

Message from the Executive Mayor

We have entered the second quarter of the financial year with renewed determination to meet our targets which includes issues such as the eradication of the bucket system in established areas.

November 25 marked the beginning of the campaign “16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women & Children” reminding us of the very important message that is conveyed by this campaign. I want to urge communities, in particular the men, to play a leading role in ensuring the protection of our mothers, sisters, wives and daughters.

During this period we will also be celebrating National Aids and Disability Day pledging to increase our efforts to reduce the infection rate and make anti-retroviral drugs accessible to those who are infected.

During the disability anniversary we also need to recommit ourselves to the objective of ensuring all public places are accessible to disabled persons.

This period of the year coincides with the school holidays and is usually a time when most people take a break from the everyday tasks and gather with family and friends.

To ensure that the national Arrive Alive Campaign have effective results in reducing fatalities on our roads, the regulations must be firmly applied.

I therefore take this opportunity on behalf of the District Council to wish our community, Mayors, Speakers, Councillors, Municipal Managers and all staff both at the district municipality and the local municipalities a safe and joyous Christmas and a prosperous New Year.



**The Executive Mayor
Mr Achmat Florence**

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From the Municipal Manager's Desk

It almost seems like yesterday that we took those new years resolutions. We are already at year end and as we take stock of our “new years resolution vows”, we realize how limited time we had at our disposal to meet these positive milestones. We now have another opportunity to make new vows and learning from experiences of the past year we will be more realistic.

The second quarter of the financial year is the most hectic for municipalities. During this phase IDP and budget preparation processes have to be accelerated to meet the deadline of the 31 March 2008. We have to prepare for mid-term budget and performance reviews, and the annual report.

It is during this quarter that we await with anxiety the Auditor General's financial and performance audit on the municipality. We believe we again have raised the bar, we have done well and nothing short of an unqualified audit will satisfy our ego for excellence.

We are rated in the top twenty five municipalities in South Africa by National Treasury with regard to financial reforms to compliance with MFMA. From the twenty three municipalities that have entered the Vuna Awards we are proud to be among the only three short-listed municipalities to win this prestigious award. Winning it will further bolster public confidence in the way we implement corporate governance.

Despite the rosy picture painted above, the municipality is still faced with generic and specific challenges. We have a high turn over rate which affects our momentum to maintain and sustain service delivery.

We still have service delivery backlogs and targets to meet in the face of limited resources.

Council through its imbizo programme had fruitful consultation with the communities. The issues that came out of these meetings transcend all three spheres of government and make the need for a single public service more acute.

We are at the verge of completing the spatial development framework for the district and all its local municipalities. This will assist in providing guidelines for land-use management.

The greening of our environment has received focus as we endeavor to improve its health and beauty.

It is time to take a well deserved rest, to be with our families and loved ones. Lets us act responsibly over this festive period. Don't drink and drive, and arrive safely.



**Municipal Manager,
Mr Thabo Nosi**



SEASON'S GREETINGS and best wishes for 2008

The Executive Mayor, Speaker, Council and Staff of the FBDM wishes its Community and Stakeholders a Blessed Christmas and Prosperous New Year;

We hope to continue the excellent co-operation in the coming year.



The Single Public Service: Working Together, Working Better!

Uppermost on government's agenda for the ongoing social and economic upliftment and transformation of our society is improvement in the delivery of basic and other services to the people of South Africa.

The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) has drafted legislation for a Single Public Service, which will improve the ability of the state to deliver services to the people and develop our country.

Currently delivery is hampered by weaknesses in numerous areas, including, amongst others, national frameworks and policies that do not extend to Local Government in the areas of service delivery and public administration and management and marked differences in remuneration and conditions of service in the public service and Local Government which make mobility and transfer of functions difficult.

The Single Public Service is based on the principle that the institutions across government (whether local, provincial or national) that comprise the machinery of State have to work together to more effectively fulfill the needs of the South African society.

This means that their structures must be aligned and structured in such a way that there are no barriers to co-operation.

The Single Public Service initiative seeks to ensure greater alignment across the three spheres of government in the areas of human resource management and development, service delivery, Information and Communications Technology, anti-corruption and the design of framework legislation.

Background to the Single Public Service

2002: A comparative study to identify impediments to the transfer of staff and functions across the three spheres is undertaken. Differences of remuneration and condition of service in the public service on the one hand and local government on the other are identified as an impediment.

