must of these occur due to storm water drains flooding and flooding roads.

368	Nigel	Daan Badenhorst		Finance ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	As a resident of Nigel , i feel that the proposed increase of 4.9% on property tax is unwarranted and I for one can't afford it, especially after the massive increase we had after the valuation process a few years ago. The non budgeting to repair and maintain the streetlights is also a concern, with my work and family responsibilities i only have time to walk early morning and feel it is unsafe with the light not working and providing light. It is basically taking away something that I enjoy and do for my health. With the amount we as residents pay for rates and taxes i feel that you should reconsider and make money available for lights and eliminate the already overwhelming property taxes.
369	Nigel	Edward Moloi	88	Finance ;	We as ward 88 residents would like to officially object to the IDP and budget present to us this April @Makhenzi hall. We would like to add further that we need a urgent meet. With ward. 88 councilor
370	Springs	Leonie		Roads & Stormwater;	2 Silwer Ave, Dersley, Springs, 1569, South Africa
371	Benoni	Ans La Cock	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	We have been living in Benoni for the last 34 years and we are very concerned with the downgrading and falling apart of our infrastructure and the lack of basic service. I hereby objections strongly to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
372	Benoni	Jacques Smith	24	Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	I object to increase in property rates. We are subjected to increases..but municipality does very little to nothing to maintain the areas we live in. Look at the poor state of our roads in Northmead. We report the holes and once in a while some are filled..just to be open again in a few weeks or months. Refuse removal. Increase? We as a street in Northmead had no removal from December 2023 to February 2024 while the truck was going around but skipped us. We were not refunded for those 8 weeks. It's understandable to keep increasing cost to property owners, but decreased service delivery.
373	Edenvale	peter		Finance ;	We received the news of the plans to increase the property rate. The idea is not the most important thing to do this time. Many south Africans and residents are suffering tremendously due to unemployment and inflation. No money to pay rent etc. I humbly plead that this property rate increment should be post pone to later years not now please.

374	Benoni	Linda Opperman		Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	Budget required for the following 1* speedhumps on 8 th, 7th and 6th roads. Traffic circles should not be considered. The one on 7th road was unnecessary. 2* all streetlights fully functional. 3* potholes to be repaired and or decent tarring. Due to illegal trucking stops in the area. 4* marshlands to be reinstated.
375	Benoni	Nicholius Loanoe	24	Finance ;	As a resident of the Rynfield area and having read through the IDP & Budget presentation I wish to hereby strongly Object to the tariff increases proposed therein.
376	Kempton Park	Gadija Madatt		Energy;	Being without street lights in our area has been a big plus for the criminals and we as the community has been suffering. Sad that those in power don't care about their people. Have you ever felt what it's like to be able to walk with fear of being robbed and attacked on a daily basis.Freedom in that sense is LOST. Take a moment and consider what we are going through and use your compassion for the people instead of being selfish
377	Alberton	Angelique Jeffrey		Finance ;Energy;	Please do not increase our rates and please please fix our Street lights so that the poor lady who needs to Walk to cafe, because she does not have a luxury of a car can feel Safe at night. We are struggling to put food on our tables and the council wants to increase rates by 4.9%.
378	Alberton	Sarie Classen	Conserned consumer	Finance ;	An increase of that amount will leave people in more financial problems. We are barely making ends meet as pensioners, but pay our bills every month come hell or high water. Are the ANC trying to cripple us even more. Streetlights are another issue. The ones that work burn day and night. Our streetlight hasn't worked properly since forever. Please take all CITIZENS into account as we are already doing our best to survive from mo th to month
379	Benoni	Veronica de Faria	24	Finance ;	As a resident of the Rynfield area and having being informed via the IDP and budget presentation Please note that I strongly OBJECT, to the tarrif increases in property rates.

380	Thokoza	Aphumelele Tonga	57	Economic Development ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Budget & Finance ;	Reffering to the population at the beginning of the presentation, the negatives thereof, how is this budget addressing such? I refer to the decline in literacy and employment population report. One would expect to see a budget directed towards improvement of such through business grants by the city, but I heard none of such in the budget. Funding the agricultural sector and skills development center to curb unemployment and illeteracy should be central to the budget. The budget did not even include provisions of more members into the Ekurhuleni bursary to ensure that we increase the low rates of illiteracy. We should have transparency in that bursary panel as when we apply we do not even know our applications were recieved, captured and on what basis were they declined. Our city should check on such. How about the municipality funds the CPF to be more effective, because as a born and bred of this area, I can assure you, drugs are the biggest contributing factor to illiteracy and a functional CPF is central to detering such. The budget should've included youth programmes to keep them off drugs and in good deeds. In closing, the budget did not really relate to us who it was made to cater for. It seems as though it is a national or provincial budget which we see only on TV and to be decided by those elected on what it exactly does, not the community. We have been told of how it will be diversed but not exactly what it will do in those sectors. This will end up in us finding a budget being made for things which are not really eminent whereas urgent matters be put on hold. For example, municipality decided to build the tunnel in Khumalo corner Yende street with "change" from another sector and believe me you on a proper consultation, the community would've chosen something else. The decisions taken by local municipality
381	Nigel	Dries Olivier	88	Finance ;	I am a Pensioner living at 69A Beverley Road, Ferryvale, Nigel. I cannot afford a to pay for the additional increase in rates and taxes this year.
382	Benoni	Nicholas de Vaux	28	Finance ;	Please take into account that due to the continuous rise in the petrol prices and the cost of living, the added increase in property rates is going to further negatively impact the day to day living. Furthermore, this could lead businesses to reduce staff for cost cutting purposes and will thus increase unemployment and poverty. Please put the day to day needs of the citizens first.
383	Benoni	Arlene Hartley	27	Budget & Finance ;Finance ;	This email is in public participation against the 4.9% rates increase. We have already suffered a massive increase in 2021 whilst many people were struggling through Covid.

384	Edenvale	Nicholas de Vaux		Budget & Finance ;	Please take into account that due to the continuous rise in the petrol prices and the cost of living, the added increase in property rates is going to further negatively impact the day to day living. Furthermore, this could lead businesses to reduce staff for cost cutting purposes and will thus increase unemployment and poverty. Please put the day to day needs of the citizens first
385	Alberton	Sbusiso Sibiya	53	Energy;	As Sky city residents we request that you create the budget for below plus other issues that abomakhi can think of 1. Budget for fixing our street lights 2. Budget for hiring meter reading agents to take our readings so that they don't estimate our accounts 3. Budget to build Sky City substation so that we can have stable electricity during winter and during loadshedding
386	Benoni	Ash Young	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	I would like to suggest that current property rates are NOT increased. The current housing market is very bad and house values are going down all the time. People cannot afford the extra cost and are also unable to sell their property if they feel they can no longer afford it with all the relevant costs, unless they are prepared to take a further loss because of low house values.
387	Kempton Park	Ronnel Ban		Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	It's not clear as to why rates & taxes are increased yearly and yet we have no streetlights since 2017. The trees in our street have not been trimmed for years! Road markings are non-existing. Our cemetery looks like a jungle. No friendly service at the municipal office. To name a few areas where our hard earned money can be budgeted👍 The same people still works in our municipal office so there are no additional employee costs. Why is there a designated budget tips email if for years all one can see is a bad decay in service delivery? Please give the Ekurhuleni paying community a tip back when you need assistance on how to spend the money we pay for rates & taxes.
388	Springs	Ashia Mhlongo	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
389	Benoni	Veronica de Faria		Budget & Finance ;	As a resident of the Rynfield area and having being informed via the IDP and budget presentation Please note that I strongly OBJECT, to the tarrif increases in property rates.

390	Nigel	Ronnick van Rayne	88	Finance ;	Please don't increase property rates by 4.9% , the streetlights which is a major security concern is also not working most of our neighbourhood(AlraPark Nigel) is totally dark.
391	Kempton Park	Aubrey Hauptfleisch	25	City Planning;Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	We need. Tarred roads Storm water drains Stop streets Traffic calming zones Cutting of brush around Traffic signs Proper refuse disposal. Additional to those we don't have municipal water supply. Nor do we have a sewerage system We pay rates and taxes equivalent to residents closer to town, and should therefore have the same allocation of funds for the upgrading of our area's.
392	Nigel	L. A. Dosio	88	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;Energy;	Sir I am a 92 yr old resident in Ferryvale. Nigel, and have continued to face increased municipal rates. In spite of my regular payments of rates , I have over rwo months requested that the street light on Pole no 7 in Barnsley road be REPAIRED But no reply to emails and telephone calls sent. I hereby request that no more increases in rates take place until outstanding services take place .
393	Springs	Azole Makhabeni	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
394	Benoni	Angelique Jefferey		Budget & Finance ;Energy;	We are struggling to put food on our tables and the council wants to increase rates by 4.9%. This just means I can't afford a domestic worker or my gardener any more both are so reliant on me for an income. This saddens me because I now need to make more people unemployed so council can take more money from me and waste it. We don't even have street lights. It is so dangerous to drive at night. It is difficult to see pedestrians and it is dangerous for pedestrians. Does council Not realize that your decisions or lack there of is affecting the poor. Please do not increase our rates and please please fix our Street lights so that the poor lady who needs to Walk to cafe, because she does not have a luxury of a car can feel Safe at night. It is her right.

395	Springs	Bafana Spargs	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being
396	Springs	Banele Tshabalala	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
397	Kempton Park	Richard Morley		Finance ;Energy;	I object to the proposed budget as the council wants to increase rates but has not allocated any funds to my ward ,this is not acceptable to want money from residents and not allocate any money to there ward. I object to the proposed rates increase, I don't see any need for the increase. Council services are lacking, and you have 89% of payments, there is no need, focus is needed on delivery of services and staffing. You want all our rates, and we don't even get a globe for our streetlight. This is one of the many injustices that are happening. The city has not met its goals in the IDP budget (Delivering city, Capable city), please look outside and see the reality of what is happening to our cities.
398	Springs	Bantse Ngcwabe	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
399	Kempton Park	Richard Morley		Finance ;Energy;	I object to the proposed budget as the council wants to increase rates but has not allocated any funds to my ward ,this is not acceptable to want money from residents and not allocate any money to there ward. I object to the proposed rates increase, I don't see any need for the increase. Council services are lacking and you have 89% of payments, there is no need, focus is needed on delivery of services and staffing. You want all our rates and we don't even get a globe for our street light. This is one of the many injustices that are happening. The city has not met its goals in the IDP budget(Delivering city, Capable city), please look outside and see the reality of what is happening to our cities. Thankyou
400	Benoni	Nicholaus Loannu		Budget & Finance ;	As a resident of the Rynfield area and having read through the IDP & Budget presentation I wish to hereby strongly Object to the tariff increases proposed therein.
401	Benoni	Barbara Bis	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the rate increase. Cost of living it getting out of control.

402	Kempton Park	Lillia De Beer		Energy;	Repair our streetlights please it's a big problem can't understand that it's not a priority for the municipality
403	Benoni	Barbara Heinz	27	City Planning;Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	I object to the increase of rates on the books for ekurhuleni. Our roads are disgusting, our areas dirty, nothing done for city, street signs and stinking drains. We have to do cleaning and replacing for ourselves and pay for outside repairs to holes in roads and replace road signs and cleaning of roadsides and painting of edges. This is what the rates are for and its not being done.
404	Boksburg	Darren		Finance ;	We the residents can't afford the proposed rates increases as well as with the rising costs of electricity, water has been extraordinarily increased since your introduction of the drainage fee has doubled our bills. We don't need to be taxed any further on property it is coming to a point where people are not going to be able to pay any longer I personally do not get any service delivery from Ekurhuleni because the money is being stolen
405	Benoni	Jacgues Smith		Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Budget & Finance ;	I object to increase in property rates. We are subjected to increases..but municipality does very little to nothing to maintain the areas we live in. Look at the poor state of our roads in Northmead. We report the holes and once in a while some are filled..just to be open again in a few weeks or months. Refuse removal. Increase? We as a street in Northmead had no removal from December 2023 to February 2024 while the truck was going around but skipped us. We were not refunded for those 8 weeks. It's understandable to keep increasing cost to property owners, but decreased service delivery.
406	Benoni	Barry Duckworth	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	The rates keep increasing but the basic services and infrastructure are declining year by year.
407	Tsakane	Themba Theledi	84	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;City Planning;	extention of the ward 84 tar road project so that all the remaining 23 street can be tarred. electrification and reblocking of ext 10, fixing and installing new hi-mast lights in ext17

408	Alberton	Njabulo Jili	53	GPG;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	List to be budgeted for: 1. Street lights maintenance. 2. Substation for Sky city. 3. Installation of extra drainage. 4. Expanding R550 from Sky City to R59 with one lane on each side. 5.Police station and School.
409	Benoni	Paul Bester	27	City Planning;Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	Kindly note my objection to the budget. It does not allocate sufficient funding for the basics required by our ward. I would also like to voice my objection to the very high 4.9% increase in rates.
410	Benoni	Breredien Greeff		Energy;	We need urgent repairs on streetlights and we need urgently a mass light at Ferryvale Spar.
411	Alberton	Gideon de Beer		Energy;	Repair our street lights please! why is this not a priority?we need to work together to reduce crime please
412	Benoni	Juan		Budget & Finance ;	Object
413	Benoni	Dirk Booysen		Finance ;	I wish to comment on the proposed Property Rate hike of 4.9%. I feel that this is excessive and out of line with actual market values - we could not sell our house for the value that we are being taxed on. We have already had a Property value increase over and above the actual value.
414	Tsakane	Duduzile Skhosana	82	Water & Sanitation;Human Settlement ;Budget & Finance ;	we need follow up from the IDP office. why is Water and sanitation being excluded from the IDP budget. we need RDP houses and roads
415	Benoni	Bev Manewick	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I object to the budget fir ward 27 as it it way too low. We are the ones that are paying our rates and taxes and what do we get in return NOTHING our councillor has to battle to get roads fixed or verges cut and we won't talk about the electricity and water issues.
416	Germiston	Candice Baker		Finance ;	Good day, I am currently already sitting with a grossly inflated municipal valuation and I would like to strongly object to the increases planned for middle income households Property prices are plummeting and the fact that the valuations are increasing does not make sense and my council bill is unaffordable. I am in.

417	Nigel	Edward Moloi	88	Budget & Finance ;	We as ward 88 residents would like to officially object to the IDP and budget present to us this April @Makhenzi hall. We would like to add further that we need a urgent meet. With ward. 88 councilor.....
418	Springs	Bokang Frans	72	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	1. Project Name: Sports and recreation center. Location: Gugulethu next to welgedacht road. 2. Project Name: Agricultural activity. Location: Everest next to the graveyard.
419	Tsakane	Nozibishe Kambi	82	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;	since from 1994 in Tokyo ext12a tsakane we don't have street. we need you to upgrade Geluksdul swiming pool, sports facilities, upgrade Geluksdul C.B.D
420	Katlehong 1	Celi Xaba	54	Finance ;	Draft budget not satisfied.
421	Benoni	Lindsay Massel		Budget & Finance ;	Please note that I object to the rates increase that has been put forward. It will not be manageable to afford the increase as we are already battling to make ends meet with current state of affairs with electricity, fuel, food all on the increase.
422	Benoni	Brent Kuhn	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	I most certainly object to the budget proposal. We receive absolutely no services in Benoni and therefore the budget for 2024 is daylight robbery.

423	Brakpan	Pieter Rossol	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I would hereby like to formally lodge my objection to the proposed increase in tariffs as presented to us by my Cllr. Mary Goby and Cllr. Lornette Joseph. First I would like to comment on the lack of information provided by Ekurhuleni, their failure to circulate the necessary documentation and publishing objection dates with sufficient notice to all residents so that residents can also have their say. This lack of public participation is absolutely shocking and unconstitutional. I formally object to all the proposed increases as proposed on the following grounds. Due to lack of growth in our economy over the past couple of years, my and many other households have not received salary increases at all. In fact, many of us had to take pay-cuts due to companies closing down, or retrenchments.I myself have not had an increase in 7 years and my wife is slowly building up her salary again after being retrenched a couple of years ago. We are already spread thin with all other increases in petrol, Eskom tariffs, tolls, taxes, insurance etc. Secondly I object on the grounds that there is no value added to the proposed increases. Currently, Ekurhuleni does little to no maintenance to its existing infrastructure and also does not repair and respond to requests. Simply put, we are not receiving the service we are paying for in the first place. As a result many community initiatives have taken over these tasks and money would be better spent supporting them in keeping our cities clean, safe and looked after. As residents we are plagued with water disruptions, electricity disruptions (not caused by loadshedding), robots that are out for years at a time that causes great frustration during peak traffic hours and no pointsment to be seen either to assist, despite millions being spent in training new recruits, disruption in trash collections, refusal by trash points to receive trash when we take it their, ailing roads that cause incredible
424	Benoni		Finance ;	I do not agree with increases in property rates or any of the utilities increases. We are unhappy with the way Erkhurhuleni is run, constant water and electricity shortages and bin trucks not being serviced etc.
425	Kempton Park	Zolani Sandiso S Zonyan 25	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	But there's no improvement on Quality Management and ensuring that the work is completed. How does your government fix, poorly so, certain potholes in Barlinka Street which is less than 1Km and leave other potholes? This is in ward 25. Comments on Capital Budget: 1) Since 2021, as per my records and evidence in my possession, I have been reporting potholes in Barlinka Street, Pomona in ward 25. This was further escalated through detailed comments that were submitted for the 2021/22 MTREF Budget. 2) The extract below is from a submission I made in April 2021 in line with the above paragraph as part of evidence that this submission, comments and requests are not being made for the first time, however, poor workmanship and non-responsiveness by City necessitate this follow-up submission.

426	Benoni	Drieka Kruger		Budget & Finance ;	I live in 7 Spray, Farrarmere and it is very concerning to what amount the property rates went up to. The rates used are unreasonable and higher than the property value given in valuations by estate agents and banks. I completely object against the consideration of the suggested increases for 2024.
427	Katlehong 1	Otto Magubane	56	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	Sewer system not working always blocked. Storm Water drained blocked. Unfinished retentions dam. Renovation of Thokoza Staduim.
428	Tsakane	Emily Mohlala	81	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	removal of informal settlement in our area. Grass cutting. dumping site in our area. blocking storm water drainage at emibala street we can't use the roads during rainy days
429	Kempton Park	Danny Fletcher		Finance ;	I am writing to express my strong objection to the recent proposal to increase tariffs within our municipality. As a resident and taxpayer, I am deeply concerned about the potential impact that these tariff hikes could have on the affordability and liveability of our community. First and foremost, it is important to recognize that any increase in tariffs directly affects the financial well-being of residents. Higher tariffs translate into increased costs for essential services such as water, electricity, waste management, and property taxes. For many residents, particularly those on fixed incomes or facing financial hardships, these additional expenses place undue strain on already tight budgets and may force difficult trade-offs between necessities. Furthermore, it is essential to consider the broader economic implications of tariff increases. Higher tariffs can deter businesses from investing in our municipality, hampering economic growth and job creation. They may also discourage new residents from moving here, impacting the long-term sustainability and vibrancy of our community. In light of these concerns, I urge you to carefully reconsider the proposed tariff increases and explore alternative solutions to address any budgetary challenges faced by the municipality. This could include identifying areas for cost-saving measures, seeking efficiencies in service delivery, or engaging in transparent and inclusive discussions with residents to prioritize spending in a manner that reflects our collective needs and values. I would also like to raise my deep concern regarding the proposed increase in municipality tariffs, especially in light of the persistently poor service delivery experienced by residents like myself. As a member of this community, I believe it is crucial to address the disconnect between the rising costs imposed on residents and the inadequate level of services provided.

430	Boksburg	Dersley		Energy;Finance ;	I totally object to rates increament and failure to repair our street lights even though we pay our bills. The non paying townships have street lights but.us who pay live in dark streets. No wonder house breaking is escalating.
431	Tsakane	Nombulelo Hani	99	Energy;	We don't have electricity its been 1 year now in ext22 phase4 ward 99
432	Springs	Thabiso Mogudi	76	Finance ;	As a resident of Dersley park Springs wish to bring to your attention that, As it it is by now I can't afford to pay my rates therefore should the be an increase in rates my situation is going to be worse than now. I am currently owing my rates and I don't see myself being up to date with payments. I therefore request that rates should not increase by more than 1%. Hope my humble plead will be heard
433	Kempton Park	Zolani Sondiso S Zonyan	25	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	As a resident of Pomona, I have been raising some of the service delivery issues to the Call Centre with specific reference to electricityoutages, potholes and grass cutting, and more services.
434	Benoni	Brian Kelley	27	Finance ;Budget & Finance ;	I Brian Kelly residing at Unit 4 Saint Blanche Estate, 159 President Kruger Str, Rynfield. Benoni hereby raise my objection to the increase in rates and taxes on my property. We have seen the drastic deterioration in the service deliveries within our area over the last 2 years.
435	Benoni	Velaphi Ndaba		Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	As a ratepayer I highly object in proposed 4,9% property rate , considering the high cost of living we are currently faced with, including the loadshedding crisis with continue to impact shedding of jobs . The municipality is even failing to give us residents quality services, from waste removal , grass cutting, collapse of road infrastructure, and failure of streets lighting since 2017, while would then this administration proposes increases,when it's failing to give us money for value as ratepayers of this crumbling municipality, we cannot be expected to award mediocrity? The current property rates we are paying are not justifiable due to the inflated valuations, increasing such will be criminal from this administration, and cannot go unchallenged.

436	Boksburg	Sarah Lottering		Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Rates Watch (Pty) Ltd was appointed by the South African Property Owners Association (SAPOA) to submit comments on the draft Rates Policy. SAPOA represents approximately 1,300 companies and organisations (amongst which include the following: ABSA, Nedbank, Investec Property Group, Old Mutual Properties, Liberty Properties, Eskom, Transnet, East London IDZ, Growthpoint Properties, the V&A Waterfront Company, ACSA, Eris Property Group, Encha Properties, Zenprop, Redefine properties, Resilient Properties.). SAPOA members own and control about 90% of all commercial, retail, office and industrial properties in SA to the value of over R500bn and constitute some of the largest ratepayers in South Africa. We have the pleasure to submit comments on the 2024/25 draft policy. 1 Clause 2 – Definitions 1.1 Child Headed Households The drafting could be improved. Suggested wording: “Child Headed Households” means a household headed by a child under the age of 18 who has assumed the role of caregiver in respect of the children in the household because the guardian or caregiver of the household is terminally ill, and has died or has abandoned the children in the household. This wording is in line with section 137 of the Children’s Act 38 of 2005. Page 2 of 4 Requirements such as ownership or a lease in the name of any of the occupants or the caregiver should be included in the requirements to qualify for the rebate. 2 Clause 4 – Different Categories of Rateable Property
437	Katlehong 1	Sibongile Mkhatswa	54	Energy;Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Department of Energy -the money is not enough. Indigent (who qualifies for that.) Tariffs – high value.
438	Springs	Brian Matlala	76	Energy;	Good day. The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation ...
439	Boksburg	Samson Madikoe		Budget & Finance ;	I'm voting against rates and taxes increases and I vote for the correction of budget for street l
440	Alberton	S Mazibuko	53	Finance ;Energy;	, I'm writing this email as one of the concern citizen of sky city with the following issues, 1 Street lights not working, 2 Proper meter readings not an estimate 3 Lastly our own sub station that will supply the residents of Sky City only, may the COE try to resolve this issues and come up with a solution.

