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Message from the Executive Mayor

It is with a sense of loss but mostly with euphoria that I write this last front page piece for the *Re Bua Mmogo*.

I have thought long and hard as to what I could possibly say that would make a lasting and lingering impression on the reader. I have come to the conclusion that writing from the heart would be the best way to do this.

To the community at large and the staff at Frances Baard District Municipality I would like to thank you for your support over the past five years, it has been my greatest honour to have served as the mayor of this beautiful and colourful district. I will carry all of these experiences and relationships with me as I embark on my new opportunities.

Having had the opportunity to receive the Clean Audit award from the National

Auditor-General in my last official act as mayor of this institution, I have gained yet one more good memory to carry with me.

I will look on with pride and hope to see the tradition of excellence continue that I was so grateful to inherit and now pass on.

The best way you can show your support and ensure the continuation of the great community we have is to welcome the new Council with open arms, as you did so kindly with me five years ago.

Thank you for all the incredible support, may you grow from strength to strength.



**The Executive Mayor
Mr Achmat Florence**



From the Municipal Manager's Desk

The 18th of May 2011 saw South Africans going to the polls to elect their local government representatives. This process of deepening democracy ushers in new councilors and marks the beginning of the third term of office for municipalities.

As we bid farewell to outgoing councilors and extend our hand in welcoming our newly elected councilors; it is an opportune time to reflect and take stock of some of the milestones set by our outgoing councilors.

On basic services, the provision of water and sanitation as at 2010/11 is at 96% and 91% respectively; as compared to 93% and 79% in 2006/2007. Currently about 84% of all the households in the district have access to electricity as compared to 78% in 2006/07.

Indeed one of the areas in which the municipality performed well in the last five years is on governance. As a testimony to this the municipality received an unqualified audit report in the last four consecutive years:- 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10. This performance rendered our nomination as an Ambassadors of Clean Audit in 2008/09 inevitable.

Last but not least the outgoing council gave their blessing to the construction of the new Council Chamber; an exceptionally elegant building; a product of modern architecture that punctuates the Sol Plaatje built environment with modernity, creativity, style and elegance.

Thus it is with sadness and admiration that we bid farewell to our councillors, confident that they will carry with them the legacy of

Frances Baard District Municipality. We trust that wherever they go and whatever they do they will emulate their performance at Frances Baard District Municipality.

It is this conviction that the daughters and sons of the district are people who are self-driven, people who are committed to serving the community; that we trust that the newly elected councillors will find no difficulty in stepping into the shoes of their predecessors.

As a district we should not lose sight of the national strategies; thus we are equally committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals; the National Vision 2014 and the Northern Cape Provincial Goals Development Strategies (NCPGDS).

In conclusion therefore, management looks forward to working closely with our new councillors and promise to strengthen and consolidate our partnership in ensuring that FBDM reaches greater heights in its quest for unparalleled service delivery.

Indeed like in all partnerships- (domestic or otherwise); it takes time to discover the right ingredients necessary for the optimum chemistry; but where there is a will there is a way.



**Acting Municipal Manager
Mr Frank Mdee**

Entrepreneurial Program

The Sol Plaatje Municipality identified the need for the design and development of a programme focused on entrepreneurial, business and leadership skills. In line with its strategy for diamond beneficiation and local economic development in the Frances Baard District 50 students were selected for an NQF 5 Certificate Programme with the Da Vinci Institute.

The Da Vinci Institute of Technology Management provides a one-year certificate programme in the Management of Technology and Innovation. The training programme was made possible with funding from the National Skills Fund through the Provincial Department of Basic Education.

Through a work-based challenge and modular assignments the candidates had to demonstrate their competence with regard to the pre-defined learning outcomes.

At a graduation ceremony held in Midrand on 13 April 2011 the Chief Executive Officer of the National Youth Development Agency, Mr Steven Ngubeni, handed the graduates their certificates.

In terms of the National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS) III the programme made it possible for these 50 youths to have access to education and training opportunities that enabled them to acquire an NQF Level 5 qualification.

The LED Unit of Sol Plaatje Municipality was able to fill in the learning gaps left by incomplete or inadequate schooling and enable learners to enroll on a programme leading to occupational success.

