



EMFULENI
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vaal River City, the Cradle of Human Rights

DRAFT

ANNUAL REPORT

2022/2023





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ANNUAL REPORT
2022/2023**

TO BE SUBMITTED AFTER EXTERNAL AUDIT

- 1. EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD;**
- 2. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S EXECUTIVE SUMMARY;**
- 3. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
- 4. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT; AND**
- 5. INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT**

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CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1. INTRODUCTION

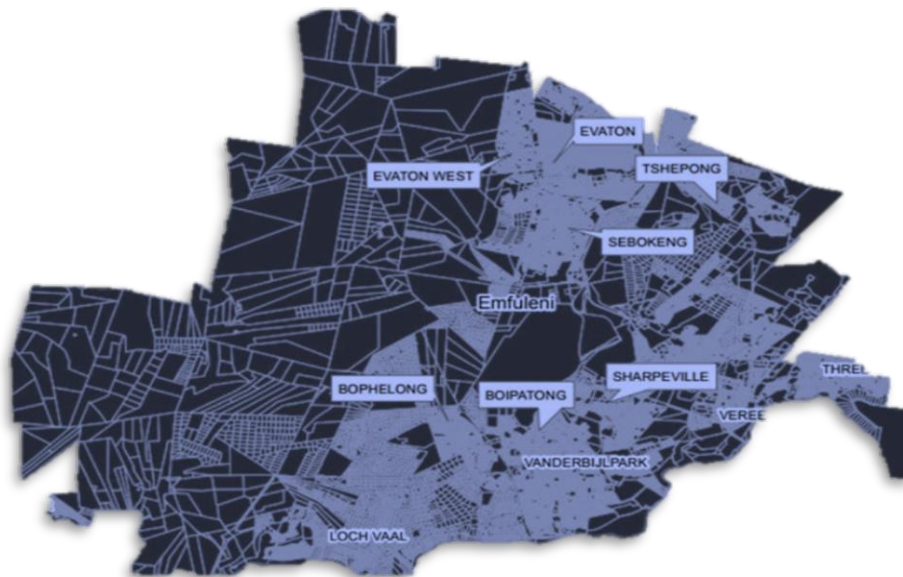
1.1 MUNICIPAL AREA

Emfuleni Local Municipality (ELM) is one of the three local municipalities that constitute the Sedibeng District Municipality. It is the Western-most local municipality of the district, which covers the entire southern area of the Gauteng Province extending along a 120 kilometres axis from east to west. It covers an area of 987.450 km².

The municipality has two main business districts, namely, Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark. It forms the "heartland" of what was formerly known as the Vaal Triangle, renowned for its contribution to the iron and steel industry in South Africa.

The municipality comprises six large townships namely Evaton, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong and Tshepiso. The other ten small settlements that are suburban in nature and are within a six kilometres radius of the above towns: they are Bonanne, Steel Park, Duncanville, Unitas Park, Arcon Park, Sonlandpark, Waldrift, Rust-ter-Vaal, Roshnee and Debonair Park.

The following map depicts the townships that constituted by the municipality:



1.1.1 Municipal Functions

Emfuleni Local Municipality as the sphere of government forms part of the local government which is the closest to the people and deliver basic services such are electricity, waste, roads, water and sanitation to its communities.

1.1.2 Population Details

Population Details		
Description	2021/2022	2022/2023
Municipal area	987.45 km2	987.45 km2
Population size	733 445 (StatsSA: 2016)	733 445 (StatsSA: 2016)
Main Employers in the area	(National/Provincial Government, Municipalities, Cape Gate, Arcellor Mittal	(National/Provincial Government, Municipalities, Cape Gate, Arcellor Mittal and hospitality industries.
Unemployment Rate in the area of Emfuleni	56.2%	56.2%
Upper Poverty Line Levels	58.1%	58.1%
Access to Basic Services	Formal dwellings 85.4%, Hygienic Toilets 93.3%, Piped Water 99.2%, Electrical connections 94.1%, Formal Refuse Removal 91.8%	Formal dwellings 85.4%, Hygienic Toilets 93.3%, Piped Water 99.2%, Electrical connections 94.1%, Formal Refuse Removal 91.8%
Total Number of Registered Voters	Registered Voters: 350 368	-
Total Municipal Budget	R 7 242 097 807	R 8 242 152 127

(Source: ELM & various search engines, Stats SA, SERO)

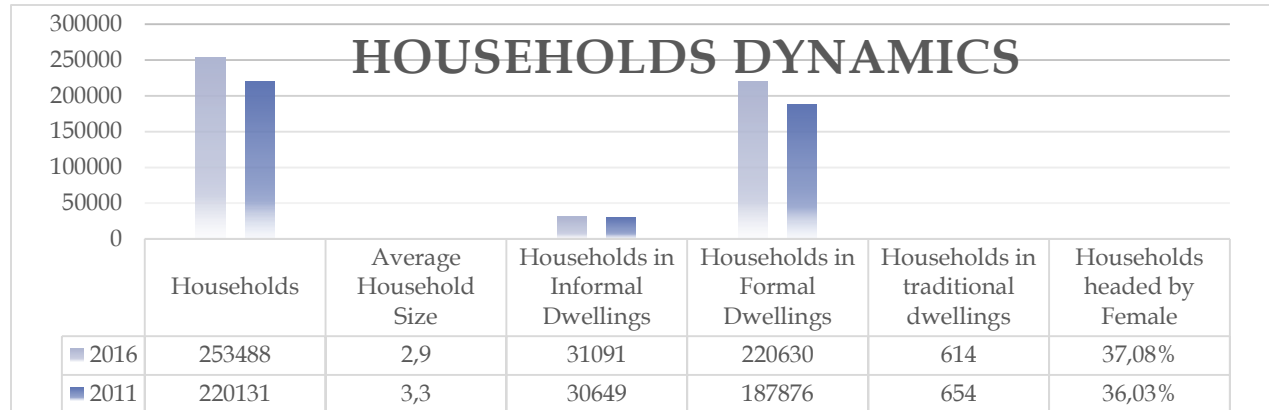
1.1.3 Population Distribution

Year	Population By Sex		Population Group By Age			Total Population
	Males	Females	0-14	15-64	65 -	
2016	361 692	371 752	188 801	474 865	69 779	733 445

(Source: Community Survey 2016)

According to the 2016 community survey, Emfuleni Local Municipality has a population of 733,445 people. In 2016, people aged 0-14 were 188,801, people aged 15-64 were 474,851, which is a majority age group and those aged 65 and above were computed at 69,779.

1.1.4 Households Dynamics



(Source: Stats SA 2011 and Community Survey 2016)

According to Stats SA 2011 and the Community Survey 2016, the number of households increased from 220 131 in 2011 to 253 488 in 2016. In terms of the average household size, a reduction from 3.3 in 2011 to 2.9 in 2016 was experienced.

The table also depicts Emfuleni household distribution by principal dwelling type. Emfuleni is mostly made up of formal dwellings, with only a few informal, traditional, and other types of households.

1.1.5 Socio economic factors

The following table forecast the socio –economic indicators for the municipal area:

ECONOMIC INDICATORS		
DISCRIPTION	2022/2023	2023/2024
Interesting facts/Main attractions in the area of Emfuleni	Easy access to well-maintained roads network N1 linking Johannesburg to Bloemfontein; Home to the Sedibeng District Municipality and several Historical Heritage Sites, Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark city centres.	Easy access to well-maintained roads network N1 linking Johannesburg to Bloemfontein; Home to the Sedibeng District Municipality and several Historical Heritage Sites, Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark city centres.
Size of the Economy Gross Domestic Prices	R54.2 billion	R54.2 billion.
Sector contributions to GDP	Manufacturing 26%, Community Services 25%, Finance 20%, Trade 11%, Transport 7 % and others 11%	Manufacturing 26%, Community Services 25%, Finance 20%, Trade 11%, Transport 7 % and others 11%.
Main Employers in the area	Trade at 23%, Finance 19.1%, Manufacturing 18.8%, Community Services 18.6%, Transport 6.1% and other 13.7%.	Trade at 23%, Finance 19.1%, Manufacturing 18.8%, Community Services 18.6%, Transport 6.1% and other 13.7%.

1.1.6 Labour Market

The decline of the manufacturing sector and the steel industry in particular has an impact on decline in the level of employment in the district. The number of people employed in the Sedibeng District decreased in 2019 from 250 222 to 201 087 in 2020 while the Emfuleni Local Municipality decreased from 193 759 to 153 084. This amount to increase in number unemployment of 19. 63% for the Sedibeng district and 20.99 for Emfuleni Local Municipality.

There has been an increase in the number of the unemployed in the Sedibeng region. The unemployment rate, in terms official definition, increased from 41.2% in 2019 to 49.3% in 2020. In Emfuleni unemployment increase from 44.7% to 53.0% while unemployment in terms of expanded definition puts the rate at 57.4%.

1.1.6 Overview of Neighbourhoods within Emfuleni Municipality

NEIGHBOURHOODS	HOUSEHOLDS	
Vanderbijlpark	29 998	
Vereeniging	31 113	
Sebokeng	51 546	
Boitumelo	4 809	
Sharpeville	10 497	
Evaton	28 614	
Arconpark, Sonlandpark, Three Rivers and extensions	7 677	
Three Rivers East and Extensions, Sebokeng and units	52 323	
Evaton and Extensions, Evaton West	28 614	
Extensions, Sharpeville and Extensions	10 497	
Bophelong and Extensions, Boipatong and Extensions	18 216	
Lasiandra, Mantervrede, Van Waartshof	303	
Stephano Park, Staalrus, Houtkop	348	
Loch Vaal/Barrage, Boiketlong, Lybya	3 546	
Vaaloewer, New Village, Sebokeng Zone 7	150	
Sonderwater, Sebokeng Zone 24	No official stats figure available	No official stats figure available

1.2 SERVICE DELIVERY

1.2.1 Water

During the year under review, the municipality implemented the water conservation and demand management program. Out of this initiative, 2175 leaks were detected, of which the target for retrofitting was 1000 for 2022/2023, 1086 household were retrofitted and 533 leaks were fixed.

On the other hand, the municipality through Section 63 intervention appointed a service provider to inspect and service a total of 6 pressure reduction valves (PRVs) and confirmation of discreteness of associated district metering zones (DMAs) located within the Emfuleni Local Municipality bulk distribution network. Consequently, the six PRV's identified were inspected, serviced and set according to the required setting.

Moreover, the Blue Drop Watch Report is an interim report leading up to the full Blue Drop audit report. It draws attention to the current condition of drinking water infrastructure, treatment processes and water quality, from a technical perspective, by drawing on the audit findings of the field work by Blue Drop inspectors during November 2022 to February 2023. The Watch Report seeks to keep the public and stakeholders updated and informed on the current status of drinking water, to ensure that the necessary interventions are fast-tracked without delay.

Emfuleni Local Municipality under the Rand Water Vereeniging purification Works scored 97%, which is the top performing water supply systems in Gauteng province. Emfuleni Local Municipality Vaalower Water Treatment Works scored 81% of the Technical Site Assessments (TSA) Water Supply Systems.

In terms of 2022/2023 financial year, the municipality managed to attend to the following activities.

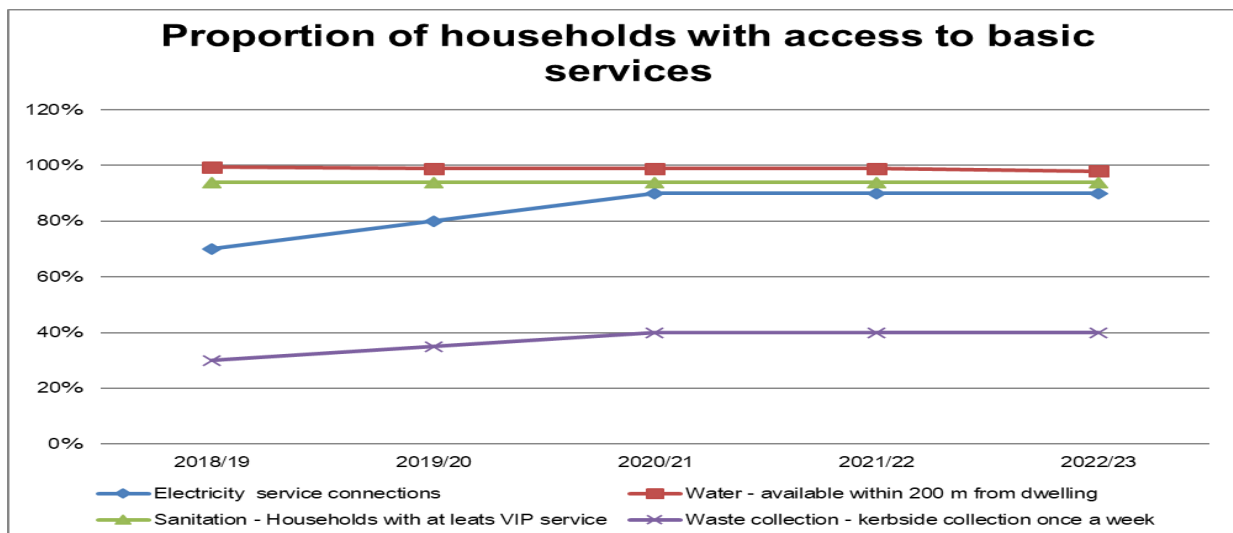
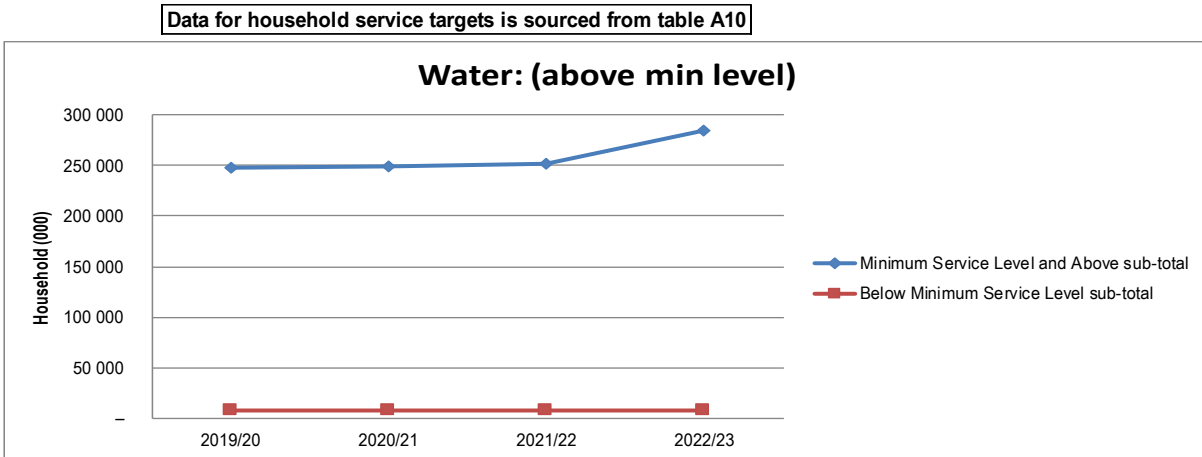
122 replaced faulty/stolen water meters;
Repair 1033 pipe bursts, and
188 new water connections were made.

A total of 6 247 water complaints and 3 715 water meter complaints were received for the period starting 1 July 2022 end ending 30 June 2023, of which 4 400 water and 2 632 meter complaints were completed respectively. This equates to a completion rate of 70.85% and 70.43% respectively, this despite severe personnel, tools of trade and vehicle constraint (approximately 45% availability).

In order to reduce the night time flows as well as minimizing the water losses in the water systems the municipality implemented two projects as part of the 2022/2023 MIG implementation plan. The existing award-winning Pressure Station located in Sebokeng will be refurbished in order to address the excessive night time flows in the Evaton and Sebokeng supply area. Control valves, valves and related equipment will be refurbished and replaced at the Vanderbijlpark Reservoirs in order to allow for a more stable supply as well as minimizing losses due to overflowing storage systems.

1.2.2 Proportion of Households with minimum level of Basic services

The following graph and the table below depicts the levels of provision of basic services within the municipal area.



Proportion of Households with minimum level of Basic services					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Electricity service connections	70%	80%	90%	90%	90%
Water - available within 200 m from dwelling	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%
Sanitation - Households with at least VIP service	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%
Waste collection - kerbside collection once a week	30%	35%	40%	40%	40%

1.3 ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Organization Development function is a quality driven intervention and support to Emfuleni Local Municipality on matters related to change management, employee assistance programme, referral of employees, training and development, and human resources. The municipality is currently reviewing its Organizational Structure to align it with aligned to the Service Delivery Model, IDP and FRP.

During the year under review employees benefitted from the following Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) interventions.

- ❖ Individual Therapy,
- ❖ Trauma debriefings at Fire & Rescue departments and 2 Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (related to bereavement), and
- ❖ Referrals for Counselling and Psychological interventions.

1.4 STATUTORY ANNAUL PROCESS

No.	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalize the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	August
4	Submit draft year 2021/22 Annual Report to Internal Audit	
5	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities	
6	Executive Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report at the council	
7	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	September /October November
8	Auditor General audits Annual Report including Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	
9	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's queries	
10	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	January
11	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
12	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
13	Council adopts Oversight report	December
14	Oversight report is made public	
15	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
16	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalization for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January

CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Good governance at Emfuleni Local Municipality is anchored by an effective interface between political and administration leadership. Furthermore, it is characterised by assurance and oversight structures, risk management, intergovernmental relations, public participation and corporate governance.

Chapter 2 of this Annual Report sketches the municipality's all-encompassing governance structures and decision making processes, specific frameworks, policies that mandates various governance structures and committees in the municipality.

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNMENT

2.2 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

The political governance structure of Emfuleni Local Municipality consists of the Executive Mayor and his Mayoral Committee, Speaker of Council and the Chief Whip of Council. Council is the principal political structure and the ultimate decision maker of the municipality. Cllr Sibongile Soxuzi is the Speaker of Council and carries out the duties of the Chairperson of the Municipal Council under the Municipal Structures and Systems Act. The Speaker also puts into effect the Code of Conduct for all Councillors.

The Mayoral Committee of the Emfuleni Local Municipality comprises 9 Councillors and is led by Cllr Siphon Radebe, who is also the public face of the municipality. The development of the Integrated Development Plan encompassing the budget, service delivery performance forms part of key functions of the Executive Mayor. Cllr Bennett Tjantjie is the Chief Whip of the municipality. The Chief Whip's function is to strengthen and maintaining healthy relations between all the parties in Council. He is also tasked to ensuring that the portfolio committee are functional and Councillors are allocated appropriately.

2.2.1 Municipal Council

Council is made of 90 Councillors, of which 45 are Ward Councillors, and 45 are Proportional Representatives (PR Councillors). Parties represented in the Council comprise of the African National Congress, the Democratic Alliance, Economic Freedom Front, African Christian Democratic Party, Patriotic Alliance, New Horizon Movement, VAAL, Compatriot of South Africa, and the Pan African Congress.

Council also constitute of committees that are accountable to the Municipal Council and the Executive Mayor in terms of Section 79 and 80 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

The role of Municipal Council is to ensure the provision services to the local community, approve and implement policies and procedures for effective governance and proper decision making. Council also plays a critical part in the strategic direction of the

municipality, thus partake in the development of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan.