2003: Cabinet endorses the following proposals: the development of an assignment and transfers framework; rationalization of conditions of service from within Local Government spearheaded by SALGA; and, the design of framework legislation. President says in his State of the Nation Address: "We will this year also finalise the proposal for harmonisation of systems, conditions of service and norms between the public service in the national and provincial spheres on the one hand, and the municipalities on the other".

2004: The assignment and transfer framework is completed, and SALGA is in the process of rationalizing the conditions of service at local government. Subsequently the focus shifts to the development of the Single Public Service legislation.

2006: Cabinet approves the "Strategy Toward the Development of Overarching Legislation for the Single Public Service" and decides that the development of the legislation should be completed by April 2008.

2007: The President, in his State of the Nation Address, refers to the creation of the SPS by stating that: "Further to improve its service to the people, government should optimise

its capacity and organisational efficiency. To achieve these objectives, we will complete, within the next 18 months, legislation on a Single Public Service and relevant norms and standards, remuneration policy and matters pertaining to medical aid and pensions".

Main objectives

- Deepen integrated service delivery by creating service delivery points from which the citizen can access public services. Multiple institutions are to collaborate on creating a "single window" of access.
- Strategically align the institutions that comprise the machinery of the developmental state to complement one another so as to operate effectively and fulfill the needs of South Africans.
- Create common norms and standards for human resource management and development and conditions of service across the three spheres. This will enable the mobility of expertise across the three spheres to any government department or municipality

In the formulation of legislation for the Single Public Service, we will consult as widely as possible with affected and interested stakeholders.

Government is committed to improving the capacity of the Public Service through integrated service delivery and better coordination across all spheres.

Spatial Planning - How it fits into the District IDP

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) concept is inherent in the Development Facilitation Act of 1995 (DFA, 1996) and the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 (MSA, 2000). These two pieces of legislation introduced a new system of spatial planning, which has two components, the SDF and Land Use Management Systems (LUMS).

As a result, municipalities are required to prepare and adopt a SDF as part of the Integrated Development Plan. Section 26(e) of the MSA, 2000 states that “an IDP must reflect a SDF which must include the provisions of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality”

Purpose and role of the district SDF

SDFs are guidelines intended to show design patterns of land use, directions for future growth, indicate the alignment of urban edges, and depict other special development areas.

