

**6.
FINAL AMENDED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) FOR 2022/2027**

2/12/1

RG Louw

16 May 2022

Senior Manager: Strategic Services

(028) 313 8071

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present the final amended IDP for 2022/ 2027.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Management Services

Strategic Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priority

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Sections 25 (1), (3) and 29 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000) [Systems Act]

6. Background

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) has a lifespan of five years that is directly linked to the council's elected term of office. After every local government election, the new council has to decide on the future of the IDP.

In terms of section 25(1) of the Systems Act a municipal council must within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality.

In terms of Section 25 (3) (a) a newly elected municipal council may adopt the integrated development plan (IDP) of its predecessor with or with amendments, but the required process outlined in section 29 must be followed.

Discussion

On 25 November 2021, the newly elected Overstrand Council resolved to adopt the current five-year IDP with amendments. The draft amended IDP which was tabled in Council on 30 March 2022 was advertised for public

scrutiny and comment in the local newspapers. The public were afforded the opportunity to comment on the draft amended IDP until 29 April 2022.

Annexure A summarises the amendments and updates to the final amended IDP for 2022/2027.

Public comments received

One hundred and three (103) public comments were received during the public comment period. The majority of comments (89 out of the 103) relates to the objection against the spatial proposal for Betty's Bay West and will be dealt with under a separate cover on the status of the Reviewed Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of 2020. The Municipal SDF is a core component of the IDP in terms of Section 26 of the Municipal Systems Act. The IDP related public comments are attached as Annexure B.

7. Financial Implications

Provision was made on the operating budget to cover the costs associated with compilation of the document. The document was compiled in-house by our own staff.

8. Staff Implications

Internal Staff

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

Additional comments were received from Directorates to finalise the amended IDP.

10. Annexures

Annexure A: Summary of amendments and updates to the final amended IDP for 2022/2027

Annexure B: IDP related public comments received on the draft amended IDP

Final amended Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for 2022/2027 distributed in a hard copy.

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that the final amended IDP for 2022/2027 **be approved**; and
2. that the current 5-year IDP process plan, which has been approved by the new Council on 25 November 2021 for the drafting of the 2022/2027 IDP, remain in place until the adoption of a new IDP process plan in August 2022.

AGENDA OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETING**30 MAY 2022****RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL :****RG LOUW****TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION :****1 JULY 2022**



Overstrand Municipality

MEMORANDUM IN TERMS OF REGULATION 3(2)(A) OF THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2001

Amendments to the Integrated Development Plan for 2022/27

Final 31 May 2022

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Synopsis: Strategic direction for 2022/2027

The strategic direction was **amended** with the following paragraphs:

Typically, an IDP has a 5-year lifespan, meaning that the current 5 year adopted in May 2017 ends on 30 June 2022 (2017/18 – 2021/22). Due to the LG elections held so late in 2021 the newly elected Council had insufficient time to develop a fully-fledged new 5-year IDP. The Municipal Systems Act provides a recourse to Councils in that a *newly elected municipal council may adopt the IDP of its predecessor with or without amendments*. In November 2021, the newly elected Overstrand Council resolved to adopt the current 5-year IDP with amendments. **The final amended IDP will be effective for the period 1 July 2022 up to 30 June 2027.**

The strategic direction of the final IDP for 2022/2027 was **amended** to reflect the wording **Overstrand for all** in the **Mission statement** to read: *“Creation of sustainable communities by delivering optimal services to support economic, social and environmental goals in a politically stable environment as an **OVERSTRAND FOR ALL.**”*

The **Mayor's new 3 C priorities** of Communication, Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement and Cost and Ease of doing business with Overstrand **support** the implementation of the current 5 strategic objectives. The 3 C's form part of the Mayor's 100 day plan and since its inception in November 2021 notable progress has been made to advance the 3 C priorities in the Municipality. The Municipality is committed to continuous effort and feedback on the 3 C's.

The vision, values and strategic objectives **remain unchanged.**

Council acknowledges the environment as our most treasured asset therefore it must be the basis on which we build our local economy.

Council resolved to adopt the current 5-year IDP of its predecessor with amendments, with the firm intention that the strategic direction will change when the IDP is reviewed and amended in the 2022/23 financial year for adoption in May 2023 (draft in May 2023). Inclusive service delivery to all communities in the Overstrand will be cornerstone of the newly elected Council through **#Overstrandforall.**

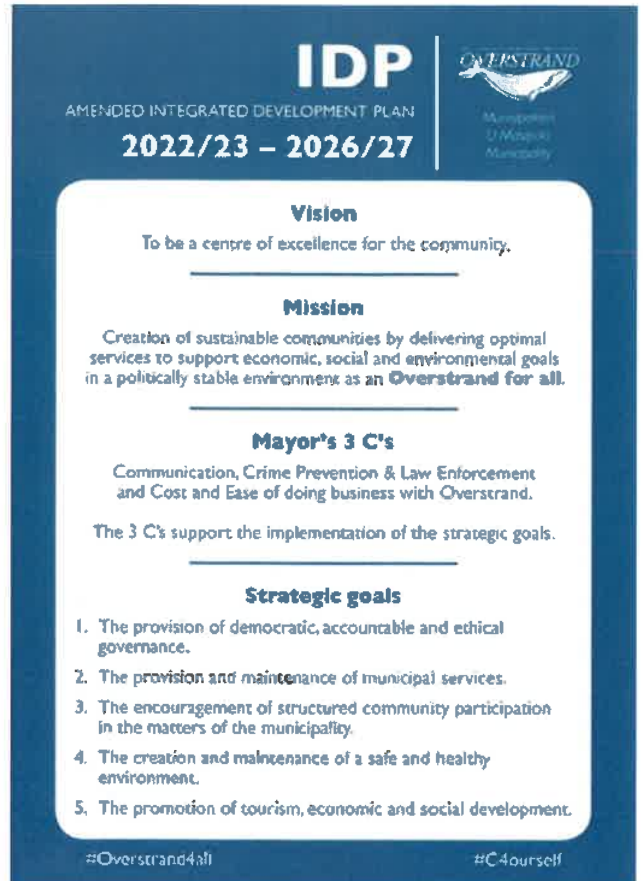
Forewords

Executive Mayor, Dr Annelie Rable

The foreword of the previous executive mayor was replaced by a foreword by the new Executive Mayor in the Final of May 2022.

Municipal Manager, Dean O'Neill

The foreword of the MM was updated in the Final of May 2022.



Executive Summary

The following paragraphs are changed:

Five-year cycle of the IDP

Country wide new councils were constituted after the November 2021 local government elections and each council is legally compelled to develop and adopt a single, inclusive strategic plan (i.e., Integrated Development Plan – IDP) for their term of office. Legally newly elected councils can adopt the IDP of its predecessor with or without amendments following a prescribed process. Due to the LG elections held so late in 2021 the newly elected Council had insufficient time to develop a fully-fledged new 5-year IDP. In November 2021 the newly elected Overstrand Council resolved to adopt the current 5-year IDP with amendments.

This document constitutes the final amended IDP of the Overstrand Municipality for the period 2022/2027.

The IDP is a plan, which will inform our communities on how the Overstrand Municipality will utilize its resources to implement the amended 2022/2027 IDP.

Chapter 1: Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

The following paragraph is changed:

The **amended 2022/2027 IDP** has been developed to respond to the needs identified by the Overstrand Community, as well as institutional requirements that will enable the Municipality to address these needs. This IDP also aligns to Global, National, Provincial and District Planning Frameworks to ensure a holistic and integrated approach to development within the Municipality.

1.3 IDP process

The following paragraph is changed:

On 31 May 2022 Council intend to adopt the 5-year IDP of its predecessor with amendments for 2022/2027 as its “*single, inclusive and strategic plan*” that will guide and inform the development of our municipality.

1.4 Adoption of the IDP of its predecessor by the newly elected council

New section inserted.

Typically, an IDP has 5-year lifespan, meaning that the current 5 year adopted in May 2017 ends on 30 June 2022 (2017/18 – 2021/22). Countrywide new Councils were elected in November 2021 and said Councils has to decide on the future of the IDP. Due to the LG elections held so late in 2021 the newly elected Overstrand Council resolved to adopt the current 5-year IDP with amendments.

The Municipal Systems Act provides a recourse to Councils in that a *newly elected municipal council may adopt the IDP of its predecessor with or without amendments*. The Overstrand Council resolved to adopt the current 5-year IDP with amendments.

This document constitutes the final amended IDP of the Overstrand Municipality for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027.

1.5 Provincial assessment of Draft amended IDP and draft Budget for 2022/23

Updated with information received from the Western Cape Provincial Government departments during the May 2022 SIME engagement.

1.6 Linkage between IDP, Budget, performance management and risk management

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 2: Strategic Analysis

2.1 Overstrand Overview

Updated with figures from the 2021 MERO and SEP reports.
Figure 3- Overstrand Ward map – corrected ward information.

2.3 Community needs

Updated ward priorities for 2022/23.

Chapter 3: Situational analysis per National KPA's

3.1.2. Political Governance Structure

The councillor information is replaced by the information of the newly elected Council.

3.1.4 Public Accountability

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

3.2. Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2020/21 Annual Report.

3.2. Basic Service Delivery

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2020/21 Annual Report.

3.5. Municipal Financial Viability and Management

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2020/21 Annual Report.