Entrepreneurship development Diamond Beneficiation me

The purpose

The focus of the training programme is to align the requisite entrepreneurship skills in terms of the Diamond Beneficiation Strategy of the Northern Cape with 120 credits at NQF Level 5.

A further purpose of this qualification is to produce life-long learners who are equipped to contribute towards the debate on socio-economic transformation and management development in South Africa.

This purpose seeks to transform individuals, organisations and the community at large, dealing with management development challenges such as the management of technology, entrepreneurship, project management, the management of innovation, the management of people and the management of systems from a management development perspective.

Brief module synopses

Self, Other and Social Context - is about viewing the self from an applied learning styles model that aids in the understanding of self and the discriminators of difference. This process is then used to aid in the understanding of others and to establish the broader social context.

Problem Solving, Creative Thinking and Decision-Making - enables the student to establish a personal problem solving approach that they can use operationally. This is then added to by means of creative processes. Together these then lead to making better operational decisions.

Managing the Systems Way - integrates years of experience and learning about holism and synergy into an applied process that leads to a deeper understanding of holistic approaches to working within organisations. Going beyond systems thinking, this approach guides the student to synergy when managing in an organisational context.

Management of Innovation - is about implementing innovation operationally. At the certificate level this focuses on the development and encouragement of an on-going innovation culture within the student's department or functions.

Management of Technology - is founded on the idea that whatever the technology platform, students need to develop skills in managing that technology rather than assuming that the technology improves the working environment. The real issue is working smarter for business advantage.

Management of People - outlines the people issues at work and develops a sense of the dual needs of performance and balance in the student's working environment.

The Entrepreneurship Component

Entrepreneurship unpacks what it means to live entrepreneurially and equips the student with tools to create an effective entrepreneurial lifestyle. The topics covered include: "Philiterlosophy", Goal Setting, Business Thinking, Discipline and Motivation, Business Planning and Profitability.

Sales and Marketing - will deepen the students understanding of the importance of sales in an entrepreneurial business and provide fundamental skills such as handling objections and closing deals.

The topics covered include: Fundamentals of Sales, Sales Calls, Needs Analysis, and Handling Objections, Closing the Sale, Expert Sales Skills, Meeting and Presentations.

Financials - will teach the student fundamental financial concepts associated with running a profitable business. It also covers financial literacy which establishes the foundation of the key financial indicators and budgeting processes that enable the gate-keeping functions in organisations. Topics covered include: Pipeline, Costing, VAT, Debtors and Creditors, Leasing and Buying and Investors and Partners.

Management - covers both compliance and management of business. It gives the student the key tools needed to ensure that the business is compliant with the relevant legislation pertaining to running a legal business in South Africa as well as to enable the student to manage him/herself and the business.

Personal Development - aims to increase the student's understanding of him/herself as an entrepreneur and to equip him/her with the personal skills to be successful in business. The topics include Personal Change Management, Motivation, Communication, Behaviour Styles, Listening, Conflict Handling and Assertiveness.

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Oversight visit by MPs to the Frances Baard District

The Portfolio Committee on Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in Parliament visited the FBDM on 28- 29 March 2011.

A number of Parliament's Committees undertook visits to different provinces to amongst others assess projects and programmes falling within their mandates. These visits are in line with the institution's decision to have Committees spend more of their time on oversight during the fourth Parliament. The oversight visit concept started in 2002 when Parliament wanted to further the promotion of accountability and transparency of government.

In his opening remarks the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli said that they usually focussed on institutions that were struggling and felt that they should also pay a visit to those municipalities who were doing well on paper to see for themselves what magic they had.

The Portfolio Committee requested the FBDM to brief them on the municipal turn around strategy, disaster management, delivery of bulk infrastructure, achievements and challenges faced by the municipality. The Portfolio Committee was also taken on a tour to the flood damaged areas in the Dikgatlong municipal area to see firsthand the impact the floods had on shanty dwellers in the area.

“Defining oversight

In the South African context, oversight is a constitutionally mandated function of legislative organs of state to scrutinise and oversee executive action and any organ of state.

It follows that oversight entails the informal and formal, watchful, strategic and structured scrutiny exercised by legislatures in respect of the implementation of laws, the application of the budget, and the strict observance of statutes and the Constitution. In addition, and most importantly, it entails overseeing the effective management of government departments by individual members of Cabinet in pursuit of improved service delivery for the achievement of a better quality of life for all citizens.