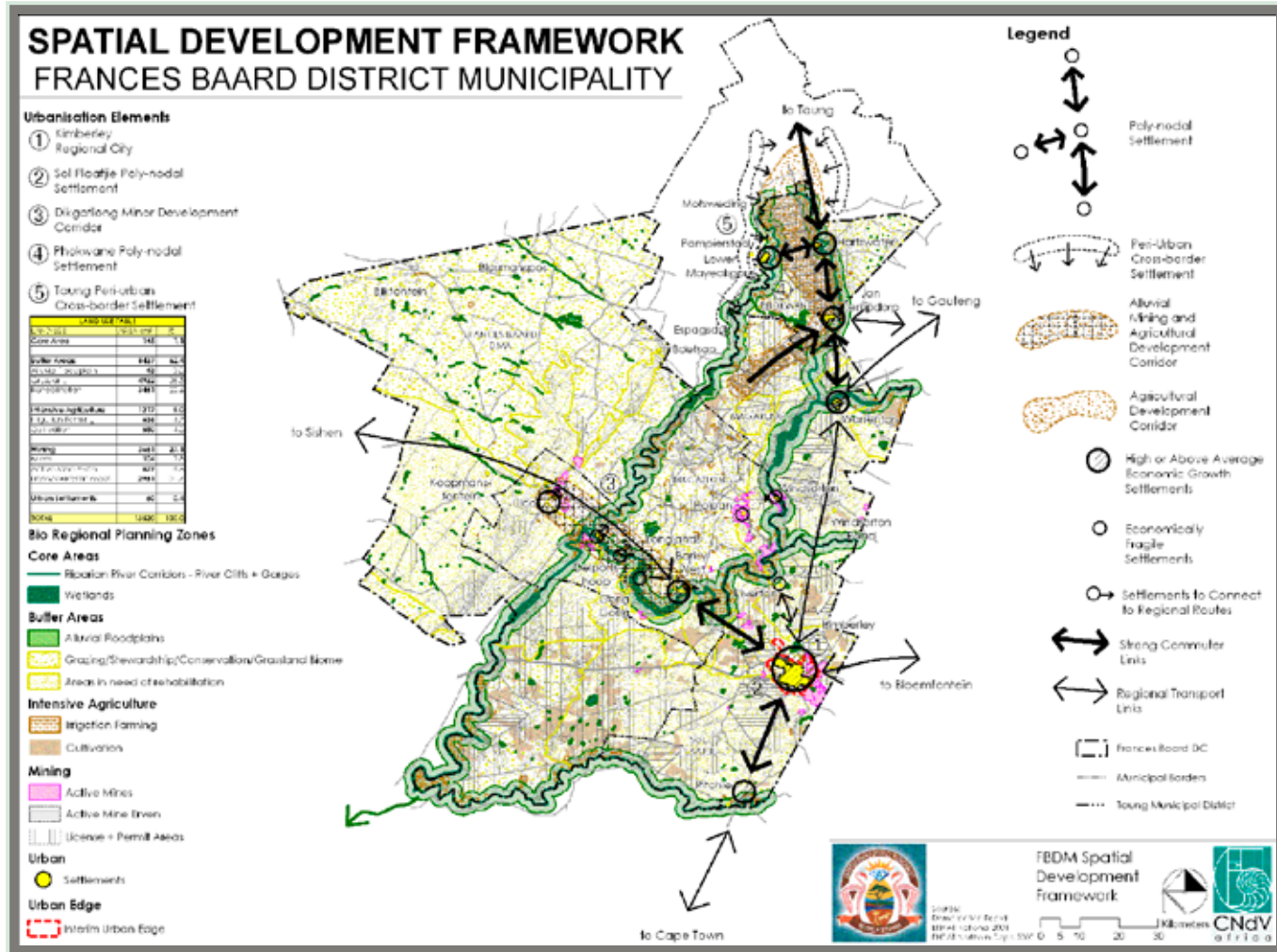
Contrast to LUMS which have a binding effect on the development rights attributed to land, SDF's legal inputs are limited to guiding and informing land development and management.

Over and above guiding and informing LUMS, SDFs play the following roles:

- Giving effect to the principles contained in the Development

Facilitation Act Chapter 1;

- Setting out **objectives** that reflect the desired spatial form;
- Defining **strategies and policies** to achieve the objectives
- Set out basic guidelines for LUMS;
- Set out a capital investment framework for development programs to inform public sector investment priorities;
- Include a strategic environmental assessment in the compilation of the SDF;
- Identify **programs and projects** for development of land; and,
- Provide a **visual representation** of the desired spatial form of the Municipality in the form of a **map (see SDF map below)**.



Strategies and proposed projects

From the above generic objectives strategies were developed and a number of projects were proposed. They can be summarised as follows:

1. Combined road and rail transport	15. Densification
• Mixed passenger rail services investigation	• Densification plans guidelines
• Linkage Strengthening; Ulco, Delpportshoop, Longlands, Gong Gong, Hartswater, Pampierstad and Ritchie	16. Social and subsidy housing on privately owned land
2. District Urbanisation Strategy	• Subsidy and GAP housing guidelines
• Settlement SDFs; Ulco, Delpportshoop, Longlands, Gong Gong, Ritchie, Riverton, Holpan, Windsorton, Jan Kempdorp and Hartswater, Pampierstad.	17. Promotion of public & non-motorised transport
• Review town's sectoral SDFs; Kimberley and Warrenton	• Integrated transport plan guidelines
3. Economic Development Locations	18. Land use management
• Tourism development plan	• Delineation of "broad" spatial planning categories
• Kimberley Tertiary Education cluster	19. Core areas
• Kimberley institutional Mining centre	• Riparian conservation corridors
• Promoting of agro industry	• District water, quality conservation initiative
4. Rationalising the location of dwellings, employment, shopping and community facilities in cross border situations	• District veld restoration initiative
• Taung magisterial district incorporation	20. Alluvial flood plains
5. Settlements with high levels of human need	• District mine rehabilitation plan
• Co-ordinated inter-departmental service and facility delivery	21. Urban edges
6. Delivery of services to settlements with low growth potential or small population	• Medium term urban edges delineation
• Mobile and periodic services delivery	22. Waste water treatment
7. Priority fixed investment urban settlements	• District waste water treatment survey
• Co-ordinate fixed investment delivery	• Wetland eco-system protection plan
8. Support local initiatives	23. Building materials
• Awareness campaign regarding funding opportunities for community development	• District building material survey and recommendation
9. Land reform	24. Water conservation
• District area based plan	• Water conservation measures by-law
10. Heritage resources	25. Waste recycling
• District heritage resource map	• Waste recycling by-law
11. Urban design and architectural guidelines	• Municipal integrated waste management survey
• District architectural urban design landscape and engineering design guidelines	26. Noise, air and fuel consumption
12. Scenic quality	• District noise pollution report
• District visual resource management plan	27. Renewable energy resources
13. Trees and greening for amenities	• Renewable energy resources for building
14. Restructuring urban settlements	
• Tree planting, landscaping and productive open space guidelines	
• Sectoral urban settlement SDFs	