Chapter 4: Strategic Directives

4.2 The 2022/2027 amended IDP and its strategic focus areas and direction

The following paragraphs were changed:

The strategic direction of the final IDP for 2022/2027 was amended.

The **mission was amended** to reflect the inclusivity of all communities with the addition of "as an **Overstrand for all**" to read: "Creation of sustainable communities by delivering optimal services to support economic, social and environmental goals in a politically stable environment as an **OVERSTRAND FOR ALL**. The **vision, values, and strategic objectives** of the current IDP remain **unchanged**."

The Mayor's new 3 C strategic interventions– Communication, Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement and Cost and Ease of doing business were included and support the implementation of the current 5 strategic objectives. The 3 C's form part of the mayor's 100-day plan and since its inception in November 2021 notable progress has been made to advance the 3 C priorities in the Municipality. The Municipality is committed to continuous effort and feedback on the 3 C's.

Figure 17: Overstrand strategic direction for 2022/2027 was amended:



The **five focus areas** to guide the final amended IDP for 2022/2027 were retained:

- i. Basic Service Delivery
- ii. Good Governance
- iii. Optimization of financial resources
- iv. Safe and Healthy Environment and
- v. Social upliftment and Economic development.

4.3 Putting programmes/plans/strategy into action

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

Chapter 6: Service Level Agreements

Updated Electricity, Water and Sanitation (Vacuum tanker service) and Solid waste management information as received from relevant departments.

Chapter 7: Government Policies and Directives

7.3.3 Western Cape Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA)

Updated with information received from the JDMA interface team.

7.5 Alignment of Global, National, Provincial and District directions

Updated Table 67 to reflect alignment with the 2021/2026 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance, the Overberg District strategic objectives for 2022/2027 and the mayors new 3 C priorities.

7.6 Provincial Government departments investment footprint in the Overstrand Municipal area

Updated with the information obtained from the publication *Western Cape Government's Budget Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure 2022, Provincial Treasury, 15 March 2022.*

Chapter 8: Overstrand Service Oriented Sector Plans – High level summaries

8.1 Overview of Sector Plans and Operational Plans

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

Chapter 9: Local Economic Development

Updated with information received from the relevant directorate.

Chapter 10: Reviewed Municipal Spatial Development Framework

10.4 Summary of spatial proposals in the reviewed Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), 2020

Kleinmond information updated and inserted a note on Betty's Bay spatial proposal.

Inserted the link to access the reviewed SDF and OMSGMS from the Overstrand municipal website - <https://www.overstrand.gov.za/en/documents/town-planning/strategic-documents-1>

10.5 Capital expenditure framework

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

10.9 Hermanus Central Business District (CBD) Revitalisation Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 11: Disaster Management Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 12: Financial Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant directorate.

Chapter 13: Performance Management

13.3 Planned delivery for the 2022/23 financial year

The draft TL SDBIP KPI's and Targets for 2022/23 were inserted.

13.4 Implementation of MFMA Circular 88, Addendum 3 of 20 December 2021

New addition.

Chapter 14: Financials and Budgetary Annexures

Updated with 2022/2023 budget figures.

Public comment on Overstrand Budget 2022-2023**By Marko Kiessling**

Right now, Overstrand's budget has little to no allocation for bicycle infrastructure. I would like to propose that we change this.

First, I want to emphasise that cycling infrastructure should not be seen as a luxury for a few sport-cyclists, but rather as a tool to enable cycling as a viable form of transportation. This is where its real value lies.

In many European cities, the share of transportation users on bicycles is between 20 % and 30 %. There is no reason our towns cannot also see an uptake like this.

But why focus on cycling?

Infrastructure cost: One 3.5-metre-wide cycle lane can carry about 6 times as many people as a road of the same size. This means cycling infrastructure is much less expensive than equivalent road infrastructure.

In other words, transitioning some road users to bicycles would offset the need for more roads, reducing the strain of transportation spending on our municipal budget.

Quality of life: Basing a transportation system mainly on cars (urban planners call this car dependence) has consequences. With time, it results in a degraded urban environment. The noise and pollution make being on the street unpleasant.

The large parking lots and roads make the city dreary and inhospitable.

You won't hear anyone marvel at Claremont's nine-story parking garages or how they enjoy the constant honking and exhaust fumes on Belville's Voortrekker Road.

On the other hand, cities that follow a more bicycle and public transport centred approach tend to be quite peaceful and pleasant, even if they are dense and large. Think Copenhagen or Amsterdam.

Economic prosperity: Driving is expensive, you need a car and you need fuel. To make matters worse, much of this money is quickly diverted away from our local economy to car manufacturers and oil producers.

Therefore less driving means more money in our pockets and it means more potential income for local businesses.

For example, take Portland, a city in the US. It decided to heavily invest in public transport and bicycle infrastructure. The result years later: residents in the region save around R16 billion a year in fuel costs alone.

Also, many Portland residents now spend their money in local restaurants. The result: Portland now has the most restaurants per person of any city in the US (besides San Francisco and Seattle).

But there was an unexpected benefit. With time, Portland saw a disproportionate influx of young, well-educated professionals move to the region. This in turn created an environment for innovation. Today Portland is home to 100's of tech companies.

Why did so many well-educated professionals move to Portland? Probably because they want to live in a great city. An environment only made possible by investing in public transport and cycling infrastructure.

Quality of life is already a reason why so many move to the Overstrand. But as our population grows, traffic, noise and a degraded urban environment will follow. It is avoidable, but we will need to rethink our transportation system.

Yes, we might not be in the financial position to invest in public transport like Portland (yet), but we can start by investing in bike infrastructure.

To kick-start a transformation in Overstrand's transport system I would like to propose that the municipality allocate funds in this financial year to:

- Install quality **bicycle racks** at all municipal buildings, central business districts, beaches, and parks. Let's try to make bicycle parking as universal as car parking. We also cannot be afraid to sacrifice some car parking bays for this.
- **Retrofit existing painted cycle lanes** with physical barriers to encourage the usage by those who otherwise might not feel safe

In the long run, I would like to propose a more concerted effort:

- Develop a comprehensive **cycling strategy** with clearly defined goals (such as increasing the share of trips by bicycle to say, 20%)
- Construct high-quality **bicycle infrastructure** such as protected bike lanes, bike paths, bike parking and bicycle-friendly intersections

- **Reform municipal by-laws, specifically relating to abolishing off-street parking requirements and adopting mixed-use zoning**
-

Right now, Overstrand is not Claremont or Belville. But if we do not rethink our transportation system, it is exactly what we'll become. Let's build on our success and do things differently.

I would like to end off by saying that Overstrand municipality is already well run and well-positioned to be innovative. Let's take the next step and show South Africa how smart urban planning and transportation are done.

Response: Director Infrastructure and Planning and Engineering Services Department

The municipality supports your view on the importance of cycling in all our communities. Therefore, the municipality, with assistance from the Provincial Sustainable Transport Program, developed a Non-Motorised Transport Master Plan for the whole municipal area. The focus of this plan is however much broader than "bicycle lanes" and include matters such as pedestrian safety, universal access and walking. Municipal Funding for the implementation is however limited and the author's comment made in this regard are noted and supported. The plan is being implemented as funding becomes available. To date, grant funding from the provincial government has been used to improve pedestrian walkway between Zwelihle and central Hermanus. This is a modest start, and funding remains a constraint.



whale coast CONSERVATION

Caring for your environment

2022-04-29

The Municipal Manager
Overstrand Municipality
P.O Box 20
Hermanus 7200

Email: MM@overstrand.gov.za

cc. clerm@overstrand.gov.za

Dear Sir

AMENDED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) 2017/18 – 2022/23 – COMMENTS

Whale Coast Conservation (WCC) wishes to make comment on three issues with relevance to the Amended IDP 2017/18 – 2022-23 that is open for public comment:

1. The proposed CBD bypass road
2. The draft Fernkloof Nature Reserve Protected Area Management Plan
3. The peat wetlands associated with the Onrus River and Estuary

1 The proposed CBD bypass road

It is noted that all reference to the proposed CBD bypass road have been redacted. This is a welcome step that recognizes the strong opposition from the public and from civil society organizations to the proposal to develop a bypass road through the Fernkloof Nature Reserve. Redaction is, however, not sufficient because it leaves open the possibility that the municipality might still consider such a road in the future.

The IDP needs to clearly state that the municipality respects the boundaries of the Fernkloof Nature Reserve and will not agree under any circumstances to the alienation of any part of the reserve or to the development of anything within the reserve that isn't consistent with the purpose for which the Fernkloof Nature Reserve was originally proclaimed, i.e., for the protection and propagation of the flora of the area.

Response Director: Infrastructure and Planning -

All references to the Hermanus CBD Bypass Road have been removed from the IDP.

TEL +27 28 316 2527 FAX 086 695 0046 CELL +27 72 185 5726

E-MAIL wcc.greenhouse@gmail.com WEBSITE www.whalecoastconservation.org.za

Green House, R43 Vermont, Hermanus PO Box 1949 Hermanus South Africa 7200

PBO 130004541 NPO 020-717



2 The Draft Fernkloof Nature Reserve Protected Area Management Plan (FNR PAMP)

The IDP is not the appropriate vehicle within which to resolve issues that civil society organisations have with the FNR PAMP. There is not a single environmental or ratepayer's association that supports the FNR PAMP in its current form. The Ward 3 committee opposed the presentation of the FNR PAMP to Council, but its recommendation that the document should not be approved by Council was ignored. None of the strenuous public opposition to the FNR PAMP has been heeded by municipal management nor by Council.