In terms of the provisions of the Constitution and the Joint Rules, Parliament has power to conduct oversight of all organs of state, including those at provincial and local government level.

The appropriate mechanism for Parliament to conduct oversight of these organs of state would be through parliamentary committees. In conducting oversight, the committee would either request a briefing from the organ of state or visit the organ of state for fact-finding, depending on the purpose of the oversight.

The committees would have to consider the appropriate means for conducting oversight to cover all organs of state.

One of the most important aspects of the oversight function is the consideration by committees of annual reports of organs of state and the Auditor-General's reports.

Functions of oversight

The concept of oversight contains many aspects which include political, administrative, financial, ethical, legal and strategic elements. The functions of oversight are:

- To detect and prevent abuse, arbitrary behaviour or illegal and unconstitutional conduct on the part of the government and public agencies. At the core of this function is the protection of the rights and liberties of citizens.
- To hold the government to account in respect of how the taxpayers' money is used. It detects waste within the machinery of government and public agencies. Thus it can improve the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of government operations.
- To ensure that policies announced by government and authorised by Parliament are actually delivered. This function includes monitoring the achievement of goals set by legislation and the government's own programmes.
- To improve the transparency of government operations and enhance public trust in the government, which is itself a condition of effective policy delivery.”

- Extract from Oversight and Accountability Model of Parliament



The Portfolio Committee was taken to Blikkiesdorp, one of the shanty settlements in the Dikgatlong municipal area where flood damage has occurred.

FBDM awarded for clean audit for 2009/10



From left: The Speaker, Mrs Maria Chwarisang; the National Auditor-General, Mr Terrance Nombembe; the Executive Mayor, Mr Achmat Florence.

On 13 May 2011 the National Auditor-General, Mr Terrance Nombembe gave the Frances Baard District Municipality (FBDM) a clean audit award for the 2009/10 financial year.

The FBDM achieved this incredible result for the fourth consecutive year and the second year in a row without matters of emphasis. Mr Nombembe thought it fitting to acknowledge this outstanding achievement by the municipality through the awarding of a special accolade to the Executive Mayor, Mr Achmat Florence and his management team.

During a meeting held in August 2010, Mr Nombembe praised the FBDM for developing / displaying initiatives which far exceeded expectations.

He applauded the district municipality for the disciplined manner in which policies are adhered to and the great care taken to document and monitor service delivery issues.

At the recent handover of the award, Mr Nombembe re-iterated that the exemplary nature in which the administration and political leadership of the municipality have conducted themselves, was something to take pride in.

He also repeated his plea that the municipality should continue to avail itself to support other municipalities to achieve the same success story.

He said that by opening up the wealth of wisdom and experience, it can be to the benefit of others.

..../Continued from page 3

Project Management (Professional) - uses a systems approach to develop a set of professional project management skills. These will include content models such as Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK) elements, process models such as project lifecycles and also develops the key elements behind the implementation of projects in a total systems way.

This is enhanced by comparative analyses and multiple methods. Project management tools are introduced and students are able to design resource allocation strategies.

Business Communication - provides tools and techniques for emphasizing and structuring appropriate business communications be they written, oral or even presentations. How to really get the message across.

Conclusion

The success indicator of NSDS III shows that the

programme complimented the provision of Foundational Learning Programmes which enable those who do not meet these requirements to have the opportunity of doing so.

It also shows that NSDS III required a new modality from all spheres of government.

Through this new modality all spheres of government in the Northern Cape Province (Sol Plaatje Municipality, Frances Baard District Municipality, Department of Basic Education, Department of Labour and Department of Economic Development and Tourism) including the Department of Higher Education & Training (DHET) at national level recognised that sectors are different in their skill needs but share a common commitment to the national vision of an inclusive society – meaning that those that have been excluded should be actively embraced so that our future is brighter for all.

Accreditation of Municipalities to administer National Housing Programmes

Being accredited to administer housing programmes means Municipalities are able to plan, manage and deliver efficiently and effectively sustainable and affordable housing within their areas of jurisdiction, which meets the needs of the communities they serve.

In 2007 the then Department of Housing and Local Government engaged with the Frances Baard District Municipality (FBDM) to discuss the accreditation of the district municipality to provide the housing function.

A special committee of Council was entrusted with the specific responsibility to take care of the housing needs in the District and the responsibility to drive the process in which the district municipality would be capacitated to perform the housing function.