441	Springs	Brian Roborefi	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/ 2025
442	Tsakane	Glad Pigamo	81	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	prioritization of roads & stormwater for the total formalization of informal settlements in ext1 &6 Langaville people stay in wetlands.
443	Boksburg	Steph Creevy		Finance ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	It is time to object yet again to proposed increases in municipal rates and services. All we seem to do is object to the soaring cost of living, but the sad fact is that each year we get less and less service delivery and upgrades to our infrastructure and are expected to pay more and more. So where is the money going and when are we going to get people that are competent enough to run our municipality effectively. I object most strongly to the proposed property rates increase – our property values are not increasing each year but falling as the infrastructure around us decays. Roads are falling apart, street lights don't come on, electricity cuts are detrimental to property electrical systems, parks in surrounding areas are not maintained, trees are not pruned – and the list goes on. If one could reply on some if not all of the above issues to be addressed by proposed increases, one could tolerate the additional burden on wallets – but it won't..
444	Benoni	Bryun Roswell	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	It is high time that Ekhuruleni council started to think about the rates payers and not themselves any more . Currently we are not getting what we pay for in terms of services . We as rates payers are fitting the bill all the time and not receiving anything in return . We need to see some of our hard earned money that we pay on rates being used in our suburbs . 1) We need to see the sewerage systems updated . 2) We need to see the infrastructure updated 3) We need to see our roads free of pot holes 4) We need our street lights to work because of safety reasons . 5) We need our suburbs to be clean , pavements grass cut . 6) We need to see police on the streets for the safety of the people . 7) We need our cities to be rid of corrupt police , politicians and any other corrupt people In full , we need a party that will work for the people and not themselves . We are tired of all the lies that we are fed from the municipality all the time . Maybe we as rate payers should consider not paying our rates to council but to an attorney who could do more for our city than the current municipality/government . I would also like to thank the ward councellors of wards 24 , 27 , 28 for all the hard work that they are doing for us . I know it must be a thankless job having to deal with some corrupt , uncaring people from both the municipality as well as the community that they serve in . Now as far as the rates increase goes , how can we even consider this increase after the huge increases we received in 2021 . This was unacceptable in 2021 and will be even more

445	Benoni	Bryden Menday	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	It is high time that Ekhuruleni council started to think about the rates payers and not themselves any more . Currently we are not getting what we pay for in terms of services . We as rates payers are fitting the bill all the time and not receiving anything in return . We need to see some of our hard earned money that we pay on rates being used in our suburbs . 1) We need to see the sewerage systems updated . 2) We need to see the infrastructure updated 3) We need to see our roads free of pot holes 4) We need our street lights to work because of safety reasons . 5) We need our suburbs to be clean , pavements grass cut . 6) We need to see police on the streets for the safety of the people . 7) We need our cities to be rid of corrupt police , politicians and any other corrupt people In full , we need a party that will work for the people and not themselves . We are tired of all the lies that we are fed from the municipality all the time . Maybe we as rate payers should consider not paying our rates to council but to an attorney who could do more for our city than the current municipality/government . I would also like to thank the ward councellors of wards 24 , 27 , 28 for all the hard work that they are doing for us . I know it must be a thankless job having to deal with some corrupt , uncaring people from both the municipality as well as the community that they serve in . Now as far as the rates increase goes , how can we even consider this increase after the huge increases we received in 2021 . This was unacceptable in 2021 and will be even more
446	Nigel	Tasha Olinsky		Energy;	Could you please assist us with the street lights in Nigel, it is very dark at night.. its been of for 1 year.. Please.
447	Benoni	Roger Dyason		Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed property rate increase, Ekurhuleni is falling apart. No maintenance is being done, we get no service in return for our taxes. The general state of the metro is disgraceful.
448	Tsakane	Nosiphiwo Dlamini	81	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	at Langaville ext6 sicela nisilungisele roads, fix Street lights okunye sikhala ngomsebenzi siyiYouth

449	Katlehong 1	Lehlogonolo Tshabalala	57	Health;	Climate changes bill replaces IDP. Proper priorities. Ratial waves causes cancer and brain tumour. (Health Hazard) Data (Capturing of Statistics)
450	Alberton	53		GPG;Energy;	May you please draft budget for sky city to build substation, public schools (primary school and high school) public hospital, library, tower, stadium, fixing street lights. Kind regards. Sky City resident.
451	Springs	Busisiwe Makhonjwa	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
452	Brakpan	Alex Baladakis		Energy;Budget & Finance ;	As business we feel the 13% Electricity increase is very high We cannot increase prices to meet this increase therefore the future expansion & Development is affected badly as we have no alternative than to absorb the increase. The 7% increase in the Rates is much too high No tenant can afford to pay such an increase needless to say that the National Tenants do not pay rates In some Properties the amount is higher than the bond repayment. Retailers & business cannot afford the 7% as they already struggling at present Please reconsider this for the business properties as the vacancy rate for various reasons is also high In most of the cases the rents drop fast as this is the only way to keep tenants

453	Kempton Park			Roads & Stormwater;Energy;GPG;	Strategically Roads is a very critical and important asset and if the political leadership is strategical because Roads infrastructure is the most visible infrastructure to the eyesight.Therefore Roads Maintenance such as: * Pothole Repair * Roadmarkings and Signage * Stormwater Drainage Cleaning These are very visible to the eyes of the public.Therefore if you want to speak of Service Delivery that no resident won't deny it is Roads department. Water department and Energy departments Infrastructure is mostly underground and therefore not visible to the eyes and residents are so accustomed to it that they don't see it as a Service anymore but as a natural occurrence. So allocate more funds to Roads department so this visible asset can be maintained and upto standard. *Another is that Roads department Depot's is still in previously white communities after the year 2000's inception of Ekurhuleni.There must be Sub Depots in Black communities so the service is at their door step like in Kathlehong, Thokoza if you don't do that as in yesterday Forget about Visible Service Delivery to the black communities.Water department also a Sub Depots is needed in these communities. Yours faithfully Gl Bartlett
454	Tsakane	Dakile June July	81	Economic Development ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	I need Job, problems water and electricity
455	Benoni	Rubeena Moolla		Budget & Finance ;	Object on the rates
456	Benoni	Carolyn McKenzie	27	Budget & Finance ;City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;	I hereby object to the increase in rates in Benoni. Ward 27 infrastructural needs must be met.
457	Alberton	Caroline Zondi		Finance ;Energy;GPG;	Thanking you for the opportunity to table my suggestions on the budget, 2024 as a community member of Ekurhuleni,Sky City. Herewith are my suggestions : 1. Fixing of the streetlights in Sky City. 2. Personnel to do water meter readings. 3. Building of a electricity substation in Sky City. 4. Clinic
458	Tsakane	Thoko Moloi	81	Economic Development ;	mina inkinga yami lihlathi abantwana abasakwazi no kuya eskolweni, we need grass cutting
459	Benoni	Candace Conway	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I'm sending my objections to the rates increases and the would like to point out the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs in our area.
460	Germiston	Ana Pinho		Service Delivery;	NO SERVICE DELIVERY - Where has the budget gone....into whose personal bank account?

461	KwaThema	P.M Mashinini		Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritisation of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
462	Springs	Corne Barnard		Energy;	Good Day , Please so kind as to Spend some Money from the Corruption Budget to get reputable Contractors to repair the Street lights in Springs. This Should have Benefits in Crime reduction aswell if you didn't know.
463	Benoni	Candice Mundel	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	No to new budget, rates increase 1 July 2024!! NO NO! Honest responsible citizen
464	Benoni	Candice Richter	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the proposed tariff rate increases in the 2024/2025 budget.
465	Germiston	Lucille Rooschuz		Water & Sanitation;Finance ;Energy;	It's with great sadness to witness everyday how our town is deteriorating. Infrastructures are just not being maintained. Can't understand why there is no monies to repairs the issues at hand. Ward 27: -Pothole are increasing in the area (Baines St, Malcolm St, Mimosa St, etc.) -We experience power outages – not load shedding -Streetlights not working -Water shedding How can Ekurhuleni justify all the increases, it's just not affordable. Please can the increases be eliminated or reduced.
466	Benoni	Sanet Stebbing		Roads & Stormwater;	It's becoming a risk for us as pedestrians Knowing how they have to drive in order to avoid the potholes and skip the stop streets. Thank you for paying attention to this matter of our roads Be blessed

467	Benoni	Caroll Bezuidnhoudt	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I would like to submit my objection against the increase of rates and taxes based on the following observations as well as the budget presentation provided. I feel paying more and getting less is not fair and not affordable as we already have to pay the council and private organisations to do the work of the council, therefor not getting our money's worth as it is. Salaries are paid for people not even employed anymore and other staff not even have duries/work to do daily, Council must sort out there own salary bill and employees first before expecting rate payers to cough up more money for that is not for our benefit. We do not all get increases annually for not doing our work. Cut down on cost and wasteful expenditure and get clean and honest Audit reports before expecting rate payers to pay more. Its great to see than The City of Ekurhuleni has great strategic objectives but and not meeting/ reaching those objectives. Rates payers pying more money will not change it as there is too many behavioural issues and internal Structuring that must be dealt with before demanding more mo ey from Rate payers I would like to bring the following to your attention , Based on the following it would not be fair to expect rate payers to now pay even more when this cannot even be provided for on a daily basis. Strategic Objective 1 - Council is not delivering reliable, affordable or sustainable service and cannot ensure improved infrastructure maintenance - we experience breakdowns on a daily basis.
468	Germiston	Annemarie Bezuidenhout	39	Water & Sanitation;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;	The Weideman/Elsburg dam is long overdue for upgrading and as a tax-paying resident of this community, I request that the proposed IDP budget be amended to include the following for this financial year: - 1. Upgrade retention dam to avoid storm water damage to properties 2. Desilting to clean water and clear reeds 3. Protection for the existing bird life whilst doing so
469	Benoni	Carol Croucamp	27	Budget & Finance ;	Rates increase for July is totally unacceptable.
470	Benoni	Carol Lees	27	Budget & Finance ;	I wish to object to the proposed increases across the board. As a pensioner my income has remained static for the past eight years whilst having to absorb the various increases. Many families will suffer hardship should the proposed budget be accepted. It is difficult to know how to tighten ones belt further. The proposed increases are not viable and will put many people in dire straits. South Africans are tired of paying unacceptable costs whilst the people incurring these costs live in luxury. More sensible solutions need to found.

471	Benoni	Beverley Smith		Budget & Finance ;	Objection to proposed 2019/20 electricity tariffs and request for information:
472	Benoni	Maryane Taylor		Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	We joined a call to review the Budget and IDP. The budget is NOT allocated fairly. Exorbitant rate increases are proposed - however higher collection rate wards are not allocated any of these funds. The paying wards are discriminated against - can we please be accommodated with not such a high increase in assessment rates? Water in our area is forever a problem. Why are we paying such huge rates for weak water infrastructures. We would prefer to pay for what we get!
473	Alberton	A Vreden		Budget & Finance ;	The percentage that the rates are going to increase this year is to high. It must be reconsidered.
474	Benoni	Charmaine Snyman	24	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	5 Impala Street Rynfield We want to object to the new budged and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality off Ekurhuleni government and property rates and taxes Storm water drains are blocked Streetlights not working Street has bad pot holes Water pipe lines is need to be upgraded We have energy problems due to out dated substation Grass don't get cut Trees don't get cut Our Benoni dams don't get cleaned
475	Boksburg	J E Woodman		Service delivery;	The increases that you are asking for will cause tremendous strain on the average household. There is no more money, it is like trying to get blood out of a stone. What needs to be done is to get forensic experts in to rip out the rot in our Municipality, and to investigate how to cut wasteful expenditure. Starting from the top all the way down. For instance why are some services being outsourced at astronomically high costs. What has happened to the people who used to do the job, are they still being paid to do nothing? I suspect so. There in all probability are too many people employed, for instance, what are the municipal staff who used to clean the parks doing. Most of the areas are being cleaned by the community at their own expense. Tender processes are preferred because there are municipal officials that get financial rewards to award overpriced tenders. These corrupt practices should be stopped then we will not have to pay more for the services we do not get.

476	Edenvale	Afreda Webster		Budget & Finance ;	This is to confirm that I object to the increase in property rates. I cannot be responsible of the failure of the Metro not to budget correctly for our basic services and to upgrade our infrastructure.
477	Brakpan	Esther Malatjie		Budget & Finance ;Energy;	I object on rate increase and failure in street lights. We are already burdened by the rates that are currently high, so I dont understand why rates should be increased. The fact that street lights are not working it increases criminal activities, so they should be fixed.
478	KwaThema	THULANE MATSHINGE		Energy;	Good day. The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
479	Boksburg	Mrs. E Botha		Finance ;	I am a resident & pensioner in Dersley. Please may I ask no urge the authorities to please do not increase the rates & rather budget for most needed service delivery. We as residents are already out of budget due to taxes being increased at an unaffordable expense. Please treat this complaint as a priority.
480	Benoni	Leon Hart		Budget & Finance ;Energy;	Objection to the rates increases and failure to budged for streetlights
481	Brakpan	Kabelo Magubane	76	Energy;	SUBJECT: Good day. The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

482	Benoni	Gibson Kunene	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
483	Benoni	Mary Gobe	Water & Sanitation;	There was a R5mil on the draft budget last year for the water pipes in Farrarmere and it is not here this year So I am going to Parliament on this
484	Germiston	Andries Selepe	Roads & Stormwater;	Community of Buhle Park Phase 5b, are here to Appeal about the cancellation of, The Petition of request to the Office of Honorable Speaker. To Intervene for Construction of Tare Road and Stormwater Drainage from No Name Street Number 26 and Surrounding Areas. Item Number: Ref: 112 / 2020. Reason Being Before Building Houses, Supposed to Build Roads Incorporated with Stormwater Drainage. We Don't Have Enough Stormwater Drainage in Our Area, Causing More Flooding to Our Area, Water Flooded into Houses Causing Defects to Those Affected Houses. The Matters Have Been Escalated to the Lowest Layer of Our Municipality Institutions, Which Is Our Ward Counselor. Our Ward Counselor Was Tasked by Your Office to Prioritize This Request to IDP Panel, As It Have Been Approved by Your Office. As Community of Buhle Park Phase 5b, We Your Office to Escalate the Matter to Municipality Petitions Committee, To Invoke Section 63 Of Our Constitution for Intervention. Hoping That This Would Reach Your Highest Level of Attention urgently.
485	Nigel	Lerato Sampo	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

486	Kempton Park	C. Lamprecht		Roads & Stormwater;	Pomona Road traffic situation I wrote to SS Maredi at SAPS on 19 March 2024 advising them of the extremely dangerous traffic situation (see my email below) On that same day - 3 HORRIBLE ACCIDENTS happened on that road. I refer to the busiest street in the area, Pomona road and specifically, the area, at the corner (opposite Country Wide Truck Sales) With the volume of traffic on that road, it has become a life threatening situation. Obviously, the Metro Police is not responsible for the infrastructure of the road, but the Metro is nowhere to be seen to assist the public, trying to access Pomona road or to cross Pomona road. However, a mere 100 meters from the critical danger, the Metro Police is standing under the trees at The Mannah Guest House, aggravating the dangerous situation, instructing trucks to pull over to check documents. (at peak hours!) Please note - Pomona road is used by Earth moving machines, pedestrians, taxis, super-link trucks, trucks transporting heavy containers, cars, delivery trucks, cyclists on their way home and Abnormal Heavy trucks. I congratulate the public managing to survive a narrow road, with dangerous shoulders to pass, water and mud covering the road when it rains, no lines painted, potholes, and no Metro to assist Therefore, your letter requesting suggestions for calming measures ...? ... a lot more need to be done to that road please.
487	Benoni	Calvin Van Der Merwe	24	Roads & Stormwater;	The road is not more than 2km long the road is not drivable since 2007 please can it be fixed; we are all rate and taxpayers please explain to us why should we wait so long? Please find attached pictures of the horrible state of Road 5, Brentwood Park AH, Benoni. Believe it or not this was once a tar road.
488	Nigel	Tembe Gabriel		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

489	Tsakane	Mr B Miya	112	Human Settlement ;Roads & Stormwater;	My name is Bassy Miya and my ward is 112 my address is 1307 Sontweni Street Tsakane, for almost 15 years nothing was done by the council to improve the 112 ward or service delivery is very poor. eg some residents are still living in shacks no RDP houses has been built for them. I am a person living with disability and wheelchair bound during the rainy season no movement due to mud in the road. We have been complaining to the council and road department for their intervention. I have records for all the complains but because of disability they don't take you seriously. We always told about inavailabity of budget please this time prioritize us. The new ward 99 extension 22 has no structure but tar road are there how come. We humbly request the creation of the office of the people living with disability in all the local councils with the allocation of budget so that we can run or overcome the challenges of unemployment, housing, equity ect. Please note that the constitution of Republic of South Africa protects against discrimination on the basis of disability.
490	KwaThema	Nomfundo Shandu		Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
491	Springs	Candace Conway		Budget & Finance ;	I'm sending my objections to the rates increases and I would like to point out the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs in our area.
492	Nigel	Vanessa van Wyk		Roads & Stormwater;	I am writing on behalf of the community living & working along the routes 781 and 2192 and request your urgent attention to the matter, please. Our farming community falls under your district, Elandsfontein 412 JR. We have two access routes, the R781 from the R50 Delmas road and the R2192 from the R25 between the Bapsfontein and the R21. The above-mentioned roads are gravel roads, and the conditions thereof is poor, in a terrible state! Big rocks (deterioration of the gravel roads) are surfacing more and more. Due to the dust its difficult to pull out for the big, sharp rocks, to avoid damage to vehicles. Graveling alone will be a short relieve. The roads need to be filled with a lot of sand to cover the rocks, made wet to compress the sand and gravel continuously. Please urgently schedule for grading and maintenance of the roads. Continuously.
493	Brakpan	Leana		Finance ;	would like to submit an objection to property rates increase as communicated at virtual meeting.

494	KwaThema	Cebelihle Ntombela	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estates hereby request for prioritisation of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwathema/ Vulcania Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
495	Alberton	Etienne Muller	Energy;	I disagree and asked to reconsider as many south africans live in rural areas were there is darkness and darkness creates chaos and crime wins. With lights people will feel safer only in the dark people are more likely to commit crim we.
496	Benoni	Cecilia Kukard	Budget & Finance ;	I Cecilia resident in Benoni Rynfield think a 4.9% increase on inflated house valuations and we don't get services is not right and ward 27 IDP needs were not even addressed in this budget
497	Alberton	Thuli Makhubu	Energy;	We the residents of Selcort Estate hereby request to be prioritized of our electricity network cable to be removed from Kwa Thema /Vulcania substation to be connected to Sharon Park sub station in the next financial year being 2024-2025
498	Alberton	Peter	Budget & Finance ;	We received the news of the plans to increase the property rate. The idea is not the most important thing to do this time. Many south Africans and residents are suffering tremendously due to unemployment and inflation. No money to pay rent etc. I humbly plead that this property rate increment should be post pone to later years not now please.
499	Benoni	RM Lyne	Finance ;	Good day, Referring to the above, all the proposed tariff increases are above the forecast inflation as proposed by the South African Reserve Bank! I suggest this proposed budget be rejected in its entirety and is sent back to the finance committee to produce a realistic budget more suited to the present financial situation faced by most residents. Concentrate on dealing with corruption, wasteful expenditure and apply strict debt collection. Solve those three challenges and the metro will have all the capital it needs to deal with the top five issues without overburdening the already financially burdened residents. I hope this objection will be treated with the seriousness with which it is written.
500	Boksburg	M Mdakane	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

501	Benoni	Cecil Van Den Bergh		Energy;	Overall feedback on the proposed increases for services is: We currently only have one working streetlight in the whole of Wordsworth Road, Farrarmere - until the basic services are delivered I see no justification for increased rates, whatsoever.
502	Brakpan	Mrs RH Kiely A		Finance ;	I would like to raise my concern regarding exhorbitant increases going to be levied on both rates and taxes and also the valuation of our properties. Ekhuruleni has already wasted our monies on 10 bodyguards for the mayor and our cars have been comandeered by him as well.
503	Kempton Park	Jenny Purchase		Finance ;	I would like to expressly object to the proposed hike in property and service delivery rates. You cannot keep expecting rate increases without service delivery. In addition the blatant theft , corruption and entitled mentality of this government must come to an end. I am sure that this will also fall on deaf ears.
504	Benoni	Charnelle Christison	24	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	I would like to formally object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs like our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems in Benoni. Specifically the Airfield area. Ward 27.
505	KwaThema	Cheandre Kock	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
506	Germiston	Cherry Slater		Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the following: Rates and taxes increase proposed Budget for basis services and infrastructure upgrades proposed

507 Germiston	Lucas Mnguni	Finance ;	I would like to raise my concern on the following: Main Tariff Increases: Sanitation 7% Water 9% Assessment rate 4.9% Refuse 6% Energy 11,02 & 12,74 % Germiston Presentation Budget Page 20 and 21 refers: Impact on Tariff Increases on household Bill Used as basic of R700 000 (1000 kwh electricity: Tariff B and 30 kl water consumption). Total large household bill = R6550,00 - You can buy a bond house with this amount. Used as the basic property value of R500,000 (500 kwh electricity, Tariff A and 25 kl water consumption) Total Small household bill = R2830.28 - This amount is also too much for the small household. I feel that these increases are too much due the following reasons: 1. Stagnant Economic Conditions: All tariff increases are above inflation rate. 2. Continuous fuel increases in the country have a negative impact on our standard of living - residents are not only paying the council services but they are having other responsibilities such school fees, school transportation. 3. Low salary/wage increases in our country e.g. Municipality increases towards employees are usually 4.5%.

508	Boksburg	Oliver	Finance ;	Dear Ekurhuleni, I wish to raise an objection to the current IDP as proposed on the following grounds: •Many of the proposed operational and capital expenditure programs are not reflective of the source of the income generated from wards 23,24, 25,27 and 28 specifically with extremely limited approved capital expenditure. Whilst we appreciate the need to 'cross' subsidise, the current balance is completely out of sync. •The proposed increases especially in rates, sanitation, waste and other areas is not acceptable in context of an ever increasing level of decreasing service delivery from the current council. Please provide any logical explanation for an unwarranted increase in rates in context of declining values and no viable cost drivers affecting the levying of rates. This is purely a money making scheme to manage an ill-informed budget. •The lack of any capital expenditure on security is a concern in a time of increasing criminality and incidents. •The disproportionate capital funding of ERWAT infrastructure is inconsistent with the IDP goals as stated in the presentation. Has consideration been given to the recovery of ERWAT's capital needs from its 800 + industrial customers? Looking forward to your feedback and the above matters receiving attention.
509	Benoni	Uros Danilovic	Finance ;	as the resident of Farrarmere, Benoni hereby strongly object to property rates increase. With the current service level, there is no justification for any increases whatsoever.

510	Benoni	Cheryl Teare		Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	I am writing to you in response of the municipal budget and IDP. I am a resident of Rynfield, Benoni. Although I have the education and understanding of finances and budgets I struggle how the understand how the municipality of Ekurhuleni keeps on wanting to increase rates when they can't even address basic services and infrastructure requirements. When I learnt about budgets we were taught to take what we had and budget it to make things work. Not decide how much money we want and then scheme how to get that money and call it a budget. Increasing rates is just scheming how to steal more money from residents, especially when you aren't delivering on basic services and infrastructure. The Ekurhuleni municipality needs to use their current budget and use it to deliver the services they are required to deliver and I'm referring to basic services and infrastructure not luxurious. The residents of this municipality are already thinly stretched, with the standard cost of just trying to live on a daily basis increasing substantially every month and the ever increasing petrol price people of all nationalities and ethnic groups can't afford to pay increased rated. I urge you to not increase rates but to rather reduce salaries and bonuses and implement a performance based remuneration for those in charge of delivering in our municipality.
511	Vosloorus	Thuli Kgopane	95	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;	Ward 95 has since put the multi-purpose center as their request but has not been budgeted as yet. Paradise Park section needs a proper storm water drainage and paving along most of Mapleton pathways..
512	Alberton	Fransine Barresi		Finance ;	Please please do not increase the rates? (or at least not that much?) We won't be able to pay that and need to sell the house ..or I will be forced to let my cleaner go..another workless person... The street lights... oh my.. Can we please get our town to the state where it was few years ago? we used to be so proud of our beautiful country/town... Will it ever ever be fixed?
513	Benoni	Duncan		Finance ;	I strongly object to this ludicrous rates increase. I have already objected the last 2 in writing only to hear nothing from Ekurhuleni useless department in this regard. Rates keep increasing yet services get lesser and lesser and the entire Ekurhuleni region looks like a sh#thole which was once the pride of the entire Gauteng region. This is not taxation but theft as you take more and deliver less.

514	Benoni	Joseph		Budget & Finance ;Energy;	No to Increases. There is unfair conduct in the council. People employed who are unexperienced. Not even a history of working with electricity. The structure has failed. Experienced staff are paying for consumables. WHY? Public are having to pay for Municipal property to be repaired. WHY? NO MONEY FOR MAINTENANCE BUT PAVING BRING REPLACED ALL OVER BENONI? Then being stolen.
515	Boksburg	Michelle Figueiredo		Finance ;	To whom it may concern I object to the property rates increase!
516	Benoni	Danie Buys	24	Budget & Finance ;	I reside at the following address : 35 Tawny Eagle Street Ebotse Golf Estate Rynfield Benoni 1501 I hereby formally object to the proposed rates increase of 4.9%. We had a huge increase last year and our basic service deliver needs are not met. Our Rates already increased by 50.1% last year.
517	Boksburg	Robyn O'Donoghue		Finance ;	I hereby object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)
518	Alberton	Duncan Middlemist		Finance ;	I strongly object to this ludicrous rates increase. I have already objected the last 2 in writing only to hear nothing from Ekurhuleni useless department in this regard. Rates keep increasing yet services get lesser and lesser and the entire Ekurhuleni region looks like a sh#thole which was once the pride of the entire Gauteng region. This is not taxation but theft as you take more and deliver less.

519	Boksburg	Morne' Germishuys		Finance ;	I just need to send this mail to show that I am objecting to yet another rate increase. I am a resident of Benoni and resides in 9 Cruise Crescent, Rynfield, Benoni
520	Benoni	Darryl Manuel		Budget & Finance ;	I object to rate increase and budget cuts.
521	Alberton	Michelle Figueiredo		Finance ;	I object to the property rates increase!
522	Benoni	Deirdre Joubert		Finance ;	Objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)
523	Springs	Bongani Twala		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
524	Benoni		24	Budget & Finance ;	Please note my objection to the unreasonable increase in rates and failure to implement infrastructure upgrades promised many times by the ANC government.
525	Benoni	I L Clements		Finance ;	Due to the lack of basic services currently experienced, there should be no increases in the proposed budget increased affecting assessment rates, water and all other increases. Where the council cannot provide the necessities there cannot be an increase.
526	Springs	Dineo Macheru		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
527	Springs	Sibusiso Thela		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
528	Kempton Park	Graham M Wiles		Finance ;	I hereby, strongly object against the insufficient budget (or failure to budget) on basic services and infrastructure upgrades (like water, energy and stormwater drains) for Ward 27. As a resident of Ward 27, we need better budgeting for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades. Further to this, I also object to the pending property rates increase of 4.9%. This is totally unacceptable.
529	Vosloorus	Pretty Mokgotho	64	Roads & Stormwater;	Resurfacing of road in Phase 2.