CapeNature's Dr Ernst Baard has informed WCC that he has advised the municipality that it should re-engage with civil society organisations to resolve the numerous serious issues which have not been addressed during previous rounds of public participation. It is apparent from the statement in the IDP about the status of the FNR PAMP that the municipality has not taken seriously Dr Baard's recommendation. Dr Baard informed WCC that it and other aggrieved NGOs may consider making an application for judicial review, under the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, of the decision to proceed with the application to the MEC for the environment for the approval of the FNR PAMP. This possibility is under consideration.

Response Director: Infrastructure and Planning -

The municipality received inputs from Cape Nature on the Council approved PAMP and the municipality is processing the information.

3 The peat wetlands associated with the Onrus River and Estuary

The recognition in the IDP of the important peat wetland is welcomed. The likely consequences of the research into the degradation of the peat wetland is that the municipality needs to institute revised water release policy and practice for the DeBos Dam reservoir. It is likely that inadequate seasonal water release, flagged as a compliance concern by officials of the Department of Water and Sanitation, has led to areas of the peat wetland drying out, causing it to be vulnerable to fire and leading to a significant loss of peatland during the recent fire referred to in the IDP and subsequently to erosion of the peatland and consequential siltation of the Onrus River Estuary.

The IDP should be flagging the need for the municipality to budget for proper investigation of the impact of DeBos Dam water release policy and practice on the peat wetland and the restoration of the wetland area to prevent further its further degradation.

Response Director: Infrastructure and Planning -

The water release from the De Bos Dam is governed by a Water Court ruling.

Please confirm receipt of this letter and respond to its contents.

6/63

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a horizontal line at the bottom.

General Manager

From: Aslam Salie <mr.coffees@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:54 AM
To: Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>; R Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: REPRESENTATION ITO IDP 2017/2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

As a resident of Pringle Bay (ERF 1821) and a concerned environmental activist, I would urge you to budget sufficient resources for the complete rehabilitation of our dunes at our remaining beach or what's remained of it.

As with your excellent water provision catered for the local residents two plus years ago when Western Cape experienced its worst ever drought, can we do the same iro electricity generation looking at alternative sources?

We trust that the above requests will receive your favourable support.

Yours sincerely

Aslam Salie

1 Erica Court

Pringle Bay

7196

Mr.Coffees@gmail.com

Aslam Salie

082 775 1528

Mr.Coffees@gmail.com

Response: Director Infrastructure and Planning

Regarding the Dune:

The Environmental Management Department will be requested to investigate the rehabilitation of the dune and, if required, to apply for funding.

Regarding alternative energy sources:

Due to Eskom's inability to provide in the energy needs of the province, the Western Cape Government is embracing the new energy regulations as an opportunity to assist municipalities with the transition from Eskom to renewable energy. This also support the provincial ambition to become the Green Energy hub for Africa and to transition to a low carbon economy.

The Overstrand Municipality has been selected the take part in two provincial initiatives aimed at taking advantage of the new energy regulations, namely the Sustainable Infrastructure Development and Financial Facility (SIDAFF), and the Municipal Energy Resilience Project (MER).

With the opportunities arising from the new energy regulations, and the support provided by the provincial government, the municipality is investigating a variety of renewable energy projects.

Initial investigations indicate that the municipality's financial position cannot accommodate the high capital expenditure required to develop own renewable energy generation capacity. However, the municipality owns an extensive and well-maintained electricity distribution network. Therefore, the municipality is ideally placed to purchase renewable energy from Small Scale Embedded Generators (SSEG) suppliers and Independent Power Producers, and also to allow other service providers/clients to transport energy generated by them to other consumers, using the municipal network, commonly known as energy wheeling.

DRAFT FINAL BUDGET (2022-2023) **6TH GENERATION IDP (2017-2023)**

Overstrand Municipality file No:

Ward 1 Forum Document File: 2022/04/010



Ward 1 Forum
SERVING THE COMMUNITY TOGETHER

Ward 1 Forum Team
25 April 2022

10/63

DRAFT FINAL BUDGET, 2022-2023

Overstrand Municipality file No:

and

6TH GENERATION IDP, 2017-2023

INTRODUCTION

As this is merely a rollover, continuance and extension of the 2017/18 – 2021/22 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) & Budget from the previous council due to the late local elections date it is understood that the current documents, with the appropriate amendments, will serve as an interim IDP & Draft Budget until the new council has had a chance to formalise and table their IDP & Budget documents for perusal and comment through the customary public participation process (PPP).

The process/schedule for the new IDP & Budget cycle documents will thus be published/started by the end of Jun'22 in terms of the Section 25(3) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) 2000 decision adopted by the incoming council. It is therefore understood that these should be ready and available for the full PPP by Aug/Sept'22.

This *Ward 1 Forum* document thus serves as the constructive comment submission in terms of the invitation for comment but highlights some concerns which we are sure will be adequately addressed in response to our submission and will reflect in the new Draft IDP & Budget documents for the 2023/24 – 2027/28 periods.

Whilst we are cognizant and appreciative of the fact that Stanford is now a ward on its own and not part of the larger and pervious Ward 11 area, we would like to see more ward specific information and strategies formulated that would reflect more accurately the socio, economic, demographic and environmental diversity of our Ward 1 area.

SUMMARY

The Budget and IDP documents are required to fulfill a number of essential functions:

- To maintain acceptable service levels throughout the municipal area;
- To establish additional services wanted and paid for by the public;
- To provide affordable and adequate enforcement of municipal by-laws;
- To account to the Treasury and the community for control of the financial resources;
- To consult the community on content and progress of the Socio-Economic Development plans for the municipality and for us, particularly in the Ward 1 area.

These are succinctly underscored through the Overstrand Values, Vision & Mission statements, the mayors 3 C's and the Overstrand Strategic goals as published.

As we see the situation from Ward 1, there is scope for much improvement on all counts above, the single most important being proper, inclusive and transparent consultation with the whole community.

We feel confident that our comments will be fully evaluated and taken into account where appropriate and be implemented in a transparent and co-operative manner.

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12/63

1. ANNUAL REPORT (2020/21) Unaudited

The Annual Report is comprehensive and provides generic information and statistics relating to the performance, efficacy and productivity of the local authority in terms of its constitutional mandate, goals, mission and strategic objectives as published in the IDP & Budget Documents of the previous council. The Mayors forward & Municipal Managers (MM) overview would have been interesting to note though.

The **2020/21 Annual Report** reflects on the performance of the Overstrand Municipality for the period **1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**, and is prepared in terms of Section 121(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), for which the municipality must prepare and account an Annual Report for each financial year.

The concern however remains that the Local Economic Development (LED) strategy of the local authority raises more questions than answers in respect of economic development within the Overstrand. Overall economic development will address social development and would need a concerted effort and participation from the formal and established business sector within the various wards to ensure an inclusive and constructive strategy is developed for implementation in future.

2. POPULATION DATA

As the population figures reflected in the annual report, budget and IDP documentation are for the whole Overstrand area we would like to see more specific information reflective for each of the Wards respectively. This will allow for more accurate and effective public participation in the development, comment and implementation of IDP & budgets for each of the Wards.

According to the 2011 Census, Stanford had a population of 4,797, and unless these figures are monitored and adjusted accurately annually the planning, development and implementation of an effective IDP & Budget will never be possible. It is further understood that with the new Ward (Stanford) established as a result of the new demarcation, previously part of Ward 11, needs to go through a proper PPP with all interested and affected parties to determine a proper and appropriate LED, IDP & Budget input to be incorporated in the Overstrand planning.

Therefore considering the population growth in the area including both the formal and informal sectors based on statistical data we accept that the Stanford population is currently in the region of 7,511 and equates to an incredible growth of 56.58% since the official 2011 census concluded.

This places enormous pressure on the infrastructure and the maintenance thereof, particularly in terms of staff and already financial constraints. Forecasting demand for services etc without having current data for Ward 1 makes the Budget unreliable if not inequitable. The table below shows the base data (Overstrand) in the IDP, and the second table indicates the significant range of figures applicable in relation to total households versus the number of indigent households much less the figures of informal households in the Overstrand. This again highlights the requirement of statistical data that is Ward specific to aid the Ward committees and respective communities to be effective participants in the LED, IDP & Budget planning & implementation process.

2011/12	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
80 432 ¹	87 000 ²	90 000 ²	93 407 ³	93 407 ³	95 482 ²	102 024	104 985 ⁴	109 925

Source: ¹Stats SA Census, 2011, ² Overstrand own calculation

³Stats SA Community Survey 2016, Provincial Treasury 2018 SEP; ⁴and 2019 SEP

TABLE 1: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF THE MUNICIPAL AREA – TOTAL POPULATION

Household	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Number of households in municipal area	34 782	35 385	35 451
Number of indigent households in municipal area	7 630	7 595	7 278

TABLE 3: TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

According to the above published data on population, the indigent household figure equates to an alarming 20.52% of all households in the Overstrand. Although the data can only be seen as an estimated figure based on information collated it does, to a great extent not include informal settlement households. Therefore the figure could be much higher.

It is therefore requested that a full assessment be made to determine the accuracy of population statistics for our Ward. The importance of using reliable and accurate basic population data on the budget cannot be overstated. It is the contention of the Ward 1 Forum that population figures in specific areas could be out substantially by many percentage points. It is also oped that the current census process will give more accurate figures for this purpose, but also for the fact that population figures are used by authorities for the grading of municipalities, which ultimately determines financial assistance from central and provincial government coffers.