The following strategic objectives were formulated in the FBDM Housing Accreditation Business Plan:

- to recognise the housing function within the municipality and integrate its activities into the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), in order to be in line with the framework as contemplated in Part 4 of the Housing Act, 1997 (HA)
- to position the municipality to be able to plan, manage and deliver efficiently and effectively sustainable and affordable housing to communities within its area of jurisdiction
- to enhance the ability of the municipality to co-ordinate and facilitate support to local municipalities in the effective and efficient delivery of housing
- to position the municipality strategically in terms of enhancing, consolidating and strengthening service delivery

The purpose of the business plan was to present the application by the FBDM for accreditation to perform levels 1 and 2 of the housing functions as set out in the then National Department of Housing (NDOH) accreditation framework.

The initial processes to establish the housing function had quite a number of challenges such as:

- the business plan was submitted late to Council. This resulted in delays which meant the FBDM was lagging behind other district municipalities
- the funding of the accreditation process was problematic. Money was only allocated to the district



The Executive Mayor, Mr Achmat Florence, received the certificate of accreditation from Minister Tokyo Sexwale during an accreditation signing ceremony at the March MINMEC meeting.

municipality for level 1 accreditation which meant that the municipality had to provide a budget for the capital needs of the housing unit

A Housing Manager and later an HSS Clerk was appointed in 2007 and 2008 respectively and great progress was made to get the district municipality ready for level 1 accreditation. Then the process experienced another setback when the amount allocated to the district municipality was not enough to further strengthen the housing unit with a building inspector.

This led to further consultation with the MEC for the Department of Housing and Local Government. An amount of R1.8m was awarded to the FBDM for the continuation of the housing service, to be utilised for staff only.

The MEC also agreed that the Department would assist the FBDM to get accreditation as soon as possible. A building inspector and a housing specialist were appointed in 2009 to strengthen the housing unit.

At a special accreditation signing ceremony in March 2011 the FBDM received its accreditation capacity and compliance certificate for level 1 and 2.

This ceremony emphasized the importance of intergovernmental relations and the significant role of local government in the provision of services.

Having Level 1 and 2 accreditation makes the FBDM responsible for:

- Monitoring and inspection of the construction work of the allocated number of houses per housing project
- Liaison with relevant role players to achieve the set targets
- Provision of technical support to Magareng, Dikgatlong and Phokwane local municipalities (LM's).
- Facilitation of the administration and contract management of all housing projects in the jurisdiction of the above LM's
- Ensuring the compliance with National Homebuilders Registration Council (NHBRC) regulations and guidelines which include amongst others, NHBRC registration and enrolments.
- Perform the following functions:
 - Project management;
 - Quality assurance;
 - Subsidy administration including the Housing Subsidy System (HSS) online;
 - Issuing of payments certificates; and reporting
 - Monthly reporting to the Department
- The District Municipality has to ensure the following is done:

- Establish a National Housing Needs Register and report monthly on number of beneficiaries captured per municipality
- Assist local municipalities to develop Housing Sector Plans, Business plans and Housing Chapters in IDP's and report numbers achieved
- Conduct consumer education programmes and report on the number of beneficiaries trained and the modules presented.
- The FBDM enhances its planning capacity in order to enable it to perform the required strategic and planning functions related to housing delivery
- The FBDM enhances its administrative capacity in the housing function areas such as: project identification and assessment, contract management and subsidy administration

Conclusion

It is now prudent of FBDM to augment its programme and project management capacity and capability in order to fulfil the mandate obligations level 1 and 2 accreditation bestows to it.

The following is the eligibility criteria FBDM will have to satisfy in order to obtain Level 3 accreditation status:-

- Have an approved housing strategy, plan and budget;
- Enhance capacity to:
 - Prepare or commission a business plan for Level 3 accreditation
 - Financially manage with ability to review, report and manage subsidy disbursements, financial reporting and reconciliation.