RC Elliot Hall - Galeshewe



Ikhutseng Community Hall - Warrenton



Valspan - Jan Kempdorp



Mataleng Community Hall - Barkly West

“Council meets the People”

The FBDM this year visited the communities in Jan Kempdorp (Valspan), Warrenton (Ikhut-seng), Barkley West (Mataleng) and Kimberley (Galeshewe). The programme took place on 15 - 18 & 23 October 2007. A total of 659 people attended the meetings.

Basic Services & Infrastructure

The meetings highlighted the continued and ever increasing needs of communities for basic services such as water, sanitation and electricity.

People experienced problems with faulty water meter boxes, poor storm water drainage which resulted in water logged roads posing health risks.

In terms of electricity people raised the issue of poor or no light posts in certain areas and dangerous situations caused by open electricity meter boxes.

All over the district people complained on the conditions of roads and poor maintenance thereof. Housing needs was also high on the priority list for most people.

This particular aspect is especially difficult since both the District Municipality and Category B-municipalities are not currently responsible for delivering in housing needs as it is still the competency of the Department of Housing. The lack of fire and emergency services was also highlighted.

Youth and Unemployment

One issue raised at all the meetings was around the youth and the high unemployment rate.

Most people felt that there should be more efforts towards developing the youth and creating job opportunities for them to ensure that we retain them for our province.

The District Municipality is currently acting as per the recommendations and resolutions of the Growth and Development Summit (GDS) held earlier in the year. The GDS put forward that a strategy needs to be developed which will speak to all the challenges experienced in the District.

It was stressed at the meetings that communities need to remember that unemployment is a national challenge and not limited to the FBDM District only.

Tender Processes

Communities wanted to know how tenders were awarded since contractors either did not have the necessary skills to complete a project or contractors were appointed mostly from outside their towns and the District.

Interventions

Communities must become more involved with the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) of the municipalities.

This will give them an opportunity to specify their needs and ensure that more attention is given to the issues that are most pressing to them. It makes the job of the municipalities very difficult if the IDP's do not reflect the needs of the communities in their respective areas.

It is vital to intensify the monitoring mechanisms as prescribed by the Supply Chain Management Policy which states that capacity of local service providers should be improved and the relevant institutions be engaged to assist with capacity building.

UNISA and FBDM has signed a contract by which 100 young people in the District will be trained in / or initiated to entrepreneurship.

Contractors who do not complete their projects will be blacklisted and will not be considered for any other procurement in the local government or any other government institution.

The District Disaster Management Plan is in place and intends to address all aspects of emergencies i.e. fires, etc.

District-wide main issues and challenges

BACKLOGS: (DWA September 2005)

- o Water = 6444
- o Sanitation = 18892
- o Electricity = 21122 (DME 2005)
- o Refuse = 18204 (Stats SA 2001)

WATER

- Total cost to eradicate the current water backlog and expected household growth between 2005 and 2009 is estimated at R39 million and by 2008/2009 R68 million is required to provide for household growth
- Inability to procure bulk water supply
- Lack of water loss management systems
- Lack of operation and maintenance of existing and new infrastructure (Cost, technical capacity)
- Outstanding debt owed to water service providers
- Development of cost recovery systems and strategies
- Recruitment and retention of technical skills for project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Inadequate capacity metering (Payment vs. disconnections)
- Inadequate capacity of emerging contractors / service providers in the fields of water