RESPONSE – DIRECTORATE LED AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

In general, it should be noted that Census is only conducted once every 10 years. This is supplemented with a community survey 5 years after the Census. In between censuses, we are dependent on projections of population figures. Lately these have been provided by the Western Cape Provincial Treasury on an annual basis. What is important about these sets of statistics is that Census is the only source that provide population statistics at Ward level, which is the smallest level available for municipalities. The others provide a total population estimate for the whole Overstrand. Without sophisticated mathematical models, we use the total population figure to estimate Ward populations on a proportional basis using the original Census figures for each Ward. The assumption here is that the Wards would grow proportionally. It is therefore reasonable that these estimates are not 100% correct. However, it is important to note that the Ward figures don't determine the total population, but it's rather the total population that determine the Ward figures and it is the total population figures that determine financial assistance, most notably the equitable share from National Government.

Population statistics, vs, households, vs indigent households (with regards to Table 1 in the report)

Population statistics: are based on Census data, the Community Survey and Official projections done by Western Cape Provincial Treasury.

Household data: the household data used in the annual report is based on information provided by the municipality's income department and essentially equates to the number of municipal accounts (assuming that an account equals a household since it relates to an Erf). This is completely different to household figures provided in Census, where a household is defined as: a group of people who live together for at least four nights a week, eat together and share resources, or a single person who lives alone.

Indigent households: Overstrand's indigent policy recognises three categories of needy households for the purpose of receiving an indigent subsidy:

Category A: Indigent household with income less than four times the Government Old Age Pension and electricity units purchase less than 500 kWh;

Category B: Indigent household with a property value up to R220 000.00 and electricity units purchase less than 500kWh (no income restriction), with category B subsidy only applicable to existing category B recipients as at 30 June 2021; and

Category C: Indigent households with a property value up to R220 000.00 and electricity units purchase less than 500 kWh (no income restriction). Only applicable for existing category C recipients as at 30 June 2021

It should be clear that indigent households therefore include “informal settlements” when the structure is on a serviced plot.

The Municipality is also looking forward to the new Census figures to update our data and more accurate Ward figures. We also believe that there has been significant growth in the Overstrand which is not reflected in the population projections we receive.

3. MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS

Whilst we are buoyant about Stanford now being a separate Ward within the Overstrand it is hoped that it would henceforth be possible to provide financial information both in respect of Income and Expenditure that is more specific to the Ward on the municipal accounting system to assist in the planning and implementation of a IDP process that would be more applicable to the needs of the Ward itself within the larger IDP & Budget framework of the Overstrand Municipality.

- Can the accounting system be based on fully detailed cost centers
- Can the ward be accounted for separately to determine expenditure against budget to determine performance and service delivery?

It is noted that the Overstrand is budgeting for an electricity distribution loss of 6% and a water distribution loss of 24.5%. The financial losses in respect of this is not picked up in the draft budgeted though. How is this accounted for?

- Will it be possible to have these figures recorded for the Ward 1 area specifically?

The budget describes Vote 7 as the accounting vote for Local, Social Development & Tourism in municipal chart of accounts; this is however confusing as there is also a description further in the budget that describes another expenditure and revenue item of Economic & Environmental Services. Can this be clarified please?

It is also felt that LED and more specifically tourism should be a strategic focus area in the IDP and as such should be adequately reflected in the budget for the period. It is also noted that the budget for LED has been reduced, could this be because Tourism now functions directly under and out of the Mayor’s office with a separate discretionary budget?

The budget and IDP does not adequately describe the functionality of the LED strategy with specific reference to the development of the so called 2nd economy in the Overstrand as a means of alleviating poverty and to stimulate the informal segment of the Overstrand economy. No details are presented, there are no facts and figures, and no proposals thereto. The Tourism sector alone contributes significantly to the Second Economy, yet the IDP and Budget does not explore the subject.

4. HOUSING

The IDP and budget deals with this under several headings also describing the numerous risks and pressure the local authority is put under due to issues that are mostly out of the hands of the municipality. The budget reflects that funds have been allocated for the provision of housing and housing related activities within the Overstrand Municipal area which is most encouraging, however during the public Budget & IDP meeting in Stanford the mayor pronounced her skepticism as to the funding being available as indicated.

Could further clarity be provided on this very sensitive matter and to what the probability is as to the none-provision and none-fulfillment of this expectation.

- The continued risks of an uncontrolled population growth holds huge risk to the sustainable socio-economic viability of the Ward 1 area as a whole of which the Stanford Village will bear the main brunt of. The influx of labour on the R43 upgrade was enormous and now that the contract has been completed many of these are expected to remain in the area awaiting the start of the 2nd phase of the R43 upgrade between Stanford and Gansbaai which was to commence in May of this year.
- Influx of indigent people;
- Insufficient municipal land for housing development;
- Increased demand for housing;
- Insufficient funding;
- Security of tenure;
- Slow delivery of rental opportunities and affordable housing;
- Land invasion;
- Compliance with national housing policies;

The influence of all this on other aspects of municipal service is significant, yet the following are largely ignored in the Budget:

- Rural Reform;
- Agriculture;
- Local Economic Development (LED);
- Land Transformation and land tenure;
- Details of various housing schemes available;

Will this be dealt with in more detail in the upcoming new IDP cycle scheduled to be finalised by Sept'22 for the next 5 years. We welcome the audit that is planned to confirm the validity, or not, of existing occupants of municipal housing and the eligibility of applicants on the current waiting list;

The continuing underperforming LED section of the Overstrand has largely missed a significant opportunity in being instrumental in contributing to the Socio-Economic development of the Overstrand area as a whole. Whilst it is great to experience the huge agricultural/rural growth in the area, the pressure and demands on the local authority to continuously render basic services in unknown and uncontrolled circumstances will slowly draining the overall financial viability of the local authority.

5. WATER

It is noted that the current **Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)** is to be reviewed in May 2022 for inclusion in the new 5 IDP cycle documents by September 2022.

6. POLLUTION

Whilst the issue of pollution control is dealt with adequately in the draft IDP it is not clear from the draft Budget if provision is made for this as expenditure. Although in mSCOA the provision is made under the function Environmental Protection with the sub-function Pollution Control. Is it that the costs for this is provided for in the global expected expenditure figure under the function itself?

7. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Draft IDP refers to the Energy Efficiency strategy whilst in the budget the grant of R 5 mil for 22/23 & R 4.2 mil for the 23/24 financial year has been provided for. Is the detail of this expenditure available?

8. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In the IDP and Budget there appears to be no LED involvement which should have informed the IDP which in turn would have informed the Budget. Is there an overall LED strategy which is to include Tourism Strategy with a holistic approach monitored under a matrix system to stimulate the economy and growth in the Overstrand?

Particular concern is the sustainable growth of tourism and related industries around tourism in the Overstrand area. Tourism is the single largest contributor to the GDP of the area and notably the largest job creator as well.

What are the plans of this council to focus on this aspect of our economy? As mentioned by the mayor in several public fora a full audit will be done in respect of accommodation establishments (formal & informal) to see if they are compliant, registered and in line with municipal bylaws particularly as far as municipal rates applicable to these are concerned.

Despite the LED being a strategic objective in the IDP as one of the KPI's, no strategy is available that informs the IDP of the Strategic path as described in the Overstrand Values, Vision and Mission statements.

We have seen the decline in the local economy with the pandemic and a projected growth for the area to be in single percentage points, many businesses are under enormous stress to survive let alone show any growth. It would be imperative to get a proactive strategic document in place in supporting existing business whilst also encouraging and creating a climate for new businesses into the Overstrand area.

The analysis of the economy of the region and proactive approach to the fundamental principles of economic development is greatly needed in both the IDP as well as the Budget. The lack of a holistic strategy for LED is a sad omission and it is hoped that a LED strategy will in future be part of the process to help inform the IDP and budget.

Enormous opportunities await our municipal area and we need, as the private sector, with the local authority to join hands and resources to leverage the opportunities available adequately.

RESPONSE – DIRECTOR LED AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

The comments are noted – Pages 216 – 236 of the IDP document outlines the strategic direction, and the performance of LED can be assessed through the **Annual report** but not through the **IDP**.

The economy of the Overstrand is regarded as diverse and hosts a variety of activities/industries that contribute to Tourism, and this has been the Area's competitive advantage for a reason:

- Overstrand does not host huge manufacturing plants,
- It is situated between the sea and mountains and has a strong environmental beauty,
- Conscious about its drive to attract visitors through the promotion of adventure seekers, eco lovers, dining experiences, well-being, and lifestyle services all supportive of tourism,

It will therefore not be to the best interest of this community nor the destination to put a blind eye on promotion of growth and development of this important sector.

The municipality is the biggest buyer of goods and services in a local economy and its budget is critical in ensuring that it contributes to addressing the pressing socio-economic challenges faced by the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty, and inequality therefore LED play a critical role in that space.

Safety, service delivery standards, economic infrastructure, planning, financial viability are critical to economic well-being of any local economy therefore, the strategic direction proposed through the IDP provides areas of focus, priorities to be addressed as expressed by communities that can be budgeted for with the limited financial resources in that financial year. One therefore need to look at the budget with that in mind.