Levels of Accreditation

There are three levels of accreditation, the following are functions the different levels comprise:-

Level	Components and Definition
Level 1: Delegation	Subsidy budget planning and allocation and priority programme management and administration: This includes housing subsidy budgetary planning across programme and projects; planning of subsidy/ fund allocations, and project identification. It also includes programme management and administration functions for specific, prioritised programme/s identified in consultation with the Provincial Human Settlement Department (PHSD).
Level 2: Delegation	Programme management and administration: This includes project evaluation and approval, contract administration, subsidy registration, programme management including cash flow projection and management and technical (construction) quality assurance.
Level 3: Assignment	Assignment and Financial administration: This includes subsidy payment disbursements, and financial reporting and reconciliation, as well as the assignment of all Level One and Level Two functions

Tumelelo ya Bommasepala go tsamaisa Diporogerama tsa Bosetshaba ya Matlo

Ka go dumelelwa go tsamaisa diporogerama tsa matlo, go raya gore Bommasepala ba tla kgona go logo mmamo, laola le go neelanaka matlo a a siameng e bile go kgonega go a fitlhelela mo mafelong a bona a tiro, ao a fitlhelelang ditlhoko tsa setshaba se ba se direlang.

Ka 2007 Mmasepala wa Sedsika sa Frances Baard (FBDM) o ne wa kopana le Lefapha la Tsa Matlo le Puso Selegae go tlotla ka ga tumelelo ya sedika go neelana ka tiro ya matlo.

Komiti e e kgethegileng ya Khansela e ne ya theiwa ka maikarabelo a a rileng a go tlhokomela ditlhoko tsa matlo mo Sedikeng mme maikaelelo e le go kgweetsa tsamaiso e mo go yona mmasepala wa sedika o ne a tla kgontshwa go dira tiro ya tsa matlo.

Maikaelelo a togamaano a a latelang a ne a tlhamiwa mo Polaneng ya kgwebo ya Tumelelo ya Matlo:

- go lemoga tiro ya tsa matlo mo mmasepaleng le go lomaganya ditirwana tsa ona mo Leano La Kago le le lomaganeng (IDP), gore e tle e kgone go tsamaisana le setlhommo se se tshitsintsweng mo Malong wa tsa Matlo, 1997 (HA) Karolo 4
- go dira gore mmasepala a kgone go logamaano, laola le go neelana ka matlo a a siameng e bile go kgonega gore setshaba se a fitlhelele mo mafelong a gagwe a tiro
- go humisa bokgoni jwa mmasepala jwa go gokaganyale go laola tshetso go bommasepala ba selegae go neelana ka matlo a a siameng
- go baya mmasepala mo togamaanong malebana le go humisa, kgobokanya le go matlafatsa neelano ya ditirelo

Mosola wa polane ya kgwebo e ne e le go tlhagisa kopo ga FBDM go dumelelwa go dira boalo 1 le 2 jwa tiro ya tsa matlo jaaka di beilwe ke setlhommo sa pejana sa tumelelo sa Lefapha la Bosetshaba (NDOH).

Tsamaiso ya ntlha go simolola tiro ya tsa matlo e nnile le dikgweetho di le mmalwa tse di jaaka:

- leano la kgwebo le isitswe thari kwa Khanseleng. Se se bakile tiego e e neng e kaya gore FBDM e ne e saletse kwa morago ga bommasepala ba bangwe ba sedika
- matlotlo a tsamaiso ya tumelelo e ne e na le mathata. Madi a ne a beetswe mmasepala wa sedika wa tumelelo ya boalo jwa 1 fela se se kayang gore mmasepala o ne a tshwanetse go neelana ka tekanyetsokabo ya tlhoko ya madi a yuniti ya tsa matlo



The Executive Mayor, Mr Achmat Florence, received the certificate of accreditation from Minister Tokyo Sexwale during an accreditation signing ceremony at the March MINMEC meeting.

Motsamaisi wa tsa Matlo mme morago Tleleke ya HSS ba ne ba thapiwa ka 2007 mme kgatelopele e kgolo e ne ya dirwa go baakanyetsa mmasepala wa sedika tumelelo ya boalo 1. Tsamaiso e ne ya kopana le bothata fa bokana jo bo beetsweng mmasepala wa sedika bo ne bo sa lekana go matlafatsa yuniti ya tsa matlo le go feta ka motlhatlhoi wa go aga.

Se se ne sa tlhola dipuisano le Tona ya Lefapha la tsa Matlo le Puso selegae. Bokana ba R1.8m bo ne ba newa FBDM go tsewetsa tirelo ya tsa matlo, go dirisiwa ke badiri fela.