SANITATION

- An estimated 26,537 households will be living without basic sanitation by 2010 (DWA 2005)
- Acceptance of dry sanitation
- The sustainability of waterborne sanitation
- Lack of operation and maintenance of existing and new infrastructure
- Eradication of bucket latrine systems by December 2007

ELECTRICITY

- Lack of the network capacity
- Lack of adequate capacity and equipment for metering
- Uncertainty in respect of REDS
- High electricity losses
- Inaccurate database
- Aging infrastructure

REFUSE REMOVAL

- Lack of technical, financial capacities and equipment
- Maintenance of landfill sites
- Licensing of refuse sites
- Insufficient environmental awareness programmes

Bringing “light” to Farm workers

Eskom currently is offering a subsidy to landowners to assist in the electrification of farm worker houses on properties where Eskom supply is available.

This subsidy however is limited to 80% of the actual cost to a maximum of R3,800 per worker household. In most instances the subsidy is inadequate and does not cover the total cost of the service.

The need for further assistance to these farming communities with regard to electricity needs was identified through the Integrated Development

The approval of subsidies will be subject to the conditions of Eskom to ensure that specifications and quality standards are adhered to.

Conditions

- This incentive only available in Eskom’s licensed areas of supply
- Applicable for any number of worker houses on the work premises of an Eskom customer
- The Eskom customer must apply to Eskom to take part in the electrification of farm worker houses project

Electricity Backlogs in the District

- *Lack of the network capacity*
- *Lack of adequate capacity and equipment for metering*
- *Uncertainty in respect of REDS*
- *High electricity losses*
- *Inaccurate database*
- *Aging infrastructure*

Planning processes of the District Management Area. Hence the allocation of an amount of R150,000 was budgeted towards assisting with the shortcomings in electricity supply.

This will enhance the process and ensure that the national target for universal access to electricity in 2010 is achieved.

Implementation

The subsidy scheme will be implemented in collaboration with Eskom. Applications will only be approved once Eskom granted approval for the subsidy.

- The Eskom customer must agree to supply a reasonable quality of electricity to the farm workers

Funding Conditions

Subsidies will only be paid to the applicant after proof is received from Eskom that work has been completed and payment from Eskom was made to the applicant.

The subsidy will be limited to 80% of the difference between the actual cost of service and the subsidy paid by Eskom to a maximum of R2,500 per connection.

The International Strategy for Disaster reduction ISDR aims at building disaster resilient communities by promoting increased awareness of the importance of disaster reduction as an integral component of sustainable development, with the goal of reducing human, social, economic and environmental losses due to natural hazards and related technological and environmental disasters.

Development vs Disasters

The traditional objectives of development have been expanded to include sustainability. Traditional development objectives were based on providing basic needs and increasing the productivity of all resources (human, natural and economic) in developing countries, and maintaining the standard of living in the developing countries.(Dynamics of development, L Cornwall : 1995; 161)

In the past when a disaster occurred emphasis was placed on emergency needs and relief.

Developers and planners hoped that the disaster would not occur and if it did occurred to respond immediately and give relief.

The new disaster risk management approach shifts the paradigm being pro-active i.e. have mitigation and preventative measures in place and equip communities to sustain themselves during or after a disaster.

Development takes place in all sectors and before any development can take place a detailed assessment is required.

Development is a process of directed change which embodied

*(a) the objective of this process and
(b) the means of achieving this objective.*

This is to ensure that all possible risks and hazards are identified and preventative measures can be developed and put in place. Disaster management form an integral part of settlement development to ensure that all possibilities are eliminated to reduce the risk and impact that a disaster might have on a community.

Integrated Development Planning requirements for Disaster Management

The disaster management plans must be prepared parallel to the Integrated Development Plan of a municipality.

“Current perceptions of disasters need to change. Disasters are not primarily rare occurrences managed by emergency rescue services. Rather, there needs to be a common awareness and shared responsibility for risk reduction in every aspect of our lives.”

Every facet of governance should and will need to focus its attention on the roll that Disaster Management plays within its particular daily activities.

Integrated development planning requirements for disaster management are as follows:

- Likely types of disasters
- Prevention and mitigation strategies for each likely type of disaster;

- Contingency plan and emergency preparedness which ensure maximum preparedness under available capacity
- Roles and responsibility.

Disaster risk management and development is a cross cutting issue involving all development roleplayers.

Every facet of governance should and will need to focus its attention on the roll that Disaster Management plays within its particular daily activities.