The Growth Strategy developed with the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) comprises of key LED strategies that the municipality shall pursue, it is a new practice adopted by the City of Cape Town and becoming more topical amongst B-municipalities, that is done as to ensure that LED strategies are not seen to be stand alone documents but more aligned with the municipality economic growth path.

Therefore, the creation of a conducive environment lies across the municipal functions and informs would be investor's choice of destination and the municipalities approach to existing businesses is covered through the Retention and Expansion Strategies that gives recognition to the role they played in maintaining the health of this economy. Overstrand and Theewaterskloof municipalities contribute more than 65% to the RGDP in the District and the latter with a huge Agriculture economy and its value chain and the former with its focus on strong tourism products aligned to the blue economy (includes the big 5 marine mammals), 2 Small Harbors and the Aquaculture industry.

It is suggested that the Forum familiarize themselves on the strategies proposed in Chapter 9 and reserve performance matters when the draft Annual report is compiled.

9. EQUITABLE SHARE

It is understood that the Equitable Share is provided by Government for distribution via provincial government, as a grant for the benefit of the poorest in the community. Overstrand will receive for the budgeted year 2022-23 a total of R 141.8 m. This relates to a total anticipated population

of about 110,856 (in 2022), and about 35,451 households (draft IDP 2022-2023) with an estimated figure of 7500 indigent.

It is not clear from the documentation what the cost to the Overstrand will be for the free basic services to the estimated 7,500 indigent households will be, and where this is accounted for.

The increase of free basic services (water & elect) is welcomed.

10. TOURISM

Although specifically mentioned as a Primary Focus of LED, with a reference to the need for a review of tourism structure, the financial reference in the Budget is unclear.

Can clarity be given on the strategic approach and the envisaged functionality of this important aspect of our local economy and whether this functionality is now no longer seen as part of the LED Strategy? The local authority has a statutory obligation to

11. WARD COMMITTEE

Public participation is a vital part of our democracy, and allows for communities to get involved by making representations and recommendations on issues in our wards through the ward councilor.

As per the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 it is the only official channel of communication between the municipality and the communities of the Ward. We would thus like to see that these meetings in our ward are held at least monthly to ensure continuity.

It is also note with dismay that the R500k funding previously made available to the ward committees has been withdrawn.

Would it be possible to get an understanding from the new council as to their intention and planned implementation of the Ward Committee Functionality and how it is envisaged to be working going forward?

We feel that we have a well represented Ward Committee that reflects the demographic of our ward both sectoral and geographically all willing and passionate to contribute constructively to the wellbeing and upliftment of our collective community. This however can only happen through a transparent, inclusive and constructive communication process.

WARD 1 FORUM

On behalf of Ward 1 Forum
25 April 2022



IDP MOTIVATION: WARD 7 / WYK 7

Submitted by: Julia van Zyl, Ward 7, Sandbaai Ratepayers Association

Julia van Zyl (ZA) <Julia.vanZyl@absa.africa>

Note Municipality response on last page.

IMPORTANT MOTIVATION FOR:

Investigation and possible upgrade or re-engineering of the current storm- and rain water drainage system in Sandbaai.

Contents

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Overview

Sandbaai is a residential area within the greater Overstrand Municipal (OM) area and consist of mixed single housing apartments, and communal housing areas. Sandbaai consist of approximately four thousand housing units in total. The majority of these are outside communal housing areas.

The north-eastern boundary is in close proximity of mountainous terrain whereas the south-western boundary is formed by the Atlantic Ocean. The approximate geographical area is 3.85 square kilometres with an average gradient of 1.0026⁰ or 1.75mm fall towards the coast per linear meter. In other words the gradient is a mere 1:600 ratio. This low gradient is ineffective to drain a huge area effectively, if the amount of water to be facilitated exceeds the design capacity of the system.



Figure 1 Please note the contours in Sandbaai which indicates a very low gradient. Source OM Website under GIS

From the above it can be inferred that Sandbaai would be prone to flooding given the catchment area and the very low drainage gradient. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the entire storm- and rainwater drainage system is investigated to determine its volume capacity, effectiveness during a rainstorm and in what time the majority of the water can be accommodated in the system to facilitate an effective drainage. The areas where the water disperse into the ocean, must also be investigated to prevent possible damage to the shoreline and unintended damage to public infrastructure.

Currently, the structure consist two distinct systems, interconnected in a few places. The main drainage system, along Main Street that facilitate rain water as far upstream as the northern boundary of the Hemel and Aarde Estate, consist of a combination of closed pipes and open trenches, which disperse at Baboo beach into the ocean. The secondary system consist of open trenches on the sidewalks that occasionally link into the main system. Otherwise, the secondary system will disperse its content into the ocean at various locations.

The secondary system is under designed and not maintained for extended periods of time. What adds to the risk of flooding, is the fact that a huge number of houses were constructed before the final roads were built. The result of this is that numerous constructions are below the final road elevation and that the roads now act as obstructions to constrain water drainage.

The recent flooding in Kwa Zulu Natal (KZN) with the accompanied devastation to life and limb, should encourage the OM to actively investigate this situation. This must happen sooner rather than later to mitigate a possible disaster, which will be detrimental to the entire community. By not giving urgent attention to the stormwater drainage system may result in unnecessary damage to private and public infrastructure. The result of this could be costly to both individual residents and OM alike.

In addition to the above, a further risk of rain water not being effectively and rapidly dispersed, is the flooding of the sewage system where conservancy tanks are under water during a downpour. This adds a risk at a total different dimension with has its own associated complications.

Please find below a few pictures taken in the recent past of flooded areas:



Figure 2 Indicating a lack of rain water drainage on the eastern side of Main road



Figure 3 A typical situation where rain water drainage is ineffective in Sandbaai

22/63



Figure 4 Note the excess water spillage from a sewer line during a downpour

Please find below a Risk matrix and associated Risk Assessment:

		Risk assessment matrix				
		<i>Possible outcome</i>				
		A	B	C	D	E
Occurrence		Catastrophic	Hazardous	Major	Minor	Negligible
Frequent	5					
Occasional	4					
Remote	3					
Improbable	2					
Extremely Improbable	1					

Figure 5 Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk	RMA	Possible Mitigation	Residual Risk
Health risk	5C	Ensure drainage system dries off effectively	3E
Environmental risk	5C	Ensure effective drainage	2D
Damage to private property	4A	Maintain infrastructure	3D
Damage to municipal infrastructure	4B	Divert Water Flow to drainage areas	2E
Erosion on beach	5C	Divert water flow to designated areas.	3E
Loss of Life and Limb	3A	Create an effective drainage system	1E
Constraint on Sewage System	4B	Prevent water influx by elevating sewage inspection covers	2E

Figure 6 Risk Assessment on Storm- and rain water drainage system

Short Term Plan

The short term plan can consist of a visual inspection of all inlets into the drainage system and ensure these are free from any obstructions. In addition to this, the system must be cleared of any debris that may have already entered the system, unintentionally.

In the secondary gullies, remove all vegetation that creates an obstacle that facilitates a stoppage.



Figure 7 A typical example of a water gully in Sandbaai that is overgrown with vegetation

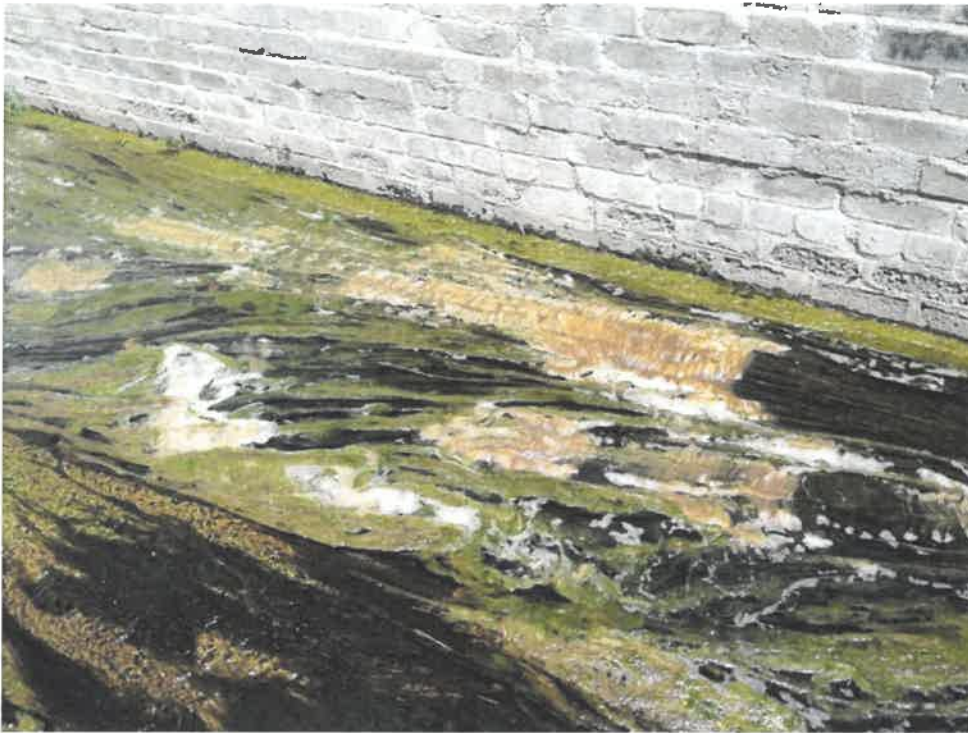


Figure 8A typical example of a concrete gully with algae growth

Long Term Plan

The longer term plan is to conduct a comprehensive engineering survey shortly in Sandbaai to establish areas of concerns and plan an effective solution. This solution may be based on enlarging gullies on the sidewalks and to line some of these gullies with concrete. It may also entail that where storm- and rainwater disperses onto the beach, this water is collected in a piped system and diverted to a more suitable place to daylight from.