530	Springs	Mamsi Ndhlovu		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema/Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharon Pack Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025
531	Benoni	Dawn Beadle		Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed municipal rates increase because the cost of living is already extremely high, we are all struggling to make ends meet, and we do not receive value for our monthly contributions. Also, the budget needs to be realistically set in order to fulfil the basic services for the residents who pay the rates. Dawn Beadle, 15a Greybe street, Rynfield, Benoni
532	Benoni	Morne' Germishuys		Finance ;	I received info that the city of Ekurhuleni are planning to increase our rates again after an valuation increase last year that had a significant impact on my finances. As a rate payer from Benoni residing at in Cruise Crescent, Rynfield, Benoni I object to any rate increase for my area as I am not seeing any of this money being put to use in my area. The roads are in a absolute horrible state. Water are cut on a weekly basis. So what are you going to do?
533	Springs	Nyamza Ntlantsana		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
534	Vosloorus	Nomsa Khumalo	47	Roads & Stormwater;	Most of streets in ward 47 needs speed humps for safety road crossing for scholars as well.
535	Benoni	Dax		Budget & Finance ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	I would like to object to the proposed rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
536	Benoni	Lorina		Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Finance ;	As a resident in Rynfield Benoni i would like to object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) These are most pressing needs that does not get taken into consideration. Please take this email as a plea from all residents who are already paying their way to enjoy basic needs.
537	Benoni	Robyn O'Donoghue	24	Finance ;	I hereby object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)
538	Benoni	Morne' Germishuys		Finance ;	I just need to send this mail to show that I am objecting to yet another rate increase. I am a resident of Benoni and resides in 9 Cruise Crescent, Rynfield, Benoni

539	Boksburg	Liane Van Harn		Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	This email serves to put in writing my objection to the following: 1) Increasing the property rates by 4.9%, this just a year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. What is the basis of this increase as we don't see any value forthcoming to us as residents from the Metro, besides failing infrastructure, and non delivery of services at an alarming rate. 2) The Failure to to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, energy and Stormwater systems to name a few), lets not talk about our roads that are disintegrating at an alarming rate and street lights not working. It is sad to see how our once beautiful Benoni is falling to pieces and the Metro & Government just increasing fees at an alarming rate with no visible benefit seen. I would greatly appreciate my OBJECTION being noted.
540	Benoni	Deirdre Joubert	24	Finance ;	Objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)
541	Boksburg	Steven Van Harn		Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	To Whom it may concern, This email serves to put in writing my objection to the following: 1) Increasing the property rates by 4.9%, this just a year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. What is the basis of this increase as we don't see any value forthcoming to us as residents from the Metro, besides failing infrastructure, and non delivery of services at an alarming rate. 2) The Failure to to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, energy and Stormwater systems to name a few), lets not talk about our roads that are disintegrating at an alarming rate and street lights not working. It is sad to see how our once beautiful Benoni is falling to pieces and the Metro & Government just increasing fees at an alarming rate with no visible benefit seen. I would greatly appreciate my OBJECTION being noted.
542	Benoni	Kaveer Sirkar		Roads & Stormwater;	The road is not more than 2km long the road is not drivable since 2007 please can it be fixed, we are all rate and tax payers please explain to us why should we wait so long?

543	Vosloorus	Lizzy Magabe	64	Energy;	Energy dept need to come up with a proper mitigation for electricity tariff as its very high with little units.
544	Alberton	Ian L Clements		Finance ;	Due to the lack of basic services currently experienced, there should be no increases in the proposed budget increased affecting assessment rates, water and all other increases. Where the council cannot provide the necessities there cannot be an increase.
545	Kempton Park	Mandy De Atouguia		Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I would like to lodge an objection to the once again tariff increase. What are we paying for please? All we receive is: Power failures and blackouts, Re-occurring little to no water pressure - with constant pipe bursts and pump failures, Potholes, and damaged roads, Broken traffic lights, Unattended to, pavements and surrounds, Litter, Blocked drains. Just to mention a few… I'm quite happy to pay for service delivery, however, all we are doing is funding a corrupt system and we are not receiving the services. The proposed increase is nothing but theft.
546	Benoni	Graham M Wiles	24	Finance ;	I hereby, strongly object against the insufficient budget (or failure to budget) on basic services and infrastructure upgrades (like water, energy and stormwater drains) for Ward 27. As a resident of Ward 27, we need better budgeting for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades. Further to this, I also object to the pending property rates increase of 4.9%. This is totally unacceptable.
547	Brakpan	mark		Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed rates increases for ward 27 Northmead X3 and the lack of funds allocated to ward 27 for services. Regards

548	Benoni	Marion		Budget & Finance ;	I strongly oppose the proposed increase for property rates by 4,9%. I would like the mayor and municipality to show all the residents exactly where you have added value for us. Where have you delivered on any services as is your mandate and job for that matter. We the private citizens must pay money to contractors to clean our city, cut grass, trim trees, fix potholes, etc. - the list goes on. And what are you doing? What am I as a citizen of Benoni getting in return for your proposed increase? Exactly nothing!! And that is exactly unacceptable!! Therefore - NO TO ANY INCREASES until you start working for the citizens for a change!!
549	Benoni	Claire Nelson-Esch	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	Thank you for the IDP Benoni on Tuesday, 16 April in Actonville – sadly, the presentation was altogether too fast. 1. At that 16 April meeting, I objected in writing that Ward 23 should have been there. The Ward is split in three, incl a piece in Benoni. a. the 2022 objection by Ward 17 and Ward 23 Councillors was obviously not heeded, plus my email in 2023 below on this. The IDP team had agreed in 2022. Councillor Ngobese commented that it should be submitted as a Petition; I believe that the Dept is in error and should have rectified this 2 years ago. They also have the maps and stats. 2. Please note the other 4 comments below, as submitted a year ago ESPECIALLY Project 31987, waiting several years and always the funds are diverted. 600 rate-paying residents and more make use of that road. 3. In 2022, the IDP included 88km of tar to be laid – this needs to be AT LEAST 1km per Ward = 120km. Asphalt has a finite lifespan and all the roads are reaching their age limit. The industry recommends resurfacing every 24 years as regular maintenance. In particular, Flamboyant street Northmead x4 from 63 to 59 And the intersection Flamboyant with Stokroos, And from there to Celia Nestadt (the newer extension of Stokroos) 4. The timely provision of operational budget to streetlights. It is ridiculous that so many lights are not operational.
550	Benoni	Lorina Gerber	24	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	As a resident in Rynfield Benoni i would like to object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) These are most pressing needs that does not get taken into consideration. Please take this email as a plea from all residents who are already paying their way to enjoy basic needs

551	Kempton Park	Henning Olivier		Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	1. There seems to be an under allocation of funds to Ward 27, which will make service delivery and provision of basic infrastructure maintenance almost impossible. With our ageing infrastructure it is crucial to allocate sufficient funds for maintenance and upgrade of the electrical, water and sewer systems, to name a few. The dire condition of lots of the roads, road signs and road markings in our Ward is also of great concern. Not only does it cause damage to vehicles and the like, but poses a threat to everybody using the roads. 2. Secondly I want to object against the 4.9% increase in property taxes. Many households in our Ward and the Greater Benoni area are suffering due to the poor state of our economy. Increasing the property taxes will just cause more poverty and hardship in our communities. We should be stimulating the economy with lower taxes and interest rates, not killing it by raising it. I trust you will take the above into consideration before tabling the final budget.
552	KwaThema	Zolile		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby requist for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwathema /Vulcania Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
553	Benoni	Liane Van Harn	24	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	1) Increasing the property rates by 4.9%, this just a year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. What is the basis of this increase as we don't see any value forthcoming to us as residents from the Metro, besides failing infrastructure, and non delivery of services at an alarming rate. 2) The Failure to to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, energy and Stormwater systems to name a few), lets not talk about our roads that are disintegrating at an alarming rate and street lights not working. It is sad to see how our once beautiful Benoni is falling to pieces and the Metro & Government just increasing fees at an alarming rate with no visible benefit seen. I would greatly appreciate my OBJECTION being noted.
554	KwaThema	Zandile		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

555	Benoni	Garett Pelati		Budget & Finance ;Finance ;	The tariff increase of 4.9% on Property Rates and Taxes are unjustified due to the large increase in 2021/2022 budget. Further I object as there is no budget allocation to the basic infrastructure needs, storm water, street lights, fixing of pot holes, etc.
556	Benoni	Claude di Cecca	27	Budget & Finance ;City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;	I am not in any way in agreement for yet another price hike on property rates & taxes, until we are shown where the money collected has been allocated and spent, as we are aware that many sub-contractors, rand water, eskom, the land fill sites have not been paid over the past few years fully, we don't get annual increases every year so it becomes difficult to keep up with bi annually increases which if tantamount to theft and fraud, we are sick and tired of the municipality enriching themselves on our hard earned income and fail to deliver on their mandated service. Until you can openly show us the citizens exactly how much was collected, against what was budgeted against what was actually spent on the various services, that is water including leak repairs (timeously), waste collection, road repairs and painting, street light repairs, trimming of trees, cleaning of pavements and grass cutting along roads, storm water inlet and cleaning, sewage overflows and blockages.
557	Benoni	Steven Van Harn	24	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	1) Increasing the property rates by 4.9%, this just a year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. What is the basis of this increase as we don't see any value forthcoming to us as residents from the Metro, besides failing infrastructure, and non delivery of services at an alarming rate. 2) The Failure to to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, energy and Stormwater systems to name a few), lets not talk about our roads that are disintegrating at an alarming rate and street lights not working. It is sad to see how our once beautiful Benoni is falling to pieces and the Metro & Government just increasing fees at an alarming rate with no visible benefit seen. I would greatly appreciate my OBJECTION being noted.
558	KwaThema	Zandile Sibiya		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

559	Benoni	Thanking you. Tommy Gibson		Finance ;	I find the proposed rates increase very objectionable and place on record. Living in ward 27 Northmead we are continually been subjected to poor water, primarily due the time it is taking to finish the tower. Dispite the increase in rates we have not seem any improvement in service delivery, a lot of maintenance is being carried out now by MPO's and private individuals. The sewage out flows into Homestead Dam has made the dam almost unusable. There is no improvement to the Hithsym problem on our dams! The Boksburg North Swimming Pool is am embarrassment that Ekhuruleni has let it deteriorate.
560	Alberton	Mandy De Atouguia		Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	All we receive is: Power failures and blackouts, Re-occurring little to no water pressure - with constant pipe bursts and pump failures, Potholes, and damaged roads, Broken traffic lights, Unattended to, pavements and surrounds, Litter, Blocked drains.
561	KwaThema	Xolile Radebe		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
562	Brakpan	Tommy Gibson		Finance ;	I find the proposed rates increase very objectionable and place on record. Living in ward 27 Northmead we are continually been subjected to poor water, primarily due the time it is taking to finish the tower. Dispite the increase in rates we have not seem any improvement in service delivery, a lot of maintenance is being carried out now by MPO's and private individuals. The sewage out flows into Homestead Dam has made the dam almost unusable. There is no improvement to the Hithsym problem on our dams! The Boksburg North Swimming Pool is am embarrassment that Ekhuruleni has let it deteriorate.
563	Benoni	Mark Hardman	27	Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed rates increases for ward 27 Northmead X3 and the lack of funds allocated to ward 27 for services.
564	Benoni	M J du Preez,		Finance ;	19 April 2024 I, M J du Preez, of Northmead x4, ward 27 wants to raise my objection to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).

565	Benoni	Xavier Rall	27	Budget & Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently for ward 27 to even do the basics. Increasing property rates by 4,9% this year is absurd and unconstitutional towards the Citizens, this will only aid in the continuous mis management of funds which the poor tax payers always need to fit the bill for. I object to these proposed rate increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
566	Benoni	COLIN MACKAY	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I hereby state my objection to the proposed budget allocation which has just been tabled. I reject the 4.9% proposed rates increase which is excessive and unaffordable. I object to the increase on all other services -which on average are well in excess of the inflation rate These services are only provided intermittently because of lack of infrastructure upgrades I also object to the lack of budget allocated to our area for infrastructure upgrades.
567	Benoni	Henning Olivier	27	Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	With reference to the Draft Municipal Budget and Integrated Development Plan that was tabled, I would hereby wish to raise the following concerns: 1. There seems to be an under allocation of funds to Ward 27, which will make service delivery and provision of basic infrastructure maintenance almost impossible. With our ageing infrastructure it is crucial to allocate sufficient funds for maintenance and upgrade of the electrical, water and sewer systems, to name a few. The dire condition of lots of the roads, road signs and road markings in our Ward is also of great concern. Not only does it cause damage to vehicles and the like, but poses a threat to everybody using the roads. 2. Secondly I want to object against the 4.9% increase in property taxes. Many households in our Ward and the Greater Benoni area are suffering due to the poor state of our economy. Increasing the property taxes will just cause more poverty and hardship in our communities. We should be stimulating the economy with lower taxes and interest rates, not killing it by raising it.
568	Springs	Nceba Dekeda	76	Energy;	Please kindly help us as Selcourt Estate to remove our electricity cable from kwa thema to Selcourt substation. Thanking you in advance
569	Benoni	Rory Whitson		Finance ;	Residing at 7 Raeburn str, Rynfield Benoni I categorically object to the proposed rates increase and the insufficient financial allocation for infrastructure upgrades required in our area. Stormwater, potholes, clean consistent water supply, consistent refuse collection and electricity supply are increasingly getting worse

570	Benoni	Mrs SP Bodenstein	27	City Planning;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Budget & Finance ;	There are 2 traffic lights at crossings in Great North to Kempton Park, that are not working and to drive in the in night time, it is a major problem and that robots are not working for months. In previous years Benoni was known as a clean and nice place to stay and I am really unhappy to see it is not the same anymore. Please let us again be proud to mention that we are residents of our beautiful town. Kind regards and blessings in the decision making of the budget for our town.
571	Benoni	Tanya Engelbrecht		Finance ;	Good day, I wish to raise my objection to the rate increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (Water, energy and stormwater systems?
572	Edenvale	Kim Magennis		Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to my ward to even do the basics; and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. I herewith send my objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)
573	Benoni	Garett Pelati	27	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I would like to state my objection and comment to the proposed budget 2024/2025. The tariff increase of 4.9% on Property Rates and Taxes are unjustified due to the large increase in 2021/2022 budget. Further I object as there is no budget allocation to the basic infrastructure needs, storm water, street lights, fixing of pot holes, etc.
574	Benoni	Mia F, Mrs		Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	To whom it may concern We categorically reject the proposed budget for 2024. As a resident of Ward 27 we are in dire need of water infrastructure upgrade; pothole repairs; street lights; new roads; traffic lights; and the list goes on. The new rate increase affects our wards directly. The wards paying higher rates deserve a large chunk of the budget to fulfill their needs. The wards not making payments to the Council do not deserve any share in the budget.

575	Benoni	colleen warren	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the rates increases this year and the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades - eg - upgrades for our Water, Energy and storm water systems. We are paying high rates as it is, and yet our infrastructure, water and electricity supply are ridiculous. Our parks and pavements are not kept neat either and the roads are not maintained therefore we have huge potholes all over the place. There is also a lack of covered man holes on the pavements and roads - this can cause injury to pedestrians as well as motorists Benoni town looks like a scrap heap - quite frankly - it's disgusting to say the least! Bring back the "Keeel of the East"
576	Benoni	Tommy Gibson	27	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Finance ;	I find the proposed rates increase very objectionable and place on record. Living in ward 27 Northmead we are continually been subjected to poor water, primarily due the time it is taking to finish the tower. Dispite the increase in rates we have not seem any improvement in service delivery, a lot of maintenance is being carried out now by MPO's and private individuals. The sewage out flows into Homestead Dam has made the dam almost unusable. There is no improvement to the Hithsym problem on our dams! The Boksburg North Swimming Pool is am embarrassment that Ekhuruleni has let it deteriorate.
577	Benoni	Michael Jones		Finance ;	Please note my objection to the property rate increase for Ward 27.
578	Benoni	E.Swanepoel		Finance ;	So what will they do with the money they get from increase. Roads, manholes, failing power system that is taped on a quick fix basis, to supply residents with power, our water, residents have had enough and all you want is more money for who, to fix our broken benoni or for whose pockets.
579	Benoni	Miemie du Preez	27	Finance ;	I, M J du Preez, of Northmead x4, ward 27 wants to raise my objection to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
580	Benoni	Leanne		Finance ;	Good day I would like to express my HUGE objection to a rate hike increase! We are getting little to no service at the current rate and feel an increase is a blatant rip off!
581	Benoni	Coned Louw	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	Following the proposed budget for Ekhurhuleni, I hereby object to the increase in rates and I object to the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs in ward 27.
582	Benoni	Rory Whitson	27	Finance ;	I categorically object to the proposed rates increase and the insufficient financial allocation for infrastructure upgrades required in our area. Stormwater, potholes, clean consistent water supply, consistent refuse collection and electricity supply are increasingly getting worse

583	Benoni	Pieter	27	Energy;Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Please allow budget money for ward 27 do repair and expand the following: 1. Fixing street light infrastucture. 2. Placing a permanant guard/ technicial on duty st the Hospital street water tower to guard the property and see that the pumps are switchrd over to generator after loadshedding. 3. Appoint a qualified contracter who can do a PERMANENT fix on potholed and roads, and slso apply visible psint on the roads. 4. Appoint traffic officials(metro police) to man key points at schools and intersections during peak hours. 5. Replace missing/ broken manhole and stormwater covers. 6. Repair/ repaint/ replace traffick signs abd street name sighns with visible and readable signs. 7. Train refuse removal personnel not to dump the dustbins in the street/ driveway but to put the neatly on the pavements. Slso pick up spillage from the truck/ bins. 8. Appoint working and managed parks personnel to regularly cut and clean parks and pavements.(please pick up rubbish before it is cut and spread in a thousand pieces) 9.Fix and maintsin our swimming pool to a hygienic, clean and proper standard.
584	Benoni	Karen Joubert		Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to my ward to even do the basics; and still the metro wants to increase property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. I object to the proposed rates increases and the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) Our beautiful dams are mess and does not even feature
585	Benoni	Tanya Engelbrecht	27	Finance ;	I wish to raise my objection to the rate increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (Water, energy and stormwater systems?
586	Benoni	Claude di Cecca	27	Finance ;	I am not in any way in agreement for yet another price hike on property rates & taxes, until we are shown where the money collected has been allocated and spent, as we are aware that many sub-contractors, rand water, eskom, the land fill sites have not been paid over the past few years fully, we don't get annual increases every year so it becomes difficult to keep up with bi annually increases which if tantamount to theft and fraud, we are sick and tired of the municipality enriching themselves on our hard earned income and fail to deliver on their mandated service. Until you can openly show us the citizens exactly how much was collected, against what was budgeted against what was actually spent on the various services, that is water including leak repairs (timeously), waste collection, road repairs and painting, street light repairs, trimming of trees, cleaning of pavements and grass cutting along roads, storm water inlet and cleaning, sewage overflows and blockages.

587	Alberton	Devlin Bosman		Finance ;	I am a resident of Northmead EXT 4 as well as a Business owner in Ekurhuleni. Having looked at the budget allocation. It is appalling to see that you have not allocated enough budget for basic maintenance of infrastructure required to service your clients and residents in these areas. I strongly object as well to the property rates increases after the ridiculously inflated evaluation roll done previously. Please can you revise this in such a way that it actually serves us your customers and residents in a fair and justified manner. Should you want to discuss this further feel free to contact me.
588	Benoni	Kim Magennis	27	Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to my ward to even do the basics; and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. I herewith send my objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems)

589	Benoni	J. Claasse	Finance ;	I am writing as a citizen of the Ekurhuleni district and a homeowner. In the municipal budget, it was stated that the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year. This comes on the back of a massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This is also on the back of a price hike imposed by Eskom, due to the fact that municipalities, such as ours, are simply not paying their dues, yet you are still deducting this from the law-abiding citizen, the loyal taxpayer. The Metro has not even budgeted sufficiently to even do the basics which was evident in the constant interruptions in waste collections because of non-payment from the council, poor maintenance of the failing electrical infrastructure which has already caused some of my appliances to fail. Non payment of Eskom service delivery, the water supply, ailing road conditions and the list goes on. The informal settlements in and near Putfontein areas hardly pay for their electricity & water delivery because of incompetence to control and fear of protest actions. I therefore object to this municipal hike as I deem it biased & unconstitutional, to be paying for something that I do not receive.

590	Kempton Park	CRAIG MANNING	13	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the proposed rates increase in Kempton Park, as our property values have dropped and ability to sell our properties at or above the valuation values has become almost impossible in this area due to Kempton Park's decline in service delivery over the last 5 years. Many residents are trying to sell up to try and relocate to a better maintained area where the Municipality actually provides a service to maintain and even improve service delivery for ratepayers. This is due to the inability by Ekurhuleni to supply reliable essential services ie: water, electricity, road maintenance, infrastructure maintenance,security. Buyers/Investors do not want to buy or invest in Kempton Park and the council is taxing people out of their homes by continually increasing rates and taxes whilst offering dwindling service delivery to residents in Kempton Park. Residents can sit for weeks without water or electricity or with leaking sewerage flooding their properties due to failed repairs or poor maintenance. The electrical failures, electrical surges have also damaged many households electrical goods and equipment.(I am referring to Ekurhuleni power failures as well as Eskom loadshedding) Many residents and businesses have had damage done to vehicles due to large and deep potholes that are not attended to for months on end. The Ekurhuleni management have been unable to use ratepayers money to maintain or
591	Benoni	Claire Nelson-Esch	23	Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Finance ;	WRT Ward 23, my comments are as follows: 1. As requested in 2022, Ward 23 is split and must be at Benoni, Boksburg and Kempton IDPs – your team agreed. 2. As an audited process, the previously-listed and approved items cannot be erased, omitted or cancelled. Furthermore, the items that were approved and not done, HAVE to be tackled – namely: Auret road (where the allocated budget was redirected more than once - project ID 31987) and the 600mm Bulk Water Supply to Brentwood (Project ID 39210 budget R5m). Not negotiable, we cannot be without water. 3. Benoni Parks Dept must have a 100% staff change, as they have done little to no work since 2020. 4. The outstanding reported issues statistics are shameful across the City. This really needs looking into to BE a world-class City. 5. Everyone please re-read Batho Pele values.

592	Benoni	Feroza Allimia	27	Finance ;Energy;	We categorically reject the proposed budget for 2024. As a resident of Ward 27 we are in dire need of water infrastructure upgrade; pothole repairs; street lights; new roads; traffic lights; and the list goes on. The new rate increase affects our wards directly. The wards paying higher rates deserve a large chunk of the budget to fulfill their needs. The wards not making payments to the Council do not deserve any share in the budget.
593	Benoni	Mike Jones	27	Budget & Finance ;	Please note my objection to the property rate increase for Ward 27.
594	Benoni	Craig Smorenburg	27	Budget & Finance ;	Please take note of my objection to the budget and rate increase
595	Benoni	Pieter Grove	27	Water & Sanitation;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	Please allow budget money for ward 27 do repair and expand the following: 1. Fixing street light infrastucture. 2. Placing a permanant guard/ technicial on duty st the Hospital street water tower to guard the property and see that the pumps are switchrd over to generator after loadshedding. 3. Appoint a qualified contracter who can do a PERMANENT fix on potholed and roads, and slso apply visible psint on the roads. 4. Appoint traffic officials(metro police) to man key points at schools and intersections during peak hours. 5. Replace missing/ broken manhole and stormwater covers. 6. Repair/ repaint/ replace traffick signs abd street name sighns with visible and readable signs. 7. Train refuse removal personnel not to dump the dustbins in the street/ driveway but to put the neatly on the pavements. Slso pick up spillage from the truck/ bins. 8. Appoint working and managed parks personnel to regularly cut and clean parks and pavements.(please pick up rubbish before it is cut and spread in a thousand pieces) 9.Fix and maintsin our swimming pool to a hygienic, clean and proper standard.
596	Boksburg	Dale		Finance ;	How can I possibly be required to pay my rates for a service that you have budgeted for, that will exclude me from the benefits for which I pay.
597	Benoni	Dean Pretorius	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	This email serves to fomalise my objection to the rate increase as proposed by the ANC/EFF proposals. This comes since there is a constant failure to provide even the most basic service delivery and infrastructure upgrades as paid for by the community taxes. Tax money's paid to the government are not used as supposed to, instead they are lining the pockets of corrupt officials seated in the ANC/EFF circles.

598	Benoni	Wouter Steyn	28	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Budget & Finance ;	I want to make the following comments regarding the IDP meeting and in general: •There were no representatives from different department to reply to Questions. This should be addressed. •About 80% of the conversations at the IDP was in Zulu which I don't understand, I think there must be a request to speak English as far as possible so that everybody can understand. This was a big frustration to me (Even some presenters spoke in Zulu). I am sure you yourself could not follow the Zulu speakers. •Regarding the increases and in general I would like to know why Eskom and Randwater outstanding money is not paid over in time while our Residents outstanding accounts must be paid up to date otherwise our electricity on prepaid is cut off if your rates and taxes account is not paid in time monthly (then you cannot buy electricity). •Why is the profit Ekurhuleni make on Electricity about double what the Residents is paying to Ekurhuleni which I think is unfair? Ekurhuleni gets the electricity for about half the amount Residents is paying per KW. Electricity is increasing by 12.74% from the 1st of July.
599	Brakpan	Lana Myburgh		Finance ;	I would like to raise an objection to the rate increases and the subsequent failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs in our suburb.
600	Brakpan	teresa		Water & Sanitation;Energy;Finance ;	Incompetent people that don't realy care for reality South Africa is worse than 3 rd world Country Services is very bad Water is a desgrace power don't even mention So corrupted place Much more but I will leave at this
601	Benoni	Karen Joubert	27	Budget & Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to my ward to even do the basics; and still the metro wants to increase property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. I object to the proposed rates increases and the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades needed (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) Our beautiful dams are mess and does not even feature
602	Benoni	Saraswathie Naicker,		Finance ;	hereby object to the rates increase and failure to budget for the basic needs and infrastructure upgrades for ward 27.