2.2.2 The Political Leadership of Emfuleni Local Municipality

POLITICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT)

Speaker of Council:
Cllr Sibongile Soxuza
016 950 6461

Executive Mayor:
Cllr Siphso Radebe
016 950 5452

Chief Whip of Council:
Cllr Bennett Jantjie
016 950 6457

MAYORAL COMMITTEE (MAYCO) MEMBERS

MMC Finance and Revenue
& Acting MMC Public Works
Cllr Hassan Mosola Mako 016 950 5289

MMC Shared Services
Cllr Mpho Serapelo
016 950 5365

MMC Human Settlement
Cllr Mapitso Molepo
016 950 6541

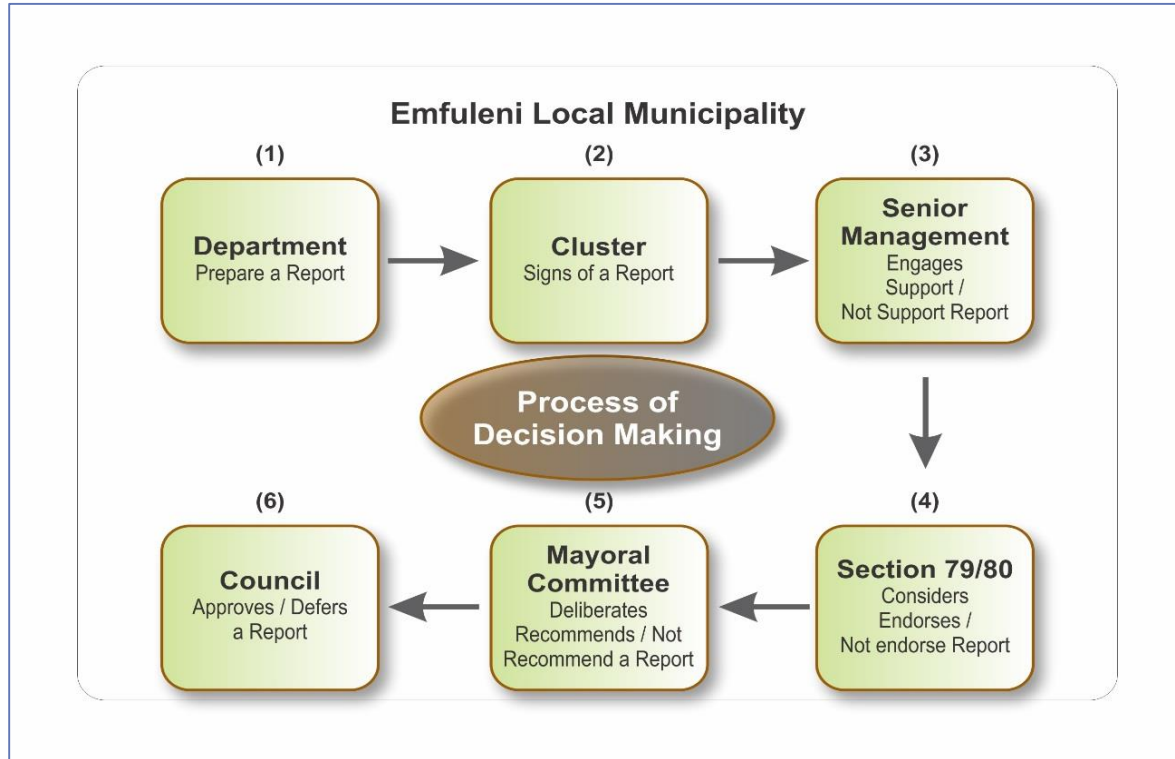
MMC Infrastructure, Planning
and Development
Cllr Ezron Nzima
016 950 5041

MMC Health and Social
Development
Cllr Regina Makgala Lesoane
016 950 5069

MMC Environment Management and Planning
& Acting MMC Agriculture, Local Economic
Development Planning and Tourism
Cllr Jonas Radebe 016 950 5285

MMC Public Safety & Acting MMC Sport,
Recreation, Arts and Culture, Library,
Information Services, Parks and Cemeteries
Cllr Raditsela Elias Mokoena 016 422 1483

2.2.3 Political Decision Making



Decisions are taken through Council resolutions. The portfolio committee discusses issues before they can be recommended to Mayoral Committee (Mayco). Thereafter, the Mayoral Committee after some careful considerations then recommends to Council for final approval. The resolutions are then formulated and distributed to relevant Clusters for implementation.

During the period under review a total of nineteen (19) Mayoral Committee meetings and twenty-two (22) Council sittings were held. A total of 204 Council resolutions were adopted and processed.

Council and Mayoral Committee Meetings as at June 2023:

Name of the Meeting	Chairperson	No of Meetings	Resolutions
Council	Speaker: SD Soxuza	22	204
Mayoral Committee	Exec Mayor: SMS Radebe	19	-

2.2.4 Council Committees

Council has in terms of Section 80 and 79 of Municipal Systems Act established a number of committees that specialize in specific areas in which they have become experts. These

committees make recommendations to Council and do not make final decisions where applicable.

Section 79 Committees

(a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Municipality is chaired by an outside independent person - Ms D Nage. The committee provides quality assurance, plays an oversight role at the behest of Council and to certain extent gives technical advices on audit, financial matters and issues related to performance at organisational level and for all Section 57 employees. 20 Audit Committee meetings were held for the reporting period.

(b) Municipal Public Accounts Committee

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee has been established (MPAC). The MPAC is the custodian of the Annual Report and also heads up all forms of community or public participation on the annual report. The committee held seven (7) meetings to give an expression on the annual report. The 2021/2022 Annual Report was adopted with reservations and the recommendation of the MPAC were submitted to Council for implementation.

(c) Land Tribunal

This Committee has been established in terms of Section 35 (1) of Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (2013) read in conjunction with Section 79 of the Municipal Infrastructure Act (1998).

This Committee considers and decides on the development proposals as contained in development applications lodged with the municipality. Proposals ranges from the removal of restrictive conditions of titles as listed in several title deeds to rezoning of parcels of land, applications proposals on land development not in line with development policies such as the SDF. The bulk of lodged applications are approved under the delegated authority as approved by the Council.

(d) Appeal Authority (AA)

The Appeal Authority (AA) has been established in terms of Section (51) of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (2013) read in conjunction with Section 79 of the Municipal Infrastructure Act (1998). The Appeal Authority considers appeals lodged by persons (juristic or natural) aggrieved by a decision.

(e) Ethics Committee

The Ethics Committee was established by Council in order to ensure compliance with the Code of Conduct as set out in Schedule 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 as amended. The Code requires a Municipal Council to establish a special committee that will to investigate and make a finding on any alleged breach of the Code of Conduct and make appropriate recommendations to the Municipal Council.

Cllr M Sikhukhula is the chairperson of the committee. For the year under review, 15 meetings were facilitated.

(f) Petitions Committee

The Petitions Committee consists of 12 members who are members of different political parties within Council. Petitions Management Committee manages and processes petitions from the public through a unit called the Petitions and Public Participation. The Committee records and acknowledges the petitions received and refers these petitions to the relevant departments for attention and execution. Cllr M Tshabalala is the chair of the committee and 5 meetings were held for the period under review.

2.3 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Administrative Governance of the municipality is driven by the Municipal Manager Mr AS Ntuli as the Accounting Officer. The Municipal Manager overall responsibilities are classified into three, i.e. duties in relation to municipal council, public and administration. The Municipal Manager is supported by a team of 9 members of the Executive Committee who forms part of the Executive arm of the municipal administration.

The municipal administration has the overall responsibility for management and direction of day to day municipal affairs. In this regard, the Executive Committee exercise strategic oversight of business operations while directly monitoring and measuring overall performance the municipality.

Other duties of the Municipal Administration amongst others include financial planning, reporting and accountability, enforcing internal controls, revenue enhancement etc.

As a result of the resignations the following positions became vacant, Chief Audit Executive, Executive Directors for Shared Services, Infrastructure Planning and Development, Community Services, and Agriculture, Economic Development Planning and Housing. However, Council undertook a decision to appoint people to act on these vacant positions. Processes are underway to fast-track the appointment on these vacant positions.

The following table indicates the number of the meeting held by the Executive Committee:

Name Of The Meeting	Chairperson	No Of Meetings	Resolutions
Executive Committee	Municipal Manager: A Ntuli	44	244

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATION

2.4 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The primary purpose of the intergovernmental relations in the municipality is to enhance intergovernmental relations by mobilizing resources and forging strategic partnerships which will ensure co-ordination of service delivery with other spheres of government.

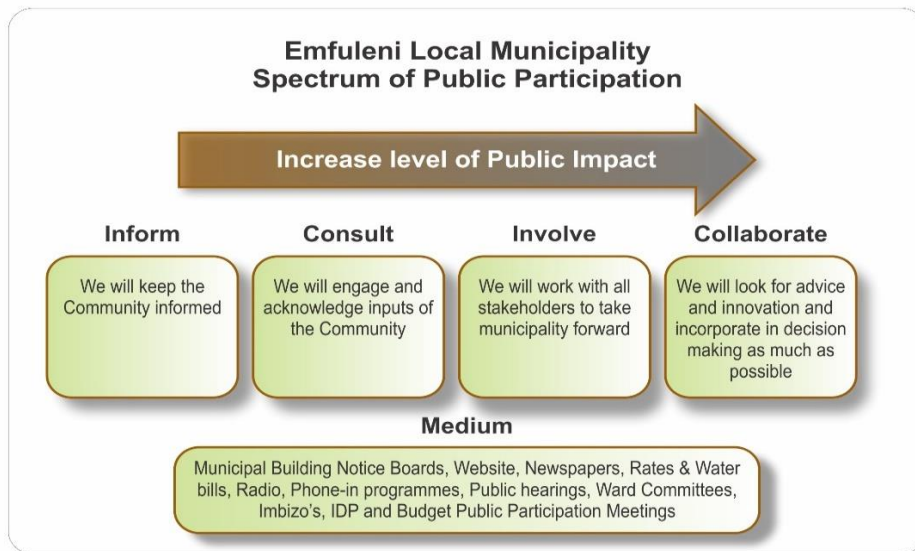
This is realised through coordination and management of all municipal relationships with other spheres of government and facilitation of information sharing through the Intergovernmental structures.

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

2.5 PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Communication and engagement methodologies of the municipality plays an important role in contributing to the public's understanding of public service and their engagement with local issues.

The following diagram depicts the municipality's public participation and engagement spectrum:



Public participation in the municipality is coordinated through the ward committee, petitions committee, public hearings, and IDP and Budget public participation meetings and Mayoral Izimbizos. These forums are also utilized as report back platforms on service delivery matters.

The Speaker of Council plays an important role in coordinating public participation. The municipality uses notice boards, website, newspapers, rates and water bills to spread

information about prices, new plans, budget priorities, etc. The commercial media as well as radio is also used to inform people, and in some cases like phone-in programmes.

2.5.1 Public Meetings

The meetings are scheduled as follows:

REGION	WARD NO.	DATE	VENUE	TIME
Region 1	18, 29, 37, 38, 39, 42 & 44	05 April 2022	Mafatsane Hall	16h30
Region 1B	19, 20, 24, 26, 40, 41 & 43	07 April 2022	Wilberforce College Hall	16h30
Region 4	2, 17, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 & 36	12 April 2022	Saul Tsotetsi Sports Centre	16h30
Region 3	11, 12, 13 & 14	14 April 2022	Sharpeville Community Hall	16h30
Region 2C	3, 8 & 22	20 April 2022	Boipatong Community Hall	16h30
Region 2B	6, 7, 23 & 25	26 April 2022	Bophelong Community Hall	16h30
Region 2C	4, 5, 9 & 10	04 May 2022	Eligwa Primary School	16h30
Region 3B	1, 11, 15, 16, 21 & 45	06 May 2022	Vereeniging Banquet Hall	16h30

2.5.2 Ward committees

There are 45 functional Ward Committees in the municipality. Ward Committees have been set up to get a better participation from the community and to inform Council decisions. These committees seek to ensure that there is more effective communication between the Council and the community. During the year under review 180 ward committee meetings were held to engage on Integrated Development Plan and infrastructure projects.

2.6 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	YES/NO
Does the municipality have output indicators?	YES
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	YES
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	YES
Are the above aligned and can they be calculated into a score?	YES
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	YES
Do the IDP KPIs align to the section 57 Managers	YES
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	YES
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	YES
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	YES

2.7 RISK MANAGEMENT

Enterprise Risk Management is recognized as an integral part of responsible management to ensure improved performance, growth and sustainable value creation. Consequently, the municipality adopts a comprehensive and consistent approach to the management of risks within the institution.

Risk management deals with identification, evaluation and addressing risks on a continuous basis before such risks can impact negatively on the service delivery. It forms a critical part of any municipality's strategic management and operations. It is the process whereby the municipality both methodologically and intuitively addresses the risk attached to their activities with the goal of achieving sustained benefit within each activity and across the portfolio of activities.

2.7.1 Risk Management Policy Statement

The municipality, in recognition of the prescripts of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act and the Local Government Municipal Financial Management Act as well as in recognition of the Batho Pele Principles and the principles of Good Corporate Governance, undertakes herein to consciously execute its executive and legislative authority through exercising and displaying qualities of ethical and effective leadership and by that promote an ethical municipal culture, effective control, good performance, good risk taking and legitimacy.

As an integral part of society, the municipality is furthermore committed to promoting growth and sustainable value creation by acknowledging the need for integrated thinking, stakeholder inclusivity and corporate citizenship in the pursuit of the achievement of municipal service delivery in a volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous world.

All operations are subjected to the ERM processes and it is the intention of the municipality that all Clusters work together in a consistent and integrated manner with the overall objective of ensuring that there is informed decision making in the presence of uncertainty, and that all risks are properly identified and managed. This will ensure the municipality's ability to advance and achieve its service delivery objectives with reasonable certainty.

2.7.2 Risk Management

No.	Critical Success Factor	Considerations	Comments
01.	Tone at the Top	Management commitment and Accountability linked to Performance Agreements	The Tone for the capacitating of the Risk Management Department must be strengthened with the approval of the ERM Function organogram and filling of key positions. Senior Management is responsive in terms of complying with Risk Register updates and reporting. The challenge was the vacant positions of the Executive

			Directors, Chief Financial officers, Chief Audit Executives whereby managers were acting on this positions on a rotational basis.
02.	Governance of Risk Management/ Accountability	Effective Risk Management Committees (RMAAC & AC) and Reporting	The Risk Management, Anti-fraud and Anti-Corruption Committee is in place and functional. The Committee meets quarterly and reports to the Audit Committee.
03.	Risk Function Capacity	Risk Structure, Skills and Capacity	Capacitation efforts in ensuring that the Risk Management department effectively carries out its activities and performs optimally and thereby supporting the municipality and departments in the protection of municipal assets and resources and in enabling the identification of opportunities.
04.	Risk Management Methodology	Risk Management Frameworks and Plans; Risk Assessment Systems and Processes	Risk Management Policies and Frameworks are adequate and appropriate however the implementation capacity constraints of the Risk Management department are rendering the implementation of the policies and plans ineffective.
05.	Good Communication and Training	Management and employee awareness, training and development and workshops	SALGA have supported the municipality in providing training or both councillors and employees for risk concepts.
06.	Organizational Integration	Incorporation of risk practices into policies, strategies, plans, processes and procedures for day-to-day implementation. Risk Management influencing Control Environment	Integration of Risk Management has been effective in as far as it related to alignment with various plans and strategies i.e. RBIAP, SDBIP, Internal Audit, IDP but there is room for improvement in ensuring that decision making and strategic planning processes are aligned with Risk Management.
07.	Organizational ERM Culture	Adopted risk management behavior in day-to-day operations and risk based decision making- <i>walking the risk talk</i>	The Risk Management Culture of the municipality better than start up but has room for improvement and its effectiveness can be realized and measured through the reduction of poor decision making and ethical lapses of judgement as it will enhance the ability to perform proper due diligence and encourage risk based decision making.

2.7.3 The Risk Management, Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Committee (RMAAC)

- ❖ The Committee has been established by Council to assist the Municipal Manager to fulfill his risk management and internal control responsibilities in accordance with the MFMA, Treasury Regulations and good corporate governance principles
- ❖ Council appointed the independent external Chairperson of Risk Management and Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Committee
- ❖ The members of the committee are executive directors, the Accounting Officer and the Chairperson of the Committee.
- ❖ The challenge was the vacant positions of the Executive Directors, Chief Financial officers, Chief Audit Executives whereby managers were acting on this positions on a rotational basis.
- ❖ The RMAAC Committee is active and meetings were held quarterly during the financial year.
- ❖ Both strategic and operational risk assessments were conducted and reports were submitted to Council on a quarterly basis.

2.7.4 The following Risk Management assessments were conducted and reported

- ❖ Strategic and operational Risk Assessments.
- ❖ Budget Related Risk Assessments.
- ❖ Eskom Debt Relief Risk Assessments.
- ❖ Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Prevention Plan – monitoring and reporting.
- ❖ Risk management Implementation plan monitoring and reporting.

2.7.5 The following Strategic Risk Management Documentations were developed and approved by Council:

- ❖ Risk Management framework.
- ❖ Risk Management Policy.
- ❖ Risk Management, Anti-fraud and Anti-Corruption Committee Charter.
- ❖ Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption strategy.
- ❖ Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Prevention Plan.
- ❖ Risk management Implementation plan.
- ❖ Strategic and operational Risk Registers.
- ❖ Budget Related Risk Registers.
- ❖ Eskom Debt Relief Risk Registers.

2.7.6 The Risk Management Maturity Level

The risk management maturity level is low due to inadequate internal control environment.

CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

3.1 INTRODUCTION

During the financial year 2022/2023 the municipality adopted Integrated Development Plan including the Service Delivery Budget Implementation. These strategic documents outline the key service delivery deliverables for the 2022/2023 financial year. So in this chapter the municipality takes a moment to reflect on its performance against the predetermined objectives for the year under review.

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICE

3.2 WATER

3.2.1 Introduction

During the year under review, the municipality implemented the water conservation and demand management program. The key deliverables for this initiative were classified into three, namely, the screening, retrofitting and awareness raising. The targeted areas implementation were Zone 3 and Zone 13 Sebokeng respectively. Out of 2175 leaks detected, of which the target for retrofitting was 1000 for 2022/2023. 1086 household were 1086 were retrofitted and 533 leaks were fixed.

On the other hand, the municipality through Section 63 intervention appointed a service provider to inspect and service a total of 6 pressure reduction valves (PRVs) and confirmation of discreteness of associated district metering zones (DMAs) located within the Emfuleni Local Municipality bulk distribution network. Consequently, the six PRV' s identified were inspected, serviced and set according to the required setting.

Moreover, the Blue Drop Watch Report as an interim report leading up to the full Blue Drop audit report. It draws attention to the current condition of drinking water infrastructure, treatment processes and water quality, from a technical perspective, by drawing on the audit findings of the field work by Blue Drop inspectors during November 2022 to February 2023. The Watch Report seeks to keep the public and stakeholders updated and informed on the current status of drinking water, to ensure that the necessary interventions are fast-tracked without delay.

Emfuleni Local Municipality under the Rand Water Vereeniging Purification Works scored 97%, of which is the top performing water supply systems in Gauteng province. Emfuleni Local Municipality Vaaloeur Water Treatment Works scored 81% of the Technical Site Assessments (TSA) Water Supply Systems.

In terms of 2022/2023 financial year, the department managed to achieve the following activities.