Tona o ne a gape a dumela gore Lefapha le tla thusa FBDM go bona tumelelo ka bonako jo bo kgonegang. Motlhatlho wa go aga le moitseanape wa tsa matlo ba ne ba thapiwa ka 2009 go matlafatsa yuniti ya tsa matlo.

Kwa moletlong wa go saena tumelelo o o kgethegileng ka Mopitlwe 2011, FBDM e ne ya amogela tumelelo le sethifikeiti sa tatelo sa boalo 1 le 2.

Moletlo o o matlafaditse botlhokwa jwa dikamano tsa dipusomagareng mo go neelaneng ka ditirelo.

Go nna le tumelelo ya boalo 1 le 2 go dira gore FBDM e ikarabele go:

- Eletlhoko le go tlhatlhoba tiro yak ago e e beetsweng palo ya matlo mo porojekeng ya tsa matlo
- Golagana le batsaakarolo b aba maleba go fitlhelela dipeelo tse di beilweng
- Neelano ya tshegetso sa setegeniki go mmamasepala ba selegae ba Magareng, Dikgatlong le Phokwane (LM).
- Go laola tsamaiso le botsamaisi ba kgolagano mo diporojekeng tsotlhe tsa matlo mo lefelongtiro la bommassepala b aba fa godimo
- Go netefatsa tsamaisano le melao le dikaelo tsa NHBRC tse di tsenyeletsang magareng gat se dingwe, ikwadiso le tsenelo mo NHBRC. Dira ditiro tse di latelang:
 - Botsamaisi jwa Porojeke;
 - Netefatso ya Boleng;
 - Thusotsamaiso go tsenyeletsa le Thuso Tsamaiso ya Tsa Matlo (HSS) mo inthaneteng;
 - Go neelana ka disethifikeiti tsa tuelo; le go bega
 - Pegelo ya kgwedi le kgwedi go Lefapha

Mmassepala wa sedika o tshwanetse go netefatsa gore tse di latelang di a dirwa:

- Simolola Rejisetara Ditlhoko tsa Bosetshaba ya Tsa Matlo mme ba bega kgwedi le kgwedi palo ya baamogedi b aba kwetsweng ke mmasepala ka mongwe
- Thusa bommassepala ba selegae go aga Maano a Kgaolo ya tsa matlo, Leano Kgwebo le Dikgaolo tsa Matlo mo di IDP le go bega palo e e fitlheletsweng

- Tsamaisa diporogerama tsa thuto go badirisi le go bega palo ya baamogedi b aba katisitsweng le dithuto tse di neetsweng.
- FBDM e humisa bokgoni jwa yona jwa go logamaano go ikgontsha go dira ditiro tse di tlhokegang tsa togamaano tse di malebana le neelano ditirelo ya matlo
- FBDM e humisa bokgoni jwa tsamaiso mo laphateng a tiro ya tsa matlo e e jaaka: tshupo ya porojke le tlhatlhobo, botsamaisi ba kgolagano le tsamaiso ya thuso

Bokhutlo

Ga jaana go botlhokwa gore FBDM e tokafatse diporogerama tsa yona le bokgoni jwa botsamaisi ba porojeke le bokgoni go fitlhelela taelo/maikano a boalo 1 le 2 yona jo tumelelo e bo pegileng mo go yona.

Se se latelang ke mokgwa o o bonalang o FBDM e tla tshwanelang ke go e kgotsofatsa gore e bone maemo a tumelelo a boalo 3:

- Nna le leano, polane le tekanyetsokabo e e dumeletsweng;
- Humisa bokgoni go:
- Baakanya kgotsa go tlhama leano kgwebo la tumelelo ya boalo 3
- Tsamaisa matlotlo ka bokgoni go lebagape, bega le go tsamaisa ditlhapisadiatla tsa dithuso, dipegelo le dipoelano tsa matlotlo.