603	Benoni	Devlin Bosman	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am a resident of Northmead EXT 4 as well as a Business owner in Ekurhuleni. Having looked at the budget allocation. It is appalling to see that you have not allocated enough budget for basic maintenance of infrastructure required to service your clients and residents in these areas. I strongly object as well to the property rates increases after the ridiculously inflated evaluation roll done previously. Please can you revise this in such a way that it actually serves us your customers and residents in a fair and justified manner
604	Springs	Michael Treurnich		Finance ;	I object to the rates increase. I object to the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs Also please can you explain why we pay 1 to 1 on kilo liters for sewage? In my opinion, you use water to cook, so that water does not go to sewage. I think there should be a ratio for this. If I use 20 kilo liters of water then 4 kilo liters should be allocated to example cooking, watering garden, filling pools, and so on. Basically I object to this years budget as we do not get any service delivery and why should I pay More to for stuff that is not delivered

605	Benoni	Johan Claassen	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am writing as a citizen of the Ekurhuleni district and a homeowner. In the municipal budget, it was stated that the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year. This comes on the back of a massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This is also on the back of a price hike imposed by Eskom, due to the fact that municipalities, such as ours, are simply not paying their dues, yet you are still deducting this from the law-abiding citizen, the loyal taxpayer. The Metro has not even budgeted sufficiently to even do the basics which was evident in the constant interruptions in waste collections because of non-payment from the council, poor maintenance of the failing electrical infrastructure which has already caused some of my appliances to fail. Non payment of Eskom service delivery, the water supply, ailing road conditions and the list goes on. The informal settlements in and near Putfontein areas hardly pay for their electricity & water delivery because of incompetence to control and fear of protest actions. I therefore object to this municipal hike as I deem it biased & unconstitutional, to be paying for something that I do not receive.
606	Kempton Park	Michele		Finance ;	We are strongly opposed to the suggested rate increase that has been proposed. The Government does not provide finances to maintain the existing services that our rates and taxes are supposed to cover. According to reports I have read the staff are all already overpaid and underlivering services. I have seen from 4 to 6 people come out to change a breaker. 1 being the driver who does nothing else, while 1 maybe 2 people do the work the rest watch. I saw 7 people fixing a pothole on 10th Ave this week. The Government needs to have a serious look at their staff complement if ygey are battling financially, not to mention corruption
607	Benoni	Lana Myburgh	27	Budget & Finance ;	I would like to raise an objection to the rate increases and the subsequent failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs in our suburb.
608	Benoni	teffo		Energy;	As part of Selcourt Estate resident, we hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable to be removed from Kwa-Thema/ Vulcunia Substation and connected to Sharon Park Substation. In the next Financial year being 2024/2025. I hope this matter can be given much attention.
609	Benoni	Evon Naicker	27	Budget & Finance ;	I Saraswathie Naicker, hereby object to the rates increase and failure to budget for the basic needs and infrastructure upgrades for ward 27.

610	Benoni			Energy;	As part of Selcourt Estate resident, we hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable to be removed from Kwa-Thema/ Vulcunia Substation and connected to Sharon Park Substation. In the next Financial year being 2024/2025. I hope this matter can be given much attention.
611	Benoni	Fred Ryflied		Finance ;	I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to express my deep concern and objection to the proposed 4.9% property tax increase outlined in the recent proposal. As a taxpayer and member of this community, I believe it is crucial to voice my dissent on this matter. First and foremost, while I understand the necessity of funding various municipal projects and services, I firmly believe that such a significant increase in property taxes places an undue burden on homeowners and property owners. In an already challenging economic climate, where many individuals and families are struggling to make ends meet, this increase could have severe financial implications for numerous households. Moreover, it is essential to consider the impact of this tax hike on the overall affordability of living in our community. Affordable housing is already a pressing issue for many residents, and an increase in property taxes only exacerbates this problem. For some homeowners, particularly those on fixed incomes or with limited financial resources, this increase may force them to consider selling their homes or relocating, further destabilizing the community fabric. Additionally, I urge you to thoroughly review and justify the need for such a substantial tax increase. Transparency and accountability are paramount in matters of public finance, and taxpayers deserve a clear explanation of how their hard-earned dollars will be allocated and utilized. Without a detailed breakdown of the proposed expenditures and their anticipated benefits to the community, it is challenging to support such a significant financial burden on taxpayers. In conclusion, I respectfully request that you reconsider the proposed 4.9% property tax increase and explore alternative measures to fund municipal projects and services. I implore you to prioritize the financial well-being of residents and strive for fiscal responsibility in decision-making processes. Thank you for considering my objections and for your attention to this matter. I eagerly await your response and hope for a constructive dialogue on this issue.
612	Benoni	Michael Treurnich	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the rates increase. I object to the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs Also please can you explain why we pay 1 to 1 on kilo liters for sewage? In my opinion, you use water to cook, so that water does not go to sewage. I think there should be a ratio for this. If I use 20 kilo liters of water then 4 kilo liters should be allocated to example cooking, watering garden, filling pools, and so on

613	Benoni	Matidi Mokwana		Finance ;Energy;	the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable to be removed from Kwa-Thema/ Vulcunia Substation and to be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025
614	Benoni	Michele Coetzee	27	Budget & Finance ;	We are strongly opposed to the suggested rate increase that has been proposed. The Government does not provide finances to maintain the existing services that our rates and taxes are supposed to cover. According to reports I have read the staff are all already overpaid and underlivering services. I have seen from 4 to 6 people come out to change a breaker. 1 being the driver who does nothing else, while 1 maybe 2 people do the work the rest watch. I saw 7 people fixing a pothole on 10th Ave this week. The Government needs to have a serious look at their staff complement if ygey are battling financially, not to mention corruption
615	Alberton	Robbert		Finance ;Energy;	This letter serves as an unconditional objection the current budget proposal as tabled by the current Ekurhuleni administration. The following objections are noted : 1)Omission of allowance to fix / repair / replace road infrastructure in Ward 27 / Benoni. 2)Omission of allowance to fix / repair / replace water and sanitation infrastructure in Ward 27 / Benoni. 3)Omission of allowance to fix / repair / replace stormwater infrastructure in Ward 27 / Benoni. 4)Omission of allowance to fix / repair / replace electricity reticulation in Ward 27 / Benoni. 5)The “Property Valuation Rates” increase that was imposed on residents 6)A stern Objection to : The pending “Council bill increase” proposed in the current budget to come into effect July 2024. – While there has been a decrease in service delivery…. I understand the budgeting for areas that are underdeveloped and over populated, but the council can not forget about the established areas that contribute massively to their revenue stream

616	Benoni	Frederich Konig	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to express my deep concern and objection to the proposed 4.9% property tax increase outlined in the recent proposal. As a taxpayer and member of this community, I believe it is crucial to voice my dissent on this matter. First and foremost, while I understand the necessity of funding various municipal projects and services, I firmly believe that such a significant increase in property taxes places an undue burden on homeowners and property owners. In an already challenging economic climate, where many individuals and families are struggling to make ends meet, this increase could have severe financial implications for numerous households. Moreover, it is essential to consider the impact of this tax hike on the overall affordability of living in our community. Affordable housing is already a pressing issue for many residents, and an increase in property taxes only exacerbates this problem. For some homeowners, particularly those on fixed incomes or with limited financial resources, this increase may force them to consider selling their homes or relocating, further destabilizing the community fabric. Additionally, I urge you to thoroughly review and justify the need for such a substantial tax increase. Transparency and accountability are paramount in matters of public finance, and taxpayers deserve a clear explanation of how their hard-earned dollars will be allocated and utilized. Without a detailed breakdown of the proposed expenditures and their anticipated benefits to the community, it is challenging to support such a significant financial burden on taxpayers. In conclusion, I respectfully request that you reconsider the proposed 4.9% property tax increase and explore alternative measures to fund municipal projects and services. I implore you to prioritize the financial well-being of residents and strive for fiscal responsibility in decision-making processes. Thank you for considering my objections and for your attention to this matter. I eagerly await your response and hope for a constructive dialogue on this issue.
617	Benoni			Finance ;	This email serves to fomalise my objection to the rate increase as proposed by the ANC/EFF proposals. This comes since there is a constant failure to provide even the most basic service delivery and infrastructure upgrades as paid for by the community taxes. Tax money's paid to the government are not used as supposed to, instead they are lining the pockets of corrupt officials seated in the ANC/EFF circles
618	Benoni	Decra Designs	27	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	This email serves to fomalise my objection to the rate increase as proposed by the ANC/EFF proposals. This comes since there is a constant failure to provide even the most basic service delivery and infrastructure upgrades as paid for by the community taxes. Tax money's paid to the government are not used as supposed to, instead they are lining the pockets of corrupt officials seated in the ANC/EFF circles.

619	Benoni	Cois and Petro Bodenste	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	As it is necessary to deside on the necessary budget for service delivery in Ekurhuleni, may I suggest the following problems in our city: The roads are some places so bad that traffic need to duck and dive potholes and that leads to safety issues; I am staying in Airfield and in this part of Benoni there are places where the road surface needs to be resurfaced; There is places where water comes in the roads because of water pipes that need to be replaced; There are places where the traffic signs are gone, like stop signs; Some places the trees/shrubs are so dence it is not easy to see the traffic signs; The parks need to be mowed and rubbish be cleaned up (thanks for private people that are doing some clean up) but the municipality needs to do that job; There are places close to the CBD that really needs to be weeded and mowed; There are 2 traffic lights at crossings in Great North to Kempton Park, that are not working and to drive in the in night time, it is a major problem and that robots are not working for months. In previous years Benoni was known as a clean and nice place to stay and I am really unhappy to see it is not the same anymore.
620	Benoni	Decra Designs	27	Budget & Finance ;	This email serves to fomalise my objection to the rate increase as proposed by the ANC/EFF proposals. This comes since there is a constant failure to provide even the most basic service delivery and infrastructure upgrades as paid for by the community taxes. Tax money's paid to the government are not used as supposed to, instead they are lining the pockets of corrupt officials seated in the ANC/EFF circles.

621	Benoni	Jacky Eifler	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the property rate increases proposed this year. The increase will have a most adverse effect on the average household for whom finances are already tight. This increase will cause innumerable families to reach breaking point. The Metro also needs to reassess the insufficient budget for basic services as well as infrastructure upgrade needs such as upgrading the energy, water and stormwater systems. Without a sufficient budget to provide for continued service delivery and maintenance of all these aspects the system will collapse entirely. This will be of absolutely no benefit and can be completely avoided if the budget is properly provided for. I hope, in all sincerity, that you reconsider the Ekurhuleni budget and ensure that the objections of all residents of Ekurhuleni are taken into account.
622	Benoni	Deirdre Mitchell	27	Budget & Finance ;	As the owner of 11 properties in Benoni, 3 Benoni based businesses and a family who owns another 4 properties, we seriously object to your budget and IDP. Our monthly contribution to rates and taxes is large and we expect this noted.
623	Benoni	Tarine van Wyk	27	Budget & Finance ;	I, Tarine van Wyk, a property owner and rates paier of the Ekurhuleni Municipality hereby object to the proposed property rates in crease in the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan and the inadequate budget proposed for the basic services and infrastructure upgrades that are desperately required.
624	Benoni	COLIN MACKAY	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby state my objection to the proposed budget allocation which has just been tabled. I reject the 4.9% proposed rates increase which is excessive and unaffordable. I object to the increase on all other services -which on average are well in excess of the inflation rate These services are only provided intermittently because of lack of infrastructure upgrades I also object to the lack of budget allocated to our area for infrastructure upgrades.
625	Benoni	Dell Riley	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to rates increase .
626	Benoni	Jenny Bamford	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the increases in all the cost in the new budget and request that more is allocated to the Benoni metro for better services in our community.
627	Benoni	Vicki Snyman	27	Budget & Finance ;	My name is Vicki Snyman, and I stay in Potgieter Street Rynfield, Ward 27. I am emailing to protest two things. Firstly, the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; such as upgrading our water, energy, and stormwater systems. Secondly, the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This should be addressed immediately and corrected immediately.

628	Benoni	Denise MacLachlan	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object in the strongest terms to the proposed budget. My first objection is the hefty increase in property rates on top of the big increases in property values a couple of years ago. My next objection is the hefty increases in all the other services. When this is taken altogether it puts an unsustainable burden on households (well, those of us who are paying) especially pensioners like us. My last objection is the way the budget has been allocated. It seems that the DA wards which are predominantly white have nothing allocated and yet we are the core of your source of finances. This is racism and you would have great difficulty proving otherwise. While it is laudable that poorer communities should be uplifted, we still should see some maintenance, improvement etc when we are paying for it. It is difficult not to be cynical but I have little hope that you will be fair and stop playing politics. How about you do the right thing for once and shock us all.
629	Benoni	Dennis Crichton	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the rates increase for reasons on no service delivery to the Auret rd which is in a total state of disrepair my retirement village has had to deal with this situation for 15 years that I have been resident here every year we were told it's ...
630	Benoni	Des Dumas	27	Budget & Finance ;	Please be advised that I am a pensioner of almost 81 years of age and that I am requesting if possible not to increase the cost of electricity and water etc for both my wife an myself. My full name is Desmond Albert Dumas id 4308225023087 and my Muncipal a/c no is 3301430744 Adress; 8 Miles Sharp St Rynfield Benoni Ekurhuleni. This also applies to the property rates increase of 4.9%
631	Benoni	Dewald Posthumus	27	City Planning;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Budget & Finance ;	If services in Ward 27 were delivered and on schedule I would have no objection to the rate increase, however: 1. Parks are maintained by business owners and private individuals. 2. Roads are not maintained 3. Stormwater floods after rains, because the stormwater drains are mostly blocked. Start delivering services to your ratepayers and you may have buy-in for increases, but increases mean nothing to ratepayers as none of the services are delivered, as simple as that.
632	Benoni	Diane Wooldridge <jenna	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am a citizen in Ward 27, Benoni and I would advise that I am strongly opposed to the upcoming budget figures. They are not even sufficient for the very basic needs of our citizens. Our roads have never, in the history of South Africa, been in such poor repair as with our water, our storm water drains and of course our energy. It is only due to the efforts of private citizens and business, who are at least attempting to upgrade our living standards and not due to a strong municipality, that we are not living in a complete rubbish dump. Following onto this, the intention of your raising the rates by 4,9% is ludicrous to say the least. At least attempt to upgrade the City to what it once was before raising rates and lowering the budget.

633	Benoni	Donovan Traube <Donov	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	This email is sent from a concerned rates payer. I wholly object the tabled 4,9% rates increase. I also believe there has been a failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems). Please contact me for more information regarding the council's failures and I will be happy to report further not only in the Rynfield area but also in the Benoni industrial areas. On top of that I still have major rates objections outstanding from the 2021 valuations roll for multiple large industrial properties which have now been handed over to a legal team as well as Rates watch to contest.
634	Benoni	Dreadies <dreadies.onelc	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object the increase to the property rates as we had a significant increase in 2021. Furthermore there is not enough budget allocated to my ward, being ward 27. To date you coalition has been all about making money and not serving all residents.
635	Benoni	Duduzile Thwala	28	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	This mail serves as a formal objection to the IDP Budget report that was presented on the 16th of April 2024 specifically the property rates. I as a resident of ward 28 pay my municipal bills tirelessly every month and always on par but the service delivery is a disgrace. In Farrarmere we faced with infrastructure issues that have just gotten worse over the years. The report doesn't even mention how the water /pipe issues in Farrarmere and all around Benoni will be resolved. Every single day in Farrarmere there is a water pipe burst or sewage leak and this is evidence of failed maintenance over the years but property rates must go up every year! Secondly, Farrarmere roads are in a critical shape, potholes everywhere and nothing is being done. The value of our houses is going down every second with the level of service delivery. Some Street lights in Farrarmere have been off for months and none have been fixed! Why is ward 28 not in the budget when we have such issues? What is being done with energy theft and illegal connections? Any strategic plan from the municipality to deal with illegal energy connections to ensure that people pay for what they use??? Again, where is Ward 28 on this budget report??? We keep paying for rates and taxes and there's no accountability for lack of service delivery. People who pay less actually have a good stance on the budget!
636	Benoni	Jenny Bamford	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the increases in all the cost in the new budget and request that more is allocated to the Benoni metro for better services in our community.

637	Benoni	Ednar Olivier	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	We herewith strongly object to any kind of rates increase. As it stands rates have already been increased by very inflated amounts. The Ekurhuleni Metro infrastructure is falling apart, yet Council fails to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs for the Water, Energy and Stormwater systems and maintaining our roads which are full of potholes and in a state of disrepair. This is unacceptable and a complete disgrace. There has been a water leak under Mimosa road at the Great North rd robot for a very long time and it is dangerous to drive there. Soon it will probably become a sinkhole but no repairs have been carried out and this is also completely unacceptable. Is the metro waiting for a serious accident to happen there before repairs are undertaken? Sincerely, PA and DS Olivier and Zonika Kruger Trustees on behalf of Jaswenz Trust
638	Benoni	Etienne Kruger	27	Budget & Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to ward 27 to carry out the basic of services and infrastructure upgrades, and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. Therefor I hereby formally object to the proposed property rates increase tabled as it does not serve the residents who are paying for services.
639	Benoni	Evert Bolt	27	Budget & Finance ;Finance ;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	I would like to comment on the 2024/25-2026/2027IDP / Budget plan. In these economic times where all costs are increasing, I can understand why cost of service need to rise but request that the increase in the cost of Assessment Rates is done away with or at least reduced a lot. Last year we have already been burdened with an increase in property values. A zero increase will at least give some relieve. I have also heard at the Benoni CPF Exo meeting held earlier this week, how the EMPD reported that they only have 1 vehicle each available for the 2 EMPD Benoni precincts. We hope that this shortcoming, which affect the citizens of Benoni's safety, will be addressed as soon as possible.
640	Springs	Fikile Maponopono	76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
641	Benoni	Debbie Thompson	27	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	As a member of the public, with a right to participation, I hereby raise an objection to the proposed budget as well as the proposed raise in the property rates. We are in dire need of funds to fix infrastructure in our area such as roads, storm drains, water systems as well as energy.
642	Benoni	Francis Swanepoel	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am against this increase of rates and taxes...paying rates and taxes and get zero service delivery is ridiculous

643	Benoni	Gail Fellows-Smith	27	Budget & Finance ;	I wish to object to the proposed budget for the following reasons: The rates increases from 2021 have already been too high due largely to the unfair inflated property valuation roll. This proposed budget fails to budget sufficiently for basic services and infrastructure upgrades (water, energy, stormwater and sewerage systems)in my ward, ward 27. Furthermore we have the sewerage system failing on a regular basis both in Dingler Street and O'Reilly Merry Street opposite Northmead Square due to the high density developement of Affinity Health in the area.
644	Benoni	Gail Ferraro	27	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	I would like to object to the tariff increases as per pages 19 and 23 of the Ekhurleni IDP and budget. I do not see why before we given free litres of water a month and that has been taken away we are now currently getting less service and paying more. Price increase on house values are not a necessity and do not to be increased as well as sewage every year. The poor households are privy to a few free kilolitres of water and a few other perks but we pay and pay and pay and get less and less, for eg. Water shedding , no refuse collection sometimes, loadshedding. We are struggling already to afford the Ekhurleni bill as it is and with the proposed increases. I do believe this will see a major increase in unpaid bills and debt arrangements as people will not be able to afford the increases. Do consider the impact on the people who are paying and who are Trying to keep their head above water as is. Objection is hereby raised against , water, electricity and property rate hikes
645	Benoni	Gareth Lucas <gareth@p	27	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	I obejct to any rate increase and especially propety rates as the municipality offers no services Upgrades for the following have not been done in 30 years and need to be fixed /upgraded before any greedy politicain gets any more

646	Benoni	Gavin Forman <forman.g	27	Budget & Finance ;	I would like to have an input to the budget. How can you allocate funds for certain areas and not others? This looks like favoritism and in a democratic country like ours all the municple funds should be spread evenly across the board. We allay rates and taxes, even the poorest of are paying the price for your argueing and fighting in the council chambers. Services are delayed even canceled due to the council chambers meetings. ALL THE CITIZENS WANT IS SERVICE DELIVERY TO HAPPEN AND GET THEIR MONEYS WORTH FROM THE TAXES THEY PAY. Do you personally think a 4.9% increase in rates and taxes is justified? I take for example the road infrastructure in and around Ekurhuleni are in a pathetic state, alomt daily there are potholes appearing where they have been repaired, as well as new ones. The roads in Benoni Small Holdings are in a pathetic and dangerous state, the dirt roads have holes in them, they are corrugated, after the recent rains there are ruts in the roads, ask your refuse dril drivers what it's like driving in Fowlie, Jurgens, Weston and Evans Roads. They evening battle to control the trucks on these roads. I. Challenge the mayor and any councilors to drive there private cars, and not a 4x4 either, in this area. Guaranteed they would cringe. These are just one of the infrastructure area that need to be worked on. So, the question remains, is the 4.9% increase, still justified?
647	Benoni	Gayle Horn	27	Budget & Finance ;	I feel that the situation of our roads in Bredell needs to taken care of at the root. The illegally operating & running companies within Bredell need to have affirmative action taken against them. Solve the cause, alleviate the problem of endless potholes and poorly maintained roads due to high traffic and over tonaged trucks etc.
648	Benoni	George Mavrikis	27	Budget & Finance ;	Objecting to the high assessment rates and property valuations and proposed increases as there is minimal service delivery.

649	Benoni	Gerhard Nel <ghn007@g	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	I am writing to express my strong objection to the recent proposed increase in rates and taxes levied by the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. This abrupt escalation places an undue financial burden on residents without adequate justification or consideration for their economic well-being. It is deeply concerning that despite the substantial increase in rates and taxes, there has been a palpable failure on the part of the municipality to allocate sufficient funds for basic maintenance and essential services. The current budget appears to be poorly considered, lacking transparency, and devoid of effective adjudication processes. Basic infrastructure and public services are the backbone of any community, and it is incumbent upon the municipality to ensure their efficient functioning through diligent financial planning and allocation. However, the current state of affairs suggests a glaring lack of foresight and accountability. Furthermore, the insufficient budget allocation for maintenance jeopardizes the safety and well-being of residents, exacerbating existing socio-economic challenges. Neglecting essential infrastructure maintenance not only compromises the quality of life but also undermines public trust in municipal governance. In light of these concerns, I urge the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality to: 1. Reconsider the recent increase in rates and taxes and conduct a thorough review to ensure fairness and affordability for residents. 2. Prioritize the allocation of funds towards basic maintenance and essential services to address the pressing needs of the community. 3. Enhance transparency and accountability in the budgetary process, including meaningful
650	Benoni	Glen Van Der Westhuizei	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby oppose the increase in taxation based on the inaccurate property evaluations and the disrepair of the roads and infrastructure that is not being repaired. Adequate budgeting and fund allocation was earmarked for these repairs that have never been executed. Why has this not been done. How can the disrepair of the sewerage, flora maintenance, infrastructure, pothole repair and park maintenance be neglected yet an increase of 4,9% is being suggested. Please remediate this farce.
651	Benoni	Hayley Hynd	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to our rates increase as we have no infrastructure or even basic maintenance. Our roads are falling apart, our water is not reliable and of poor quality. Our stormwater system does not work sufficiently, our parks and other open spaces are not maintained by council, our refuse isn't collected timeously, and we are not willing to pay an increase when we are not being serviced already for what we are paying for
652	Benoni	HJS <stormhj@mweb.co.	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the planned rates increase and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs. This is unacceptable and will eventually lead to collapse of the entire system.

653	Benoni	Info <info@tessawilsonat	27	Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs. The valuation roll was massively inflated in June 2021.
654	Benoni	Irene Booyens <booyens	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object against the proposed increase of 4.9% for Rates. My reason to the objection is that Ekurhuleni Boksburg failed to budget for basic needs such as water and energy,refuse, roads and stormwater yet you are expecting an increase for rates! I am a pensioner and don't get any yearly increases on my pension. If you complied to our basic services then an increase would have justified your request but to date you have failed us, the residents. Your Ekurhuleni rates hall and offices are a sight for sore eyes and to a total disgust. Basic services are long overdue yet you are considering an increase! Definitely a NO from a pensioner; We rather need answers than your request for an increase.
655	Springs	Jabulani Nhlapho	76	Budget & Finance ;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
656	Benoni	Jacki Jax <jackijax42@ya	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the property rate increases proposed this year. The increase will have a most adverse effect on the average household for whom finances are already tight. This increase will cause innumerable families to reach breaking point. The Metro also needs to reassess the insufficient budget for basic services as well as infrastructure upgrade needs such as upgrading the energy, water and stormwater systems. Without a sufficient budget to provide for continued service delivery and maintenance of all these aspects the system will collapse entirely. This will be of absolutely no benefit and can be completely avoided if the budget is properly provided for. I hope, in all sincerity, that you reconsider the Ekurhuleni budget and ensure that the objections of all residents of Ekurhuleni are taken into account.