- 122 replaced faulty/stolen water meters;
- Repair 1033 pipe bursts, and
- 188 new water connections that were installed

A total of 6 247 water complaints and 3 715 water meter complaints were received for the period starting 1 July 2022 end ending 30 June 2023, of which 4 400 water and 2 632

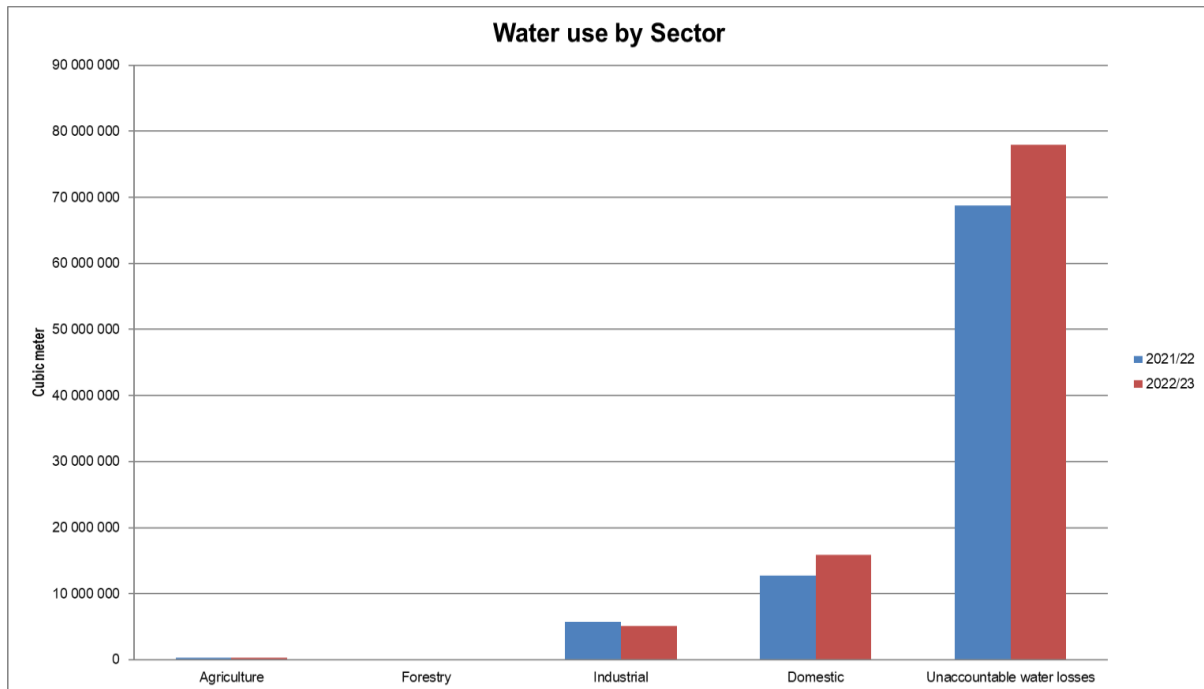
meter complaints were resolved respectively. This equates to a completion rate of 70.85% and 70.43% respectively, this despite severe personnel, tools of trade and vehicle constraint.

In March 2023, section 63 intervention has purchased with 11 vehicles as part of the resolution taken by the South African Cabinet to Place ELM under section 63 intervention of the National Water Services Act. The fleet included one TLB and roller compactor.

3.2.2 Total use of water by sector –table

Total use of water by sector					
	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccounted water losses
2022/2023	328 320	0	5 742 239	12 699 355	68 726 884
2021/2022	318 000	0	5 086 085	15 830 030	77 944 695

3.2.3 Total use of water by sector –graph



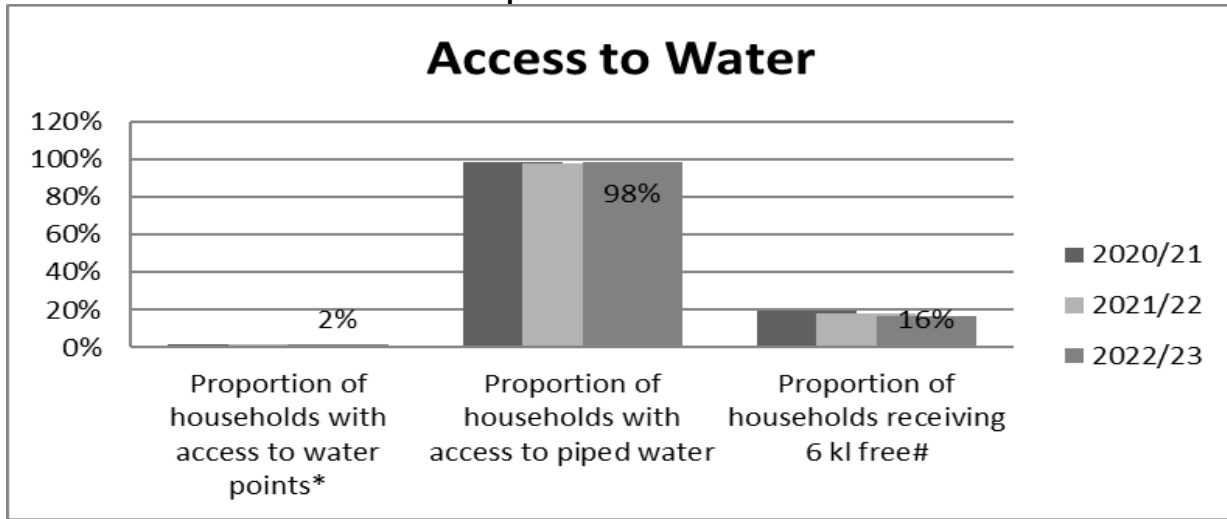
3.2.4 Water Service Delivery Level

Water Service Delivery Levels				
Description	Households			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
Water: (above min level)				
Piped water inside dwelling	187	188	190	199
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	57	57	58	70
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	4	4	4	16
Other water supply (within 200m)	–	–	–	–
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	248	249	252	284
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	97%	97%	97%	98%
Water: (below min level)				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	4	4	4	4
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	1	1	1	1
No water supply	3	3	3	3
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	4	4	4	4
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total number of households*	256	256	259	289

3.2.5 Households-Water Service Delivery levels below minimum

Water Service Delivery Levels						
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
				Original	Actual	
Formal Settlements						
Total Households	229	224	226	284	284	
Households below minimum service level	0	0	0	–	–	
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Informal Settlements						
Total Households	26	31	33	16	16	
Households that's below minimum service level	1	2	0	1	1	
Proportion of households that's below minimum service level	5%	5%	1%	3%	3%	

3.2.6 a. Access to Water –Graph



3.2.6 b. Access to Water -Table

Access to Water			
	Proportion of households with access to water points*	Proportion of households with access to piped water	Proportion of households receiving 6 kl free#
2020/21	2%	98%	20%
2021/22	2%	98%	18%
2022/23	2%	98%	16%

3.2.7 Water Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Water Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Renewing our communities and reviving a sustainable environment	Percentage achievement of turnaround time to restore all potable water service interruptions reported (48 hours norm)	50%	36%	50%	0%

Water Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
	Percentage compliance with the South African National Standards (SANS 241) on average for potable water quality.	95%	50%	60	96%

3.2.8 Overall Performance

The municipality's mandate is to ensure that households have appropriate access to basic services. The current level of basic service provision to the community is high, with the majority of formal households having 100% access to both water and sanitation services. There is a deficiency in the supply of basic services to informal settlements, with 98.8 percent of informal household having access to basic water and pit latrine systems within 200 meters of their homes.

The municipality's water balance currently indicates that the water losses which are attributed to old infrastructure and lack of sufficient resources to adequately deal with the challenge. Consequently, this have negative impact on the financial position of the municipality.

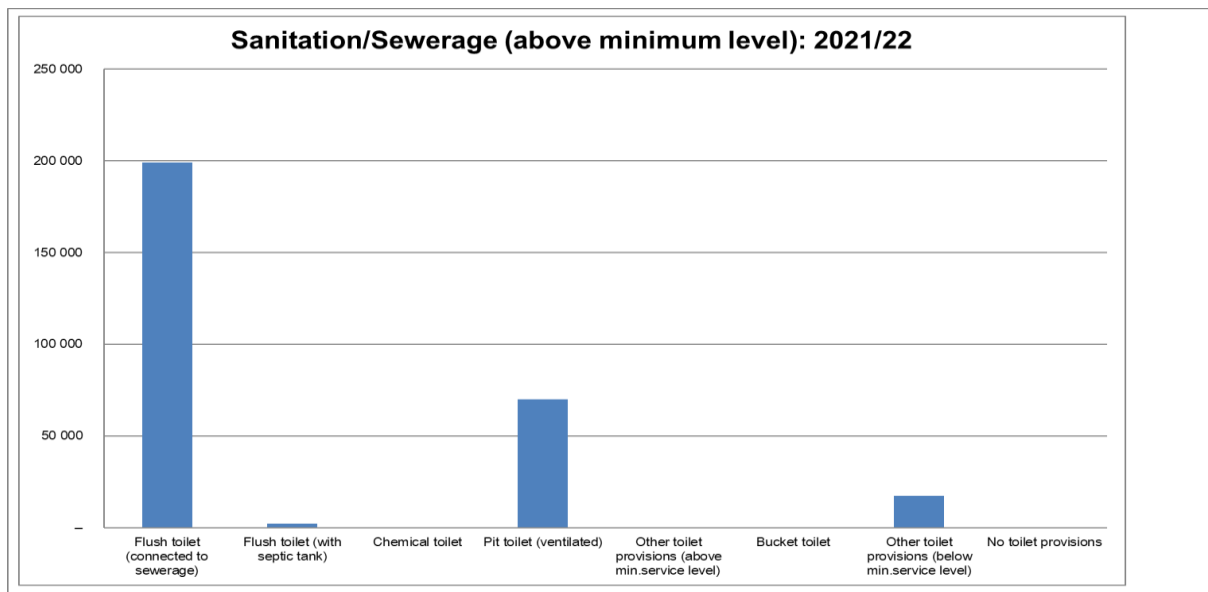
3.3 SANITATION

3.3.1 Introduction

The sanitation network is maintained and operated by 14 sewer maintenance teams attending to sewer blockages, maintenance, and cleaning as well as pipe repairs. Emfuleni Local Municipality has three Waste Water Care Works namely, Leeuwkuil, Sebokeng and Rietspruit.

All the Works are classified in terms of the National Water Act. These care works are categorised as class A in terms of the National Water Act. These Water Care Works are to receive and treat Wastewater from all areas in Emfuleni Local Municipality and discharge it to receiving water resources of Rietspruit and Vaal River at acceptable compliance as per Water Use License and Green Drop required.

3.3.2 Sanitation /Sewerage minimum levels



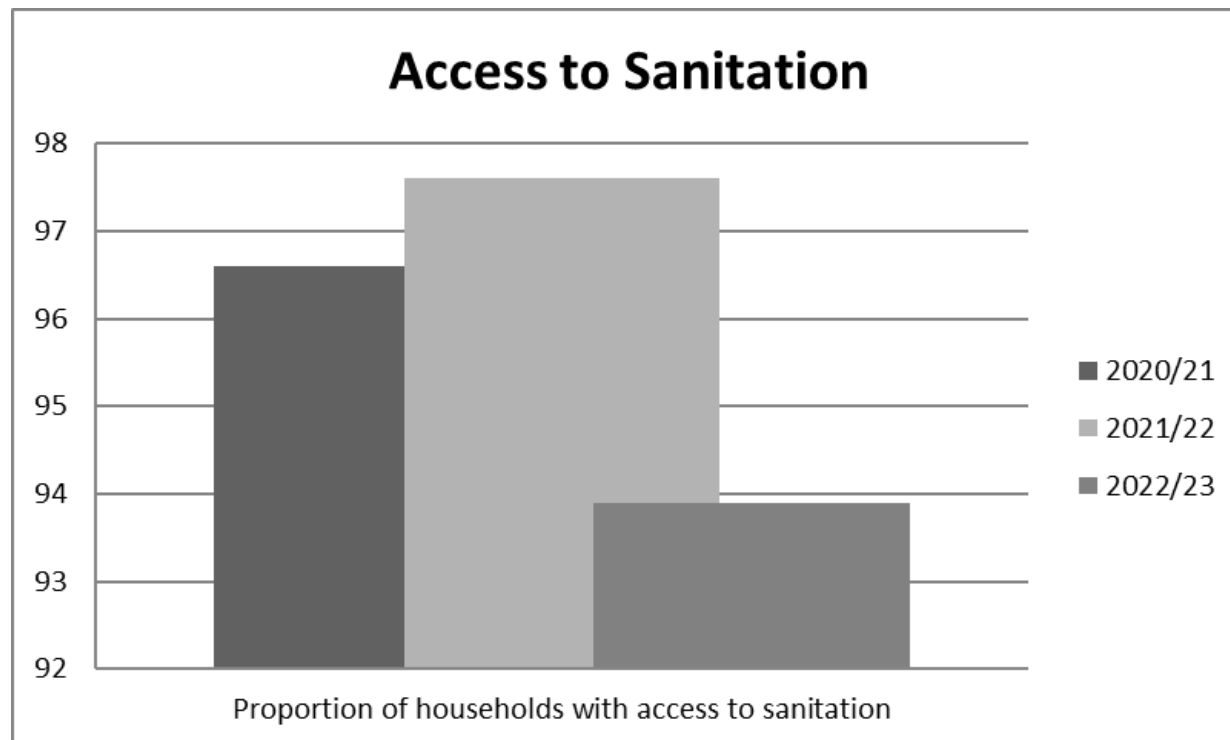
3.3.3 Sanitation Service Delivery Levels

Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
Households				
Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)</u>				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	190	190	190	199
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	3	3	2	2
Chemical toilet	1	1	1	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	55	55	60	70
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	–	–	–	0
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	248	248	253	271
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	96,9%	96,9%	97,6%	93,9%
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)</u>				
Bucket toilet	1	1	0	0
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	7	7	6	17
No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	8	8	6	17
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	3,1%	3,1%	2,4%	6,1%
Total households	256	256	259	288

3.3.4 Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum

Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	229	224	226	284	284	284
Households below minimum service level	8	8	6	17	17	17
Proportion of households below minimum service level	4%	4%	3%	6%	6%	6%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	26	31	33	16	16	16
Households below minimum service level	0	0	0	1	1	1
Proportion of households below minimum service level	1%	1%	1%	6%	6%	6%

3.3.5 Access to Sanitation



3.3.6 Sanitation Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Sanitation Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Renewing our communities and reviving a sustainable environment	Percentage compliance standards with discharge license requirements on effluent quality at Leeuwkuil waste water care work	27%	22%	60%	56%
	Percentage compliance standards with discharge license requirements on effluent quality at Leeuwkuil waste water care work	27%	22%	60%	74%
	Percentage reduction of Water Distribution losses	-	-	60%	62.64%

3.3.7 Overall Performance

There is 100% sanitation coverage in all formal settlements. Sanitation provision is still a challenge in areas that are not yet formalized as townships, but they do make use of Pit / Long drop toilets. The Sanitation gravity network provides waterborne sewer connections to 230 000 stands in the Emfuleni Local Municipal area, 5250 agricultural holdings (plots) make use of on-site sanitation systems like French drains and septic tanks. Notably, the users of Pit / Long drop toilets, French drains and septic tanks are not being serviced by ELM.

3.4 ELECTRICITY

3.4.1 Introduction

Emfuleni Local Municipality (ELM) is a licenced area supply of electricity and it is distributed to all categories of consumers. The categories include residential, agricultural, business and industrial consumers. All consumers connected to the electricity network receive a full service at the applicable rates/tariffs as approved by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) every year.

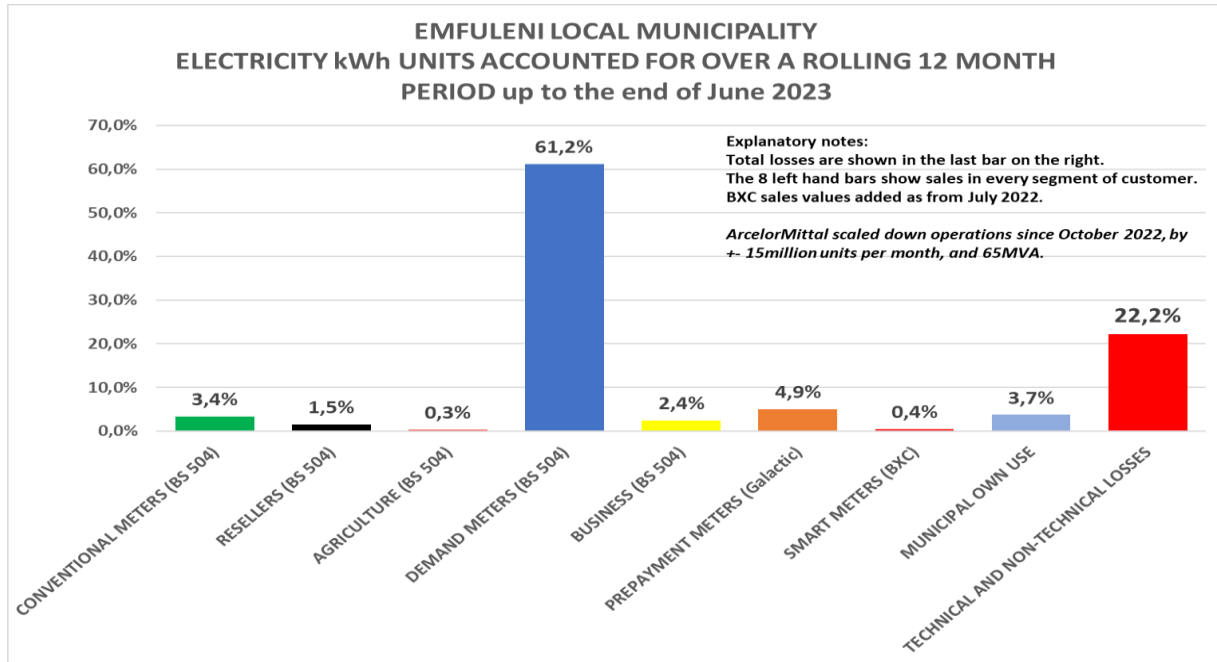
3.4.2 Bulk Purchases of Electricity

The area covered by the municipality's distribution licence consumed 2 020 358 527,00 kWh. In accordance with the latest statistics reported to NERSA there are approximately 72,557 consumers of which approximately 64 107 are residential and agricultural. These consumers consume approximately 88,8% of the total energy distributed by the municipality. The other energy sold is consumed by the industrial and business consumers. The bulk purchases of electricity procured from Eskom for 2022/2023 amounted to R2 602 421 299,55.

3.4.3 Electricity Service Delivery Levels

Electricity Service Delivery Levels				
				Households
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<u>Energy: (above minimum level)</u>				
Electricity (at least min.service level)	61 607	69 220	69 220	72 557
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)				
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	61 607	61 607	69 220	72 557
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
<u>Energy: (below minimum level)</u>				
Electricity (<min.service level)	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	-	-	-	-
Other energy sources	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total number of households	61 607	69 220	69 220	72 557

3.4.4 Overall Performance



The number of consumers increased from 69 220 to 72 557 with the total consumption of 2 020 358 527,00 kwh. The total losses for the year under review have decreased from the 23% to 22.2% recording slight reduction from previous years.