O&M: Sustainable maintenance of paved roads

The Frances Baard District Municipality has allocated an amount of R1,150,000 to assist Magareng Municipality with their technical operations and maintenance needs.

The following aspects will be addressed:

O & M Components	Budget
Replace Filter Medium and Chemicals at Water Works.	R 140,000
Materials to Maintain Water and Sewer Network	R 100,000
Maintenance of Paved Roads	R 360,000
Maintenance of Vehicles.	R 100,000
Maintenance of Electrical Installations.	R 150,000
Management of Water Losses.	R 300,000
TOTAL	R 1,150,000

Maintaining the paved roads in Warrenton is twofold. Firstly to repair potholes and reseal paved roads within the town of Warrenton and secondly to equip and capacitate the Magareng Municipality to plan and implement a road maintenance programme.

Roads are the most visible infrastructure component and affect the safety of road-users. The public uses roads every day and are in the best position to rate these fairways. Regular road maintenance is therefore crucial.

In September 2007 a visual assessment of the road conditions in Warrenton was carried out and indicated that various levels of road deterioration had occurred due to the absence of proper road maintenance.

The assessment identified those roads which needed immediate maintenance. With the assistance of the roads maintenance team from Frances Baard District Municipality maintenance work started in October 2007.

The FBDM maintenance team transferred crucial technically correct procedures of repairing potholes to the Magareng team.

The intention is to eventually withdraw the Frances Baard team and have the Magareng Municipality implementing the repairs.

Technical and supervisory support will however continue throughout the project.



Officials from Frances Baard District Municipality and Magareng Municipality working together to repair roads in the Warrenton town area.



National Arbor Week

National Arbor Week (Iviki Lezihlahla) serves to promote awareness for the need to plant and maintain indigenous trees throughout South Africa, especially for the many disadvantaged communities who often live in barren areas. Every Arbor Week celebration highlights two specific trees, one common and one rare species. -

Department of Water Affairs & Forestry

President Thabo Mbeki officially launched National Arbor Week on 1 September 2007 in Gauteng and the Provincial function was held in Beaconsfield, Kimberley on 7 September 2007.

As sources of building material, food, medicine, and simple scenic beauty, trees play a vital role in the health and well-being of our communities.

Collective enthusiasm for the importance of this issue in South Africa inspired the national government, in 1999, to extend the celebration of Arbor Day to National Arbor Week.

From 1 to 7 September every year schools, businesses and organizations are encouraged to participate in community "greening" events to improve

the health and beauty of the local environment and propose a green future for South Africa.

The FBDM in conjunction with the Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation (DTEC) and the Dikgatlong Municipality celebrated Arbor Week from 5 to 7 September 2007 in Barkly West, Delporthoop and Windsorton.

The local function was attended by members of the community, learners, and the Enviro Clubs that have been recently established in Barkly West and Delporthoop by the DTEC.

Various activities took place, ranging from information sessions and cleaning of the areas especially where trees were planted.

Posters and trees were distributed to the attendees to encourage people to have a positive impact on their immediate surroundings.

Trees were also planted at the various community halls, schools, Day-care centres, clinics, municipal offices and in main streets of the respective towns.

STAFF NEWS

Appointments



Bogosi Roro
Near Control Operator



Lebo Modise
Assistant Personnel
Officer



Kelebogile Mosala
Snr. Environmental
Health Officer

Long service awards

Name	Appointment Date	Years
M.H Louw	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
L.D Dibe	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
M.J Maarman	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
H.P Snyman	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
G.D Maoka	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
M.T August	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
J Legoshe	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
K Pholoholo	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth
M Digoamaje	1997/10/01	10 years 1 mth

Resignations

Name	Resignation Date
Mrs N Molepo	30 November 2007

Editorial Note

The end of the calendar year has arrived so swiftly it almost feels as if it sneaked up on us!

Some of us probably never got around to implementing the resolutions of this year and now we have to come up with new ones.

For those of you who will be going on holiday, please take care and remember safety first.

The article on National Arbour Week serves as a reminder to all of us to keep thinking what impact anything we do to nature will have on our future generations. Awareness of the environment and how we impact on it should be a way of life.

To all the stakeholders who took part in the "Council meets the People" programme this year, a heartfelt thank you and I want to assure you that without your participation and support we could never have done it.

Gerline Roman
Editor



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