657	Benoni	Jackie Norman <jaxonde:	27	Budget & Finance ;	I have had the opportunity to read through the intended budget and i find it ludicrous that you expect consumers and citizens to keep paying increasing tariffs for declining services, lack of maintenance in general - to roads, parks; and increasing living costs. I notice too that your calulations for the impact on households are base on what you deem "affordable Range". The last rate increase on my property added a whopping R700 000 onto my Valuation. According to that, my home should be valued at R1.9 Million. The joke is, that the bank doesn't even value my house at the original lower tariff going back prior to 2021! I made an appeal to the valuation, and never so much as had any acknowledgement of reciept. Never mind denying my appeal! Not only that, but the values depicted are unrealistic, but my water Consumption and my Sanitation figure are almost the same, with only a slight drop for sanitation. Your calculations show this as being less than half, my consumption is far less than your figures, and i pay much higher for sanitation. Your accounting systems appears to be flawed! I have not had an increase in Salary since 2017. In that time, all services provided by the COE continue to rise annualy. I travel through a crater sized pothole daily - one where i have personally lodged as a problem, together with a water leak. Each reported incident has returned as "closed"; yet the water still leaks daily and the pothole grows daily. Driving to the Municipal buildings, there are weeds taller than a SUV. The municipal building has filth and rubbish laying around. Communities are having to step in and clean up their own pavements. Paint their own kerbs etc; yet you want to increase workers salaries. The community already pays for the services not being delivered - these increases cannot be justified. Local Government has failed the very people it is meant to serve.
658	Benoni	Janette Appelcryn <appe	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	Hillrise has 2 main entrance roads coming from the main road. Both Cedar road and Oak roads are floaded when it rains, making entering the area very dangerous as one needs to go through dams of water piling up. There is no provision for the storm water and water rain, because of the dirt roads it stays a muddy mess for days. The maintenance on these roads are non existing. It would be highly appreciated if there was a budget for fixing and maintaining the Hillrise roads.
659	Benoni	Jenny Dawson <jenny.da	27	Budget & Finance ;	I absolutely object to any form of rate increase at all until we see the council actually using our money for the correct reasons. We pay more than enough for the little bit done. Then we still pay private people to do you job.

660	Benoni	Ryan Coghill	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I am writing as a resident of Benoni, Ward 27, to express my strong objection to the proposed property rates increase. I find the increase of 4.9% unacceptable, especially considering the inflated Property Valuation implemented in June 2021. I also understand that Ekurhuleni has not budgeted sufficient funds for Ward 27 to sustain, yet alone upgrade, basic services and infrastructure. Our area already, and consistently, experiences failures in basic services like water, energy, and stormwater management. The municipality's failure to budget and allocate funds sufficiently towards upgrading these essential systems is a severe concern. I urge you to revise the budget and allocate increased funds to Ward 27, so that the improvement of water, energy, and stormwater systems can be prioritized.
661	Daveyton	Thabo Maluleka	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
662	Benoni	Juan-pierre Vanrooyen < 27	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	I will like to object increasing ofproperty rates by 4,9% and the budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
663	Kempton Park	Tarine van Wyk	Finance ;	To whom it may concern, I, Tarine van Wyk, a property owner and rates paier of the Ekurhuleni Municipality hereby object to the proposed property rates in crease in the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan and the inadequate budget proposed for the basic services and infrastructure upgrades that are desperately required.
664	Etwatwa		Energy;	The above subject refers We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema/Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation in the next financial year being 2024/2025 Regards,

665	Benoni	Rod Scheepers		Energy;	To whom it may concern I would like to lodge my objection ro the proposed budget for Ekurhuleni.... Another massive increase for rates over and above the hyper inflated figures from the last budget is definitely not acceptable.... In addition the basic services received from the Metro over the last year have been shocking and there appears to be insufficient funding allocated for maintaining the failing system are surely poorly inadequate.... Over the past year, extended power and water outages and shortages have been disgusting and demeaning to say the least. Benoni used to be a pleasure to inhabkt and i was proud to be a citizen...these days I am embarrassed to let people know that live here.....
666	KwaThema			Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
667	Benoni	Vicki Snyman	27	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;Energy;	Firstly, the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; such as upgrading our water, energy, and stormwater systems. Secondly, the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This should be addressed immediately and corrected immediately.

668	Benoni	W. Augustyn	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	I object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs -like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems. You, as the ANC/EFF coalition in Ekurhuleni tabled the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality. By law, you are required to get comments through public participation. This mail serves as my public participation and objection. The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This is totally unacceptable and blatant stealing from the rate payers.
669	Brakpan	v jay	Finance ;	The object to the rates increase because we not getting proper service delivery.
670	Benoni	Kanthan Pillay	Finance ;	I hope this email finds you well. I am a resident in Rynfield. I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the recent budget allocations for our area's infrastructure. As a resident and taxpayer, I believe it is essential to address the following issues: Infrastructure Budget: The current budget allocation for infrastructure projects falls significantly short of meeting our community's needs. Our roads, water, and electricity facilities are deteriorating, affecting our daily lives and safety. I urge you to reconsider and allocate additional funds to address these pressing concerns. Steep Rate Increase: The proposed steep rate increase in utility bills is unjustifiable. While I understand the need for revenue, burdening residents with exorbitant costs is unfair. We should explore alternative solutions that balance financial stability without imposing undue hardship on taxpayers. I kindly request that you review these matters promptly and engage in transparent communication with the community. As stakeholders, we deserve a voice in decisions that impact our lives directly. Thank you for your attention to these critical issues.

671	Benoni	Tracy Bosman	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	This letter servers to bring to your attention my opposition to the rates increase of 4.9% in the Ekurhuleni metro. This increase I unfairly based on what we believe to be exorbitant property evaluations done in 2021. I also feel that asking for a rate increase is absolutely unfair as even though we have been paying our rates for all these years, we are constantly told that repairs to our ward or upgrades to our ward are not possible due to lack of finances. That brings me to my second point. It is apparent that the new budget has not sufficiently provided for our ward 27 to cover even the most basic upkeep, never mind the dire need to have several of our roads completely redone, have the trees and parks taken care of (all the trees in our ward are falling over). Our robots are constantly out of order. We hardly every have water. There is not speed limit signage on our main roads. These are just to name a few of the issues in our ward. I would like to make my concerns known to you that our ward requires sufficient budget for upkeep and repairs. We have paid our rates and taxes to date and have the right to a clean, well kept and well run metro with roads that don't require a 4 x 4 to drive on
672	Benoni	Zandra Riddle	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	I hereby state my objection to the increase of 4.9% of rates as we are still recovering from the June 2021 increase that was substantial and it seems all objections sent to the Ekurhuleni in 2021 were thrown out. I honestly do not believe that in this economic times individuals or businesses can absorb more increases. There has been no budget to improve infrastructure within the Ekurhuleni and our water system is bleeding and our electrical systems cannot cope with the load shedding or demand. The roads are in total decay. Stop raping the people and do constructive changes to the Cities.
673	Boksburg	JP van Rooyen	Energy;	I will like to object increasing ofproperty rates by 4,9% and the budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).

674	Springs		Finance ;Energy;	Please note that we pay rates and taxes, we were promised in writing that street lights will be fixed. Till date we are still waiting. We pay rates and taxes and we want street lights in Springs.
675	Benoni	76	Energy;Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	We the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request prioritization of our electricity network cable to br removed from kwaThema /Vulcanized Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation in the financial year being 2024/2025 Sincerely Ndlamlenze Thembisile
676	Benoni	Mari van Wyk.	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	I trust this email finds you well. I would like to formally object to the 4.9% rate increase that was purposed for the 2024/2025 financial year. Year on year the property rates gets increased and year on year the service delivery and town is being neglected. Although we understand and appreciate that the running costs of a town is high we do however are paying for services and infrastructure to be maintained and not for these funds be misused. Ward 27 has been underfunded for a long time and it is evident that the lack of funding is showing in various places •Our water infrastructure is failing •The waste disposal system is a mess •Our roads are mess •Instead of the municipality looking after parks etc their are volunteers doing the cleaning up •During loadshedding it is evident that this is also not up to standard with the amount of faults. •We have vagrants hanging around that areas and crime is increasing. We are in a contract with the municipality where we are to pay rates and taxes and the municipality is to uphold service delivery and infrastructure. Currently the municipality is not meeting their contractual obligations and by increasing the rates and taxes this is not going to change. We are rewarding bad management by milking the citizens and giving the municipality move money to squander.
677	Benoni	Senzekile Guliwe	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

678	Brakpan	Monica Fink	Energy;Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed increase to the rates & taxes for 2025 The massively inflated valuation of June 2021 hit residents hard to the point that people could not afford to pay and affected their income to look after their families. Further to this, it is total unacceptable that since the increase of 2021 their has been a failure by the metro to attend to basic services and attend to infrastructure upgrade of our water, energy and stormwater systems. This has also affected residents negatively in many ways. Why the huge increase and then nothing gets done to benefit the residents with the additional income since 2021??? It is impossible for residents to afford the increase, and on top of it have to deal with poor service delivery and constant issues with failing instrastructure!!
679	Daveyton	Tuanette	Finance ;	To whom it may concern, As a resident of Benoni, I hereby object to the rate increases and would also like to express my disappointment in the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs.
680	Kempton Park	tracy	Finance ;	We object to the rates increases
681	Boksburg	Nnana Thokoane Ngesi	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

682	Benoni		Finance ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	We would like it to be noted that the service delivery in our area of Rynfield has been sorely lacking. Potholes, overgrown grass areas, dirt everywhere. It's been a dismal service. We were also out of power for almost 2 weeks at public sports grounds and the municipality did not have enough budget to replace a 3 phase switch. When we said let's do it ourselves we were told that we could be fined. The grounds are also overgrown with grass and many criminals steal vehicles and other property as the city has let the fence around the grounds deteriorate badly. Our city dumps are being closed as there is no money allocated to maintain them. It is obvious that no resources are being used to address all these issues. Where do all our rates and taxes go? Morgana Robbertze
683	Brakpan	Mosa Masilo	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

684	Benoni	Louise Olivier	Water & Sanitation;Finance ;Energy;	12 Wattle St, Northmead I totally object to both the Property Rate increase as well as the new budget and IDP Plan. The condition of our roads are terrible. No potholes filled for ages Services not upgraded, water leaks for weeks on end Grass on verges don't get cut Streetlights not working Our local dams are overgrown with weeds Electricity cuts Water shortages And so we can go on and on and on. What is our property rates for if not to see to all of these services? I OBJECT. NO INCREASE INPROPERTY RATES. YOUR BUDGET IS ALSO A TOTAL DESASTER AWAITING US RESIDENTS!!!!
685	Edenvale		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	This is an objection to the proposed rates increase. The municipality has failed to provide basic services such as water, refuse removal, parks maintenance.
686	Brakpan		Finance ;	As the owner of 130 Honiball street I strongly object to the proposed rate increase. We saw a huge increase to the valuation roll in 2021 with the rates being increased accordingly. Another increase is totally unacceptable. The sales price of our house is less than the municipal valuation, which is totally unheard of. Furthermore, I object to the insufficient allocation of money to maintain our properties as contained in the budget. How can we be expected to pay more while the municipal service delivery is extremely poor. We have a water leak / pothole in front of our home which was first reported in Feb 2022.
687	Benoni		Water & Sanitation;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	With regards to: The ANC/EFF coalition in Ekurhuleni has tabled the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality. By law, they are required to get comments through public participation. This process is driven by the Mayor and his Mayoral Committee who are responsible for service delivery. I, Larynne Siobhan Washer residing at 96 Fourth Avenue Northmead Benoni hereby give my explicit objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for the Ward 27 basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).

688	Benoni		Water & Sanitation;Finance ;Energy;	This email serves as an OBJECTION to the Metro wanting to increase the Ekurhuleni residents' property rates. There seems to be a failure to properly budget for basic services and upgrades to essential infrastructure in order to upgrade the water, energy and stormwater systems. There is a need for potholes to also be filled and for water pipes to be replaced that constantly burst due to it being old.
689	Benoni	S A McFarlane	Finance ;	I wish to express my displeasure with the proposed budget and the lack of proper allocation for the area including Ebotse/Rynfield. I seriously object as the rates are going to increase dramatically and yet our budget allocation for services is pathetic.
690	Daveyton	Sakhile Maseko	Budget & Finance ;Finance ;Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharon park Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
691	Benoni		Finance ;	The increase in rates by 4.9% is preposterous. As a pensioners this is going to make my cost of living so difficult. More funds need to be allocated for water and energy solutions also I live in Aster Street, Northmead.

692	Daveyton		Water & Sanitation;Energy;Finance ;	We want to object to the new budget and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality off Ekurhuleni government and property rates and taxes. We are currently getting sub par service. Street lights are not working. Constant water problems when there is loadshedding. A lot of potholes that take atleast 3months before it gets attended to. Municiple grass/trees does not get maintained. Constant load shedding. If you would like any further information please do not hesitate to contact me. Kind Regards
693	Daveyton	Pat Frantzeskakis	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;Energy;	I object to the rates increase on our propertys as they are already over what the market rate is and we are now left without been able to sell . And there is no enough been spent on manterance on water and electricity or roads. Concerned Benoni resident.
694	Benoni	Pretorious	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	•Objection to increase in property rates, same has increased exponentially over the past two years. As well as other tariff increases due to current economic situation, many households are unable to afford. How is this being addressed holistically. •Businesses that do not pay for business premises, households running businesses from homes without applying – enforcing same can assist in increasing revenue. •Mixed use developments should be paying commercial rates if businesses are being run from said developments, e.g. gyms, other shops etc within the developments. •Water and Sanitation – COJ applies a standard per size of property – Ekurhuleni applies a different rate in relation to water usage – why is this ? If one uses R1000 water – one pays approx. 40% thereof for sewage. •Infrastructure budget for same is minimal due to increase in developments, developments not paying same fees as stand alone properties. •City Planning not adhering or engaging residents re same. City Planning not allowing for objections (one has to purchase the government gazette). •Lack of education hence increase in library services will hinder development and educational needs of youth further. •Governance and compliance issues are not being effectively addressed within the municipality. Audit findings, wasteful, fruitless expenditure. •Municipality not implementing cost cutting measures in terms of DPSA, Treasury

695	Benoni	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	There is a proposed increase of 4.9% for the property rates this year, and this right off the back recent Inflated Valuation roll from June 2021 that I also voiced concerns. My concerns remain unchanged! We are expected to pay the ever-increasing rates, despite being plagued by extremely poor service deliver. The Refuse collection is missed or backlogged frequently due to payment issues from CoE to the contractors. The potholes are either poorly fixed or ignored completely. The largest and most critical ones take months to be addressed. They are plagued by staff availability issue and hold ups like, other repairs on water valves or pipes that need to be address before repairs can be undertaken. The rest just seem to be completely ignored and never addressed. I have personally made multiple reports of a possible Sinkhole that is forming on the Corner of Aster and Cypress street, that has become so bad an entire Concrete Curbstone as collapsed into the ground. You can clearly see under the road and how big the cavity is growing. These reports and tickets get logged, stay open for months and then just closed with no action taken. We have the worst maintained electrical equipment infrastructure. There are constant outages, cable faults and fires that leave residents without power for days and weeks. This is only aggravated during loadshedding. As during loadshedding there are cascading failures on substations and the other ageing equipment when the power returns.
696	Boksburg	Finance ;	Herewith i object strongly against any new increase in property rates as we as ratepayers are already taxed to the rafters. We carry a lot of other areas rates that are not paying… no fairness in this country. Disgruntled resident and faithfull ratepayer
697	Edenvale	Finance ;	I am objecting to yet another increase. I pay so much tax every month and don't receive basic services. If I need anything done I have to get someone else out and keep paying over and above what is already being paid. This trend is simply unsustainable. Please bear honest tax payers who pay their accounts diligently every month in mind. We deserve better for the high prices we are already paying.

698	Benoni	Roads & Stormwater;	I am a resident of Nestpark, and over the years I have requested that an engineer be sent out to this area to address the roads in the area. This however falls on deaf ears as it is not of importance to the powers that be. But let's stop paying our rates and taxes and all hell to pay will erupt. On numerous occasions I have sent photos and a narrative for these roads, but I was ignored. Cllr Beukes, my heart goes out to you to try and get these inept people to try and have or even get their jobs done. The following roads need urgent attention: 1. van Riebeck - Used as a race track with no regard 2. Pienaar Avenue 3. Jansen Avenue 4. Brand Avenue 5. de la Rey Avenue 6. de Wet Avenue 7. Norman Road 8. Kruger Avenue 9. Naude Street 10. Stein Avenue 11. de Villiers Street 12. Uys Road
699	Benoni	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	our roads in Nest Park are in a terrible condition I stay in Raymond Rd Nest Park and its almost non existing , falling apart no drains or slopes and then the road itself . I previously took this up with clr Pieter Henning and afterwards with clr Danie Putter and they came to look and send road dept out to scrape it . But lately nothing .. Raymond , Elsie, Sydney , Norman, Nellie (This road between Raymond and Norman is un drivable I don't know how people get into their properties)

700	Daveyton	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	I strongly object to the proposed rate increase in Ekurhuleni as per the presented budget. There has been little not no service from the municipality in the past 4 years. Our roads are a mess. Our water supply and quality questionable. There is no maintenance to anything, parks, pavements, community buildings and areas. Any municipal service is highly inefficient with staffing that could care less about serving and getting things done. Increases in rates are not necessary, the allocation and application of the funds is the issue. CONTROL IS NECESSARY! The increase in fuel, groceries and basic living needs is far higher than my salary increase. It is simply not in my means Above all services I am already paying for are not being delivered due to mismanagement. It is ridiculous to expect the community who already pays and is ignored, to pay more. Regards Leone Barnard

701	Germiston		Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	I have recently learned that there is no budget for road improvements within the Ward 25 Area This is a serious concern as the roads especially in Nest Park Namely Rembrant Norman Martha Sidney Elsie Nellie Brand Naude Uys Raymond De Wet Delarey Kruger Reynecke Is really in bad shape and need to be repaired urgently Pleaae allocate a budget for this Regards Marco Prinsloo
702	Benoni		Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	To whom it may concern I objection to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) I objection to increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021
703	Daveyton	DC Henning	Finance ;	I object to the proposed increase on the property rates in the budget. I suggest that more funds be made available for service delivery and the maintenance of Ekuhuleni parks and streets.

704	Benoni		Finance ;	The IDP and MTREF presentation on Tuesday, 16 April 2024 was rushed through at such a speed, it was quite difficult to follow. However, once downloaded and examined, the following is clear: 1. Only the very basics were listed, almost as if the numbers had not been thoroughly worked out. “Multi Wards” was not helpful, especially as there are many Ward 27 priorities at stake, not just those on this presentation. Why were they omitted? 2. Every Ward has a priority list, and some of the items have recurred on the Capital Budget several years in a row – these infrastructure items MUST NOT be sidelined! Budget HAS to be allocated to the Wards for important projects as determined by the ratepayers, not the accountants. water situation is not acceptable. 3. In Benoni, the road, electrical, water and sewer systems are in serious need of attention, not just patching. what happened to the new water tower? 4. Most importantly the proposed 4,9% increase in rates is not acceptable. Our income cannot accommodate this.
705	Boksburg		Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
706	Benoni	Sigrid and Steve Pickering	Finance ;	An increase in property rates by 4.9% should be justified by service delivery, which is failing on every level in Benoni. The once beautiful town is filthy, in a state of disrepair and no longer the jewel of the East Rand. What happens with our rates and taxes? If these monies are not used to maintain and build up, why increase property rates?
707	Benoni		Finance ;	I object to the budget that was tabled. We are not getting the service delivery and we are paying rates.
708	Vosloorus		Finance ;	We wholeheartedly object to the proposed rate increase of 4.9%.
709	Thokoza		Finance ;	Please note that I object to any rates increases, frankly our city has fallen into disrepair and will likely continue to do so. When I see private citizens having to take time to clean up and maintain their city despite paying rates and taxes for these services, it is not even up for debate that it is time for new leadership. Remember this, governments have no money, only the money the Citizens give them – A government should be run like a successful business, where the Citizens get a good return on their investment through taxes. Today there is no return.

710	Daveyton	Finance ;	I hereby object tp any rates being increased,our service delivery is almost non existent and for there jot to be a budget for basic services is absurd,Ekurhuleni get your house in order as no amount of money will ever be enough if you do not do thing correctly
711	Daveyton	Finance ;	I hereby object tp any rates being increased,our service delivery is almost non existent and for there jot to be a budget for basic services is absurd,Ekurhuleni get your house in order as no amount of money will ever be enough if you do not do thing correctly
712	Boksburg	Finance ;Energy;	As a ratepayer and resident from Ward 27, in Ekurhuleni Metropolitan, I would like to appeal for a lower increase than the 4.9% tabled this year, re the property rates increase. The June 2021 the valuation roll already was massively inflated – and I am still trying to recover from the Covid-lockdown where we were not permitted to work, had to take expensive loans to keep our business afloat and employees employed. When the Metro's Services are not done, most of the time the excuse will be that no money is available, or there is a backlog in service delivery since Covid lockdown. When last did anyone see a team of orange colored Municipal Workers clean our pavements, intersections and parks? Services on existing infrastructure is meant to be kept up, not to be ignored until it fails. You could and SHOULD do better, be proud for once, on your work, and do the correct and decent thing, and work out the budget in order for us to receive the services that we pay for!
713	Alberton	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	CoE should increase the budget to ensure the draining and cleaning of toilets beyond the minimum of once a week to at least three days a week. The CoE should also increase the budget to increase the number of toilets, at least one toilet per family. The CoE should also ensure that there is enough budget for the timely payment of the services providers to ensure that workers are paid accordingly, and received necessary safety and work equipment. Regarding the chemical, the municipality need to ensure effective monitoring and this may require the employment of dedicated personnel. The municipality should consider budgeting to correct the situation.

714	Benoni	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	As a resident of Ward 28, I object on the property Rate increases. We keep having these increases but with no visible services to show for it. With the recent poor services deliveries, we have seen an increase in: ~ Lack of poor hygiene and health. We have burst sewerage on our roads daily. ~ Crime in our communities. ~ Burst water pipes in our community. ~ Lack of clean fresh water. Water is our right which we are deprived of. ~ Reduction in waste collection. ~ Lack of continuous electricity supply. We can go on and on. But also, with increases, you can expect more residents whom cannot afford to pay their taxes which will result in less collection for the Municipality. Our property investments are going down as the result of all these issues we are facing. Why then increase our rates? Hope this email finds you well and believe you'll take my objection into consideration.
715	Daveyton	Finance ;	I strongly object to the increase of 4.9% in rates and taxes. As per the below, my house in 2021 was valued at R2 351 000 … April 2024 it is now valued at R2 870 000. That's a difference of R519 000! That is ridiculous! And within this period I have made no external alterations/additions to my home.
716	Daveyton	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Finance ;	We Object to the rates increase... We need our streetlights repaired for safety /visibility/ More mobile toilets for Hygiene
717	Benoni	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to ward 27 to even do the minimum; and yet you will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. Rates increase, and yet our Ward suffers. I thereby object to - The rates increase. I further request the budget be increased to allow for basic service delivery and required maintenance in Ward 27. These services include but are not limited to the essential services of - Water, energy and our stormwater systems which drastically require attention.

718	Benoni		27	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	To whom it may concern, I would like to formally object to your intent in regard to: 1.Increasing the property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021 and 2. The complete and utter failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs needed in our area, for example - the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems, the management of refuse removal, the upkeep and maintenance of our roads to name but a few.. Yours sincerely Murray Vinnicombe Benoni Ward 27
719	Benoni	Murray Vinnicombe		Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	I would like to formally object to your intent in regard to: 1.Increasing the property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021 and 2. The complete and utter failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs needed in our area, for example - the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems, the management of refuse removal, the upkeep and maintenance of our roads to name but a few.. Benoni Ward 27
720	Benoni			Water & Sanitation;	Please can I urge you to allocate the necessary funds in the budget to effect meaningful improvement in the water supply for ward 28, especially Farrarmere. The aging infrastructure cannot handle the multiple interruptions happening upstream i.e. in the tower itself, or in the supply from Rand Water. This results in numerous outages, and just as importantly, a huge loss of water. Urgent modernisation of the infrastructure is required.
721	Springs			Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

722	Benoni	Finance ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently for ward 27 to even do the basics. Increasing property rates by 4,9% this year is absurd and unconstitutional towards the Citizens, this will only aid in the continuous mis management of funds which the poor tax payers always need to fit the bill for. I object to these proposed rate increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
723	Brakpan	Finance ;	I have read through the proposal around suggested rate increases. Please take note that I object to this massive increase considering the shortfall on other areas. With the current economy, food and fuel hikes are pushing a lot of people into serious debt. I am extremely concerned and I am hoping you would reconsider and reconsider the disbursement of the funds.
724	Benoni	Finance ;	It is with great concern we have learnt, from our Ward Councillor that the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. As newish residents in Benoni our rates were increased to 5 times what we were paying, in May 2022. Even the person in your Finance Department (Noku Kgomo) believed there was an error. After 6 months of back and forth to the municipal buildings, telephone calls and emails, it was decided the increase was correct. In the three years we have been residents in Benoni we have seen a significant decline in services rendered by the municipality including countless pot holes in the streets, non-collection of refuse, water supply cuts, blocked drains, Zama Zama explosions, water running for weeks on end despite being reported, long grass in public areas, lakes covered in alien plants and vandalised traffic lights not being repaired. As conscientious residents we have taken to supporting groups like Clean Projects and Homestead Helpers who are making a wonderful effort to improve our surroundings. Quite frankly, we would rather pay our rates to an organisation like them who will "get the job done".

725	Benoni	Water & Sanitation;Energy;	I would like to query why Ward 28 has not been allocated any funds. Our water supply is interrupted often due to burst pipes which have not been upgraded for years. This is apart from the other interruptions caused by other reasons, such as problems with the Northmead Water Tower etc. Many of our street lights are not working, which makes crime worse as our streets are in darkness. There are potholes which need to be filled. If there is an interruption in water or power late in the afternoon or during the weekend, we can be without them for hours as there is apparently no money for staff to work overtime. Our property rates have however still been increased, despite all the issues mentioned above, of which there are many more.
726	Springs	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
727	Germiston	Finance ;Energy;	I cannot support any i crease to property taxes. Property values continue to decline amidst a failing economy and failed municipal services. There is no basis for any increase but rather a decrease. We receive almost no services especially not proper stormwater maintenance, no functioning street lights, water leak issues never properly resolved, bad state of roads pavements and other municipal areas mantained by public as the municipality does not do so. All at extra cost to residents.