Figure 9 Beach erosion as a result of uncontrolled rain water spillage



Figure 10 Soil erosion on the beach.

Financial Implications

The initial financial implications to conduct a comprehensive survey in Sandbaai should be minimal since competent engineers are already employed by the OM. Town planners together with the engineers will then develop a thorough solution.

The implementation of this solution can be categorised under normal operational expenditure and must be facilitated within this financial year already. If a financial constrained exist to carry out the survey shortly, it must be prioritised under the new budget for the coming year.

Where construction is necessary to upgrade the drainage system, this must be planned for under capital expenditure for the next financial year. This may even be planned for in different stages if the estimated financial outlay will be deemed to excessive of one year. It is crucial that this item is listed on the IDP since failing to attend to this, may have serious consequences.

Please see below of a project under operational coast that was successfully complete during this financial year:



Figure 11 Branderdraai Street experienced a water log during the rainy season



Figure 12 After a successful intervention and re-engineering of the water flow the problem was solved

Recommendation

It is recommended that this project receives the utmost attention to resolve the items as listed above. The benefits of this project will entail the conservation of our coastal area as well as the protection of private and public property.

Accumulation of water, especially close or on road surfaces are known facts that causes road surface to develop potholes and road edges to deteriorate. By making this a priority project the future cost of maintaining road surfaces will be minimised, resulting in a financial saving to the administration.

The ward 7 committee therefore hereby recommend without any hesitation, that this proposed solution be included in the upcoming budget year, and be brought forward as a key deliverable.

H LOMBAARD

COUNCILLOR: WARD 7

Document prepared by the Sandbaai Ratepayer Association OBO ward 7.

Response: Directorate Infrastructure and Planning (Engineering Services)

The Ward 7 Committee's feedback with regards to stormwater drainage is appreciated.

The comprehensive Sandbaai Sewer Master Plan has been drafted in the 2000's but is outdated. In March 2012 an updated plan was developed for stormwater infrastructure in the vicinity of the Golden Harvest development in Sandbaai. The project was however not implemented due to a lack of funding.

The Municipality don't have the resources (time, funding etc.) to immediately draft an updated, comprehensive master plan for Sandbaai at this stage. The drafting of a master plan is comprehensive process that cannot be completed within the desired time frames specified. The process requires specialist input and various expertise such land surveyors and independent environmental practitioners are not available in-house and have to be outsourced.

- a) The feedback with regard to stormwater maintenance has been forwarded to the Senior Operational Manager: Hermanus for his attention.
- b) The Ward 7 Committee are encouraged to provide more details (preferably prioritised) on the most challenging areas w.r.t. stormwater drainage. These areas may then possible investigated and addressed in the medium term via ward committee projects and/or possibly capital funding (if available).
- c) The drafting of a comprehensive master plan can still be considered in future.



IDP MOTIVATION: WARD 7 / WYK 7

Submitted by: Julia van Zyl, Ward 7, Sandbaai Ratepayers Association

Julia van Zyl (ZA) <Julia.vanZyl@absa.africa>

20 April 2022

Note Municipality response on last page.

IMPORTANT MOTIVATION FOR:

Investigation and possible upgrade or re-engineering of the current sewage system in Sandbaai.

Contents

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OVERVIEW

The existing sewage system in Sandbaai is based on conservancy tanks per residential household that are connected to a small bore pipe system that facilitates the removal of excess water from the tank. It is a documented fact that Sandbaai underwent a cover densification over the past 15 years, with little or no upgrading of the sewage system.

The geographical location of Sandbaai has become very popular amongst the populaces lately, since the completion of the Whale Coast Mall and its proximity to Hermanus and Health Facilities that are on offer in the area. A further advantage is the proximity of Curro School that falls within the boundaries of Sandbaai.

Currently, the sewage system is constrained and especially so during the rainy season. The possible ingress of rainwater into the system is also a matter of concern. This is evident where conservancy tanks covers are covered with rain water during the rainy season that inevitably allows spillage into the tanks.

The Sandbaai Ratepayers Association(SRPA) recently asked its members to compile a list of affected households. Although SRPA only represents approximately 10 percent of the inhabitants of Sandbaai, a significant amount of members lamented about the sewage system. Below is a list of the

affected residential areas as per the survey:

Sandbaai Sewage Problems	Sandbaai Sewage Problems
Aloe Laan 1	Jimmy Smuts Straat 48
Belladonna Straat 10	Kusweg 116
De Villiers Straat 10	Kusweg 32
De Villiers Straat 125	Lang Straat 96
Dirkie Uys 10	Myrtle Straat 6
Dirkie Uys 33	Piet Retief 326
Disa Straat 18	Piet Retief 38
Disa Straat 21	Piet Retief en Kusweg 3
Jan van Riebbeck Crescent 177	Piet Retief Singel 292
Jan van Riebbeck Crescent 179	Piet Retief Straat 173
Jan van Riebeeck 33	Piet Retief Straat 286
Jan van Riebeeck en Disa Strrat (H/V)	Schneider Straat 3
Jan van Riebeeck en Jimmy Straat (H/V)	Vader Visser Straat 9
	West End Straat 15

Any spillage that may occur, being it frequently or occasionally, poses a health and environmental risk. Adding to the risk, it is also detrimental to the residents and tourists alike. The assessment is being created that the local authorities neglect the area.

It also creates an reluctance amongst possible investors in the area, being it potential new housing developments or business developments, that the sewage reticulation system in Sandbaai is inadequate and therefore people will shy away from investing in the area. This poses a financial risk to the local area but more so the local government. We need to attract more sustainable rate payers to ensure the sustainability of the greater Hermanus area, as a world renown destination.

Likewise, Sandbaai has numerous guest houses and holiday accommodation available, and to attract tourism into the area, we aught to ensure that visitors experience a carefree, safe and healthy stay, to guarantee a viable tourism environment.

If the sewage reticulation system is not modified to alleviate the current situation, and being allowed to deteriorate further in the future, the result may be catastrophic to the inhabitants of Sandbaai. Ecological damage to the pristine coastal area can become a real threat as is the health risk for the residents. The financial burden it would place on the municipality in terms of constant mechanical drainage of septic tanks or to engineer excessive replacements and maintenance, would place a huge burden on all concerned.

Blow is a risk assessment with possible outcomes:

		Risk assessment matrix				
		<i>Possible outcome</i>				
<i>Occurance</i>		A	B	C	D	E
		Catastrophic	Hazardous	Major	Minor	Negligible
Frequent	5					
Occasional	4					
Remote	3					
Improbable	2					
Extremely Improbable	1					

Table 1 indicates a risk assessment matrix

Risk	RMA	Possible Mitigation	Residual Risk
Health risk to Residents	4B	Disinfect Area	3B
Environmental Risk	4B	Containment	4C
Reputational damage	4A	Commitment to solution	3D
Financial Risk to Residence and OM	4A	Current Budget Assigned	3E

Table 2 Indicates the outcome of the risk assessment

Short term plan.

The short term plan is to start a comprehensive investigation into the extend of the sewage problem in Sandbaai. This can be achieved by interrogating the GIS system to ensure all properties are connected to the small bore system and that all owners of properties did receive a certificate of connection from the Overstrand Municipality.

Thereafter, the documented proof of mechanical interventions to empty a conservancy tank and the frequency of such interventions in Sandbaai, will add to identifying the spread of the problem. The mechanical draining of conservancy tanks must be seen as an unnecessary financial expenditure that can be eliminated once the sewage system performs to its design capacity.

The OM needs to inform the residents of Sandbaai of its intention to investigate this concern. This can be facilitated by the ward councillor or alternatively, through any other means that the OM deems fit for purpose.

Longer term Plan

Once the initial identification of the above matter has been concluded, a task evaluation can be developed which will indicate the scope of resolving the matter. This may well extend over more than one financial period, and therefor the appropriate financial allowance must be assigned to the project.

Financial Implications

Since the entire extend of the current inadequacies of Sandbaai Sewage system has not been identified yet, the financial implication is complicated to define. However, the initial stages can be funded through operational expenditure whereafter, in the new financial year, be funded under capital expenditure.

Recommendation

It is recommended that, without any delay, the failing sewage system in Sandbaai receives the necessary attention with the view of repairing and possible upgrade in certain areas.

This project will in the longer term, add value not only to the residents of Sandbaai, but to the OM as well. The constant draining of conservancy tanks will become a less frequent occurrence and therefor results in a monetary saving to the administration.

The ward 7 committee therefore hereby recommend without any hesitation, that this proposed solution be included in the upcoming budget year, and be brought forward as a key deliverable.

H LOMBAARD

COUNCILLOR: WARD 7

This document was prepared by the Sandbaai Ratepayers Association OBO ward 7.

Response: Directorate Infrastructure and Planning (Engineering Planning)

From the first attachment (stormwater) it is clear that there is a stormwater drainage problem in Sandbaai. A sewer system is designed to be a closed system, and should therefore ideally not be used as a rainwater drainage system, but because of the problems on the stormwater system and the fact that some properties in Sandbaai are situated below street level, the sewerage system most probably serves as drainage conduit for excess rainwater in some instances, by e.g. lifting of manhole covers, and modifying rodding eyes and tanks, and also as a result of e.g. broken plastic rodding eyes.