Mealo ya Tumelelo

Gona le melao e le meraro ya tumelelo, tse di latelang ke ditiro tse mealo e e farologaneng e nang le tsona:

Boalo	Diteng le Tlhaloso
Boalo 1: Kaboditiro	Go logamaano ya tekanyetsokabo ya thuso le go tsewatsia ga botsamaisi le tsamaiso ya diporogerama. Se se tsenyeletsa go logamaano mo tekanyetsokabong ya dithuso go ralala diporogerama le diporojeke; go logamaano mo dithusong/peelomatlotlo, le tshupo ya porojeke. E tsenyeletsa gape botsamaisi jwa diporogerama le tiro ya tsamaiso mo diporogerameng tse di rileng tse di supilweng mo dikopanong le Lefapha la Porofense la Tsa Matlo (PHSD).
Boalo 2: Kaboditiro	Botsamaisi le Tsamaiso ya Porogerama: Se se tsenyeletsa tekolo ya porojeke le tumelelo, tsamaiso ya kgolagano, bokwadisi jwa dithuso, botsamaisi jwa diporogerama go tsenyeletsa tthagiso ya kelelo ya madi a a seatleng le netefatso yay a setegeniki (kago).
Boalo 3: Tiro	Tsamaiso ya tiro le matlotlo: Se se tsenyeletsa dituelo tsa dithuso, le dipegelo le dipoelano tsa matlotlo, go akaretsa tiro ya ditiro tsa boalo botlhe ba boalo ba ntlha le ba bobedi.

Preparation of Planning Scheme for Magareng Local Municipality

Town Planning Schemes -

Are established in terms of section 18 of the Town planning and Townships Ordinances. The general purpose of a town planning scheme shall be to ensure the co-ordinated and harmonious development of the area to which it relates in such a way as will most effectively tend to promote the health, safety, good order, amenity, convenience and general welfare of such area as well as efficiency and economy in the process of such development."

The Frances Baard Spatial Planning Unit is in the process of developing a planning scheme for Magareng Local Municipality.

The preparation of planning schemes is undertaken as part of the Development Planning Process and is informed by the Spatial Development Framework of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Planning schemes provide the detailed management mechanism required to put into effect the spatial policies, strategies and development objectives of IDPs.

Planning Schemes

Planning schemes fall into a category of Town Planning called Land Use Management and consist of two parts:

1. A document with various sections dealing with matters such as building lines, coverage and special uses. In this document the control measures applicable to a certain zoning are set out
2. A plan which covers the whole of the area to which the town planning scheme is applicable and on which the zoning of each erf is indicated by way of hatching

Each zoning is restricted to the following:

- For what type of land use an erf may primarily be used
- What may be established on the erf only with the special permission of the municipality
- What may not be established under a specific zoning
- What building line, floor area ratio, density, etc, are applicable to a specific erf

The primary purpose of planning schemes is to manage land and facilitate development in order to:

- Promote the general principles of sustainability, efficiency and integration
- Promote compact human settlements and combat low intensity

Why do we need Land Use Management?

We need land use management for the following reasons:

- **Healthy Living Environment:** Some land uses such as open space and community facilities are required to create healthy communities. Other land uses cause a nuisance and pollution, and need to be in the right location.
- **Safety:** Some land uses are harmful to our health and need to be placed in areas where they can be controlled. Access points such as parking and loading areas need to be designed with safety in mind.
- **Conservation:** Some buildings, places or areas need to be conserved for future generations.
- **Order:** Land uses which are not compatible need to be separated. People must be certain when they buy or rent property that their amenity and property values will be protected.
- **General welfare:** Good land use management can benefit the whole community by creating a healthy and safe environment and by ensuring that adequate provision has been made for all necessary services and facilities.



"Labour Intensive Construction -

It is the economically efficient employment of as great proportion of labour as is technically feasible throughout the construction process to achieve the standard demanded by the specification, the results being a significant increase in employment generated per unit of expenditure by comparison with conventional equipment-intensive methods."

Repairing the black top on Warrenton road surfaces

Since 2009 visual assessment reports on road pavement showed that Magareng Municipality had a big challenge with distress on the road surfaces in Warrenton. This included surface potholes, base potholes, cracks, corrugations, aggregate loss, no skid resistance etc. It was clear that based on the reports over the years and the inability of the Magareng Local Municipality to correct the stress on the road surfaces as well as the high degree of the defects, serious intervention was required.

In the 2010/11 budget the FBDM allocated funds to Magareng Municipality in order to eradicate all the distress under the project, "Repairing of potholes in Warrenton". The works entailed repairing and re-surfacing of internal streets in town and also included amongst other activities the supply and delivery of necessary materials to carry out the work. The project is done using labour intensive methods of construction with the mix of labour based equipment and tools.