728	Germiston	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	I believe by the 19th consumers are meant to respond to the proposed budget for 2024/5 I am concerned that very little is budgeted for basic services eg. Waste disposal, water and electricity upgrades The meters were read for the first time this year today(because the cover for the electrical meter was left opened.) Why has so little been allocated for upgrades of aging infrastucture eg.water pipes and Morehill transformer As far as I can see most maintenance has been done by the residents who are paying rates eg.grass and tree cutting,pothole repair etc.. How can a collection of 89% be allowed -what is being done and also what recourse is there for pensioners (10% of bills are for indigents free services?) I am also very disappointed in the effectiveness of the MyCoe app. I submit (as I have done for years) my readings with photos every month to avoid interim readings but this doesn't seem to work.I never get refunded for vat on 6 months of bills (backdated to May last year!!!The app always says queued but not reflected on bill? When we first moved to Benoni there was a bus service to town and for students going to Jhb -Now we not only do not have that service but also no rail. I feel the rates increase and that for basics like water and electricity far outstrips inflation.
729	Alberton	Finance ;	I do not agree with this budget
730	Benoni	Finance ;	As a Rynfield home owner I object to your rates increase without any budget to provide basic services to Rynfield. The state of our infrastructure is in a shocking condition
731	Benoni	Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed rates increase and lack of basic services in ward 24 and 27
732	Benoni	Finance ;	I am objecting to the rate increase for Benoni and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades.
733	Benoni	Finance ;	I am objecting to the rate increase for Benoni and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrades. >>
734	Benoni	Finance ;	Once again the metro have plans to increase our property rates by further 4.9% this year, after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This is totally unacceptable considering the failure our basic services and infrastructure upgrade requirements and maintenance.

735	Kempton Park		Finance ;	The increase in property rates of 4.9% is ridiculous, this following a huge increase in the same not too long ago. I formally object to the current budget as well as the 4.9% increase in property rates. Once we see the basic being done increases can be justified but not in the current state that it is.
736	Boksburg	Tebogo matome	Finance ;Energy;	I am a concerned resident of ekurhuleni and find that I am paying a lot of money toward the inflated evaluation on both my properties in Boksburg and Kempton Park. These laws on the evaluation needs to be amended cause it is just daylight robbery. Not mention the electricity is what now 84 kW for R100 of which we used to free kW in within the first purchase of the month and now nothing even water there is no explanation why that is being withheld. Kindly consider my inputs as things stand I feel robbed by the municipality and at some stage withdraw my payment.
737	Boksburg		Finance ;	Iam objecting to the propose rate increases in the Boksburg area given the poor service we are getting , power cuts potholes and decaying water and weave infrastructures
738	Benoni		Energy;Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	I would like to express my total objection to the budget put forward which does not adequately cover what is needed for the ward I live in, ward 27. I also totally disagree and object to the proposed increase in rates, how can you do this if you can't provision correctly for the ward to cover basic services? Our roads are full of potholes, water supply is haphazard, pavements are overgrown, unless serviced by Benoni Clean Projects, the Benoni CBD is an eyesore and traffic lights on Snake road are still out of service.
739	Benoni		Finance ;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	We strongly object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) in Ekurhuleni I will not pay the increase amount as we have been experience really poor service delivery with regards to blocked sewers for the past 4 weeks

740	Kempton Park		Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Finance ;	It is clear from the state of delivery (non-delivery?) of municipal services that the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to provide satisfactory service delivery. The evidence for this statement lies in the excuses given by Metro whenever something is not done, not done on time, done poorly, etc., etc. There is no money to pay overtime (even in emergencies) – have you ever heard of that?? – unbelievable! The roads are in a shocking state, road markings are hardly ever done anymore and many cannot be seen, especially in the rain. The entire Metro infrastructure is falling apart because of gross negligence and incompetence. And then they want to increase property rates when the economy is going backwards – no growth, huge unemployment …. We strongly object to any increases whatsoever – first deliver, then we will see.
741	Benoni	Mat Appanna	Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	A year ago there was property valuation increase which was an astoundingly ridiculous increase, yet again this year a rates increase!!! I strongly object to an increase in the rates as last years property evaluation already increased our rates which means that we are going to get 2 successive years of rates increments. Highly unfair especially during these tough economic times. The municipality needs better planning and budgeting with more stringent control on basic service delivery like roads, water, electricity. These services are inconsistent with frequent interruptions and delays in restoring the issues. It is unfounded to continuously find ways to increase revenue ,as the root of proper planning, control and maintenance/upgrades is not tackled.
742	Benoni		Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I have read with dismay the proposed changes to the Property rates. I must register my objection, not to the periodical reassessment which has been the practice, but the fact that services have degenerated, roads are filled with so many potholes it looks like illegal miners are active in our streets. Before you think of increasing the citizens' contributions perhaps to expend properly the funds already provided competently/ honestly and diligently and that would go a long way . I also wish to object to retrospectively imposing this increase , which is also , in my opinion illegal. If you do reassess my property value from a year previously you cannot then demand retrospective payment of that increase, unless you want a full scale boycott of all payments by the outraged citizenry.

743	Benoni		Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	96 Simon St, Rynfield, Benoni, 1514, South Africa in the name of L&A Gekis, wish to petition against the increase of Property Rates as it was already done in June 2021. What is needed is that the basic service's must be upgraded especially on the infrastructure. Basic needs have to be rather upgraded, especially the water that is required in order for us to exist, energy is important for growth in our town and production. The storm water system has to be also looked at.
744	Benoni		Finance ;	I hereby object to the proposed tariff rate increases in the 2024/2025 budget and the fact that no provision has been made for supply of electricity and water infrastructure.
745	Boksburg		Finance ;	I hereby object to the roposwd rate increase due to failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades.
746	Edenvale		Finance ;	his email serves to object against the rates increases and failure to sufficiently budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs.
747	Benoni		Finance ;	I object to the increase in property rates. I would like to see more funds put into the maintenance of our cities like road repairs and keeping public areas neat and respectable. Money urgently needs to be put into our water infrastructure and energy and stonewater systems. Please allocate the budget to things that we as the people need
748	Springs		Finance ;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
749	Boksburg	Lesley-Anne Shaw	Finance ;	Please be advised that I stand firmly against the rates increase. I don't even think you deserve rates at all with the lack of service delivery in our area and the utter disgraceful state of our community.

750	Benoni			Finance ;	I absolutely object to any form of rate increase at all until we see the council actually using our money for the correct reasons. We pay more than enough for the little bit done. Then we still pay private people to do you job.
751	Springs			Energy;Finance ;	I am from ward 72 Committee portfolio Infrastructure. I attended the meeting and clearly its became clear service delivery has become a problem in Ekurhuleni. Personally myself and Raj have tried our utmost to engage with the various departments with regards to service delivery. We have created platforms for communication with various people but it seems they either don't respond or fail to address issues on hand. With regards to street lights energy Department have appointed one contractor for whole of Springs. Before the contractor can complete an area he is moved to another area. This is not on most definitely. There are other issues on hand. Sir you proposed an urgent meeting with all stakeholders and we would like to be part of that meeting. We have also noticed there is no budget for street lights which is not on. Hoping we will be invited to the meeting
752	Boksburg			Finance ;	I hereby object to the rates increase of 4.9% . We pay rates and taxes currently for no services. Everything is falling apart under the current ANC and EFF mis management.
753	Springs			Finance ;Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025. Sincerely ,
754	Germiston	SAICA		Finance ;	SAICA recommends that the City reconsider the proposed tariff increase in line with the current inflation taking into consideration the current economic situation of the businesses and residents within the City's jurisdiction.
755	Springs	sibongile	76	Energy;	Wethe residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cableto be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substationin the next financial yearbeing 2024/2025.
756	Benoni			Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	I object to the 4,9% increase in Rates. There has been no significant infrastructure development in Ward 24 for the past number of years. There have been 5 main water pipe breakages in the last year in Rynfield ext8 alone, very little pothole repair work, and no significant electricity infrastructure upgrades in the last while.
757	Springs			Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

758	Springs	Energy;	The above subject refers. We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
759	Benoni	Energy;Finance ;	The budget proposal tabled lacks sufficient resources to cover even the basic needs of our community in Ward 27. We have put up with endless electricity and water outages since the last budget. Just about every time we are told that the infrastructure is old and needs replacing. It has come to a point where few evenings bother to lodge calls as it is always the same story. Why is there hardly any budget to provide decent service delivery in our ward. This is unacceptable. To add insult to injury, we are expected to fork out an additional 4.9% for this? Why should we pay more for less? It is the councils duty to provide services to ALL residents.
760	Kempton Park	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	We believe the top items that need to be addressed are: 1. Water supply – Farrarmere is continually experiencing burst water pipes, which remain unattended to for excessive periods before the repair is undertaken. When the repairs are undertaken only short sections of around 1 to 2m are replaced. Major replacement of piping needs to be done as the current pipes are well beyond there life span. When electricity supply is down the water supply to houses also suffers. 2. The water tower construction and completion has been on-going for far too long and we as citizens of Benoni need to know what the initial budget was, the tender award value and what is the final expected cost. And when will it be completely operational? 3. Sewer pipes are continually getting blocked and sewerage can overflow out of the manholes into the stormwater and then to the dams for days before it is attended to. Sometimes even through private properties. 4. Waste management – collections need to be regular. 5. Crime is a major problem in the areas and is increasing all the time. 6. Human settlement – Increased informal settlements – where do all these people come from? 7. Streetlights need to be fixed – no lights equal more crime. 8. Roads – Potholes need to be addressed quickly to avoid accidents and damage to vehicles. Are the contractors qualified in fixing the potholes, as they do not appear to use a primer before laying the tar, 9. Maintenance of parks and road intersections must be done by the council on a regular basis especially in summer during the rainy season. 10. The amounts allocated to roads in some areas is inadequate to do any meaningful repairs.

761	Daveyton			Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Finance ;	We object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
762	Springs		76	Energy;Finance ;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
763	Benoni			Finance ;	strongly object to the increases.
764	Germiston			Finance ;	Kindly note my objection to the budget in its current form as it does not allocate sufficient funding for the basics required by our ward. I would also like to voice my objection to the very high 4.9% increase in rates.
765	Springs		76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
766	Springs		76	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
767	Benoni			Energy;	the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; so how can increasing property rates by 4,9% benefit us this year. No positive results were noted after the 2021 increase.
768	Benoni	Tracey Grippaldi	27	Budget & Finance ;	Please note that I strongly believe, that the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; so how can increasing property rates by 4,9% benefit us this year. No positive results were noted after the 2021 increase.
769	Benoni	Roshelle Bester	27	Budget & Finance ;	Kindly note my objection to the budget in its current form as it does not allocate sufficient funding for the basics required by our ward. I would also like to voice my objection to the very high 4.9% increase in rates.
770	Alberton	Lynne Semple		Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the increases.

771	Benoni	Anna-Marie Viviers	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I would like to raise my objection to the rates increase, and the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure in ward 27 to be recorded. Our water, energy and stormwater systems are not being maintained, let alone being upgraded as and when required. When it rains, our roads become like raging rivers due to no maintenance of the stormwater systems. our roads are not being maintained, with potholes all over them. our roads need road markings We have requested traffic lights and speed bumps in ward 27 – nothing ever comes of it Street lamps hardly ever get repaired.
772	Kempton Park	Gayle Horn	25	Roads & Stormwater;	I feel that the situation of our roads in Bredell needs to taken care of at the root. The illegally operating & running companies within Bredell need to have affirmative action taken against them. Solve the cause, alleviate the problem of endless potholes and poorly maintained roads due to high traffic and over tonaged trucks etc.
773	Benoni	C. Norton	27	Budget & Finance ;	We object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).

774	Kempton Park	CRAIG MANNING	13	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I hereby object to the proposed rates increase in Kempton Park, as our property values have dropped and ability to sell our properties at or above the valuation values has become almost impossible in this area due to Kempton Park's decline in service delivery over the last 5 years. Many residents are trying to sell up to try and relocate to a better maintained area where the Municipality actually provides a service to maintain and even improve service delivery for ratepayers. This is due to the inability by Ekurhuleni to supply reliable essential services ie: water, electricity, road maintenance, infrastructure maintenance,security. Buyers/Investors do not want to buy or invest in Kempton Park and the council is taxing people out of their homes by continually increasing rates and taxes whilst offering dwindling service delivery to residents in Kempton Park. Residents can sit for weeks without water or electricity or with leaking sewerage flooding their properties due to failed repairs or poor maintenance. The electrical failures, electrical surges have also damaged many households electrical goods and equipment.(I am referring to Ekurhuleni power failures as well as Eskom loadshedding) Many residents and businesses have had damage done to vehicles due to large and deep potholes that are not attended to for months on end. The Ekurhuleni management have been unable to use ratepayers money to maintain or
775	Benoni	R. King	24	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the 4,9% increase in Rates. There has been no significant infrastructure development in Ward 24 for the past number of years. There have been 5 main water pipe breakages in the last year in Rynfield ext8 alone, very little pothole repair work, and no significant electricity infrastructure upgrades in the last while.
776	Benoni	Tracey Davies	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby object to the rates increase of 4.9% . We pay rates and taxes currently for no services. Everything is falling apart under the current ANC and EFF mis management.
777	Springs	Senior Narsingh	72	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Energy;	Hello good afternoon to you. I am from ward 72 Committee portfolio Infrastructure. I attended the meeting and clearly its became clear service delivery has become a problem in Ekurhuleni. Personally myself and Raj have tried our utmost to engage with the various departments with regards to service delivery. We have created platforms for communication with various people but it seems they either don't respond or fail to address issues on hand. With regards to street lights energy Department have appointed one contractor for whole of Springs. Before the contractor can complete an area he is moved to another area. This is not on most definitely. There are other issues on hand. Sir you proposed an urgent meeting with all stakeholders and we would like to be part of that meeting. We have also noticed there is no budget for street lights which is not on. Hoping we will be invited to the meeting.

778	Benoni	Jenny Dawson	27	Budget & Finance ;	I absolutely object to any form of rate increase at all until we see the council actually using our money for the correct reasons. We pay more than enough for the little bit done. Then we still pay private people to do you job
779	Benoni	Debbie Thompson	27	Budget & Finance ;	As a member of the public, with a right to participation, I hereby raise an objection to the proposed budget as well as the proposed raise in the property rates. We are in dire need of funds to fix infrastructure in our area such as roads, storm drains, water systems as well as energy.
780	Benoni	CT WARREN	27	Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;Energy;	I strongly object to the rates increases this year and the failure to budget for basic services and infrastructure upgrades - eg - upgrades for our Water, Energy and storm water systems. We are paying high rates as it is, and yet our infrastructure, water and electricity supply are ridiculous. Our parks and pavements are not kept neat either and the roads are not maintained therefore we have huge potholes all over the place. There is also a lack of covered man holes on the pavements and roads - this can cause injury to pedestrians as well as motorists Benoni town looks like a scrap heap - quite frankly - it's disgusting to say the least! Bring back the "Keeel of the East"
781	Benoni	Citrine Designs Pty Ltd	27	Budget & Finance ;	No to Increases. There is unfair conduct in the council. People employed who are unexperienced. Not even a history of working with electricity. The structure has failed. Experienced staff are paying for consumables. WHY? Public are having to pay for Municipal property to be repaired. WHY? NO MONEY FOR MAINTENANCE BUT PAVING BRING REPLACED ALL OVER BENONI? Then being stolen.
782	Benoni	Monique Pretorius	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	We strongly object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) in Ekurhuleni I will not pay the increase amount as we have been experience really poor service delivery with regards to blocked sewers for the past 4 weeks in Glen Marais! HUGE HEALTH HAZARD AND DISGUSTING TO SAY THE LEAST!

783	Benoni	Penelope Morris	27	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	I would like to express my total objection to the budget put forward which does not adequately cover what is needed for the ward I live in, ward 27. I also totally disagree and object to the proposed increase in rates, how can you do this if you can't provision correctly for the ward to cover basic services? Our roads are full of potholes, water supply is haphazard, pavements are overgrown, unless serviced by Benoni Clean Projects, the Benoni CBD is an eyesore and traffic lights on Snake road are still out of service
784	Boksburg	Tebogo Matome	23	Budget & Finance ;Energy;	I am a concerned resident of ekurhuleni and find that I am paying a lot of money toward the inflated evaluation on both my properties in Boksburg and Kempton Park. These laws on the evaluation needs to be amended cause it is just daylight robbery. Not mention the electricity is what now 84 kW for R100 of which we used to free kW in within the first purchase of the month and now nothing even water there is no explanation why that is being withheld. Kindly consider my inputs as things stand I feel robbed by the municipality and at some stage withdraw my payment.
785	Benoni	Roelof Badenhorst	27	Budget & Finance ;	I formally object to the current budget as well as the 4.9% increase in property rates. Once we see the basic being done increases can be justified but not in the current state that it is. Please acknowledge receipt of my objection.
786	Benoni	Mrs L.Case		Budget & Finance ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Energy;	I believe by the 19th consumers are meant to respond to the proposed budget for 2024/5 I am concerned that very little is budgeted for basic services eg. Waste disposal, water and electricity upgrades The meters were read for the first time this year today(because the cover for the electrical meter was left opened.) Why has so little been allocated for upgrades of aging infrastucture eg.water pipes and Morehill transformer As far as I can see most maintenance has been done by the residents who are paying rates eg.grass and tree cutting,pothole repair etc.. How can a collection of 89% be allowed -what is being done and also what recourse is there for pensioners (10% of bills are for indigents free services?) I am also very disappointed in the effectiveness of the MyCoe app. I submit (as I have done for years) my readings with photos every month to avoid interim readings but this doesn't seem to work.I never get refunded for vat on 6 months of bills (backdated to May last year!!!The app always says queued but not reflected on bill? When we first moved to Benoni there was a bus service to town and for students going to Jhb -Now we not only do not have that service but also no rail. I feel the rates increase and that for basics like water and electricity far outstrips inflation.

787	Benoni	Sandy Power	28	Budget & Finance ;	I would like to query why Ward 28 has not been allocated any funds. Our water supply is interrupted often due to burst pipes which have not been upgraded for years. This is apart from the other interruptions caused by other reasons, such as problems with the Northmead Water Tower etc. Many of our street lights are not working, which makes crime worse as our streets are in darkness. There are potholes which need to be filled. If there is an interruption in water or power late in the afternoon or during the weekend, we can be without them for hours as there is apparently no money for staff to work overtime. Our property rates have however still been increased, despite all the issues mentioned above, of which there are many more.
788	Benoni	Jackie Norman	27	Budget & Finance ;	I have had the opportunity to read through the intended budget and i find it ludicrous that you expect consumers and citizens to keep paying increasing tariffs for declining services, lack of maintenance in general - to roads, parks; and increasing living costs. I notice too that your calulations for the impact on households are base on what you deem "affordable Range". The last rate increase on my property added a whopping R700 000 onto my Valuation. According to that, my home should be valued at R1.9 Million. The joke is, that the bank doesn't even value my house at the original lower tariff going back prior to 2021! I made an appeal to the valuation, and never so much as had any acknowledgement of reciept. Never mind denying my appeal! Not only that, but the values depicted are unrealistic, but my water Consumption and my Sanitation figure are almost the same, with only a slight drop for sanitation. Your calculations show this as being less than half, my consumption is far less than your figures, and i pay much higher for sanitation. Your accounting systems appears to be flawed! I have not had an increase in Salary since 2017. In that time, all services provided by the COE continue to rise annualy. I travel through a crater sized pothole daily - one where i have personally lodged as a problem, together with a water leak. Each reported incident has returned as "closed"; yet the water still leaks daily and the pothole grows daily. Driving to the Municipal buildings, there are weeds taller than a SUV. The municipal building has filth and rubbish laying around. Communities are having to step in and clean up their own pavements. Paint their own kerbs etc; yet you want to increase workers salaries. The community already pays for the services not being delivered - these increases cannot be justified. Local Government has failed the very people it is meant to serve.
789	Benoni	Pat Frantzeskakis	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the rates increase on our properties as they are already over what the market rate is and we are now left without been able to sell . And there is no enough been spent on maintenance on water and electricity or roads. Concerned Benoni resident.

790	Benoni	MARTIN FOURIE	27	Budget & Finance ;	I objection to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems) I objection to increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021
791	Benoni	Xavier Rall	24	Budget & Finance ;	The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently for ward 27 to even do the basics. Increasing property rates by 4,9% this year is absurd and unconstitutional towards the Citizens, this will only aid in the continuous mis management of funds which the poor tax payers always need to fit the bill for. I object to these proposed rate increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
792	Benoni	Murray Vinnicombe	27	Budget & Finance ;	1.Increasing the property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021 and 2. The complete and utter failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs needed in our area, for example - the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems, the management of refuse removal, the upkeep and maintenance of our roads to name but a few..
793	Benoni	Donovan Traube	27	Budget & Finance ;	I wholly object the tabled 4,9% rates increase. I also believe there has been a failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems). Please contact me for more information regarding the council's failures and I will be happy to report further not only in the Rynfield area but also in the Benoni industrial areas. On top of that I still have major rates objections outstanding from the 2021 valuations roll for multiple large industrial properties which have now been handed over to a legal team as well as Rates watch to contest.
794	Benoni	Lizwe Mthiyane	28	Budget & Finance ;	As a resident of Ward 28, I object on the property Rate increases. We keep having these increases but with no visible services to show for it. With the recent poor services deliveries, we have seen an increase in: ~ Lack of poor hygiene and health. We have burst sewerage on our roads daily. ~ Crime in our communities. ~ Burst water pipes in our community. ~ Lack of clean fresh water. Water is our right which we are deprived of. ~ Reduction in waste collection. ~ Lack of continuous electricity supply.

795	Benoni	Elna Moll	27	Budget & Finance ;	As a ratepayer and resident from Ward 27, in Ekurhuleni Metropolitan, I would like to appeal for a lower increase than the 4.9% tabled this year, re the property rates increase. The June 2021 the valuation roll already was massively inflated – and I am still trying to recover from the Covid-lockdown where we were not permitted to work, had to take expensive loans to keep our business afloat and employees employed. When the Metro's Services are not done, most of the time the excuse will be that no money is available, or there is a backlog in service delivery since Covid lockdown. When last did anyone see a team of orange colored Municipal Workers clean our pavements, intersections and parks? Services on existing infrastructure is meant to be kept up, not to be ignored until it fails. You could and SHOULD do better, be proud for once, on your work, and do the correct and decent thing, and work out the budget in order for us to receive the services that we pay for!
796	KwaThema	Mbiso995		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
797	KwaThema	Mbiso995		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
798	KwaThema			Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
799	Boksburg	Andrea Matthewson	27	Budget & Finance ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	To the Mayor and council of Ekurhuleni We object to increase of property rates by 4,9% for this year. The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently for ward 27, to even do the basics for service delivery. Basic services and infrastructure upgrades need to be done to upgrade our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems. We see these things falling apart.

800	Alberton	Nikki Booyse		Budget & Finance ;	We do not find the rate increases viable due to the lack of services and quality of services rendered ! We do not support the corruption in this municipality and will therefore refrain from paying for services if we do not receive them ! As we have to lay out extra costs for other individuals and expenses on own investment for things to work in our community! Why then do we need to pay for a useless metro who can't supply the services that we are called to pay for ! As it is so commonly discussed, our money is good hard earned money why must we pay it out to thieves and low lives who line their own pockets for doing nothing ! It is time for privatisation !!! As that is what we have at the moment Clean projects do the cleaning up of our town and private guys collect refuse and fill potholes ! Enough is enough
801	Tembisa 1	Mrs Bale	9	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;Energy;	1. 2022/23 draft budget presented, no changes from 2019 budget. 2. R200 000 not enough for Energy Department maintenance for Tembisa. 3. Old sewer pipe needs replacement.
802	Tsakane	Bassy Miya	112	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	For almost 15 year's I've been living in 1301 Sontweni Street Tsakane, EXT 8 and the Council hasn't done anything to improve the entire Ward, the service delivery is still very poor, for example some residents are still living in Shacks, no RDP houses has been built for them. I am living with disability and during rainy days, I struggle to move around because of the mud. We have several complaints sent to the Council, and the matter was referred to road department for their interventions, it's on record, we are always informed that there is not enough budget. We humbly request to prioritise the road infrastructure especially in my area, (Ward 112). The new area in EXT 22 ward 99, has no housing structures but roads are already there. What is the criteria of building roads? I humbly request the office of the Mayor to open the new office to deal with issues of the people living with disabilities for example: bursaries disability grants, recruitment, and selection, housing issues, statistics and to monitor the equity statistics for the whole municipalities. Hope you will hear my concerns Regards B. Miya
803	Alberton	Tracey		Budget & Finance ;	Please note that I strongly believe, that the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; so how can increasing property rates by 4,9% benefit us this year. No positive results were noted after the 2021 increase.
804	Tembisa 1		9	Budget & Finance ;Energy;	1. forwarded 2022/23 priorities to IDP office not reflecting on Draft budget. 2. R500 000 budget for motsu park not needed the park not utilized, the budget to be redirected to Energy maintenance of highmast lights and streetlights.