The sewer system should have been designed originally to accommodate the expected Sandbaai sewerage flow. All developers of planned new developments are instructed to have an ad hoc analysis of the sewer system done by master plan specialists to evaluate the anticipated effect of the development on the capacity of the existing sewer system. If needed, the developer is held responsible for specific upgrades to the sewer system to ensure adequate capacity is created in the bigger system to accommodate the development.

The proposed short-term intervention is supported, i.e. an investigation by Operational Services into the current situation at the properties listed in the report, as well as identification of properties with a high frequency of suction tanker activity, and an inspection of main lines for defects.

The root cause of stormwater ingress into the sewer system is however most probably a lack of capacity in the stormwater drainage system, which should be addressed before expensive upgrades are done to the sewer system to accommodate unintended/undesirable stormwater ingress.



Feedback to Ward 3 Committee on the 2022/2023 Budget & the Extended
Overstrand Integrated Development Plan
April 13th 2022-04-13

**Note: IDP related responses are indicated in blue text.*

Budget 2022/2023

It is apparent that much care has gone into the drafting of the budget. There is evidence of reprioritisation of items between votes with practicality and affordability in mind.

1. The first question we have is whether the budget in its entirety has been done on a top up basis or whether it has been done on the zero base principle. It is too easy simply to take existing numbers and adjust them upward for inflation rather than critically examining each and every category on its merits.
2. The second point relates to the statement that there is no cross subsidisation of the cost of running the municipality. The statement is only relevant in respect of the allocation of the "Equitable Share" received from central government which is allocated to indigent households. On the subject of indigent households one has a perception that if only the income of the registered householder is taken into account then the system is open to abuse. With the critical housing shortage there must be many multi-family households whose combined income exceeds the indigency threshold and who are not making an adequate contribution to the cost of services. What is of concern is the 27% increase in the cost of the provision of said free services.
3. Of key concern to Ratepayers is the fact that historically property rates and other municipal charges have exceeded the rate of inflation by some margin. The point has been made to previous administrations. It is therefore of some concern that the total monthly basket of services is budgeted to increase by 8,3% (Table 11). This is unsustainable.
4. There is an understanding that increased electricity consumption accounts for much of the increase in the basket of charges but is it necessary to increase the basic electricity charge as well? This basic

charge is significantly higher than the Cape Metro and needs explanation. There is also the reality that water is paid for twice by ratepayers, once on the basis of consumption and then for a second time under sewer charges. This is iniquitous and needs review.

5. In table 17, of the total Expenditure budget of R 1,615 M Employee costs amount to R 519 M and Contracted Services R266 M. There is therefore a huge people related cost base and the question needs to be asked as to whether this has been critically evaluated and is it sustainable in the longer term? Is the remuneration of top earners skewed in relation to those lower down? A further question which arises annually is the 2% notch increase over and above the nationally negotiated increase of 4.9% as this continually pushes up the wage cost.
6. Also in Table 17 under Expenditure is an amount of R444,512 M for Other Expenditure and details are requested as to how this is broken down as the amount is significant.
The above two components of the expense base show significant over expenditure compared to the original budget in the current financial year.
7. In the Capital budget there is no mention made of the move to "Renewables". In view of the huge increases expected from Eskom one would expect some investment in this area. One suggestion would be to encourage households who have the capacity to supply surplus to the municipality at favourable rates and enable policy in this regard.

The IDP

1. Although the draft of the IDP contains no preamble from the Mayor she makes specific reference to the functioning of Ward Committees in the preamble to the Budget. Having raised concerns around the Ward Committee Rules one expects that there will be a suitable structured engagement with Ward Committee members on the subject. There was no formal engagement at Ward Committee level prior to the local government elections and this needs to be addressed.
2. Significant space is devoted in chapters 1 and 3 to the Overstrand's capacity to deal with the significant threat posed by fires. This is entirely appropriate and one trusts that the capability to deal with them is addressed.
3. Social Cohesion is mentioned as one of the significant risks posed to the municipality. Sport is one of the interventions which can significantly mitigate this risk yet there is no budgeted provision to improve the state of the Zwelihle Football stadium. The issue is glossed over in the narrative on Sporting Facilities when in fact the stadium is in a disgraceful state. The HSC on the other hand is the regular recipient of injections of cash from the Municipality. This issue has been raised

repeatedly by the HRA with a number of individuals both in Council and the Administration without success. Our plea is that this is taken seriously.

4. Chapter 2 sets out the details of the Ward 3 Priorities but the schedule is not that which was supplied following a review by members. This needs to be updated.
5. In chapter 3 Item 3.1.3 the Governance Structure still shows Environmental Services within the Infrastructure and Planning directorate. This is a contradiction in terms as the Environment is usually the victim in relation to Infrastructre and Planning. Our request is that it be relocated to another directorate, probably Community Services.

Response Director: Infrastructure and Planning -

My view is that Environmental Services are correctly placed in the Infrastructure and Planning Directorate. The Environmental Department plays a very important role in all forward planning and has to work closely with the other planning disciplines like urban and engineering planning.

6. In chapter 4 reference is made to Transport Services. This is probably one of the longest standing items which has received the least priority and the most lip service over many years. The grandiose plans and statements of strategic intent have become meaningless when on a daily basis one sees people on the main roads touting for lifts to destinations East and West of Hermanus.

Response Director: Infrastructure and Planning -

A proper public transport system can only be created in the Overstrand area if it is supported by large subsidies from Provincial or National Government. This is evident from the public transport systems in Cape Town (MyCiti) and George (Go George). There are no such subsidies available at present.

7. In chapter 9 regarding Local Economic Development under the heading of Tourism no mention is made of **Medical Tourism**. Hermanus boasts some the most sophisticated medical facilities available in the entire country. The cost of treatment in South Africa for overseas patients is a fraction of the cost in their home countries. This together with the availability of the highest quality accomodation and recreation facilities in one of the best run municipalities in the country is not mentioned. This is a serious oversight and represents a significant economic opportunity.

Response Tourism Manager:

Wellness Tourism is a pillar of our tourism focus and Overstrand Tourism promotes the health benefits of travel to our region. Medical Tourism

has not been singled out in the past and I shall incorporate this in our new strategy with the inclusion on the services offered in our region.

8. The issue of traffic calming in Hermanus is topical at present. Residents in most suburbs are up in arms about general lawlessness and speeding through built up urban areas. Unless priority is given to this issue we run the risk of there being serious loss of life before long. The issue needs to be adressed at its source which is the disregard of the law rather than spending money on speed bumps etcetera.

Response Directorate Protection Services, Traffic Services department

—

I can confirm that the Traffic and Law Enforcement Operational staff do their operational planning/interventions in all areas of concern on a daily basis.

Unfortunately, speed enforcement can only be conducted in locations that's approved by the National Department of Public Prosecution and residential areas are not covered under said approvals but only the highways.

The past few months my office was bombarded with operational requests in residential areas from Voëlklip to Vermont more specifically. Mostly, speed and taxi related issues and I would agree that speed calming measures such as speedhumps would be the best suited solution in the absence of Traffic/Law Enforcement visibility in critical areas, as Officers cannot be visible in these areas on a 24/7 basis.

Kindly keep in mind the current loadshedding requires officers to do point duty on an ad hoc basis for times of up to 5 hours per day in order to ensure free flow of traffic on our main routes. This also hamper our planning in areas of concern, but planning will be put in place to zoom into the concerns raised within our means.

HRA March 2022

From: pbconservancy@gmail.com <pbconservancy@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 13 April 2022 16:21
To: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Draft IDP and Budget: Request for backup generator for water supply in Pearly Beach

Dear Sir

At the joint meeting of the ward committees of wards 1, 11 and 14 held on 12 April 2022 in Gansbaai to discuss the draft IDP and budget for 2022/2023, Shirley Coetzee of the Pearly Beach Ratepayers asked that a backup generator be added to the IDP to ensure a continuous water supply in Pearly Beach during power outages.

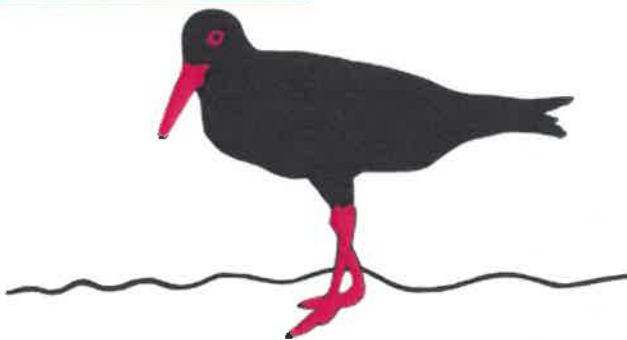
Being a property owner of many years in Pearly Beach, the regularity in recent years of having no water when the power supply is cut, mainly due to loadshedding, but also power failures due to the supply line being damaged, as with the recent fire near Stanford, is unacceptable.

One can still deal with a lack of electricity, but a lack of water is not acceptable.

Pearly Beach needs a dedicated backup generator to ensure a continuous water supply.