3.5 SOLID WASTE

3.5.1 Introduction

Waste management service is provided under the National Environmental Management Act: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008). The key tasks include household collection, operation and management of landfill sites (Boitshepi, Palm Springs and Waldrift), litter picking, street sweeping, management of mini dumps / transfer stations, prepaid collection service, cleaning of illegal dumps and environmental management, and education and awareness.

A total of 191 151 households receives the waste collection services once a week. The remainder of the households represents a total of 35 733 households living in informal settlements that are serviced through the removal of illegal dumps.

During the year under review, the municipality removed 157 768 m³ of waste of reported illegal dump sites and waste transfer stations.

3.5.2 Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels –A

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels –A			
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual No.	Actual No.	
Solid Waste Removal: (Minimum level)			
Removed at least once a week	190 207	190 786	191 151
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	190 207	190 786	191 151
Minimum Service Level and Above percentage	86.0%	85.9%	70.84%
Solid Waste Removal: (Below minimum level)			
Removed less frequently than once a week	31 091	31 228	35 733
Using communal refuse dump	N/A	N/A	N/A
Using own refuse dump	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other rubbish disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A
No rubbish disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	31 091	31 228	357 33
Below Minimum Service Level percentage	14.0%	14.0%	
Total number of households	221 29.00	222 014.00	226 884

3.5.3 Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels –B

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels –B				
Description	2020/21	2021/22	Households	
			2022/23	
	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Formal Settlements				
Total households	2 283 120 465.00	2 283 120 465.00	190 790.00	191 151.00
Households below minimum service level	31 228.00		35733	35733
Proportion of households below minimum service level	16%			
Informal Settlements				
Total households	221 704.00	30 254 714.00	266 523	226 884
Households its below minimum service level	31 228.00		35733	35733
Proportion of households its below minimum service level	14%			14%

3.5.4 Solid Waste Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Solid Waste Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets				
Renewing our communities and reviving a sustainable environment	% of weekly household waste collection services completed as per schedule including formal and informal settlements	53.84%	51%	65%	70%
	Total m ³ of waste removed from mini dumps on a weekly basis as per schedule.	120 000m ³	194101m ³	200101m ³	157 768m ³
	Average percentage of compliance with the landfill sites operations requirements.	53.67%	83%	80%	85%

3.5.6 Overall Performance

In line with the Minimum Requirement of the Waste disposal by Landfilling the municipality operates the three landfill sites with the assistance of service providers who provide their own specialized machinery and staff. During the year under review the municipality appointed consultants to assist the municipality with the renewal of licenses for the landfill sites owned by the municipality.

The audits are performed to assess the extent and volume of waste disposed and the remaining available airspace determined by a topographical survey based on the approved permit for the individual landfill sites and the estimated calculation conclusion for the respective operational landfill sites valuation process.

Life Span of the Landfill sites

The Boitshepi and Waldrift Landfill sites' lifespan score was calculated to final closure in April 2023, while the Palm Springs landfill site lifespan is calculated at 18 years.

3.6 ROADS AND STORM-WATER

3.6.1 Introduction

Roads and Storm-water plays significant role in the economic development of the municipality through planning, provision and maintenance of the road and storm water infrastructure. The function is classified into three sections, namely: planning, operations and auxiliary each with a different focus but taking an integrated approach in rendering the service to the community.

The road infrastructure of Emfuleni Local Municipality links directly to national roads thus making access to other key strategic economic hubs like Johannesburg, Ekurhuleni, and the City of Tshwane etc. easy and convenient.

3.6.2 Gravel Road Infrastructure

The maintenance of gravel roads includes operations such as the grading of the gravel roads to improve the riding quality, the re-graveling process i.e. to re-work and re-compact the pavement layers, and the operation also includes drainage improvements on gravel roads.

The table below indicated that, in the 2022/2023 period a total of 613.2 km of gravel roads were maintained. In the 2021/2022 period a total of 272.7 kilometres of gravel roads were maintained. In the 2020/2021 period a total of 177.22 kilometres of gravel roads were upgraded to tar. The municipality managed to achieve more due to provincial intervention and assistance in maintenance of gravel roads.

Year	Total gravel roads	Gravel roads graded/maintained
2018/2019	206.2	206.2
2019/2020	121.85	121.85
2020/2021	177.22	177.22
2021/2022	272.7	272.7
2022/2023	613.2	613.2

3.6.3 Asphalted Road Infrastructure

In the 2022/2023 period the roads department managed to maintain an equivalent of 11 370.21 square meters of tarred roads through the patching of potholes programme. The municipality has achieved as per the year plan however this was an under achievement when considering the current state and increased level of deterioration of the municipal tarred roads network.

Due to constraints of cash availability to execute the budget, there was only 17.038 kilometres of resealing of existing tarred roads was done during 2022/23. There has been an 18% increase in re-sealing output as compared to the 14.02 km of re-sealing done in 2021/2022.

Financial Year	Total Tarred roads	Existing tar Roads re-tarred	Existing tar Roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
2018/2019	28.42	14.12	0	7.2
2019/2020	9.80	3.68	0	6.12
2020/2021	19.21	9.1	0	10.11
2021/2022	25.55	14.02	0	11.53
2022/2023	28.408	17.038	0	11.37

The maintenance of tarred roads through patching of potholes programme has been negatively affected by cash flow constraints even though funds were appropriately budgeted.

3.6.7 Roads and Storm Water Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Roads and Storm water Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets				
Renewing our communities and reviving a sustainable environment Increased accessibility and efficient reliable road network	Number of kilo meters tarred on municipal roads	9.1km	17.038km	10km	17.038km
	Length of kilo meters of municipal gravel roads maintained	177.22km	272.7km	373km	613.2km
	Meters of storm water maintained in line with maintenance plan	7786m	3508m	4813mm	8086m
	Number of square meters of potholes patched on municipal roads and streets	10110 m2	11528 m2	4347 m2	11 370.21m2

3.6.8 Overall Performance

There is a need to refurbish/maintain the tar roads before they reach a level where deterioration has affected the entire pavement structure. This can only be achieved by aligning the needs of the roads in terms of resealing projects with the budget allocation. Investing more money in repairing potholes without resealing afterwards does not prolong the life span of the road as an asset of the municipality.

However due to the challenges of financial resource, the current allocation of funds for the maintenance of existing tar roads is insufficient to effectively address the challenges of the deteriorating tar road network. The municipality is working on acquiring the financial support to curb these challenges.

Strategically the roads and storm water section strive to be a dynamic community centred service provider that continuously improves and renews the quality of lives. To provide an efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network

3.7 HOUSING (Human Settlements)

3.7.1 Introduction

The Human Settlements function is committed to the delivery of diversified habitable houses, with all social amenities in a secure and development friendly environment. This is done by implementing the National Outcome 8 – breaking new grounds and policy to

initiate, plan, coordinate, facilitate, promote and enable appropriate housing development in the municipal areas.

The municipality upholds the Batho Pele principles by ensuring cost effective and affordable services; being responsive and sensitive to the social and housing needs of our communities and providing a range of affordable shelter options. The identification of suitable land for establishment of new housing projects to reduce backlog on the Gauteng waiting list; and adhere to the 5 attributes to security, namely, affordability, accessibility, habitability, location and innovation and designs.

Significantly, the provision of houses falls within the ambit of the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement, thus it is their competency and the land availability is the function of Emfuleni Local Municipality with the view to facilitate building of houses and ultimately delivery to the deserving community members. This role clarification becomes necessary to our communities so that issues relating to human settlement within the municipal areas are resolved respectively. The municipality is therefore tasked with the identification of suitable land for the establishment of new housing projects to reduce the housing backlog on the Gauteng waiting list.

3.7.2 Services Standards

The municipality has recorded the following services:

- ❖ Rental Housing Information Offices where Rental Tribunal Administration is performed (36 cases were attended to);
- ❖ Identification of a suitable land for the establishment of new housing projects to reduce the housing backlog on the Gauteng Waiting list. The total number of houses built is 235 units during 2022/23 financial year,
- ❖ Issuing of Title Deeds; 246 Title Deeds were handed out to the law full beneficiaries of R.D.P. houses.
- ❖ The following housing units will be transferred to the tenants/purchasers through the Retro Programme: Leeuhof Extension 1; Sonhof Flats; CW5 Low Cost Housing units in Vanderbijlpark; and Housing units in Rust-ter-Vaal, and
- ❖ Eradicating informal settlements – through the provision of proclaimed townships, with serviced stands and houses;
 - Golden Gardens (345)
 - Tshepong Proper Phase 1 (344)
 - Sonderwater (480)
 - Westside Park (150)
 - Sebokeng Zone 24 (149)
 - Sebokeng Zone 28 (500)
 - Sebokeng Ext 30 (72)

The total households (formal and informal) are indicated in column 2, the total houses that was built in informal settlements are 135, whereby it is indicated a growth of only 3.64 percent.

3.7.3 Housing

Year end	Total Households including in formal and informal settlements	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of households in formal settlements
2019/20	654000	450000	68.8%
2020/21	654000	500000	76.5%
2021/22	684000	540000	78.9%
2022/23	684259	540033	1.26%

3.7.4 Housing: Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
SERVICE OBJECTIVES	OUTLINE SERVICE TARGETS	40	80	50	59	50	246
Renewing our communities and reviving a sustainable environment	Number of title deeds issued						

3.7.5 Overall Performance: Housing

In an effort to provide effective service the Human Settlements function provides the following services:

- ❖ Rental accommodation: Human Settlements is administering the following low cost rental units:
 - CW 5;
 - Hertzog flats;
 - Mimi Fouriehof flats;
 - Sonhof flats;
 - Leeuhof ext. 1 (Erf 305)
 - Roshnee Old Age Home; and
 - Rust-ter-vaal flats

During the 2022/2023 financial year, the 246 title deeds were delivered by the Human Settlements Department for issuing to rightful beneficiaries. Furthermore, the following housing units will be transferred to the tenants/purchasers through the Retro Programme:

- ❖ Leeuhof Extension 1 (190 rental units was transferred, 62 still outstanding – Sectional Titles need to be registered);
- ❖ Sonhof Flats
- ❖ CW 5 Low Cost Housing units in Vanderbijlpark

❖ Housing units in Rust-ter-Vaal

The Human Settlements requested through the Upgrade Informal Settlements Programme assistance to upgrade the Informal Settlements. A business plan was submitted to Provincial Government, whom combined all municipalities' business plans and submitted it to National Government for approval and financial assistance. The following informal settlements were selected as a priority:

- ❖ Chris Hani Informal Settlement;
- ❖ Snake Park Informal Settlement;
- ❖ Tshepiso Informal Backyard dwellers;
- ❖ Hlala Kwabafileyo Informal Settlement; and
- ❖ Cape Gate Informal Settlement.

Due to circumstances beyond control the Human Settlements Department relocated two of the Informal Settlements to Tshepiso North Extension 3 and they are:

- ❖ Snake Park Informal Settlement; and
- ❖ Tshepiso Informal Backyard dwellers.

The following will be addressed on these Informal Settlements:

- ❖ Chris Hani (Bophelong) Informal Settlement, currently has over 2000 shacks and will be relocated to an area identified as a park, therefore we need to grade roads, supply chemical toilets and relocate shack dwellers;
- ❖ Hlala Kwabafileyo Informal Settlement, currently has over 260 shacks to be relocated, with graded roads and chemical toilets to be supplied;
- ❖ Cape Gate Informal Settlement, currently have over 500 shacks to be relocated, roads to be graded and chemical toilets to be supplied, also the shacks need to be re-aligned.
- ❖ Snake Park Informal Settlement and Tshepiso Informal Backyard dwellers: a total of 185 were relocated to Tshepiso North extension 4 are already re-aligned; roads graded and were provided with chemical toilets.

3.8 FREE BASIC SERVICES

Free basic electricity (FBE) of 50kWh per month is made available to all the registered indigents. In the areas where Eskom is the supplier of electricity the Municipality compensates Eskom for the issuing of free electricity to its consumers.

6kl free basic water is made available to households that are registered and approved in terms of the indigent policy of the municipality. Water and Solid waste is also made available to every household of Emfuleni Local Municipality areas.

COMPONENT B: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.9 PLANNING

3.9.1 Introduction

The Land Use Management (LUM) functions include evaluation and processing of received development applications (rezoning, consent uses, townships establishment,

removal of restrictive conditions of title, subdivisions, and divisions of land, site development plans, building plans and other development planning related applications). Spatial Planning is a component of the Land Use that deals with the development of the Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) of the municipality. Spatial planning integrates vertical alignment of plans (local, district and provincial level) to guide the development, investments and at ensuring annual compliance in terms of the Local Government: Systems Act (no.32 of 2000).

The five-year term 2017- 2022 Spatial Development Framework has been reviewed and adopted by Council in June 2023. The Framework reflect the status quo, spatial development strategies for the municipality and new projects with Capital Investment. Moreover, the framework aligns with National and Provincial spatial planning priorities. The municipality uses Geographic Information System (GIS) for the capturing, storing, integrating, manipulating, analysing, and displaying its spatial data. This system has a primary function of providing and technically encoding geographic and spatial information to the ordinary members of the public, councillors, and officials for infrastructural planning purposes. GIS has progressively succeeded in helping the municipality to uncover municipal properties that would not have been discovered by other asset identification tools. GIS has also been an enhancement tool that assisted Council to increase its rate and taxes revenue.

The Gauteng Provincial Government (Office of the Premier) is currently providing support to enhance the municipality's commitment in implementing Corporate GIS within its administrative jurisdiction. Significant progress was registered pursuant to providing interdepartmental functionalities vital to enhancing mandatory service delivery objectives of the municipality.

3.9.2 2022/2023 Applications for Land Use Development

The municipality approved the new single municipal-wide land use scheme which was subsequently promulgated in February 2023. The new land use scheme replaced town planning schemes previously applicable to different regions within the same jurisdiction of the municipality. Therefore, the approval of the aforesaid schemes represents an important shift from erstwhile fragmented spatial and land use planning practices to a more comprehensive, participatory and unitary approach to integrated land use and transport planning.

The Applications for land development entails the administration of development applications that includes (i) Rezoning, (ii) Removal of Restrictions, (iii) Township Establishments, (iv) Consent Uses, (v) Consolidations, (vi)Subdivisions and (vii) Evaluation and assessment of building plans. In the 2019-2020 financial year, the municipality received 200 development applications, of which 75 determinations were made and 5 withdrawn. A total of 125 applications is outstanding.

The table above reflects percentage representative of land development applications received, processed and those still pending with the municipality.

Applications for Land Use Development				
Detail	Received and still in process for reporting			Approved
	PDA Areas	Vanderbijlpark Areas	Vereeniging Areas	Total
Amendment of Town Planning Scheme	4	68	50	58
Township Establishment	0	1	0	0
Subdivisions	2	5	10	8
Consolidations	2	5	8	12
Consent uses	4	11	8	15
Removal of Restrictions	2	4	3	2

The municipality has received a total of 187 land use applications for amendment of the Land Use Scheme (2018). For the year under review, 58 were approved; received 1 township establishment applications which is still under consideration, received 17 subdivision applications and approved 8, received 15 consolidation applications and approved 12, received 23 consent use applications and approved 15; Received 9 removal of restrictions and approved 2.

The total outstanding applications (applications still in progress) at the end of the current financial year were 200. Non approval on some of the land use applications is because some applications were not fully compliant with the statutory requirements such as outstanding municipal accounts, bond holders' consent and other associated mandatory documents. Negative comments from relevant sector departments arising from water and sewer capacity problems have also contributed to the delay in the finalization of applications.

3.9.3 Township Establishments

Township Name	Nature of Project
Vanderbijlpark SW 7 Extension 11	1 100 currently undeveloped erven
Flora Gardens Extension 2	500 – Residential units
Vanderbijlpark SW 7 Extension 10	13 – Residential units
Eaglest Nest	249 - Residential units
Vanderbijlpark SE 8 Extension 1	3 - Retirement Village (3400 Res units)
Vanderbijlpark SE 8 Extension 2	2 - Retirement Village (2500 Res units)
SE 9	5 - Residential units (2400 Res units)
Bophelong Extension 25	142 - Residential units
SW Extension 12	13 - Residential units 2 - Private Open Space
Sebokeng Unit 6 Ext 6	1- Commercial township (shopping mall).
SW 8	8 - Residential units
Sebokeng Extension 30, 32 & 34	3 343 - Residential units
Bedworth Park X 8	Commercial Township
	200 residential units
	100 commercial stands

Township Name	Nature of Project
	50 Business stands
Powerville Park X 5	Commercial township (31 stands)
Powerville Park X 6	Commercial township (two stands)
Sebokeng Extension 29	203 - Residential
Vaalower Ext 1	450 - Residential units
SW 7 Ext 10	39 - Residential units
Lethabong	3200 - Residential
SE 5	1 751 - Residential
SW 7 Extension 5	2 – Business
Driefontein Estate	40 Residential
Sylviavale 4	Residential 2 – 5 Units Business 4 – 1
Lochvaal Extension 1	Residential 1 – 30
Sebokeng Extension 33	Business 1 – 2 Public Garage – 1
Northdene	Residential 1 – 4
Kaalplaats	Residential 1 – 30
Bonane Extension 2 & 4	Residential 1 - 298

The table above reflects recently approved township establishments not particularly confined to this reporting period. During the 2018/2019 financial year, Bonanné Extension 3 Township, Sebokeng Extension 33, and South East 10 Extension 1 Townships were approved by Council.

3.9.4 Land Use Management: Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

Planning Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	Review Spatial Development framework	Reviewed Council Approved SDF	Reviewed Council Approved SDF	Developed Council Approved SDF	Developed Council Approved SDF

The work on the Integrated Land Use Management Scheme was established in accordance with the 2013 Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) recently launched.

In addition, SPLUMA By-Laws were developed, followed by the appointment of the Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) and the Appeal Authority (AA) Committee by the Council, replacing the section 79 Committee (Land Tribunal).

The Appeal Authority based on the above statistics has therefore eradicated the backlog created from 2015 which was caused by the transition from the Old Order Legislation to the new SPLUMA legislative requirements.

The municipality conducted 145 Land use inspections, 145 transgressions (non-compliance to land use legislations) and 15 Court Cases were submitted and 4 resolved.

3.9.5 Overall Performance

Spatial Planning/Forward Planning responsibilities include the use of methods to influence the distribution of people and activities in spaces on various scales. During 2022/2023 financial year, Emfuleni Local Municipality identified the area surrounding the N1/R54 crossing within Emfuleni Municipal area as good potential for an Aerotropolis and an Agricultural Hub. To this end, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development in consultation with Sedibeng District Office and Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) have appointed a service Provider to draft the Vaal Aerotropolis Conceptual Framework as espoused in the Emfuleni SDF 2012.

Part of the development includes the Rietkuil Agro-processing plant approved by Emfuleni in August 2019, pursuant to the achievement of the broader agro-industrialisation of the region's objectives. The first status quo draft for this framework has recently been produced. The investment value of the project is worth more than R600 million and 500 jobs are expected to be created in the local economy upon completion of the project. The Rietkuil precinct plan has undergone all public participation processes and is serving at the council committees for a final approval.

Land Use Management inspectors have established a proper work plan according to which all reported Land Use transgressions are dealt with and owners prosecuted. This has a positive effect on the minimizing of the total Land Use transgressions in the Emfuleni-area. Through land development tribunals, many outstanding land development applications were concluded. However, it must be mentioned that there are applications that are seen as backlog where all comments (internal and external) have been received and all the required documentation has also been submitted by the applicant and only reporting is outstanding. LUM is continually promoting development by minimizing the approval period for applications and thus promoting development by reducing the cost of doing business in ELM area.