805	Tembisa 1	Mr. lizwi - Ext 07	4	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	1. None of Ext 07 Oakmoor streets are tarred since development done. 2. Reported off streetlights and highmast lights, R200 000 not enough for maintenance. 3. Sewerpipe line that travels through water channel from Esselen Park to Ext 07 Oakmoor needs to be closed due to health hazardous.
806	Tembisa 1	Mr. Mashabela	8	Budget & Finance ;Water & Sanitation;	1. Madela kufa needs city development as it was established 23years to date not mobile toilets/ water services provided. 2. Freedom square was established after Madela Kufa yet the informal settlement Ext 45 Clayville was allocated to the informal nothing to cater for Madela Kufa.
807	Tembisa 1	mr. mpako	5	Energy;City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;	1. request for finalization of collapsed Flint Mazibuko Bridge as budget was allocated 2022/23. 2. Maintenance of collapsed bridge at Motsu Section, outstanding since 2019. 3. Old sewer pipe line to be replaced, frequently blockage at Mashemong and Tlamatlama Sections, turnaround response on reported blocked sewer its a challenges takes longer (2/3 days). 4. Request for assistance in maintaining Tembisa Tertiary Hospital. 5. Challenges with opening business in the township as Department request expensive documentation whereas foreign nationals are allowed to open business with any documentation. 6. Request to exclude electricity prepaid to assessment billing rates.
808	Tembisa 1	Thulani - TCF Deputy Chair		Human Settlement ;Finance ;	1. Review on payment of assessment rates as residents were issued title deeds. 2. Allocation of RDP housing to foreign nationals at Clayville ext 45 but residents are still occupying backrooms since 1996 registration, who considered who must be allocated and criteria used for approval. 4. Ward 14 depo R5 million allocated on draft budget to do what in the area as no cars are allocated to service the residents. 5. Tembisa 1 CCA office to date nothing has been done, what happened to insurance money? 6. Tembisa billing payments can maintain Tembisa since it is the only township that pays rates. 7. wrong billing system noted with high percentage on arrangement payment it is not fair for Tembisa residents.
809	Tembisa 1		5	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	1. turnaround response on sewer blockage, with challenges that the dept does not have tools of work taking 2 to 3 days to resolved. 2. request for maintenance/cleaning of stormwater drains. 3. Makhulong stadium was budgeted for dolomitic improvement/maintenance to date nothing done. 4. request for 2022/23 budget breakdown.
810	KwaThema	Vincent Masilela		Budget & Finance ;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
811	KwaThema	Vivian		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

812	Benoni	Rochelle	27	Budget & Finance ;	Kindly note my objection to the budget in its current form as it does not allocate sufficient funding for the basics required by our ward. I would also like to voice my objection to the very high 4.9% increase in rates.
813	Edenvale	Lynne		Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the increases.
814	KwaThema	Themba Kodisang		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
815	Benoni	Maria Gekis		Budget & Finance ;	96 Simon St, Rynfield, Benoni, 1514, South Africa in the name of L&A Gekis, wish to petition against the increase of Property Rates as it was already done in June 2021. What is needed is that the basic service's must be upgraded especially on the infrastructure. Basic needs have to be rather upgraded, especially the water that is required in order for us to exist, energy is important for growth in our town and production. The storm water system has to be also looked at.
816	Benoni	Richard Moris		Budget & Finance ;	Please note that I object to any rates increases, frankly our city has fallen into disrepair and will likely continue to do so. When I see private citizens having to take time to clean up and maintain their city despite paying rates and taxes for these services, it is not even up for debate that it is time for new leadership. Remember this, governments have no money, only the money the Citizens give them – A government should be run like a successful business, where the Citizens get a good return on their investment through taxes. Today there is no return.
817	Benoni	Ryan Coghill	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am writing as a resident of Benoni, Ward 27, to express my strong objection to the proposed property rates increase. I find the increase of 4.9% unacceptable, especially considering the inflated Property Valuation implemented in June 2021. I also understand that Ekurhuleni has not budgeted sufficient funds for Ward 27 to sustain, yet alone upgrade, basic services and infrastructure. Our area already, and consistently, experiences failures in basic services like water, energy, and stormwater management. The municipality's failure to budget and allocate funds sufficiently towards upgrading these essential systems is a severe concern. I urge you to revise the budget and allocate increased funds to Ward 27, so that the improvement of water, energy, and stormwater systems can be prioritized.
818	KwaThema	Thabo Rex		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
819	Benoni	Tarine van Wyk		Budget & Finance ;	As a property owner and rates payer of the Ekurhuleni Municipality hereby object to the proposed property rates increase in the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan and the inadequate budget proposed for the basic services and infrastructure upgrades that are desperately required.

820	Benoni	Dean Pretorius		Budget & Finance ;	This email serves to formalise my objection to the rate increase as proposed by the ANC/EFF proposals. This comes since there is a constant failure to provide even the most basic service delivery and infrastructure upgrades as paid for by the community taxes. Tax money's paid to the government are not used as supposed to, instead they are lining the pockets of corrupt officials seated in the ANC/EFF circles.
821	KwaThema	Tlalane Tshehlo		Energy;	The above subject refers We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema/Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation in the next financial year being 2024/2025
822	Benoni		27	Budget & Finance ;	To whom it may concern I would like to lodge my objection to the proposed budget for Ekurhuleni.... Another massive increase for rates over and above the hyper inflated figures from the last budget is definitely not acceptable.... In addition the basic services received from the Metro over the last year have been shocking and there appears to be insufficient funding allocated for maintaining the failing system are surely poorly inadequate.... Over the past year, extended power and water outages and shortages have been disgusting and demeaning to say the least. Benoni used to be a pleasure to inhabit, and I was proud to be a citizen...these days I am embarrassed to let people know that live here.
823	Benoni	Nicholas Nkosi		Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
824	Benoni	Vicki	27	Budget & Finance ;	My name is Vicki Snyman, and I stay in Potgieter Street Rynfield, Ward 27. I am emailing to protest two things. Firstly, the Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; such as upgrading our water, energy, and stormwater systems. Secondly, the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This should be addressed immediately and corrected immediately.

825	Benoni	Wilma Augustyn	27	Budget & Finance ;	I object to the rates increases and the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs -like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems. You, as the ANC/EFF coalition in Ekurhuleni tabled the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality. By law, you are required to get comments through public participation. This mail serves as my public participation and objection. The Metro has not budgeted sufficiently to our ward to even do the basics; and the metro will be increasing property rates by 4,9% this year after the massively inflated valuation roll from June 2021. This is totally unacceptable and blatant stealing from the rate payers.
826	Benoni	Vijay Naicker		Budget & Finance ;	The object to the rates increase because we not getting proper service delivery.
827	Benoni	Kathan Pillay	27	Budget & Finance ;	I hope this email finds you well. I am a resident in Rynfield. I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the recent budget allocations for our area's infrastructure. As a resident and taxpayer, I believe it is essential to address the following issues: Infrastructure Budget: The current budget allocation for infrastructure projects falls significantly short of meeting our community's needs. Our roads, water, and electricity facilities are deteriorating, affecting our daily lives and safety. I urge you to reconsider and allocate additional funds to address these pressing concerns. Steep Rate Increase: The proposed steep rate increase in utility bills is unjustifiable. While I understand the need for revenue, burdening residents with exorbitant costs is unfair. We should explore alternative solutions that balance financial stability without imposing undue hardship on taxpayers. I kindly request that you review these matters promptly and engage in transparent communication with the community. As stakeholders, we deserve a voice in decisions that impact our lives directly.
828	Benoni	Kathan Pillay	27	Budget & Finance ;	I am a resident in Rynfield. I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the recent budget allocations for our area's infrastructure. As a resident and taxpayer, I believe it is essential to address the following issues: Infrastructure Budget: The current budget allocation for infrastructure projects falls significantly short of meeting our community's needs. Our roads, water, and electricity facilities are deteriorating, affecting our daily lives and safety. I urge you to reconsider and allocate additional funds to address these pressing concerns. Steep Rate Increase: The proposed steep rate increase in utility bills is unjustifiable. While I understand the need for revenue, burdening residents with exorbitant costs is unfair. We should explore alternative solutions that balance financial stability without imposing undue hardship on taxpayers. I kindly request that you review these matters promptly and engage in transparent communication with the community. As stakeholders, we deserve a voice in decisions that impact our lives directly.

829	Benoni	Tracy Bosman	Budget & Finance ;	This letter servers to bring to your attention my opposition to the rates increase of 4.9% in the Ekurhuleni metro. This increase I unfairly based on what we believe to be exorbitant property evaluations done in 2021. I also feel that asking for a rate increase is absolutely unfair as even though we have been paying our rates for all these years, we are constantly told that repairs to our ward or upgrades to our ward are not possible due to lack of finances. That brings me to my second point. It is apparent that the new budget has not sufficiently provided for our ward 27 to cover even the most basic upkeep, never mind the dire need to have several of our roads completely redone, have the trees and parks taken care of (all the trees in our ward are falling over). Our robots are constantly out of order. We are hardly have water. There is not speed limit signage on our main roads. These are just to name a few of the issues in our ward. I would like to make my concerns known to you that our ward requires sufficient budget for upkeep and repairs. We have paid our rates and taxes to date and have the right to a clean, well-kept and well-run metro with roads that don't require a 4 x 4 to drive on.
830	Benoni	Zandra Riddle	Budget & Finance ;	I hereby state my objection to the increase of 4.9% of rates as we are still recovering from the June 2021 increase that was substantial and it seems all objections sent to the Ekurhuleni in 2021 were thrown out. I honestly do not believe that in this economic times individuals or businesses can absorb more increases. There has been no budget to improve infrastructure within the Ekurhuleni and our water system is bleeding and our electrical systems cannot cope with the load shedding or demand. The roads are in total decay. Stop raping the people and do constructive changes to the Cities.
831	Germiston	Roos Trindale	Energy;	Please note that we pay rates and taxes, we were promised in writing that street lights will be fixed. Till date we are still waiting. We pay rates and taxes and we want street lights in Springs.
832	Benoni	Terry Donachi	Budget & Finance ;	With respect to the draft budget and Integrated Development plan I firmly object to the proposed 4.9% increase which is based upon the massively inflated valuation roll of 2021. This is especially wrong when there is failure to budget for basic services such as upgrading of our water, energy and storm drains.

833	Benoni	Mari Van Wyk		Budget & Finance ;	I would like to formally object to the 4.9% rate increase that was purposed for the 2024/2025 financial year. Year on year the property rates gets increased and year on year the service delivery and town is being neglected. Although we understand and appreciate that the running costs of a town is high we do however are paying for services and infrastructure to be maintained and not for these funds be misused. Ward 27 has been underfunded for a long time and it is evident that the lack of funding is showing in various places •Our water infrastructure is failing •The waste disposal system is a mess •Our roads are mess •Instead of the municipality looking after parks etc their are volunteers doing the cleaning up •During loadshedding it is evident that this is also not up to standard with the amount of faults. •We have vagrants hanging around that areas and crime is increasing. We are in a contract with the municipality where we are to pay rates and taxes and the municipality is to uphold service delivery and infrastructure. Currently the municipality is not meeting their contractual obligations and by increasing the rates and taxes this is not going to change. We are rewarding bad management by milking the citizens and giving the municipality move money to squander. I think that it is only fair that these increases are placed on hold until such time that the
834	KwaThema	Thembisile		Energy;	We the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request prioritization of our electricity network cable to br removed from kwaThema /Vulcanized Substation and be connected to Sharon Park Substation in the financial year being 2024/2025
835	KwaThema			Energy;	the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
836	KwaThema	Ncgebo Dhlamini	76	Energy;	WARD 76 - SELCOURT ESTATE (ELECTRICITY NETWORK)

837	Benoni	Monica	Budget & Finance ;	I strongly object to the proposed increase to the rates & taxes for 2025 The massively inflated valuation of June 2021 hit residents hard to the point that people could not afford to pay and affected their income to look after their families. Further to this, it is total unacceptable that since the increase of 2021 their has been a failure by the metro to attend to basic services and attend to infrastructure upgrade of our water, energy and stormwater systems. This has also affected residents negatively in many ways. Why the huge increase and then nothing gets done to benefit the residents with the additional income since 2021??? It is impossible for residents to afford the increase, and on top of it have to deal with poor service delivery and constant issues with failing instrastructure!!
838	Benoni	Tuanette	Budget & Finance ;	As a resident of Benoni, I hereby object to the rate increases and would also like to express my disappointment in the failure to budget for our basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs.
839	Benoni	Tracy	Budget & Finance ;	We object to the rates increases
840	KwaThema	Manana	Energy;	the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.
841	Benoni	Morgana	Budget & Finance ;	To whom it may concern We would like it to be noted that the service delivery in our area of Rynfield has been sorely lacking. Potholes, overgrown grass areas, dirt everywhere. It's been a dismal service. We were also out of power for almost 2 weeks at public sports grounds and the municipality did not have enough budget to replace a 3 phase switch. When we said let's do it ourselves we were told that we could be fined. The grounds are also overgrown with grass and many criminals steal vehicles and other property as the city has let the fence around the grounds deteriorate badly. Our city dumps are being closed as there is no money allocated to maintain them. It is obvious that no resources are being used to address all these issues. Where do all our rates and taxes go?
842	KwaThema	Mosa Masilo	Energy;	We, the residents of Selcourt Estate hereby request for prioritization of our electricity network cable, to be removed from Kwa-Thema / Vulcunia Substation and be connected to Sharonpark Substation, in the next financial year, being 2024/2025.

843	Benoni	Louise		Budget & Finance ;	12 Wattle St, Northmead I totally object to both the Property Rate increase as well as the new budget and IDP Plan. The condition of our roads are terrible. No potholes filled for ages Services not upgraded, water leaks for weeks on end Grass on verges don't get cut Streetlights not working Our local dams are overgrown with weeds Electricity cuts Water shortages And so we can go on and on and on. What is our property rates for if not to see to all of these services? I OBJECT. NO INCREASE INPROPERTY RATES. YOUR BUDGET IS ALSO A TOTAL DESASTER AWAITING US RESIDENTS!!!!
844	Benoni	Tamaryn		Budget & Finance ;	To whom it may concern, This is an objection to the proposed rates increase. The municipality has failed to provide basic services such as water, refuse removal, parks maintenance.
845	Benoni	Margie		Budget & Finance ;	As the owner of 130 Honiball street I strongly object to the proposed rate increase. We saw a huge increase to the valuation roll in 2021 with the rates being increased accordingly. Another increase is totally unacceptable. The sales price of our house is less than the municipal valuation, which is totally unheard of. Furthermore, I object to the insufficient allocation of money to maintain our properties as contained in the budget. How can we be expected to pay more while the municipal service delivery is extremely poor. We have a water leak / pothole in front of our home which was first reported in Feb 2022. Shocking indeed!!
846	Benoni	Larynne		Budget & Finance ;	With regards to: The ANC/EFF coalition in Ekurhuleni has tabled the draft budget and Integrated Development Plan for the municipality. By law, they are required to get comments through public participation. This process is driven by the Mayor and his Mayoral Committee who are responsible for service delivery. I, Larynne Siobhan Washer residing at 96 Fourth Avenue Northmead Benoni hereby give my explicit objections to the rates increases and the failure to budget for the Ward 27 basic services and infrastructure upgrade needs (like the upgrade to our Water, Energy and Stormwater systems).
847	Vosloorus	Mduduzi Zwane	47	Finance ;	ECD issues not being resolved and again why ward 47 not being budgeted for?
848	Vosloorus	Nhlanhla Ngubane	46	Human Settlement ;	Nguni Hostel roof has since worn out and the matter brought to Cllr s attention, residents havent heard any word from him or assisted for that matter.

849	Tembisa 1		8	Human Settlement ;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Energy;	1. None provision of school, clinic, shops and stormwater drain at Esselen Park. 2. Request for construction of RDP houses at esselen park ext 4. 3. Electricity cut off due to none payment of services by an aged resident, billing to high for small houses at esselen park. 4. request to extent the houses at esselen park without paying.
850	Tembisa 1			Human Settlement ;Energy;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	1. request to redirect sewer pipes to stormwater drains and be placed outside the yard of houses. 2. as per premier promises on provision of service stands at Ekurhuleni. 3. some streetlights were removed without any information. 4. request to remove scrapyard in the residential areas as they create crime opportunities. 5. SMME's to be considered as well in Ekurhuleni projects.
851	Tembisa 1	Thomas	9	Energy;	Maintenance of streetlight at Swazi Inn corridor on current budget will not assist the whole of Tembisa.
852	Vosloorus	Thabang Gift Molefi	64	Human Settlement ;Economic Development ;	Job Creation
853	Tembisa 1	Mario	5	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	1. reporting of cleaning stormwater no response received, Ward 5 VD took upon themselves to clean during rainy season. 2. Substtation E &D challenges with electricity cut off frequently 3. Tembisa 2 CCA officials bad attitude. 4. off highmast lights reported still off. 4. illegal connection of electricity by officials of the City charging R1000. 6. Billing/arrangement and indigent policies, challenge with 2 year letter of authority not accepted after the term. 7. Bi-laws in used oil dumping.
854	Tembisa 1		4	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;	1. current Cllrs office term (3years in office) and ward priorities nothing has been implemented/budgeted. 2. Ext 7 oakmoor sewer pipe from esselen park requested to be moved, 10 years later still pending. 3. frequent blockage of stormwater drain at Milky Road not addressed. 4. requested Emalahleni industrial area at Mqantsa to be rezone as multi skill centre/library since 2010 priorities currently being used by foreign national as tarvens. 5. report back on 2022/23 budget usage. 6. replacement of pavement wasteful expenditure by department as nothing faulty on old pavement, budget to be redirected to maintenance of streetlights and highmast lights.
855	Tembisa 1		4	Roads & Stormwater;Finance ;	1.challanges with Nyoni Crescent street stormwater drainage that spill inside houses at the area, been reported for years nothing is done. 2. high billing on assessments rates for Tembisa residents. 3. payment of services by Tembisa resident can sustain and maintain Tembisa without any subsidies, request to provided services paid for by residents.
856	Tembisa 1		4	Waste and SRAC;	1. illegal dumping in the water channel not cleaned. 2. request to utilized Madlalane Hall by community.

857	Tembisa 1	Sibusiso Hlatshwayo	4	Health;Economic Development ;	1. request to extent Tembisa Main Clinic for Tembisa residents. 2. request to rezone Mqantsa Industrial hum into skills centre. 3. Xubeni sports centre request to be a eco gym.
858	Tembisa 1	itumeleng	4	Economic Development ;	Skills centre next to Tembisa Station was open with computers currently not working the building abundant.
859	Tembisa 1	Constance	4	Energy;Human Settlement ;	Request for title deed at Ext 07 oakmoor. Off streetlights next to railway station
860	Tembisa 1	Zanele	8	Health;	1. Clinic at esselen park was budgeted previously nothing has been done. 2. open used by the NPO with a shelter for the aged. 3. aged resident without electricity at Esselen park.
861	Vosloorus	Levy Motshome	44	City Planning;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Sinkhole affecting four houses at Mkhwezane street. Cleaning of open space next to Khayelihle Primary school as it is now becoming too risky for pupil crossing over to school.
862	Tembisa 1		8	Human Settlement ;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Waste;	1. allocation at Clayville 45 and 71 to foreign national, whilst Madela Kufa informal settlement was there for years not catered for at the project. request for HOD to visit clayville to check the allocation done in the area. 2. illegal dumping in the informal settlement. 3. SAPS and METRO collecting money in the foreign national shops issue reported with evident nothing is done while crime escalates to worse in the informal settlement. 4. Vdrainage toilets system needed to cut costs on mobile toilets.
863	Tembisa 1	Xolani	14	Human Settlement ;Energy;SRAC;	1. Nxiweni flats constructed 2009 title deeds still pending and the area not declared at township. 2. Nxiweni Informal settlement, reblocking was done nothing was done there after. 3. 6 stands were left off to date not has been done or information provided, currently a 100 year old aged women still live in a shack her RDP was not built to date. 4. esselen park ext 4 project outstanding RDP no information was provided for project being on hold. 5. request for maintenance of highmast lights. 6. 1 sports ground in the Ward 14 request for the ground to be graded.
864	Tembisa 1		8	Human Settlement ;waste;	1. request for allocation of RDP to back room dwellers registered from 1996. 2. Esselen park houses some were allocated geyser to date no information provided for the left off houses. 3. Waste collection to be done as per schedule as it causes illegal dumping.
865	Vosloorus	Enock Mawelela	45	Human Settlement ;	Request for RDP houses
866	Tembisa 1	Zandile	6	SRAC;Economic Development ;	1. high number on y0uth unemployment. 2. multipurpose centre at Mkhathini closed and currently sinking no information provided. 3. contractor working in the township with no history of the township messing with infrastructure.
867	Vosloorus	Phumzile Sabani	47	Finance ;	Old citizens being turned back whenever they go to register for indegent in vosloorus offices.
868	Vosloorus	Nthabiseng Maoeng	99	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Cemeteries not being taken care of. Ward 99 not being recognised in the budget. Ward 99 have too many untarred roads/street.
869	Vosloorus	Bonisile Mahlaba	99	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Youth in windmill Park in need of netball and soccer playgrounds
870	Vosloorus	Nontando Makwabe	107	Roads & Stormwater;	Spruitview residents in need of an upgrade on stormwater drainage at Magagula Crescent. Resurfacing of uMthandazo Street and stormwater drainage.

871	Vosloorus	Lindiwe Nkosi	44	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Grass cutting urgently needed and around the surrounding area
872	Vosloorus	Nomalizo Mpahleni	45	Energy;GPG;	In need of proper roads, water, electricity, toilets nor clinics
873	Vosloorus	Asiphe Mazimbe	45	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Request for Extension 4 and Extension 9 to be cleaned.
874	Vosloorus	Paul Mmusi	44	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Request for RDP Houses Drainage systems mostly blocked
875	Vosloorus	Derrick	95	Energy;	High mast lights not working around east field
876	Vosloorus	David Moshoeshoe	44	Human Settlement ;	David has registered for RDP house in 1996 whenever he goes to housing for follow-up he's told to wait because he's still on the waiting list. Others that registered same time with him have already been allocated.
877	Vosloorus		47	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Water & Sanitation;	Blocked toilets at 2058 Moagi Street, Rockville, cause water to run through people's yards.
878	Vosloorus		64	Energy;	High mast light at 11791 Ixolo Street/ Nonye street Ext 14, was struck by lightning and the day light was damaged.
879	Tembisa 1	Phiwo	11	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	High billing of electricity, Illegal Spaza shops selling rotten or expired food to the public. Shortage of houses. Illegal dumping in all open spaces. Refuse not collected.
880	Edenvale	Mazibuko	11	IDP very poor explanation;Transport ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Waste not collected, Need recycling centers, Municipal very far from residents. Contractors appointed should be monitored.
881	Edenvale	William	10	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	illegal dumping, Cable theft causing electricity outages. Budget not covering the entire Tembisa.
882	Edenvale	Solly	10	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;City Planning;	Refurbishments of sportsgrounds in Phomolong , non-collection of waste. Illegal dumping.
883	Edenvale	Velaphi	12	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Budget & Finance ;	Sewer running all over the clinic, Disappointment about the presentation from the HOD as most issues of importance not covered. No dustbins in other households. No deliberation on service delivery.
884	Edenvale	Moses	11	City Planning;Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Attendance very poor no transport arranged. No mobilization and posters informing residents about the budget. Need panhandles!.
885	Edenvale	Zolani	11	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	item of multipurpose Centre not appearing in the budget. Sewer trucks always delayed for collection. Library facilities why community must pay when they need information. Roads always full of spillage .
886	KwaThema	Thapelo Thobela	79	Energy;Human Settlement ;Finance ;	We have a problem with street light, at EXT 7, the energy department, says there's no budget and it's really dark and crime rate has increased, criminals steal cables, at 12th road we always victims of Cable theft during load shedding, especially at Night and Earl hours of the morning, in the street named Mbele, it's been more than 20 years on the IDP until now, nothing is accomplished.
887	Katlehong 2	Sfiso Mnyandu	61	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	I have a complain based on budget review stated under ext 10 on ward 61 mostly every year on every IDP budget the community of the new area of ext 10 pays for service yet they don't receive service delivery . we don't appear on municipal roads and environment budget .also the service stands that are full in ext 10 they causing crimes human settlements is failing us

888	Katlehong 2	Moyahabo Reuben Moito	58	Water & Sanitation;Economic Development ;	palmridge extensions sewer pipes at the corners must be enlarged or inject chemicals that can rotate in the water and can easily flow .am also asking to be part of the project .our kids are getting sick from the water
889	Tembisa 2	Mamprey Aphane	3	Energy;Economic Development ;	Municipality must fix our street lights because when coming to winter there is too much robbery in our community. assist us with permanent jobs not contracts
890	KwaThema	Vuyelwa Mthembu	77	Energy;Economic Development ;Roads & Stormwater;	Infrastructure around kwa Thema is not being maintained. Abolile Substation (Nkabinde) is still damaged. Transformer has not been mentioned as electricity
891	Katlehong 2	Siphiwe Masina	59	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	problems with storm drains ,sewer blockage and our roads are in bad condition at ward 59 . use budget to fix our roads and drainage system needs to be upgraded .need permanent solutions not temporary ones
892	Tembisa 2	Precious Mnisi	102	Roads & Stormwater;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Water & Sanitation;	we are complaining about Mobile toilets in EXT8 Tswelopele Transit. We are complaining about water, it is not enough we are complaining about sports ground
893	KwaThema	Fanyana Thomo	78	Energy;Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;	Ngicela indlu- kudala ngabhalisa from 1996, kuze kube manje.
894	Tembisa 2	Aupa Chuene Mangena	89	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	Street lights, roads, RDP houses , we do not get all those things. Teenagers have no jobs we plead for service delivery
895	KwaThema	Vincent	80	Economic Development ;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	The Apollo lights has not been working for the past 2 years and the issue has been raised with the Councilor
896	Katlehong 2	Augustiness	59	Budget & Finance ;Economic Development ;City Planning;	I think the budget is insufficient. the increase are not really making sense taking into consideration the un employment crisis
897	KwaThema	Mareus Malan	79	Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Water & Sanitation;	Roben Island is affected by floods, we need a bridge We need apollo lights and also paramedics take time to respond to our calls, when we have emergency, we even call three times before receiving response
898	Katlehong 2	Alex Zulu	63	Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	mini bridge needs to be reconstructed its been some years now . when they is rain that bridge cannot be used because of water level it also causes damages. they is no street lights the safety of community is in jeopardy
899	Vosloorus	Sizwe Mdluli	47	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Vosloorus does not have Arts and Culture, or Multiple purpose centres.
900	Katlehong 2	Danny	63	Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	need help with the bridge it has collapsed and road has potholes address is 1/118 s south setal street /senzo street likole ext 7 katlehong
901	Katlehong 2	Nomthandazo Dlamini		Water & Sanitation;Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	sihlala ethusasong human settlement sihleli 3 years akunagesi ,toilet sesikhathele ukuqubha imgodi nezindawo zokuqupha azisekhospaces sikhathele siyagula nezingane ziyagula
902	Vosloorus	Thabani Goje	107	Roads & Stormwater;	Stormwater upgrade at Spruit View.
903	KwaThema	Nompumelelo Soleni	79	Economic Development ;Energy;Human Settlement ;	I would love to ask the department of Shrek to assist us with the Art Hall, even if its a Shack. I am the member of KwaThema Stake Holders Forum and HOD of Shrek in Kwa Thema. I have a group of children's dancing, acting, singing, and other activities, but we get no place to perform
904	Katlehong 2	Vuyiswa Nobatyi	103	Energy;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	electricity problem .we need a new transformer .grave yard grass is to tall and people are being robbed there and also ask grass to be cut
905	Vosloorus	Reggie Letshaba	64	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	Sewer pipes and storm water drains are required.
906	Vosloorus	Thabiso Madida	107	Roads & Stormwater;	Storm water upgrade in Magagula.