Overall objective of the project

- To enhance and provide on the job training and skills transfer to the workers
- To enable workers to earn an income through labour market
- To provide unemployed people with experience and;
- To destroy the walls of poverty in the community of Warrenton

Progress thus far

The project is 30% complete but was plagued with many delays such as the heavy rains that lasted for almost three

months from mid-January. These delays have therefore extended the anticipated completion time to the end of May 2011.

Procedures involved in the repairing process

The works have been designed into three categories of activities:

- 1. Surface potholes repairs** - the repairing of pothole failures in the road surface using hot asphalt premix. Surface failure normally occurs when the road surface is damaged to such an extent so as to expose the base, without damage to the actual base.
- 2. Base pothole repairs** - the repairing of base failures and potholes in the road layers using emulsion treated base (ETB) with commercial base course material. Base damage occurs when surface damage enter into the pavement layers.
- 3. Slurry seal** - this is applied after the pothole repairs are finished and usually to rejuvenate the road surface and seal it to make it impermeable to water.

Technical Role

The FBDM Engineering Technician, Mr Leslie Mokoena, provided technical support to the project mainly around project management in terms of effective use and application of time, cost and quality and the monitoring of processes, equipment and material used.

Regular site meetings were conducted to evaluate progress, for quality assurance purposes, processing of payments, health and safety reports, etc.

NATIONAL HEADLINES

Local Government Municipal Systems Bill is unanimously voted into law

The dawn of developmental local government that is responsive, accountable, efficient and effective came into being with the unanimous voting of the Local Government Municipal Systems Bill into law by Parliament on 12 April 2011.

The Municipal Systems Amendment Act, 2011 is aimed at professionalising local government for improved service delivery and performance management, while also inculcating a people-centred local government mindset in municipalities.

“One of the key objectives of the Bill is to progressively align government systems of municipal administration and human resource management with that of the public service in national and provincial government,” Acting Minister for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA), Mr Nathi Mthethwa, told MPs when the Bill was presented to Parliament last month.

“Local government will never be the same again. This Bill will open a new chapter in local government and help turn it around into a responsive, accountable, efficient and effective local government system that will help accelerate service delivery and the building of a better life for all,” he added.

One key objective of this legislation is to progressively align the systems of municipal administration and human resource management with that of the public service in national and provincial government. In addition, in some cases Municipalities, regardless of the political party in leadership, are staffed with employees who are not necessarily qualified to undertake their duties.

“It is for this reason that this Bill makes it mandatory for Municipalities to employ appropriately qualified and competent people,” Minister Mthethwa said.

The aim of the Bill, amongst others, is to –

- Professionalise local government by ensuring that the administrative apparatus of municipalities is staffed by appropriately qualified and competent persons to improve on service delivery
- Require employment contracts and performance agreements of municipal managers and managers directly accountable to municipal managers to be consistent with the uniform systems and procedures set nationally
- Extend the Minister’s regulatory power to make regulations relating to macro benefits such as medical aid and pension benefits after consultation with the Minister of Health and Finance
- The Local Government Municipal Systems Act is aimed at learning from the lessons, and addressing the weaknesses, of democratic local government since 1994 and 1998 in particular, which was when the country adopted the White Paper on Developmental Local Government. It further focuses squarely on the key issues that arose from the State of Local Government in 2009 Report.
- Minister Mthethwa called on all political parties who are running municipalities to ensure that the Act is implemented fully in each municipality

Source: www.dplg.gov.za

Editorial Note

In this issue we have focussed on the much acclaimed accreditation of municipalities to at long last step into the arena of housing delivery.

Having achieved levels 1 & 2 it would be to the benefit of our communities when the district municipality can finally render more support towards this much needed area of service delivery.

We have also featured an article about the very important work which is being done in Warrenton to restore the condition of the roads into a semblance of what it should be.

We took the opportunity to show around the Portfolio Committee on Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in Parliament and we entertained a visit from the National Auditor-General, twice this year. Proud moments indeed for the municipality.

As we prepare for the new Council to take office, we say our goodbyes to the current Council. We wish them well in their future endeavours and with the knowledge that they have served their term of office with dignity and integrity.

Should you have any queries about the articles covered in this issue please feel free to contact us at the address below.

All and any comments are always welcome.

Gerline Roman
Editor



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