The municipality also has the Law Enforcement Division (Inspectorate) that include investigations of alleged transgressions of the town planning schemes in operation and other planning related pieces of legislation and promotion of remedial measures. Land Use management inspectors continuously report land use transgressions through municipal courts and responsible owners are summoned to that effect. This has a positive effect on the minimizing of the total land transgressions in the municipal area. Through land development tribunals, many outstanding land development applications were concluded. However, it must be mentioned that there are applications that are seen as backlog where all comments have been received and all the required documentation has also been submitted by the applicant but only reporting is outstanding. Land Use Inspectors continuously investigate alleged transgressions of the town planning schemes in operation and other related pieces of legislation, issues notices to transgressors to cease illegal use or activities; issues summons for transgressors of the provisions of the applicable Town-planning legislation, inform interested parties of town planning provisions and instituting of litigations (opening of criminal cases) against transgressors).

3.10 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.10.1 Introduction

Local Economic Development (LED) at the municipality involves identifying and using local resources to create opportunities for economic growth and employment creation. The function also focuses on forming local partnerships with key and relevant stakeholders such as national, provincial and district government and private sector structures. This is done to promote and support local economic development initiatives aimed enhancing economic growth and to provide infrastructure for investment attraction and promotion.

Other key functions of LED and Tourism include:

- ❖ **Enterprise development:** Encouragement, support and promotion of SMME's and Cooperatives;
- ❖ **Advertisement:** Approvals of advertising in the area, monitoring and removals of illegal advertising and advertising by-law enforcement;
- ❖ **Informal Trading:** Enforcement of informal street trading by- laws in the entire area of, demarcation of trading spaces, identifying places which can be used for informal street trading markets, issuing of trading permits to traders, identifying where stalls can be erected for traders to conduct their business, interacting with the Provincial Government for more support for the sector;
- ❖ **Business Retention and Growth:** Urban regeneration, renewal and retention, identification of ways to improve business climate, maintenance of relationships with business associations, forums and business service providers and develop and maintain the data system to track trends within the business community;
- ❖ **Tourism:** Promotion and marketing of tourism within the municipality; and **Agriculture:** Promotion and facilitation of agricultural development in the municipality.

3.10.2 Jobs Created through Local Economic Development Initiatives

Jobs Created during Year 2022/23 by LED Initiatives				
Total Jobs created/ Top 3 initiatives	Jobs planned	Jobs lost /displaced by other initiatives	Net total jobs created in year	Method of validating jobs created /lost
	No.	No.	No.	
Year 2021/2022 Community Works Programme	120	-	224	Identification Numbers
Year 2022/2023 Community Works Programme	100	-	598	Identification Numbers

3.10.5 Local Economic Development and Tourism: Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan

Local Economic Development Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets (SDBIP)	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	Number Of LED Projects/Initiatives Facilitated/Implemented.	2	4	4	5
	Development Of Informal Trading Policy	-	-	100%	75%
	Development Of Outdoor Advertising Policy	-	-	50%	25%

3.10.6 Local Economic Development and Tourism Overall Performance

- ❖ Continued with our partnership with Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development,
- ❖ Offered Work Integrated Learning opportunity to 13 tourism students;
- ❖ Sourced funding for the Rustervaal recyclers co-operatives;
- ❖ Continued our partnership with Innovation Hub;
- ❖ Established innovation hub at Sharpeville library;
- ❖ Trained 60 rural people in collaboration with SALGA in rural enterprise development programme;
- ❖ Distributed 140 food security starter packs to household in Ward 2
- ❖ 12 fat traps were installed at Mark Park for food Vendors Kiosks to prevent continuous blockage of drainage system.
- ❖ 93 Trading permits were issued.

COMPONENT C: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.11 LIBRARIES

3.11.1 Introduction

The Library and Information Services function manages fifteen (15) libraries across the municipal area. These libraries are divided into three (3) regions. (Region 1: 5 Libraries Region 2: 4 Libraries, Region 3: 6 Libraries). A Principal Librarian is in charge of each region and each library is headed by a Librarian.

Region 1 (Vanderbijlpark, Driehoek, Boipatong-, Bophelong and Stephenson Libraries)

Region 2 (Vereeniging, Sharpeville-, Tshepiso and Rus-ter-Vaal Libraries)

Region 3 (Residensia, Evaton-, Evaton-North-, Sebokeng Zone 13-, Boitumelo and Roshnee Libraries)

3.11.2 Library Initiatives and Service Standards

There various programs that are benefiting the community of Emfuleni Local Municipality. These initiatives that are grant funded cover a wide range of areas, from education to community development and engagement.

To date the municipality has implemented the following:

Born to Read Program: This program focuses on promoting literacy and a love for reading among young children. Providing access to books, storytelling sessions, and other reading-related activities which significantly contribute to children's cognitive and language development.

Vegetable Gardens and Neighbouring Clinics: This focuses on efforts between vegetable gardens and neighbouring clinics have multiple benefits. These include improving access to fresh and healthy produce for the community, raising awareness about nutrition and healthy eating habits, and even supports health-related educational initiatives.

Early Childhood Development: Early childhood development programs play a crucial role in providing children with a strong foundation for their future learning and growth. These programs involve educational activities, play-based learning, and support for parents and caregivers in nurturing children's development.

Rural Development Reading Program: This program aims to improve literacy levels and educational opportunities in rural areas. Access to reading materials and literacy-focused activities empower individuals in rural communities, helping them to acquire knowledge and skills that lead to better opportunities.

Chess Competitions in Evaton: Chess competitions are not only a recreational activity but also promote critical thinking, strategic planning, and problem-solving skills. Organizing chess competitions engage community members of different age groups and encourage intellectual development. Currently the chess engagements take place in Evaton the plan is to spread them to other areas.

Mandela Day Program: On annual basis, Mandela Day is celebrated on July 18th to honour Nelson Mandela's legacy and encourage people to take action to make the world a better place. Programs organized on this day focus on community service, volunteerism, and social initiatives that address various local needs. The event takes place in all three regions.

These programs have a positive impact on the Emfuleni local municipality by addressing educational, developmental, and community needs. By focusing on different aspects of community well-being, these initiatives contribute to the overall growth and improvement of the municipality.

3.11.3 Service Standards

Among the service standards and successes, the municipality initiated, Born to Read Program – 2 Programmes implemented. Soccer Legends Reading Programmes - 2 Vegetable Gardens at Clinics and Libraries established Early Childhood Development Program – 7 Presented at Crèches in rural areas. Holiday Programmes – 6 779 Participants.

Library Membership – 20 111.

3.12 CEMETERIES

3.12.1 Introduction

Parks and Cemeteries function is the manages public open space, parks, green belts and responsible for development and horticultural maintenance and arboriculture. The functions addresses the interment needs of communities of Emfuleni Local Council., manage and maintain both passive and active cemeteries.

Moreover the municipality makes provision for public open spaces and horticultural maintenance in order to meet recreational needs of local residents. Finally provision of sustainable burial space

3.12.2 Service Standards

Cemetery	Q1.graves provided	Q2.graves provided	Q3.graves provided	Q4.graves provided	Annual Total
Boipatong Cemetery	8	1	0	0	9
Evaton Cemetery	146	42	104	143	435
Jacobskop Cemetery	73	85	85	101	344
Nanescol Cemetery	80	62	57	46	245
Phelindaba Cemetery	29	22	13	22	86
Roshnee Cemetery	22	18	23	15	78
Rus-ter- vaal	21	29	24	18	92
Vanderbijlpark Cemetery	499	405	405	519	1828
Vuka Cemetery	8	5	5	8	26
Total	886	669	716	872	3143

3.12.3 Parks and Cemetery Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Parks And Cemetery Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP						
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Service Objectives		Outline Service Targets (SDBIP)	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	our and our	Percentage maintained and upgraded cemeteries achieved	100%	-	60%	142%

3.12.4 Overall performance

While the municipality has successfully provided the burial spaces for the community and further cut grass in open spaces. This function has not been successfully implemented. The lack of human resource capacity, machinery, equipment, vehicles, budgets both capital and operational, affects the effective proactive and reactive management approaches and lead to a crisis management. Subsequently, these weaknesses severely compromise service delivery inhouse and give rise to heavy reliance on external service providers.

Public open spaces are now characterized by overgrown of vegetation which become " blackspots", poor arboricultural and horticultural maintenance of pavements which could adversely affect pedestrians and passing motorists, streets which are potentially dangerous and pose a risk to people and or property, sites that are conducive for criminal activity and potential sites for veldfires and lastly , inability to adapt locally to the demanding of global warming and climate change conditions. Attempts will be intensified to engage partnerships with community and business to care and adopt public spaces. This is done in order to maintain municipal spaces and to jointly promote corporative governance.

3.13 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

3.13.1 Introduction

ELM provides social development services to a number of diverse groups in the local community, including children, women, and families, young people, the elderly, and people with disabilities. The role is interdisciplinary in nature and cuts across a wide range of sectors and government departments. The municipality classifies the function into four distinct types of intervention strategies, including casework, group work, community development, and research, in addition to traditional approaches.

3.13.2 Service Statistics for Social Development

Community support programmes for the financial year 2022/2023 are as follows:

Implementation of the Indigent Household Programme took place. Due to a number of socioeconomic factors, permanent residents who cannot afford to pay their taxes and rates are granted a subsidy to cover their basic needs.

Social Development was responsible for verification and processing of new indigent applications and review of existing indigent households in the database for financial year 2022/2023. Five hundred and ninety (590)

Awareness Campaign

30 people attended Indigent awareness campaign held at Springbok, ward 45
25 people attended indigent awareness campaign at River square, ward 1
124 people attended indigent awareness campaign at zone 7 library

Service blitz was at Bophelong community hall; the aim was to bring all the government services to the people. SASSA, SAPS, Home affairs, etc.

Indigent and pauper burials:

Two hundred and seven (207) Indigent and pauper burials were attended to during financial year 2022/2023. The municipality processed and finalized all (100%) indigent burial applications. The purpose of indigent is to assist family members who are in need. We assist indigent and pauper families in burying their loved ones with dignity and respect.

The Gauteng Government Department of Social Development and Emfuleni Local Municipality has jointly provided a mobile bus to provide services for homeless people in the Region. The bus will have shower and kitchen so that the homeless people can have a meal and take bath, at various hotspots for homeless people in the municipality.

On the 18th of July 2023 on Mandela day, 102 homeless people were provided with blankets, food and fruits. The program was at Vereeniging CBD funded by Gauteng Department of Social Development.

3.13.3 Social Development Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Social Development Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP						
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets (SDBIP)	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	Number of updated indigent register submitted	4	-	4	4	

3.13.4 Overall Performance

The municipal Social Development department continue to partner with relevant stakeholders: South African Social Services Authority (SASSA), the Department of Home Affairs, Department of Social Development (DSD) Province and South African Police Services (SAPS) in rendering services to various sub-groups like Children, Older persons, People with Disability, HIV/AIDS, Victims of domestic violence and abuse, and the Youth. This is made possible by intergovernmental relations.

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.14.1 Introduction

The Environmental Management functions include the provision of a comprehensive Municipal Health Services to enable the community to live in a health hazard free

environment. Environmental Health is rendered in terms of National Health Act 61 of 2003. To ensure community health and safety, and compliance with local and National Policies, the Environmental Health Services Division conducts inspections, complaint investigations, and compliance action, surveillance/monitoring and community health education activities relating to all premises that offer or store any type of food or beverage.

Environmental Health also conduct surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases, child care facilities, public swimming pools, municipal abattoirs, control of public nuisances, water sampling, and rodent and vector control, excluding immunizations.

3.14.2 Priority areas and Service Statistics

Water quality control:

Awareness programs during suspected disease out breaks were conducted through media. Monitoring and sampling of potable water and open water (92 samples).

Food control:

Regular inspections (1799 inspections) and monitoring of all food premises to ensure compliance with legislation and that a safe and wholesome product is provided to the public.

Special events were monitored for the save provision of foodstuffs to the public

141 Inspection Reports were issued. Foodstuffs were surrendered for destruction (unfit for human consumption)

Waste management

Monitor environment in respect of illegal dumping, littering, inspections of Medical Waste Generator Premises and taking the necessary remedial actions.

Health surveillance of premises:

Conduct inspections at premises to ensure compliance to legislation and Council policies. Standard Operating Procedure for the handling of complaints was drafted and workshop with all the Environmental Health Practitioners to have a common understanding.

Investigate complaints and ensure that remedial actions are taken.

255 Pre-School inspections were done.

Inspection reports were issued.

Workshops were conducted for Pre-school owners on Environmental Health related topics.

Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases, excluding immunizations:

Trace sources of infections and take samples for analysis if necessary, take preventative measures to prevent spreading of outbreaks by means of information.

Environmental Health plan was drafted to ensure a preventative/action plan that would assist in curbing the consequences that may be caused by Cholera/Waterborne diseases

in the area of Emfuleni Local Municipality. No infectious water-borne diseases were reported. 63 swaps were taken.

3.14.3 Environmental Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Environmental Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP						
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets (SDBIP)		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	Number of inspections to comply with national environmental health norms and standards at any period		2600	21716	2000	2538

3.14.4 Overall Performance

The municipality conducted regular inspections of funeral undertakers and mortuaries and supervised exhumations. To this end a total of 123 inspections of funeral undertaker premises were done. 1799 Food premises were inspected. Inspections were conducted at 255 Pre-school institutions. 30 Schools were inspected. 141 Samples were taken and taken to the National Health Laboratory services for analysis. A total of 190 verifications were done on building plans and sites.

COMPONENT E: HEALTH

3.15 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

3.15.1 Introduction

Primary Health Care Services (PHC) derive its mandate from the National Health Act 61 of 2003 and other relevant legislation. PHC services include provision of the following comprehensive personal health services:

- Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care services and cervical screening;
- Immunizations against communicable diseases;
- Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses;
- Reproductive health including family planning;
- Chronic Diseases Management;
- Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections;
- TB and HIV/AIDS management and
- Health Education.

3.15.2 Service Statistics

The Primary Health Care Core Package is rendered in 17 fixed clinics within the Municipality. The Primary Health Care function is the competency of the Gauteng Provincial Health Department. ELM is rendering the function on behalf of the Gauteng Department of Health. ELM priorities in this regard include the following:

- Improving access to comprehensive PHC service delivery;
- Provide extended operational hours at clinics;
- Provide extended mobile clinic points to informal settlement and rural communities;
- Ensure access to antiretroviral treatment and Essential Drug List (EDL) and
- Improve TB cure rate.

Gauteng province is the most densely populated province in the country. This is as a result of the constant influx of people from other province and neighbouring SADC countries in search of work opportunities.

The municipality is equally not immune from such an influx. This is noticeable in the increase of burden of diseases, overcrowding, long queues, and a compromised infection control to the general public as seen in the clinics within the municipality. The Municipal Health Services has put the following initiatives in place to respond to the challenges alluded to above:

- ❖ The upgrading of health facilities, for an example, Tshepiso clinic was upgraded through building of outside toilets for patients, paving of the clinic, and replacement of 8 air conditioners in consultation rooms this initiative was conducted by the municipality in partnership with Rodacil Construction Company during the current financial year.
- ❖ Upgrading of Thlokomelong clinic through construction of additional 4 consultation rooms and a waiting area in partnership with Serithi Mining company during the current financial year.
- ❖ A total of 1 849 700 uninsured public health users had access to a comprehensive PHC core package within the clinic of ELM during the financial year under review.
- ❖ TB cure rate has improved from 79% -- to 82%.
- ❖ Sixteen out of eighteen clinics within the municipality are currently offering Ante Retroviral Treatment.
- ❖ The Human Papilloma Virus campaign targeting young girls between the ages of 9 and 13 was successfully conducted within the Municipality during the financial year under review.

3.15.3 Overall Performance

The key focus of the municipality during the financial year under review in this area was the upgrading of Tshepiso clinic through building of outside toilets for patients, paving of the clinic, and replacement of 8 air conditioners in consultation rooms with the municipality partnering with Rodacil Construction Company during the reporting financial year. Upgrading of Thlokomelong clinic through construction of additional 4 consultation rooms and a waiting area in partnership with Serithi Mining company.

There was a sustained improvement in TB cure rate within the Municipality from 78% to 80.3% during the period under review.

On average patient waiting time within the municipality is currently at 2 hours and 40min. Clinics are working hard to reduce this waiting time by implementing fast queues and through the integration of HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections and TB (HAST) program with chronic diseases management. Waiting time is monitored monthly in all facilities and corrective measures are constantly reviewed and implemented. On average the medical staff compliment is currently at 4 professional nurses per day.

The shortage of skilled nurses as a result of attrition had a negative impact on the waiting time in health facilities as PHC is a nurse driven function. The renewed call by the Gauteng Health Department to take over the Primary Health Care function had a negative impact on staff morale as nurses are resigning in large numbers. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the Sedibeng District Health Region improved from 21.1% to 15.5% for the reporting period.

COMPONENT F: SECURITY, SAFETY AND SPORTS

3.16 TRAFFIC SERVICES

3.16.1 Introduction

Traffic and Security services is aligned to the National Crime Prevention Strategy, the Provincial Crime Prevention Strategy and the District Crime Prevention Strategy. The function is divided into three regions and has successfully implemented the Emfuleni Traffic and Security Law Enforcement Year Plan and all the targets were met. Joint road blocks were also held with South African Police Services and other Provincial Traffic Departments.

The services rendered are derived from the following mandate:

- ❖ Section 152 of the RSA Constitution Act 108 of 1996- Objects of Local Government Sect (1)(d) to promote a safe and healthy environment;
- ❖ 1998 & 2016 White Paper on Safety and Security – focusing on an integrated and developmental approach to safety and violence prevention;
- ❖ 2016 White Paper on Policing – focusing on the core elements of policing;
- ❖ Chapter 12 of the National Development Plan "Safety should be measured by the extent to which the most vulnerable in society feel and are safe from crime [and violence] and the conditions that breed it";
- ❖ National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996 – Rendering of efficient traffic policing;
- ❖ Criminal Procedure Act, 51 of 1977 as amended;
- ❖ Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 56 of 2001 (PSIRA).

The following functions are performed in order to secure efficient and effective services in respect of safety to the communities.

- To render traffic and security services that comply with legislative requirements
- Provide Road safety training for communities and personnel

- Process accident data
- Render efficient security services to protect municipal property, infrastructure and sites;
- Develop and implement Social Crime Prevention programs;
- Render traffic services /Enforcement of the Road Traffic Act.

3.16.2 Service Standards

Provision of efficient traffic policing functions

Traffic Officers are deployed daily and are divided in 2 shift system, and in each region we have an average of ±6 Traffic Officers per shift, to conduct:

- ❖ Visible Policing
- ❖ Speed Measuring
- ❖ Mass measuring (Overloading)
- ❖ Alcohol & Reckless Driving operations
- ❖ Mass measuring (Overloading)
- ❖ Camera Prosecution
- ❖ Point Duties

Accident Management

The municipality have two (2) staff members who are deployed to render this function The function involves the processing of accident data which includes but not limited to:

- ❖ Collection of accident report.
- ❖ Capturing of accident reports information.
- ❖ Providing accident information to member of public insurance companies, Attorneys and RAF

Road Safety

Minimize Pedestrian Accidents through Public Education and Training to Learners, Community and Companies

Conduct external road safety training

Scholar Patrols and Child in Traffic Programs
Driver education

Render efficient security services

This function includes the monitoring of security services which is rendered by an appointed service provider to provide security services to municipal properties, sites, infrastructure and safety of personnel and councilors while performing their duties in council sittings, functions, etc.