907	KwaThema	nokuthula Patricia Khuma	77	Energy;Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;	RDP INQUIRY, We need RDP houses
908	Vosloorus	Morty Rachabeh	64	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	We do not have raods, and high mast lights.
909	Vosloorus	Thabiso Ngwevela	107	Roads & Stormwater;	We need street humps to avoid accidents that have been taking place.
910	KwaThema	Lucky Mboneni	79	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Energy;Human Settlement ;	Langavill and Ext 8 have challenges about the chemical toilets, and when its raining, workers don't show up at the work. In the informal settlement, people are facing waste removal problems, we should they throw away they waste, they don't have dustbin, can they be kindly assisted.
911	Vosloorus	Lindiwe Makua	87	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	You can't be allocating much money on fixing customer care centres while we don't have street lights, when it gets dark we get robbed. We don't even roads, but there's money how is it possible.
912	KwaThema	LUCKY MBONENI	79	Human Settlement ;Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	At EXT 8, we need a bridge and there's no traffic lights, for school learners to be able to cross when going to school. Currently we had over 6 incidents, kids are being hit by cars, even elder people are suffering, we lost 5 lives in two months
913	KwaThema	Simon Skosana	80	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Roads & Stormwater;Economic Development ;	We want our Traditional council invited in the stakeholders meeting and we want to have health, and working relationship with Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Council
914	Katlehong 2	Mpumelelo Valencia Mok	61	Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Road extension at sky city . sky city demarcation between ward 53 and ward 61 improve network at sky city .road widening
915	KwaThema	Patrick Mboneni	80	Economic Development ;Energy;Human Settlement ;	Concerns Storm Waters that are blocked University in Ekurhuleni Maintenance of Apollos Potholes and street Grave site tariffs Grass Cutting
916	KwaThema	Mr Mziwathile Vilakazi	78	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Economic Development ;	Smart ID Work Electricity Parks to be cleaned Thieves to be stopped Our Police station to be cleaned Our Post Office to be renovated Service at our clinics
917	Katlehong 2	Xolani Fortune Mkhonto	61	Energy;Economic Development ;City Planning;	need electricity and develop the area
918	KwaThema	Thabile Zwane	77	Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;Energy;	77 Joe Mzamane next 10 cycle and College, its now dumping site Apollo Lights Park for our grand children
919	Katlehong 2	Thabiso Tau	101	Economic Development ;City Planning;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	problems of development project on metro parks phase 1 was built and is being destroyed and the budget R1200 000 for phase 2 and phase 1 that was build is not done
920	KwaThema	Setimela Thetene	78	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Roads & Stormwater;Energy;	We need steet humps and Street lights to be fixed

921	Katlehong 2	David	101	Economic Development ;Human Settlement ;Budget & Finance ;	human settlement budget is allocated for ward 61.what will happen to those were supposed to built houses into their stands and until today no plan that address their challenges .how long it take for them to get those deserving housing subsidy
922	Vosloorus	Mbongwe Msibi	102	Human Settlement ;	In Duduza Park we need land for relocation we are congested.
923	Tembisa 2	Odwa Miza	100	Water & Sanitation;Roads & Stormwater;	Please fix the sewage. When it's raining the area gets flooded.
924	KwaThema	Saki V saphola	79	Water & Sanitation;Energy;Economic Development ;	we no Ergo Park Grading proper works
925	KwaThema	Caroline Phogole	78	Roads & Stormwater;Energy;Economic Development ;	we need side walk pavements, at corner nkosi and shabangu, next to Ndaba tree, money was allocated since 2018 to 2019
926	KwaThema	Mbali Sibanyoni	74	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Human Settlement ;Energy;	Complain on job opportunities for previous experienced workers that work under City Of Ekurhuleni. We want placement's for those that their contract's ended, not to return back to unemployed
927	KwaThema	Humeleng Precious Mpits	72	Economic Development ;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Budget & Finance ;	The youth in Kwathema need to be included in the art creative industry budget. We need job opportunities in art creatives industry. We need job opportunities in most sectors of employment, even if you do not have experience.
928	KwaThema	Nomthandazo	79	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;	We have youth that wants to work through the arts, but we lack resources such a place to practice, budget, funding, art equipment, and the project. we need funding especially the artists of Kwatsaduza.
929	KwaThema	Saki Kgaphola	79	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Budget & Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	I didn't not get my pay for three months/please. I need my money and work for that money. We need those recreation center Hall, proper facilities) EXT 7 ground we request three in one/ because we athletic that is performing better.
930	KwaThema	Andile Sithebe	74	Roads & Stormwater;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Economic Development ;	Most of Street High masters are not working in our area, and there is illegal dumping. We are facing vandalism of the park; the grass is left unattended. We need high master lights; the place is too much dark.
931	KwaThema	Vusiwo Bhali	80	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;Budget & Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Environment: There is scrapped rubbish and grass heap for almost a year. Illegal dumping.
932	KwaThema	Mbali Sibanyoni	74	Human Settlement ;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	We need job opportunities for previous experienced workers that worked at City of Ekurhuleni. Those who had contractors, they must be renewed again, and not go back at home again, that does not reduce unemployment. I have indigent fieldwork experience but now I am unemployed.
933	Tembisa 1	Noko Bale	9	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	The sewer line at Teanong EXT 5, behind, the informal settlement of Dlozi Park, it's serious illegal. As community we signed petition to remove, those shacks to establish new sewer line. No street light, high master light are forever off.
934	Katlehong 2	Selina sibiya	61	Human Settlement ;	I applied for a house in 1996 and still today i don't have a house unlike people who applied year 2000 and how's is that possible
935	Katlehong 2	christopher Sibiya	61	Human Settlement ;	I applied for a house in 1996 and since than every time I check with housing they tell me i am on waiting list , but how long because I have grown up children and no privacy at all .people who applied in year 2000 upwards are in their houses

936	Katlehong 2		Floyd Sibiya	61	Human Settlement ;	housing (RDP) Zonkizizwe is a must . Roads (Tar Roads) is also a must at Zonkozizwe. Zone 4 Zonkizizwe has water shortage .people are struggling. Sewer blockage is also a problem in all zones of Zonkizizwe
937	Katlehong 2		L.A Mahlangu	103	Roads & Stormwater;	anaboom street , uganda and climatis street and liberia street sewer and stormwater
938	Katlehong 2		Thandazile Tibane	63	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	as a community we have a growing concern regarding poor service delivery .this stems from the fact that we constantly see progress in newer developments areas in terms of new roads .our area has been established since 1986 but still we don't have tar roads .we now demanding tar roads for poneho , pabatso street
939	Katlehong 2		Lucy Mokoena	103	Roads & Stormwater;	can you please assist at ext 7 mphefumulo street about the sewage is licking each and every day , we have reported many times but no changes have been made about the storm water
940	Katlehong 2		Bonginkosi Shabalala	63	Roads & Stormwater;	Roads mponeng street , Mokgele street and short street is our priority . a petition has also been included
941	Katlehong 2		Mpumi Madi	103	Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Energy;	need speed humps at Celtic street at palmridge proper . roads and storm water at ethopia street palmridge ext. 4 .roads and storm water at swaziland streetand danube and mgugu street ,electricity problem at palmridge ext. 4
942	Katlehong 2		Bongani Cubai	103	Budget & Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Human Settlement ;	community member we suggest an increase in the budget so we can cover kwatembe and mgugu street .we can take from environment resource and waste management
943	Katlehong 2		Ivy Kgole	59	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;	sewer renewal , hall building ,tiring and paving , the clinic for the community it serves 24/7 does not have space . we ask the clinic to be extended we plea
944	Katlehong 2		Ncepo Masiwa	63	Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	roads funds must be raised to 75 000 000 , mponeng street fire fight equipment
945	Kempton Park	Civil Society	AfriForum	13	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Cemetries: The memorial wall in Modderfontein Cemetry are being vandalised and the ash is stolen by drug dealers to add it as substance for their drugs. We asking for safety measurses, security day and night to guard the cemetry
946	Katlehong 2		Jama Michael Mpungose	103	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	we are leaving dangerously due to street lights that are not service by the municipality streets are dark and very unsafe . raw sewage running down the roads all year round . dusty streets and muddy are a problem in my area extension six palmridge. it would be a greatest day when my street mfolozi serviced or at least cleaned
947	Katlehong 2		Frans Rangu	59	Budget & Finance ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Economic Development ;	local business opportunities are challenging . companies from outside the region are getting more business
948	Katlehong 2		Noluvuko n	103	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	water is not running . can we have roads as the is no tar roads and its dirty and also storm water needs to service
949	Katlehong 2		Junior kgwedi	101	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;City Planning;	as the community we don't see the need of mncandi bridge between palmridge and zonkezizwe because because its been so long without it being completed and its going to invite crime from zonkezizwe. we need street to our community 47street need to be made
950	Katlehong 2		Gladys	61	Human Settlement ;	informal settlement needs to be serviced
951	Kempton Park	Civil Society	AfriForum	13	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Economic Development ;Roads & Stormwater;	Roads Every day Trucks get stuck under the Elgin bridge, the bridge is preventing the flow of traffic. There are potholes

952	Kempton Park	Civil Society	AfrForum	13	Economic Development ;Budget & Finance ;Roads & Stormwater;	Municipal Park The parks are hot stop for criminal activities, drug dealing, vandalism, noise pollution, and substances.
953	Edenvale	Civil Society	Afriforum		Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	Sewerage Pump No 2 in Iliondale The residents are of Liondale need a well-functioning sewerage system. The sewerage deeply affect the streets, causing noise pollution and also the wildlife of the Modderfontein nature reserve. We ask the Municipality to ensure that the infrastructure of the sewerage is up and running,
954	Edenvale	Civil Society	Afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Stormwater drains. We ask the Municipality to clean up drains and provide a sustainable infrastructure for stormwater drain. So that summer rainfall doesn't cause damage to the environment
955	Edenvale	Civil Society	Afrirorum		Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Municipal Roads Dire state of Crawford Roads cul-de-sec, The tar road is eroding, we need new surface of tar, and seal it properly. Decay of bridge in Margret Road to be maintained
956	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;	this matter was raised before see 2021 report .however , it seems very little if anything has been done about blocked storm water drains in Alberton . as started in the previous report .it very important that the storm water drains are well maintained (regularly cleared of refuse , grass etc.) so into the streets and cause further damage to the brittle Alberton infrastructure. this matter is placed at the top of the Alberton list due to the negative impact on several other areas for Alberton eg blocked drains cause road surfaces to overflow , impacting on the community's ability to travel in and around Alberton , often causing motorists to become stranded on roads surrounded by floodwaters and in some cases accidents are caused with cars getting stuck on roads that become rivers and even dams (see appendix a , picture 1). in addition ,the fact that the storm water sits on the road surface weakens the road surface often resulting in potholes .furthermore ,the excess water causes problems with power / electricity infrastructure , flooding electrical boxes and causing power outages , including robots not functioning which has caused accident , not to mention street lights that regularly fail as a result of rain and storm water build up posing a serious risk to the community
957	Edenvale	Civil Society	Afrofrum		Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;	We plead for the cutting of hanging branches of trees, that makes the route invisible. We cannot take matters in our hands, because of Municipal law of trees. we scared the branches might cause accidents.
958	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;	poor condition of roads . many roads are shockingly bad condition , due to all the potholes , the roads are unsafe for motorists, with reports of serious damage to their cars (mainly tires and rims) and in some cases that have caused accidents .road signs
959	Edenvale	Civil Society	Afriforum		Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	The Sebenza Cemetery is unconducive. The cemetery needs fencing. we need the cemetery environment to be in a conducive state, that allows flexibility and warmth, and security.
960	Edenvale	Civil Society	AfriForum		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Human Settlement ;Energy;	Electricity boxes are vandalized and internal components during loadshedding. Anti-Vandal brackets must be placed on these boxes and would long term prove to cost savings.

961	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	the following parks need urgent attention gatwick circle Raceview. park /open veld along swartkoppies south between hibiscus and heide avenue . general alberts park . we request that the municipality use the idp process to draft a proper schedule for regular cleaning of the parks , allocate the necessary funds to place bins in the park .put up street lights near parks
962	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum	Roads & Stormwater;Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;Energy;	The province is complexly populated by infrastructure, so we need storm water drains, because the Gauteng often experience heavy rain. The Aston Manor, Glen Marais and Birch leigh is the victim of floods.
963	Alberton	Civil Society	afroforum	Water & Sanitation;	access to water is a human right and a daily necessity. The municipality must ensure that they have all the necessary measures in place to always be able to provide water to residents of alberton .municipality takes weeks to fix water leakeges when reported by residents . the hasnt been a large upgrade to water system in alberton .old water pipes burst easily due to the pipes notbeing designed to handle the new high water pressure .poorly maintained waterlines .
964	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum	Energy;	electricity boxes and substations most electrical boxes and substations in Alberton are broken open no means of being locked due to locks being broken .power outage due to cable thefts . streetlights and the budget has been cut therefore those lights which are not working will not be repaired
965	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum	Roads & Stormwater;Water & Sanitation;	raw sewage overflowing into community members properties .residents have logged calls but they have not been attended for months . pollution of natural resources is a criminal offense nd because of this we strongly advise that this problem be resolved before it leads to very serious consequences .infrastructure of the sewage lines be maintained and upgraded/ replaced
966	Alberton	Civil Society	afriforum	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Water & Sanitation;	illegal dumping in the following areas open veld along JG Strydom , between Hennie Alberts and Delphinium Streets ,Brakenhurst , mayberry park . various small open veld areas in and around Alberton .put up signs stating illegal dumping is not permitted and wrongdoers will be prosecuted and than actually follow through and prosecute wrongdoers .waste disposal site in Alberton along heidelberg road nearest corner dekenah street roodekoop is the only waste disposal site servicing Alberton .this is totally inadequate to service a growing city like Alberton that has seen tremendous growth over the years with many town house complex's and low cost housing developments being approved ,housing many more people in the past .it cannot handle the whole of Alberton .refuse removal various complaints that the municipality does not regularly remove refuse .people subsequently dump their refuse illegally on vacant land ,resulting in pollution as well as blockages in storm water drains .lack of refusal trucks , staff not showing up for work
967	Springs	Civil Society	No name	Roads & Stormwater;	Roads in Selection Park and Welgedacht are in bad condition, motorists report severe damage to their cars due to potholes. Following are the roads that needs to be repaired: - Butler Rd, Welgedacht, and Ermelo Road (Casseldale).
968	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Geduld cemetery needs fencing, and grass cutting maintenance. The cemetery is surrounded by homeless people occupying the place as they access it easily.
969	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum	Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Bakerton and Petersfield cemeteries are vandalized due to the fence, we request that the IDP to control access to the cemeteries and deploy securities to guard at night in order to avoid vandalism.
970	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	In Poland area, the Sunny Davis Park is polluted because of illegal dumping taking place in the park. The municipality is asked to insert the fence to minimize littering. We therefore request to regulate the opening and closing of the park in certain times.

971	Tsakane	Civil Society	AfriForum		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	The War Museum lacks maintenance the municipality must assist in restoring the museum by supplying us with materials to remove spray paints from the walls and memorial stones.
972	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Pam Brink Sport Stadium needs fencing, toilet facilities, lighting and indication signs.
973	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum		Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Krestel Road, Daggafontein., Butler Park, Geduld., Kite and Lammergeyer, Daggafontein are tainted with illegal dumping. It poses a serious health threat, and it attracts rats and mice to the area. We request the municipality to insert a 'no dumping' sign to help minimize the illegal dumping and street bollards to prevent cars driving in for dumping.
974	Springs	Civil Society	AfriForum		Energy;	Streetlights are the essential in crime reduction (robbery). We request the municipality to install lights and perform an annual audit on all the streetlights, assessing the cables connections. The lights are required in Fraaier Avenue to Daggafontein, Wit Avenue, Jan Smuts Avenue, Kingsway and Sundowners.
975	Kempton Park	Civil Society	AfriForum	13	Budget & Finance ;Transport ;Roads & Stormwater;	Roads We ask for Elgin bridge to be mend, in a proper way, because on a regular basis Trucks gets stuck. Sand, rocks and regular blockage of water prevents the flow of traffic. We ask funds for the maintenance of streets, like potholes, and the road next to jj Maritz Sand Work is getting to narrow for cars to pass.
976	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum	13	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;Roads & Stormwater;Budget & Finance ;	Municipal Parks The parks are not comfortable to accommodate people because of drug dealers, noise pollution, drinking spots. we need proper and concrete security and fencing and lights. At Corners Mopani, Maroela and Asgaai Street.
977	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum	13	Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	Cleansing The streets have illegal dumping, rubbish is lying around, its not pleasing to the eye. we ask the Municipal to invent better laws to improve the society, especially in the following streets, Pretoria Road(ward 13), Southpansberg street (ward16), and Paintball warriors (ward91)
978	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;Transport ;Budget & Finance ;	Traffic problems Our area experiance high volume of traffic. One of the measures is to build extra lanes in the following areas: R25/P91, Green Avenue, Pretoria road, and Pomona Road
979	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Waste Collection The municipal workers often do not pick up trash during the week, but more often over the weekends. We want workers to do the work that they getting paid for, during the week.
980	Kempton Park	Civil Society	AfriForum		Roads & Stormwater;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Human Settlement ;	AfriForum had the sewage outlet in the Swart spruit River in Kempton Park test in the last quarter of 2021 to ascertain the quality of the town's sewage. AfriForum Kempton Park branch conducted SANAS accredited water tests after various community members had been complaining about the unbearable stench coming from Swart spruit. Water tested positive for faecal coliforms, E. coli, nitrates and phosphates, with connections not being within the standard. In Pomona and Blaauwpan Dam , the sewage regularly overflows into the environment and the streets
981	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afrifoum		Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;Roads & Stormwater;	Trees on sidewalk not getting trimmed The low hanging trees are damaging vehicles We want the Municipal to set aside funds for any equipment needed to trim these trees.

982	Kempton Park	Civil Society	Afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;Human Settlement ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Local Swimming Pool The Kempton Park swimming pool is currently in a bad state and definitely a health risk for everyone. We suggest that the Municipal adopt a plan to restore the swimming pool step by step.
983	Benoni	Civil Society	Afriforum		Roads & Stormwater;	Lack or road maintenance and repairs has resulted in deterioration of roads in greater Benoni. -Potholes have increased in numbers and in size and needs to be addressed -Road markings are barely visible due to no painting -road signs and street names are old, some are missing -Some road paving is broken and non-existent -water drains and gutters blocked therefore resulting in flooding during heavy rainfall -Some robots and streetlights are not working and they're being sold as scrap metal
984	Benoni	Civil Society	Afriforum		Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture ;	Very little maintenance has resulted in long grass, swings and other equipment are broken -litter and human waste are also very present in these places -pavements and middle islands have not been maintained as a result grass is over a meter long, this has also become a safety issue and is affecting the community -lack of maintenance in public swimming pools needs to be addressed as this has become area for alcohol and drug abuse
985	Benoni	Civil Society	Afriforum		Water & Sanitation;	Shortage of water in various areas in Benoni due to loadshedding is now prevalent in these areas. -low water pressure is also occurring -water quality has been compromised -we have many lakes in benoni and many of them are covered with hyacinth which is depleting oxygen levels in the water -due to lack of maintenance of rainwater and sewage system, spills are taking place on to the roads and into residential land
986	Benoni	Civil Society	Afriforum	23	Human Settlement ;	-improving the living conditions of the people living in the two informal settlements within the ward, they need clean water, decent sanitation, and electricity -Complete upgrade of the stormwater infrastructure from OR Tambo Airport through Blaaupan Dam along the wetland area west of Brentwood Park. -traffic lights at the corner of Celia Nestadt and Stokroos streets, Northmead -Library for Bonaero Park to be erected -Upgrading of the Bonaero Park Clinic, including the mobile service.
987	Benoni	Civil Society	Afriforum	24	Energy;Roads & Stormwater;	-Street lights for Ext 2,3,5 and 6 -Street names are barely readable -Electrification of houses in Ext 2 and 6 -Construction of new tar roads for Ext 2,3,5 and 6
988	Germiston	Business Sector			Energy;	The city must control loadsheding, long power outages cripple business operations
989	Germiston	Business Sector	Coca Cola beverages		Water & Sanitation;	sustainable water supply and information on the status of the Lesotho Highlands water project.
990	Germiston	Business Sector			City wide;	Damage to city infrastructure, need for partnership to fight vandalism
991	Germiston	Business Sector			Energy;	COE energy infrastructure needs to be upgraded
992	Kempton Park	Business Sector			Energy;	OR Tambo cannot have long power outages, city needs to improve turnaround time to fix power outages
993	Kempton Park	Business Sector	OR tambo Airport		Water & Sanitation;	Water supply challenges must be resolved ASAP mm
994	Kempton Park	Business Sector	OR Tambo Airport		Finance ;	Incorrect billing by the city must be addressed

995	Germiston	Business Sector	ABD cables		Finance ;	city owing company money, not paying invoices on time
996	Springs	Business Sector	Premier Foods		Energy;	City poor electricity infrastructure causing power outages with long turnaround times of restoring power.
997	Etwatwa		Tshepo temba Park resid	109	Roads & Stormwater;	current infrastructure needs to be maintained and upgraded
998	Etwatwa			65	Roads & Stormwater;	Roads and stormwater infrastructure not good enough
999	Etwatwa			65	Roads & Stormwater;	Sewer infrastructure not good enough
1000	Etwatwa			66	Roads & Stormwater;	underground water in the area damaging pipes and affecting school
1001	Etwatwa		Mgababa Informal Settlement		Energy;Human Settlement ;	Re-blocking of informal settlement required
1002	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	Energy;	High mast light
1003	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	Roads & Stormwater;	The area flooding during rain
1004	Etwatwa		68	68	Roads & Stormwater;	Sewer blockages (6 months +), poor maintenance of storm water drains
1005	Etwatwa			65	Human Settlement ;	Re-blocking of area
1006	Etwatwa			65	Energy;	electrification to avoid illegal connections
1007	Etwatwa			66	Roads & Stormwater;	sewer blockages, never ending construction of roads and storm water
1008	Etwatwa			65	Human Settlement ;	Provision of housing (been on waiting list forever)
1009	Etwatwa			67	Water & Sanitation;	Provision of water and sanitation
1010	Etwatwa			65	Disaster & Emergency Management Services ;	Storm damaged houses in 2017, the city promised to demolish and rebuild the house, nothing has happened, what happened to the budget
1011	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	City Planning;	proclamation of area to township
1012	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	Human Settlement ;	Issueing of tittle deeds
1013	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	GPG;	Construction of clinic
1014	Vosloorus		Mpho Mogagabe	64	Economic Development ;	The public need to be invited with different comnucation
1015	Alberton		Tumelo Molefe	94	City Planning;Water & Sanitation;Budget & Finance ;	By making this an actual session we can attend.
1016	Daveyton		Stone Litye	110	Roads & Stormwater;	I think the city can use all digital platforms to make public participate
1017	Vosloorus		Lilian keele	47	City Planning;Economic Development ;Environmental Resource & Waste Management;	Stop empty budget promises to our people, and please bring back imbizo.
1018	Benoni		Monde Ntebe	30	City Planning;Roads & Stormwater;Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Police Department;	We need more transect walks to have a sense of what communities need. In Wattville we need placemaking at the designated School route (Which is the Dube Spine). We need a covered walkway throughout the school route. We need road marking to be improved to create conditions of safety for the non motorized transport. We need to redirect traffic between 07:00 - 08:00 around schools. We also need the police satelite in Wattville to be converted into a metro police precinct. In terms of SRAC we are also looking at the cnceptualization of a programme involving the GAP weekend to improve discipline.
1019	Etwatwa				Roads & Stormwater;	construction of roads and stormwater
1020	Etwatwa		Umgababa Informal Settl	26	GPG;	Primary School
						Geduld cemetery needs fencing, and grass cutting maintenance. The cemetery is surrounded by homeless people occupying the place as they access it easily.