- ❖ Conduct internal investigations on theft and losses within the municipality;
- ❖ Monitoring and supervision of security services;
- ❖ Provide security for access control;
- ❖ Guarding of council properties and employees;
- ❖ Monitors security service point;

- ❖ Attends to incidents and accidents involving councillors, council properties and employees; and
- ❖ Conduct special operations and activities in response to essential infrastructure, cable theft and damage to substations.
- ❖ 12 road safety promotional campaigns were conducted in schools and in the community, based on vulnerability and risk assessments conducted and as per the request from the community.

Social Crime Prevention campaigns were held with the Departments of Education, Correctional Services, Provincial Community Safety, SAPS, the CPF's targeting school safety, drug abuse, reintegration of offenders to the community as per Correctional Services guidelines and policies, domestic violence and all forms of abuse, etc.

3.16.3 Achievements

- ❖ Joint law enforcement inspections at the malls, shops, spaza shops, taverns, etc.;
- ❖ Enforcement of compliance to the regulations at cemeteries during funerals;
- ❖ Conducted patrols to check compliance related to transport permits.
- ❖ conducted Joint O Kae Moloa together with the SAPS, Gauteng Provincial Traffic and Home Affairs;
- ❖ Road Safety Promotional campaigns were conducted in various schools and communities;
- ❖ Conducted crime prevention campaigns focusing on reducing the risk factors that are prevalent in our communities. Initiatives includes school safety dialogues with learners at various schools, substances abuse awareness, crime prevention through environmental design where areas prone to crime and criminal elements and drug hideouts were identified. Consequently, the relevant governmental departments were advised to rectify the status of such areas, youth crime prevention, joint launching of the youth structures at Vaal university of Technology, expanding the role of the municipality in crime prevention through supporting programs and affiliating to community policing forums situated in 8 policing precincts of Emfuleni.
- ❖ Reviewed and developed community safety plan.
- ❖ Three (3) policing precincts experienced a decrease in respect of sexual offences, those are Vanderbijlpark with 29.1%, Evaton 41% and De Deur by 17.3%, the decrease may be attributed to joint efforts levelled against gender-based violence by the CJS cluster, Community policing forums community safety forums of Emfuleni and Sedibeng jointly, and the Department of Community safety

- ❖ Conducted a stakeholder workshop in response to infrastructure theft, damage and cable theft; and
- ❖ Manage to influence the SAPS to establish an Essential Infrastructure Task Team (EITT) to improve the response to infrastructure theft, damage and cable theft.

3.16.4 Traffic and Security Service Data

Traffic and Security Service Data					
Details		2021/22	2021/2022		2022/2023
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of road traffic accidents during the year	5320	6000	5449	6000
3	Number of traffic officials in the field on an average day (Traffic Officers & Traffic Wardens)	67	144	108	144
4	Number of all Traffic personnel on duty on an average day (includes Traffic Officers Security, Crime Prevention)	124	144	340	144

3.16.5 Traffic Services Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Traffic and Security Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP							
Service Objectives		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Re-inventing our economy and renew our communities	Outline Service Targets (SDBIP)						
	Number community safety programmes implemented	60	45	64	86		

3.17 FIRE SERVICES

3.17.1 Introduction

The Fire and Rescue Services are provided in all 45 municipal wards. The municipal area is subdivided into 3 regions (Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark and Sebokeng/Evaton). Only three (3) out of four (4) fire stations are operational due to resource challenges related to vehicles and human resources. The core function of the Fire and Rescue Services are:

- ❖ rendering fire -fighting services and rescue, fire safety services,
- ❖ protection of human life and property,

- ❖ promote fire safety including the establishment Fire Protection Associations which relates to veld and bush fires on the farms and small holdings to give support and relief for the community in distress, and
- ❖ Disaster Management/events management.

3.17.2 Service Standards

	Details	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year	524	700	394	700
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	178	300	117	300
3	Average turnout time - rural areas	More than 23 min	Max. 23 min	More than 23 min	Max. 23 min
4	Fire fighters in post at year end	113	258	111	258
5	Total fire appliances at year end	21	21	22	21
6	Average number of appliances off the road during the year	20 of 21	5 of 22	20 of 22	5 of 22

Average turnout times are determined by logging the times taken to reach an emergency incident from receipt of call and analysing the record. Average Fire appliances off the road.

The average number of busses off the road is obtained by sampling the number off average turnout times are determined by logging the times taken to reach an emergency incident from receipt of call the road on different days at different times. Percentage compliance to turn around time (23 Minutes) for fire and rescue in 2022/23. (From initial Call received until arrival on scene.) (60%)

3.17.3 Fire Fighting Services

In order to mitigate lack of sufficient fire and rescue equipment, Fire and Rescue Services also conducted PIER (Public Information Education Relation) programs in the area. PIER is conducted to empower and educate the community on matters related to fire safety as a major to reduce associated dangers which results in fires. Hereunder are the statistics in relation to PIER programs:

Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Awareness programs conducted	4	5	9
Basic First aid to community	10	296	319
Basic firefighting to community	309	440	640
School visits	3	1	4

The following table highlights the statistical performance for the year under review.

Year	2021/22	2022/23
Inspections	694	644

3.17.4 Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP					
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
60% turnaround time within 23 minutes to all calls	60% turn round time within 23 minutes to all calls	65.75%	60% turnaround time within 23 minutes to all calls	60% turnaround time within 23 minutes to all calls	60% turnaround time within 23 minutes to all calls 60

3.17.5 Overall Performance

No capital projects for 2022/23 for Fire and Rescue due to lack of funds. The Provincial Grant of R 7 800 000.00 was allocated to procure 1x Medium Pumper and Radio Communication equipment, roll over funds (R10 000.00) was used to procure tyres for fire truck and that has been successfully completed.

During the year 2022/23 Emfuleni Fire and Rescue attended to 511 calls within applicable South African National Standards (SANS Code) response time of 23 minutes and more in comparison to the 702 in the previous financial year. These calls included all household and property fires, veld fires, rescue's and extrication services to both fire related and motor vehicle incidents and accidents.

Fire safety inspections were conducted at commercial premises to prevent fires, limit dangerous hazards and enforce fire safety.

3.18 SPORTS

3.18.1 Introduction

The municipality strives to achieve a non-racial and an integrated local community with healthy lifestyles. It encourages the communities to participate actively in sport and recreational activities through a number of sport development programmes that it implements in all areas including the underprivileged ones. So this function is divided into Sport Development, Sport Facilities Maintenance and Recreational Facilities Maintenance.

Some of the programmes which were implemented included sporting codes such as swimming, cycling, soccer, softball, boxing, netball, korfbal, indigenous games, rugby

and athletics. ELM is also creating a healthy and safe environment at its 21 formal and 42 informal facilities that are maintained on a regular basis. With limited resources, an effective and efficient municipal service is being rendered in this regard. This service is rendered in a co-operative and participative manner with communities.

3.18.2 Municipal Facilities

Recreational Facilities (Swimming pools and resorts)

Access to these facilities is irrespective of colour, creed, religion, gender and or age. It opens daily and no need to do prior bookings. Visitors are expected to make payment at the entrance as indicated in the tariffs' structure.

Sport Facilities

Local Federations, Confederations, Associations and or mother bodies make bookings and or reservations by submitting league fixtures and or programmes with dates and times.

Priority will always be given to the municipal events and or activities. Written requests for other events and or functions must be submitted at least 2 weeks' prior an event of a lesser magnitude.

An approval letter with specified tariff for payment is prepared and issue after payment with receipt being submitted. Events of high magnitude are referred to the Events Safety Committee for approval, after-which the above applies.

3.18.3 Service Statistics for Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture

The municipality has successfully hosted 23 Arts & Culture. Furthermore, maintenance was done on 17 Sport facilities, 05 Swimming pools, 04 Resorts and 08 community halls

The following Arts and Culture programme was implemented:

1. 09 July 2022 Hanyani Wellness Program (200)
2. 13th August 2022 Gomacc (80)
3. 18th & 21st August 2022 Amazing Women Arts (340)
4. 28 August 2022 Mmino wa Sepostola (400)
5. 03 September 2022 Vaal Pride (280)
6. 24 September 2022 Gauteng Carnival (local participants 500)
7. 30 September 2022 Emfuleni Theater Media Launch (80)
8. 01 October 2022 Moshoeshoe Day Celebration (70)
9. 08 October 2022 Postola Music Launch (400)
10. 29 October 2022 Gauteng Theatre Production Festival (120)
11. 30 October 2022 Annual Mmino wa Sedodana (450)
12. 12 & 13 November 2022 Ishashalaza Theatre & Dance Auditions (100)
13. 16 November 2022 Creative Business Mentorship (40)
14. 23 November 2022 Joy of Jazz Music Workshop (250)

15. 03 & 04 December 2022 Hip-hop & Amapiano Auditions (180)
16. 16 December 2022 DJ Knockout (+-9000)
17. 4 Feb -25 March 2023 Emfuleni Screening Workshop (750)
18. 21 March 2023 Human Rights Celebration (2000)
19. 24& 25 March 2023 Vaal Music Indaba (76)
20. 26 March 2023 Puisano Jazz (500)
21. 17 May 2023 Vaal Film Festival Launch (80)
22. 19 May 2023 Education and Awareness Workshop (300)
23. 13 June 2023 Capacity Building Workshop (50)

3.18.4 Overall Performance of Sport and Recreation

The municipality strives to achieve a non-racial and an integrated local community with healthy lifestyles. It encourages the communities to participate actively in sport and recreational activities through a number of sport development programmes that it implements in all areas including the underprivileged ones.

Some of the programmes which were implemented included sporting codes such as swimming, cycling, soccer, softball, boxing, netball, korfbal, indigenous games, rugby and athletics.

ELM is also creating a healthy and safe environment at its 21 formal and 42 informal facilities that are maintained on a regular basis. With limited resources, an effective and efficient municipal service is being rendered in this regard. This service is rendered in a co-operative and participative manner with communities.

COMPONENT G: EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

3.19 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Emfuleni Local Municipality is categorized in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) as a Category B municipality. Its executive structure is a mayoral executive system. The Executive Mayor is Cllr Siphso Radebe supported by 9 members of the Mayoral Committee as described in Chapter 2 under Political Governance of this report.

The accounting officer is the Municipal Manager, Mr April Ntuli who is supported by the Executive Committee Members as described in Chapter 2 under Administrative Governance of this report. The functions performed from and coordinated by the office of the Municipal Manager are either of a political or a governance nature. The political functions coordinated by the office of the Municipal Manager are:

- ❖ The office of the Executive Mayor,
- ❖ The office of the Speaker including Public Participation, and
- ❖ The office of the Chief Whip.

3.19.1 Governance

The governance related functions performed by the office of the Municipal Manager are:

- ❖ Integrated Development Planning;
- ❖ Performance Management;

- ❖ Risk Management, Anti-fraud, and Anti-corruption;
- ❖ Information and Communications Technology;
- ❖ Monitoring and Evaluation;
- ❖ Intergovernmental Relations, and
- ❖ Communications, Branding, and Marketing,

3.20 HUMAN REOURCES

3.20.1 Introduction

The Human Resources Management's primary function is to render an effective as well as an innovative Human Resources service that addresses both skills development and generic human resources functions within the municipality. The HRM also provides a strategic organizational development function aimed at promoting the future growth and sustainability of ELM as an institution.

HRM is positioning itself to be a strategic partner that influences human capital planning decisions at the highest level of management within ELM. Globalisation coupled with the technological and information revolution has changed the traditional world of work and HRM is positioning itself to evolve with the changing times and improve its service offering to the institution and its staff.

The functions of the HRM comprise of the following:

- ❖ Benefits Administration.
- ❖ Personnel Administration.
- ❖ Recruitment and Selection.
- ❖ Leave Management.
- ❖ Training and Development; and
- ❖ Human Resource Policy Development
- ❖ Strategic input with regard to human capital planning

3.20.2 Service Statistics of Human Resources Services

For the year under review, the following employees exited the employ of the municipality.

Resignations	Dismissals	Medical Boarding	Deaths	Retirements	Contract terminations	Total
15	1	2	11	41	0	70

3.20.3 The Workplace Skills Plan

The 2022/2023 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)/Annual Training Report (ATR) inclusive of the ELM Training Plan has been submitted to LGSETA within the prescribed period / time during the financial year under review.

A total number of 257 employees were successfully trained through 10 different training interventions during the period under review.

The following were milestones for the Training Unit in the last financial year:

- Municipal Finance Management Programme Graduates - 22
- Qualified Plumbers from Metsi-a-Lekoa - 20
- Horticulture Graduates – 19
- National Diploma in HR/Public Management – 25
- Qualified Electricians – 10
- Hosting of Interns, Learnerships and Work-Integrated-Learning for 88 Learners
- Collaborative Training Project for the skills training of 250 youth from ELM communities in bricklaying and community house building.

3.20.4 Key Programmes for 2022/2023

Key Policies for Development and Reviews viz. Recruitment and Selection, Leave Administration, Retention, Succession Planning, Placement, Shift System, Cellular Phones, Car allowance, Training Development that have been necessitated by the promulgation of the amended Municipal Systems Act.

The amended legislation compels municipalities to align all HR Policies with the Municipal Staff Regulations (MSR) as gazetted. HR has completed the first phase of actual alignment with the MSR, and HR will be sending reviewed policies to Council for approval during the new financial year i.e. 2023/24

In addition, the two following projects were initiated and continues into the new financial year:

- ❖ Updating and digitization of personnel files is an ongoing project.
- ❖ Comprehensive institutional skills audit.

3.20.4 Human Resources Service Policy Objectives Taken from IDP

Human Resources Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP					
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Releasing Human Potential	Number of priority HR policies developed/reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	-	2	5	5
	Percentage budgeted priority critical vacancies filled	15%	24%	20%	69%
	Percentage funded Training Plan and Ad-hoc programs budget spent	80%	117%	100%	107%

3.20.5 Overall Performance

The following performance was registered during the period under review:

The Department recorded the appointment of 42 officials from the critical priority vacancies while an additional 3 critical positions were interviewed and are pending the conclusion of the vetting of qualifications and the competency-based assessments.

Successfully processed 70 employees who exited the employ of the Municipality due to resignations, dismissals, medical boarding, deaths retirements and contract terminations. The Department in collaboration with the Information Technology Department facilitated the intergovernmental relationship which concluded the agreement between the Emfuleni Local Municipality and E-Government Department on the use of e-recruitment system for online recruitment.

3.21 BUILDING CONTROL

3.21.1 Introduction

Building Controls function ensures that compliance with the requirements of National Building Regulations and Standard Act 103 of 1977 is achieved in the municipal-area. Building control process (Building Plan Approval) guarantees compliant buildings success in helping to achieve reasonable standards of health & safety, energy conservation, accessibility and sustainability for building users.

Approval of building plans is one of the core function. However, all plans received for approval ranges from houses, commercial buildings, cell mast up to temporary Structures. The plans that are not approved are archived for a period of a year only and all plans that have lapsed in the system must be resubmitted again. The annual number of applications submitted to building control for approval fluctuates, and the 219 building plans were approved for the year under review.

Building control also looks after aspects of construction, including controlling demolition, business licensing and dealing with dangerous structures. Continuously building control monitors, review, improvement and implementation of building regulatory processes, systems, innovation, service excellence and best practice through operational and enforcement initiatives. Building Control also assists in ensuring public safety at events, venues and within sports facilities.

3.21.2 Applications for Approval of Building Plans

Activity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Building Plan applications received for approval	979	997	1509	1065	895
Determination made in year of receipt	681	390	1245	892	592
Applications not approved	215	512	120	100	219
Applications outstanding at year end	83	95	144	73	84

The table above shows the number building applications considered by the municipality during the different financial years, the municipality is striving towards moving to an online building control system that will assist in fast tracking the adjudication of plans; the initiative is geared towards better service delivery and the overall investment and attraction efforts.

3.21.3 Service standards

The following services were provided:

- Examining applications submitted under Building Regulations
- Inspecting building work in progress
- Providing an advisory service in respect of Building Regulations
- Administering the issue of Occupation Certificates
- Advising on dangerous structures
- Delivering information and training events for the building industry on the Building Regulations and other legislation
- Advising on Public Safety at Events
- Enforcing the Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations

The following additional compulsory inspections were executed as and when:

- Provisional Authorization to commence or proceed with the erection of a building or part thereof is granted;
- Permission to deviate from or for exemption from one or more provisions of the National Building Regulations is granted;
- Demolition Permits to proceed with demolition works are issued;
- Applications to use a building or part thereof before the Certificate of Occupancy has been issued are received;
- Applications to Issue a Certificate of Occupancy for an existing building where such Certificate was not issued on completion of the works and the building is occupied/not occupied are received; and
- Permits for Minor Building Work for new buildings and additions/alterations to existing buildings are issued.

3.22 PROPERTY

3.22.1 Introduction

Property Department is the custodian of Municipal-owned immovable property assets and exercise control over the property management. With the aim of maintaining Responsive, Accountability, Transparent and Efficient Property Management, subject to legislations and national standards.

The department is responsible for disposal and acquisition of Council owned properties (vacant, public service infrastructure). The department is responsible for maximizing social and economic value of Emfuleni Municipality's property portfolio. Key performance area include property leasing, sales, Land audit, servitudes and advisory service.

3.22.2 Achievements

Under the Land Regularisation programme, municipality transferred property to beneficiaries through the Conversions Act facilitated by the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements, 18 title deeds were issued to beneficiaries.

3.22.3 Statistics

Leases Signed	Number of properties auctioned	Number of properties sold
24 leases	0 properties	0

The Property Department objective's is to maximise the Municipal property portfolio. This includes leasing and alienation of municipal-owned property, while generating financial returns. During financial year 2022/23 various categories of properties were leased, this are properties that stimulate the social and economic development that required to create job.

During this financial year the 24 lease agreement were enter upon. The impact of renewed leases will ensure income generation for municipality, which will ensure financial stability. The municipality did not auction any property during 2022/23 financial year.

3.22.3 Overall performance

The Property section's vision is the effective facilitation of lease and purchase applications and registration of servitudes over Council owned land and access control applications as well as the effective and efficient managing of Council fixed assets. In this financial year department enter into 24 leases which will have a positive impact to the community and municipal revenue

The Section liaises on a regular basis with applicants/developers who intend leasing and purchasing Council property, professionals and governmental departments to utilize our properties for service delivery.

A land audit contained all immovable properties owned by municipality, and should be updated at least once every financial year. This audit process will verify occupation, legal agreements, and other commitments for example applications in terms of the Conversion Act of 1988. Emfuleni Municipality. Properties department in its effort to reverse the past, through the conversion Act, transfer 18 properties to the beneficiaries of Emfuleni municipality. The transfer of certain properties (businesses, crèches and churches) in the townships into the name of the legal owners is still continuing. The Property section will now embark on a process to finalize the transfers

3.23. LEGAL SERVICES

3.23.1 Introduction

The Legal Services is one of the departments forming the Corporate Services Cluster. The department offers legal support and advice to the municipality. The support offered includes; but not limited to:

- o vetting of contracts;
- o provision of legal opinions;
- o development of policy and provision of advice in this regard;
- o provision of advice on legislation and its application/implication;
- o drafting and advising on by-laws, and
- o maintenance of Legal Materiality Compliance Register – to this end a legal compliance monitoring checklist has been developed.

3.23.2 Service Statistics

Matters and progress made by 30 June 2023:

Status Quo On Cases	Number Of Cases
Total matters	79
Rulings in favor of ELM	49
Rulings against ELM	04
Pending	21
Abandoned	05
Total	158

3.22.3 Overall Performance

The following achievements were registered by the Department:

- ❖ Developed five draft By-laws;
- ❖ Successfully defended and resolved 49 litigations;
- ❖ In collaboration with Internal Audit developed the Legal Materiality Compliance Register Checklist for monitoring of compliance;
- ❖ Gave a legal opinion on 28 policies of which 20 were approved by Council;
- ❖ Successfully drafted 95 Service Level Agreements, and
- ❖ Facilitated the drafting and approval of the systems delegation by Council.

The municipality is in the process of finalizing the following key interventions:

- ❖ Monitoring of the Legal Material Compliance Check list;
- ❖ Development and approval of the sub-delegation's systems for levels 02 – 06 and review of high level Delegations;
- ❖ Reviewal of the establishment of the Panels of Attorney;
- ❖ Promulgation of By-laws, and
- ❖ The setting up of a fully functional Law Library.

CHAPTER 4 ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The municipality currently employs 2170 employees, who individually and collectively contribute to the achievement of the broader municipal objectives.

4.2 MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT

4.2.1 Post establishment

The Municipality uses Org-Plus software system as a tool for the maintenance of its organogram. The benefits of Org-Plus are, among others, it ensures the professionalization of the structure, it minimizes the chances of manipulation, it assists with costing of posts and it further contributes in the completeness of employee related expenditure.

A total number of 110 employees have exited the institution; either through resignations, dismissals, retirements or ill health. The municipality is utilising the Head Hunting Policy to assist in expediting the recruitment of people with special skills, expertise and talents. It is Council's policy objective to fill all vacancies within a period of three months of them becoming available.

4.3 DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action Taken Or Status Of Case And Reason Why Not Finalized	Date Finalized
Employee Relations Officer	Gross dishonesty	28/11/2018	<p>Matter sat on the 15/02/2019. The initiator was recused from matter. New initiator from West Rand Municipality was appointed to finalize the matter. Matter set down on 5th August 2019. Subsequent re-scheduled dates were not honoured by the employee as her IMATU representative fell ill for quite a long period of time.</p> <p>Employee suspension uplifted on the 8th June 2023. A settlement agreement was entered into wherein employee will be transferred to</p>	<p>Matter finalised</p> <p>Matter finalised</p>

			another Public Works Department as administrative officers (CTI)	
Supervisor Metsi-a-Lekoa	Allegations of fraud and corruption	22/08/2019	<p>Suspension letter issued to employee on the 22/08/2019. Charge sheet issued to the employee on the 13/09/2019. Matter initially set down for 01/10/2019. Matter scheduled for 8/11/2019 but did not sit due to the building evacuation. Matter scheduled to sit on 4th December 2019. Matter sat on the 18/02/2020. Charges were read and the employee made his plea. Matter couldn't continue because the employer witness was not feeling well. Therefore, matter is set to continue on the 3&4/03/2020. Matter was set to sit on 25/03/2020 but due to the commencement of the lockdown it was postponed sine die.</p> <p>Employee suspension uplifted on the 6th April 2022, disciplinary hearing ongoing.</p>	<p>Matter ongoing</p> <p>Matter finalised</p>
Revenue accountant	Allegations of fraud and corruption	23 August 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 12/08/2019 and ruled that employees be suspended. Employees suspended on the 23/08/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 06/11/2019 and 1st sitting scheduled for 06/11/2019. Matter postponed as one of the employees had a funeral. Matter scheduled to sit on 28/11/2019, parties to submit written substantive points in line. Matter sat on the 04/03/2020 and a ruling</p>	<p>Matter ongoing, postponed sine die</p>

			<p>on the points in line was issued in favour of the employer. Matter scheduled to sit on the 10&11/03/2020. Matter was set to sit on 25/03/2020 but due to the commencement of the lockdown it was postponed sine die.</p> <p>Employee remains on suspension. indulgence was given to the employer to solicit evidence of Ms. Zwane (the complainant).</p> <p>The initiator in the matter has resigned and the employer is to appoint a new Initiator.</p>	<p>Matter ongoing, postponed sine die</p>
Revenue Senior clerk	Allegations of fraud and corruption	23 August 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 12/08/2019 and ruled that employees be suspended. Employees suspended on the 23/08/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 06/11/2019 and 1st sitting scheduled for 06/11/2019. Matter postponed as one of the employees had a funeral. Ms Masooane 's case will be dealt with separately because she is still on bereavement leave. Matter was set to sit on 25/03/2020 but due to the commencement of the lockdown it was postponed sine die.</p> <p>Employee is deceased.</p>	<p>Matter closed</p>
General worker	Allegations of selling council property (files) were brought against the mentioned employees	23 October 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 8/10/2019 and ruled that the employees be suspended. Employees were suspended on the 23/10/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 18/11/2019, 1st sitting sat on the 26/11/2019. Matter scheduled to sit on the 05/12/2019.</p>	<p>Matter concluded.</p> <p>Awaiting sanction from chairperson.</p>

			<p>Matter sat on the 18/02/2020 where the employee representative lead evidence through one witness. Heads of arguments are to be submitted on the 24/02/2020. We are awaiting the outcome of the DC.</p> <p>Employee was dismissed, however the arbitration ruling ordered that employee be reinstated.</p>	Matter concluded.
General worker	Allegations of selling council property (files) were brought against the mentioned employees.	23 October 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 8/10/2019 and ruled that the employees be suspended. Employees were suspended on the 23/10/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 19/11/2019, 1st sitting sat on the 26/11/2019. Matter scheduled to sit on the 05/12/2019. Matter sat on the 18/02/2020 where the employee representative lead evidence through one witness. Heads of arguments are to be submitted on the 24/02/2020. We are awaiting the outcome of the DC.</p> <p>Employee was dismissed, however the arbitration ruling ordered that employee be reinstated.</p>	<p>Matter concluded. Awaiting sanction from chairperson.</p> <p>Matter concluded.</p>
Senior administrative officer in IGR	Allegations of fraud and corruption were brought against the mentioned employee.	29 October 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 13/09/2019 and ruled that employee be suspended. Employee was suspended on the 29/10/2019. Pre-arbitration sat on the 19/02/2020 and the matter is scheduled to sit on 24/02/2020. The hearing has not</p>	Matter not yet set or heard.

			<p>convened to date due to the chief complainant who consequently is the prime witness reneging on his commitment to cooperate. The latter is a private person.</p> <p>Matter was withdrawn since the complainant was no longer available.</p>	<p>Matter concluded</p>
By-law officer	Allegations of misuse of Council vehicle investigation.	23 October 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 14/10/2019 and ruled that the employees be suspended. Employees were suspended on the 23/10/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 18/11/2019. Matter scheduled to sit on the 10/12/2019. Heads of arguments submitted by both the employee and employer representative. Awaiting ruling.</p> <p>Employee was dismissed, however the arbitration ruling ordered that employee be reinstated</p>	<p>Matter concluded.</p> <p>Employee found guilty, now awaiting sanction outcome.</p> <p>Matter concluded.</p>
By-law officer	Allegations of misuse of Council vehicle investigation.	23 October 2019	<p>Pre-suspension meeting sat on the 14/10/2019 and ruled that the employees be suspended. Employees were suspended on the 23/10/2019. Charge sheet issued on the 18/11/2019. Matter scheduled to sit on the 10/12/2019. Heads of arguments submitted by both the employee and employer representative. Awaiting ruling.</p> <p>Employee was dismissed, however the arbitration ruling ordered that employee be reinstated</p>	<p>Matter concluded.</p> <p>Employee found guilty, now awaiting sanction outcome.</p> <p>Matter concluded.</p>

Employee Relations Officer	Gross dishonesty	12 October 2018	<p>Matter sat on the 15/02/2019. The initiator was recused from matter. New initiator from West Rand Municipality was appointed to finalize the matter (When was appointment) The new initiator was appointed on the 19/06/2019 and was accordingly briefed. Matter set down on 7th August 2019. Subsequent scheduled date was not honoured by the employee as her IMATU representative fell ill for quite a long period of time.</p> <p>Employee suspension uplifted on the 8th June 2023. A settlement agreement was entered into wherein employee will be transferred to another Public Works Department as administrative officers (CTI)</p>	<p>Matter ongoing</p> <p>Matter finalised</p>
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4.3.1 Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalized
Supervisor Metsi-alekoa	Allegations of fraud and corruption	<p>Employee was suspended on the 22/08/2019 and was charged. Matter was scheduled to sit on 25 March 2020 but due to the commencement of the lockdown, it was postponed <i>sine die</i>.</p> <p>Employee suspension uplifted on the 6th April 2022, disciplinary hearing ongoing.</p>	<p>Matter ongoing</p> <p>Matter finalised</p>
Revenue accountant	Allegations of fraud and corruption	Employee was suspended on the 23/08/2019 and was charged. While the matter was in progress, the employee entered into a settlement with the municipality in which one of	Matter finalised

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalized
		<p>the conditions was for him to resign. His resignation decision was to be placed before the presiding officer of the disciplinary hearing his endorsement. However, the moratorium on the continuation of the disciplinary hearings has been imposed in response to the COVID 19 restrictions.</p> <p>Employee remains on suspension. indulgence was given to the employer to solicit evidence of Ms. Zwane (the complainant). The initiator in the matter has resigned and the employer is to appoint a new Initiator.</p>	Matter ongoing, postponed <i>sine die</i>
Revenue senior clerk	Allegations of fraud and corruption	<p>Employee was suspended on the 23/08/2019 and was charged. The last sitting of the matter was on 25 March 2020 with a view of its continuation with a newly appointed initiator. However, a moratorium was imposed on the continuation of the disciplinary hearings in response to the COVID 19 restrictions.</p> <p>Employee remains on suspension. indulgence was given to the employer to solicit evidence of Ms. Zwane (the complainant). The initiator in the matter has resigned and the employer is to appoint a new Initiator.</p>	Matter ongoing Matter ongoing, postponed <i>sine die</i>
Revenue senior clerk	Allegations of fraud and corruption	<p>Employee was suspended on the 23/08/2019 and was charged. The last sitting of the matter was on 25 March 2020 with a view of its continuation with a newly appointed initiator. However, a moratorium was imposed on the continuation of the disciplinary hearings in</p>	Matter ongoing Matter closed

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalized
		response to the COVID 19 restrictions. Employee is deceased.	
Senior administrative officer in IGR	Allegations of fraud and corruption were brought against the mentioned employee.	Employee was suspended on the 29/10/2019. The matter has not progressed to date as the main complainant, who is the member of the community, is no longer prepared to cooperate. Matter was withdrawn since the complainant was no longer available	Matter not heard yet. Matter concluded

4.3.2 Local Labour Forum (LLF).

LLF meetings are held continuously on monthly bases building a healthy relationship between the employer and Organised Labour. In the said meetings issues of collective bargaining are addressed.

Meetings
23 February 2023
23 May 2023
30 May 2023
09 June 2023
09 June 2023
07 July 2023

4.4 EQUITY

4.4.1 Introduction

Chapter 3 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998, Section 15(1) requires a designated employer to implementing affirmative action measures that are designed to ensure that suitably qualified people from designated groups have equal employment opportunities and are equitably represented in all occupational categories and levels in the workforce.

The Employment Equity department was therefore established to ensure that Emfuleni Local Municipality complies with this requirement by removing barriers to affirmative action and ensuring equal representation and advancement of people from designated groups.

Through the implementation of Employment Equity and Affirmative Action programmes, the Municipality has made significant strides in creating an environment that is conducive to equitable representation of designated groups in order to achieve broad representation of the South African demographics.

4.4.2 Achievements

The department drafted and facilitated the approval of the Employment Equity Plan in compliance with Section 20 of the Employment, Act 55 of 1998. The plan was approved by Council on the 31 July 2023 and will remain effective until 30 June 2025. The department has also resuscitated the Employment Equity and Skills Development Forum. The intention of the forum is to provide a platform for workers or their duly representatives to engage effectively with management on Employment Equity and Affirmative Action matters. The department arranged for the forum to meet on numerous occasions but the attendance turned out to be very poor. The establishment of this forum is aimed at contributing to the harmonization of relations with trade union and other stakeholders.

4.4.3 Appointments made against the employment equity targets

Out of the 38 appointments effected and analysed against employment equity targets 76% were in line with Employment Equity targets whereas 24% did not comply with the targets. This is attributed mainly to other designated groups not applying for positions as well as non-availability of suitable candidates from these groups. To this end the department has plans to embark on alternative recruitment methods including fair discrimination to ensure equitable representation of designated groups in line with the national and provincial demographics

The municipality has put measures in place to enforce compliance with equity targets across all levels in the organization. These include the Employment Equity personnel getting involved in the shortlisting and interviewing processes and making inputs to the panel recommendations for approval by the Municipal Manager. The department has also created a Deviation Form which will be completed in cases where the interview panel fails to comply with EE targets

The department also engaged Executive Management in this regard and obtained a commitment to the effect that the appointment of African Females at top and senior level would be a priority during recruitment and selection processes. A significant number of positions have been advertised and we endeavour to use the filling of these posts as an opportunity to comply with employment equity targets as reflected in the plan

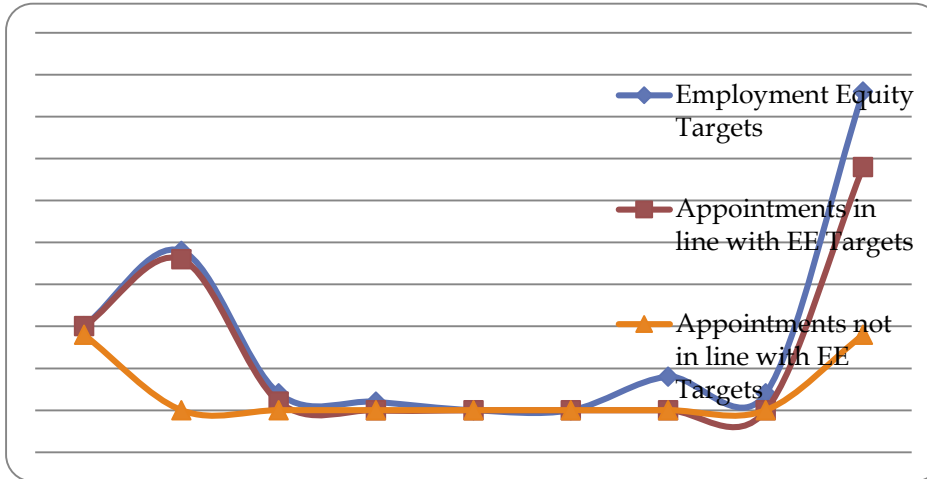
Legends: Appointments Assessed Against Employment Equity Targets.

Appointments Assessed Against Employment Equity Targets									
Gender & Race	AM	AF	CM	CF	IM	IF	WM	WF	TOTAL
Employment Equity Targets	10	19	2	1	0	0	4	2	38
Appointments in line with EE Targets	10	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
Appointments not in line with EE Targets	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

The table above reflects the total employment Equity targets for the reporting period 2022/2023.

AM- African Males	AF-African Female	CM-Coloured Male	WF-White Female
CF- Coloured Female	IM- Indian Male	IF- Indian Female	WM-White Male

The graph below represents the appointments achieved through equity targets



4.4.5 Overall Performance

Developed a successive employment equity plan in line with Section 23 of Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 and facilitated the implementation of employment equity targets as prescribed in the plan.

Compiled and submitted the annual Employment Equity Report to the National Office of the Department of Labour for the period 2022

Processed 38 G47's with employment equity recommendations for targeted recruitment.

Displayed a summary of the recent Employment Equity Report in some of the Municipality buildings as part of the duty to inform in line with Section 25 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998

We continue to participate and make an impact in the recruitment and selection processes within the organization

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary R' 000						
	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23			2022/23 Variance to actual	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Property rates	1,016,800	970,066	970,066	1,148,120	18%	18%
Service charges	4,321,935	4,660,846	4,660,846	4,369,049	-6%	-6%
Investment revenue	91,669	72,047	72,047	117,090	63%	63%
Transfers recognised - operational	915,394	739,504	739,504	1,016,918	38%	38%
Other own revenue	584,506	549,827	549,827	592,609	8%	8%
Total Revenue (excluding Capital transfers & contributions)	6,930,304	6,992,290	6,992,290	7,243,788	4%	4%
Employee costs	1,217,281	1,353,772	1,353,772	1,262,060	-7%	-7%
Remuneration of councillors	56,828	62,391	62,391	63,586	2%	2%
Depreciation & asset impairment	441,685	487,511	487,511	617,171	27%	27%
Finance charges	394,512	95,757	95,757	613,118	0%	0%
Materials and bulk purchases	3,583,891	2,998,366	2,998,366	4,124,869	38%	38%
Transfers and grants	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Other expenditure	2,726,304	1,819,283	1,819,283	2,445,518	34%	34%
Total Expenditure	8,420,501	6,817,079	6,817,079	9,126,322	34%	34%
Surplus/(Deficit)	-1,490,197	175,211	175,211	-1,882,535		
Transfers recognised - capital	78,961	249,808	249,808	147,586	0%	0%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	-1,411,235	425,019	425,019	-1,734,949	-508%	-508%
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate						
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-1,411,235	425,019	425,019	-1,734,949	-508%	-508%
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure						
Transfers recognised - capital	63,851	249,808	249,808	78,961	0%	0%
Public contributions and donations	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Internally generated funds	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Total sources of capital funds	63,851	249,808	249,808	78,961	-68%	-68%
Financial position						
Total current assets	2,065,400	281,120	281,120	2,652,972	844%	844%
Total non current assets	12,498,542	1,001,742	1,001,742	12,233,912	1121%	1121%
Total current liabilities	7,574,443	4,313,963	4,313,963	9,595,697	122%	0%
Total non current liabilities	391,554	295,021	295,021	428,190	45%	0%
Community wealth/Equity	6,597,946	9,687,053	9,687,053	4,862,997	-50%	-50%
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	144,594	1,089,825	1,089,825	131,389	-88%	-88%
Net cash from (used) investing	-119,182	20,500	20,500	-275,046	-1442%	-1442%
Net cash from (used) financing	3,730	0	0	3,581	100%	100%
Cash/cash equivalents at year end	269,479	309,633	391,467	129,403	-67%	-67%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	29,142	971,187	971,187	-140,076	0%	793%
Application of cash and investments	240,338			269,479		100%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	269,479	971,187	971,187	129,403	0%	-651%
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)	14,563,942	12,753,982	14,058,219	1,488,688	-89%	-844%
Depreciation and asset impairment	441,685	374,524	374,524	617,171	65%	39%
Renewal of Existing Assets	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	329,022	93,256	114,131	41,196	-64%	-177%

Financial Performance of Operational Services

Financial Performance of Operational Services						
R '000						
Description	2021/22	2022/23			2022/23 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	(271,760)	(241,227)	(229,913)	(644,337)	62.56%	64.32%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	243,148	261,093	245,315	268,600	2.79%	8.67%
Electricity	(2,858,878)	(2,401,396)	(2,388,526)	(3,063,227)	21.61%	22.03%
Waste Management	61,577	83,472	98,488	66,548	-25.43%	-47.99%
Housing	827,414	(77,540)	(72,838)	(91,755)	15.49%	20.62%
Component A: sub-total	(1,998,499)	(2,375,599)	(2,347,475)	(3,464,170)	31.42%	32.24%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	(40,424)	(45,287)	(40,415)	(32,113)	-41.02%	-25.85%
Roads	67,227	(317,089)	(265,611)	(366,863)	13.57%	27.60%
Transport	(22,252)	(34,953)	(18,524)	(21,389)	-63.41%	13.40%
Component B: sub-total	4,551	(397,329)	(324,550)	(420,365)	5.48%	22.79%
Planning	(3,717)	(4,517)	(5,244)	(3,900)	-15.82%	-34.47%
Local Economic Development	40,898	38,431	42,207	42,998	10.62%	1.84%
Component B: sub-total	37,181	33,914	36,962	39,098	13.26%	5.46%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	(43,878)	(37,057)	(43,260)	(46,309)	19.98%	6.59%
Local Economic Development						
Component C: sub-total	(43,878)	(37,057)	(43,260)	(46,309)	19.98%	6.59%
Community & Social Services	(7,280)	(7,894)	(17,489)	(12,780)	38.23%	-36.85%
Environmental Protection	(43,782)	(37,057)	(43,260)	(46,306)	19.97%	6.58%
Health	20,118	5,022	9,160	21,774	76.94%	57.93%
Security and Safety	(173,973)	(106,445)	(151,696)	150,651	170.66%	200.69%
Sport and Recreation	(41,255)	(45,352)	(43,821)	(43,838)	-3.46%	0.04%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	3,658,053	3,392,817	3,350,447	5,557,193	38.95%	39.71%
Component D: sub-total	3,411,881	3,201,089	3,103,340	5,626,695	43.11%	44.85%
Total surplus/(deficit)	1,411,235	425,019	425,019	1,734,949	75.50%	75.50%

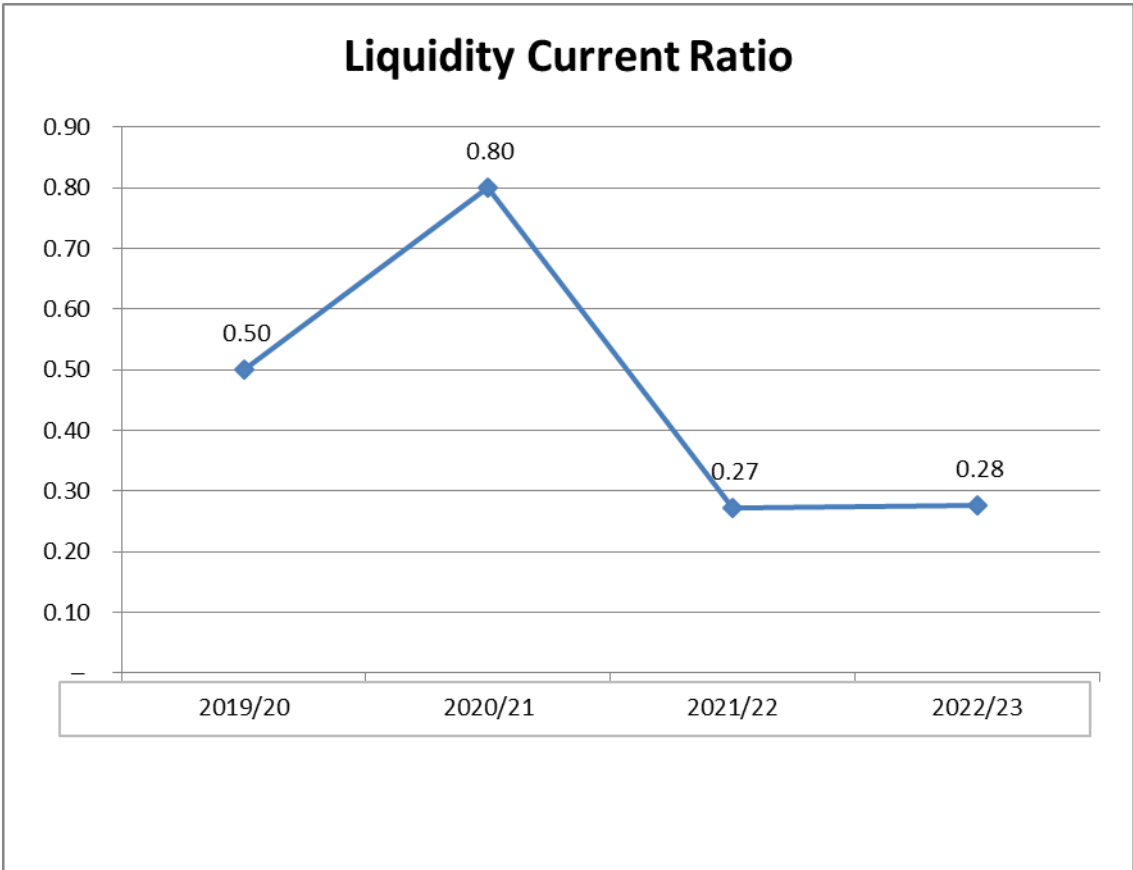
5.2 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

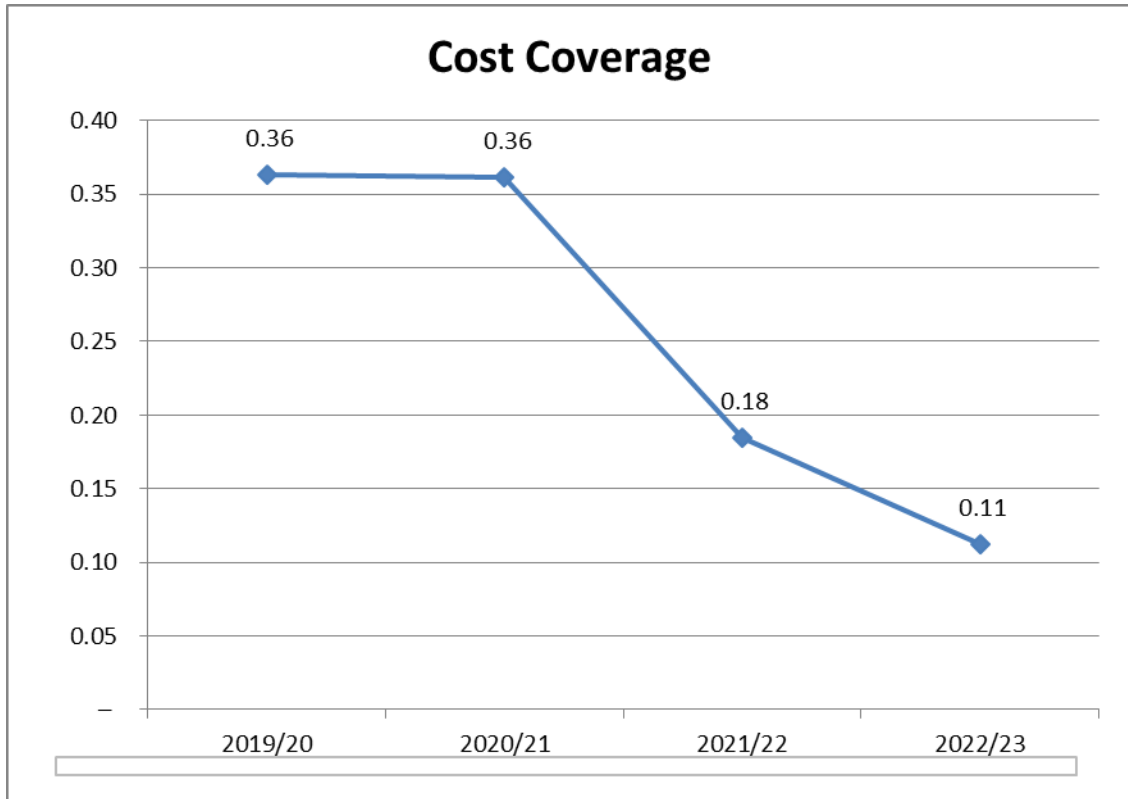
Repair and Maintenance Expenditure 2022/23				
R' 000				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	101,765	114,470	85,858	15.63%
				T5.3.4

Our municipality is conforming to the requirements of the MFMA, Municipal Systems act and other legislation that they should ensure that adequate provision is made for long term maintenance for infrastructure assets.

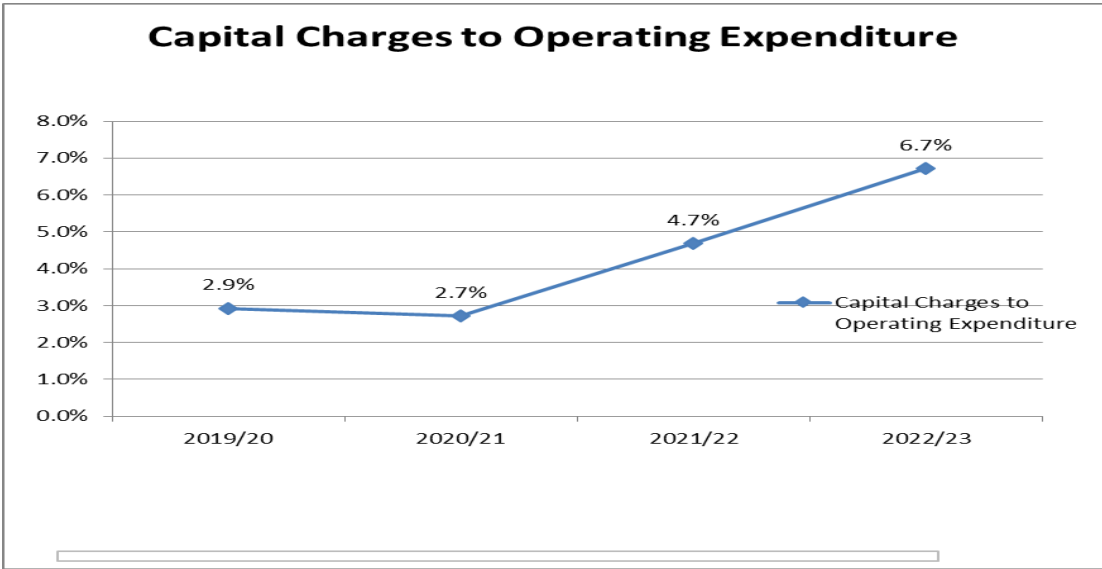
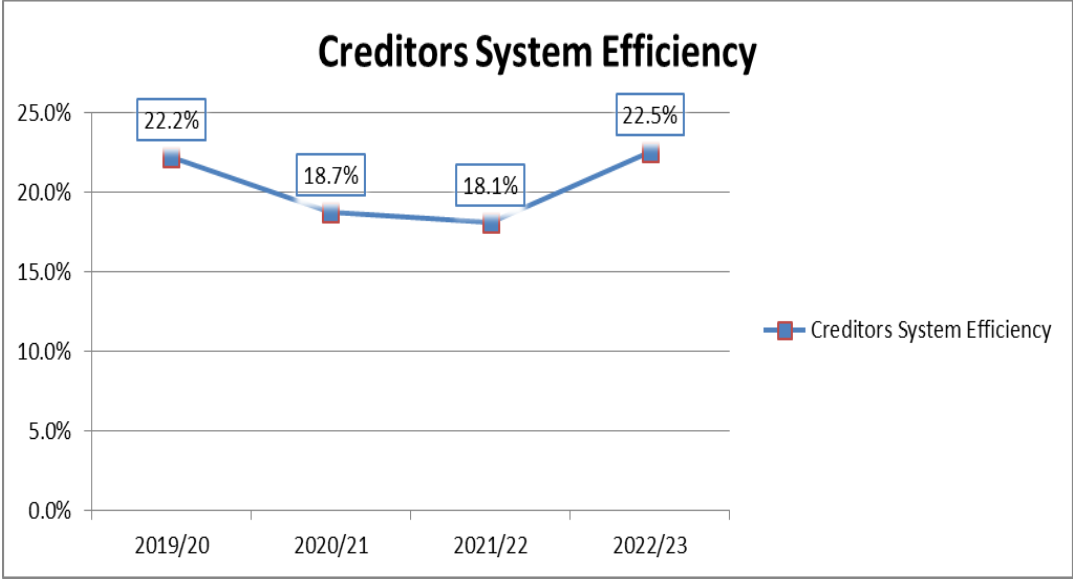
Emfuleni Local Municipality has seen rising number of initiatives aimed at increasing the maintenance of municipal infrastructure. Some of this are localised, that is, are within a municipality or within technical departments of the municipality

5.3 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

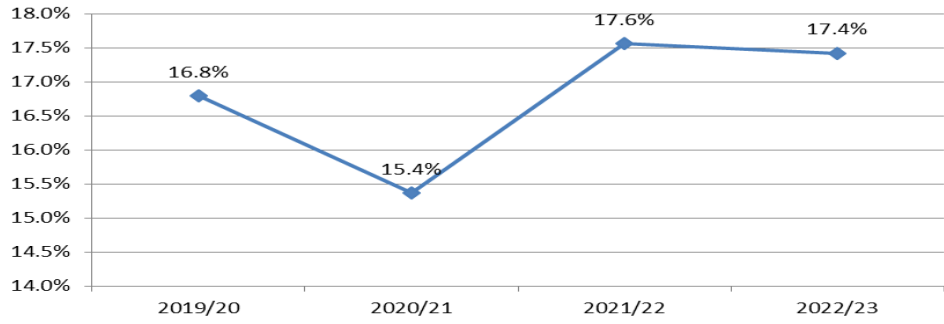




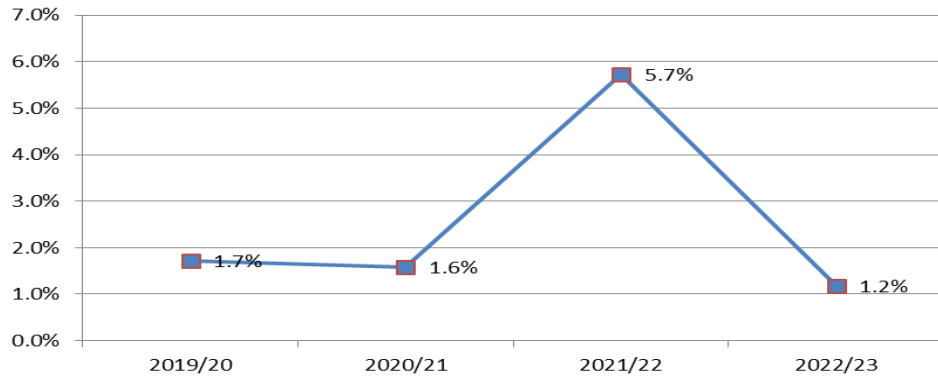
Ratio	Basis of calculation	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Liquidity Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0.50	0.80	0.27	0.28
Ratio	Basis of calculation	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	0.36	0.36	0.18	0.11



Employee Costs



Repairs & Maintenance



5.4 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
R'000				
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Ratepayers and other	2,986,656	4,204,726	4,004,726	3,013,673
Government - operating	915,394	733,960	733,960	1,016,918
Government - capital	78,961	260,075	162,590	147,583
Interest	28,322	53,268	69,175	25,084
Other receipts	1,277,563	136,426	136,426	1,030,030
Payments				
Suppliers and employees	-4,775,241	-4,285,976	-4,285,976	-4,350,038
Finance charges	-386,837	-12,472	-12,672	-602,336
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	124,817	1,090,007	808,229	280,915
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of PPE	-270,635			-327,772
Proceeds on disposal of assets	0	0	0	-1
Purchase of intangible assets	-287			-370
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-270,922	0	0	-328,143
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Borrowing long term/refinancing	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	3,581	0	0	2,988
Finance lease		0	0	
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,581	0	0	2,988
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	-142,524	1,090,007	808,229	-44,240
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	269,479	123,982	76,456	129,404
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	126,955	1,213,989	884,685	85,164

5.5

BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Actual Borrowings 2021/22 - 2022/23			
R' 000			
Instrument	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	0	0	0
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)			
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases	0	0	0
PPP liabilities	0		
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier	0		
Marketable Bonds	0		
Non-Marketable Bonds	0		
Bankers Acceptances	0		
Financial derivatives	0		
Other Securities	0		
Municipality Total	0	0	0



Emfuleni local municipality has no short term loans for the 2020/2021 financial year. all the the loans which were held with DBSA and other institutions has been fully redeemed during 2019/2020 financial year. All the loans which where remaining where not ceded on any investments.

5.6 MUNICIPAL ENTITY AND INVESTMENT

Municipal and Entity Investments			
R' 000			
Investment* type	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Actual	Actual
<u>Municipality</u>			
Securities - National Government	0	0	0
Listed Corporate Bonds	0	0	0
Deposits - Bank	269,479	129,403	85,164
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners	0	0	0
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits	0	0	0
Bankers Acceptance Certificates	0	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	0	0	0
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	0	0	0
Repurchase Agreements - Banks	0	0	0
Municipal Bonds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Municipality Total	269,479	129,403	85,164

5.7 GRAP COMPLIANCE

The Municipality applied all effective GRAP standards and did not deviate from any of the standards applicable. The following GRAP standards were adopted and applied in the 2019/20 financial year:

1. GRAP 1: Presentation of financial statements;
2. GRAP 2: Cash Flow Statements;
3. GRAP 3: Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates;
4. GRAP 5: Borrowing costs;
5. GRAP 9: Revenue from exchange transactions
6. GRAP 12: Inventories
7. GRAP 13: Leases;
8. GRAP 16: Investment Property
9. GRAP 17: Property, plant and equipment;
10. GRAP 19: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
11. GRAP 20: Related party disclosures
12. GRAP 21: Impairment of non-cash-generating assets;
13. GRAP 23: Revenue from non-exchange transactions;
14. GRAP 24: Presentation of budget information in the financial statements;
15. GRAP 25: Employee Benefits;
16. GRAP 26: Impairment of cash-generating assets;
17. GRAP 31: Intangible assets;
18. GRAP 100: Discounted operations;
19. GRAP 103: Heritage Assets, and
20. GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

5.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Supply Chain Management of Emfuleni Local Municipality has been implemented in terms of Chapter 11 of Municipal Finance Management Act No.56 of 2003; SCM Regulations of 2005; and relevant MFMA circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

The Supply Chain Management Policy and Procedure Manual is reviewed on annual basis and for 2011/12 Financial year the reviewed SCM Policy and Procedure Manual was done in November 2011. The purpose of reviewing SCM Policy and Procedure Manual was to incorporate the revised Preferential Procurement Policy Regulations of 2011 to address BEE components, evaluation criteria and allocation of 80/20 points system for projects up to R 1 Million and above R 1 Million 90/10 points system is being utilized as per National Treasury directives. The evaluation system was effective from the 7 December 2011 and our Bids which were advertised after the said date, incorporated those changes.

The Supply Chain Management organogram was reviewed and approved on the 28 February 2012 to address decentralization of Supply Chain Management functions. Supply Chain Management Officials will be allocated to the Clusters as soon as the appointments of new officials are done. This will help the Supply Chain Management Department and Clusters to be more effective and efficient.