Regards,

Elrina Versfeld
Secretary/Sekretaris Pearly Beach Conservancy Bewarea
Posbus/P O Box 60, Pearly Beach 7221
084 350 4107
pbconservancy@gmail.com
elrinaversfeld@gmail.com



PEARLY BEACH CONSERVANCY

Note similar request also received from Alan and Michelle Rennie (14 April 2022) and Clive Trent (13 April 2022) during the Draft IDP and Budget public comment period.

Response - Directorate Infrastructure and Planning: Deputy Director: Engineering Planning

It is planned to install a generator at the Pearly Beach water pump station during the 2022/23 financial year if the draft budget is approved.

R Louw

From: S Block
Sent: 26 April 2022 14:08
To: clive.trent56@gmail.com
Cc: R Louw; Enquiries; PBConservancy@gmail.com
Subject: FW: re Draft IDP and budget

Importance: High

Good day,

I hereby acknowledge receipt of your representation, dated 13 April 2022, regarding the Draft Budget and IDP Amendment for 2022/2023.

All comments and representations will be taken into consideration.

Kind regards

Sylvia Block

Strategic Services

Directorate: Management Services

Overstrand Municipality

T: +27 (0) 28 313 8108 | F: +27 (0) 28 313 8128

E: sblock@overstrand.gov.za

From: cgtrent <clive.trent56@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 13 April 2022 09:12
To: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: PBConservancy@gmail.com
Subject: re Draft IDP and budget

To Whom it may Concern

re Draft IDP and Budget : Pearly Beach : Backup generator for water supply

Being a property owner of 30 years in Pearly Beach, the regularity in recent years of having no water when the power supply is cut, mainly due to loadshedding, but also power failures due the the supply line being damaged, as with the recent fire near Stanford, is unacceptable.

Being a holiday resort for our family, one can deal with lack of electricity, but lack of water is especially in the holiday periods (with houses full of family), not acceptable.

Pearly Beach needs a dedicated backup generator to ensure a continuous water supply.

Yours faithfully

C G Trent

Erf 565

172 Broadway

Pearly Beach

--

Clive Trent
083 753 9949
PO Box 113
Simondium
7670

R Louw

From: S Block
Sent: 26 April 2022 14:11
To: alan@rennie.net.za
Cc: R Louw; Enquiries
Subject: FW: OVERSTRAND BUDGET PROPOSAL / PEARLY BEACH

Importance: High

Good day,

I hereby acknowledge receipt of your representation, dated 14 April 2022, regarding the Draft Budget and IDP Amendment for 2022/2023.

All comments and representations will be taken into consideration.

Kind regards

Sylvia Block

Strategic Services

Directorate: Management Services

Overstrand Municipality

T: +27 (0) 28 313 8108 | F: +27 (0) 28 313 8128

E: sblock@overstrand.gov.za

From: alan@rennie.net.za <alan@rennie.net.za>
Sent: Thursday, 14 April 2022 10:01
To: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: OVERSTRAND BUDGET PROPOSAL / PEARLY BEACH

As the owners of two residential properties in Pearly Beach please can we request that urgent provision be made in the budget for a suitable generator for the water supply in the village.

When there is a power outage, of which there have been quite a few in recent times and many more are anticipated, the water supply quickly becomes very strained and then ceases completely.

Regards

Alan & Michelle Rennie

Erven 426 and 1925.

R Louw

From: Wayne Jackson <wayrayjack@gmail.com>
Sent: 28 April 2022 12:06
To: D Lakey
Cc: Grant Cohen; Richard Gould; Adrian De Kock; Wilna Swart; Theresa Els; R Louw; S Block
Subject: Re: IDP and Budget allocation for Ward 10

Thank you so much.
Much appreciated

On Thu, 28 Apr 2022, 11:55 D Lakey, <dlakey@overstrand.gov.za> wrote:

Dear Mr Jackson

I acknowledge receipt of your email below.

I'm submitting your comments to our Strategic Services department for further attention.

Kind regards/Vriendelike groete

Desmond Lakey

Senior Manager Kleinmond Administration/Senior Bestuurder Kleinmond Administrasie

T: +27 (0) 28 271 8413 | **F:** +27 (0) 28 271 4100 | **E:** dlakey@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality

Hangklip Kleinmond- Admin

A: 33 5th Avenue Kleinmond 7195 | **P:** Private Bag X3, Kleinmond, 7195

T: [+27 \(0\) 28 271 8400](tel:+270282718400) | **F:** [+27 \(0\) 28 271 4100](tel:+270282714100)

E: enquiries@overstrand.gov.za | **W:** www.overstrand.gov.za

Vision Statement: "To be a centre of excellence for the community"

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From: Wayne Jackson [mailto:wayrayjack@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, 28 April 2022 10:46
To: D Lakey <dlakey@overstrand.gov.za>; Theresa Els <theresaels8@gmail.com>
Cc: Grant Cohen <gcohen@overstrand.gov.za>; Richard Gould <rcgouldza@gmail.com>; Adrian De Kock <adrian25@telkomsa.net>; Wilna Swart <wilnaswart7@gmail.com>
Subject: IDP and Budget allocation for Ward 10

Good morning Desmond, I trust you are well and thank you for all your support.

Please assist Ward 10 to ensure that the current IDP is amended as we requested in an earlier engagement.

Our proposed priority one items for Betty's Bay for 2022/23 were and still are as follows and should have reflected on the IDP for budget allocations.

1. Replacement of water pipes
2. Storm water
3. Booster pump

It is paramount that this becomes a reality for many many reasons. I know you understand.

With this then on the IDP it is equally important that these very important items are accommodated in this budget.

Ward 10 can't afford for any of the above to be rolled over or shifted to the right.

I understand it is the 11th hour and feel terrible having to call on you now for rescue. I have no choice unfortunately.

Thanking you in advance

Kind regards

--

Wayne R Jackson

0829281260

Overstrand Municipality

A: 1 Magnolia Street, Hermanus, 7200 | **P:** P.O Box 20, Hermanus, 7200

T: +27 (0)28 313 8000 | **F:** +27 (0)28 312 1894

E: enquiries@overstrand.gov.za | **W:** www.overstrand.gov.za

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GROND VIR RESIDENSIËLE DENSIFIKASIE OP BETTYSBAAI

Fanie Krige,

Die hardnekkige gerug dat nege hektaar grond op Bettysbaai vir 'n informele nedersetting uitgemeet is, is oënskynlik ongegrond. Tog is daar plek in die Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk daarvoor voorsien in 'n ekologies-sensitiewe gebied. Die versoeking is sodoende geskep vir grondgrypers en daar sal nie veel weerstand gebied kan word as dit gebeur nie.

My voorstel is dat die voorsiening geskrap moet word.

Daar is wel kommer dat die Munisipaliteit Overstrand in sy Konsep-begrotingsverslag vir 2022/23 nie veel voorsiening vir die behuisingskrisis in die weste van Overstrand oor die volgende drie jaar maak nie.

Navrae oor die plakkerskamp-gerug, wat volgens die Herald se bron sy ontstaan by iemand in die eiendomsbedryf gehad het, is aan wyksraadslid Theresa Els, voorsitter van die Bettysbaaise Belastingbetalersvereniging, Wayne Jackson, senior bestuurder van die stadsbeplanningsdepartement Riaan Kuchar, en die waarnemende direkteur van infrastruktuur en beplanning, mnr Dennis Hendriks, gerig en niemand het van so-iets geweet nie.

Wat wel ter sprake gekom het is planne vir die toekomstige uitbreiding van Mooiuitsig en 'n aansoek om grond van die munisipaliteit te koop vir die ontwikkeling van 'n aftree-oord. Albei projekte is egter nog vroeg in die pyplyn en meer besonderhede sal eers later kom.

Die laaste laekostebehuisingsprojek in die Hangklip-Kleinmond area was twaalf jaar gelede en die behuisingskrisis in die area het intussen skerp toegeneem. In Oktober verlede jaar het die vorige munisipale raad die verslag van 'n ondersoek na beskikbare en ontwikkelbare grond in Kleinmond en die opgradering van Overhills as 'n riglyndokument vir die Overstrandse Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk (2020) en die Overstrandse Behuisingsplan aanvaar.

Volgens die verslag was daar 1040 ontwikkelingsgeleenthede vir laekoste en bekostigbare behuising op die 19 terreine wat op Kleinmond ondersoek is

Van dié terreine is uitgewys vir "vinnige oorwinnings" om korttermynverligting vir die behuisingsnood te bring en is daar aanbeveel dat die statutêre prosesse dadelik moet begin om die grond vir ontwikkeling beskikbaar te stel, veral vir selfbouskemas in Proteadorp.

Daar is ook voorgestel dat 'n soortgelyke ondersoek in die Hangklip-gebied en Bettysbaai gedoen moet word nadat inwoners van Proteadorp aangedui het dat van hulle in daardie gebied wil hervestig.

Die ondersoek het ook bevind dat grondontwikkelingsgeleenthede in Kleinmond beperk is, dat daar ten nouste met die gemeenskap saamgewerk moet word om suksesvolle implementering te verseker, en dat daar na ander dorpe in Overstrand gekyk moet word vir toekomstige uitbreidings.

Rhr dr Annelie Rabie, uitvoerende burgemeester van Overstrand, het in haar voorwoord tot die konsepbegroting gewys op die geweldige agterstand in behuising en gemeld dat die waglys al oor die twaalfduisend strek. "Waar gaan die geld vandaan kom om iets aan hierdie werklikheid te doen," het sy gevra.

Die antwoord word egter in die Konsep-begrotingsdokument gegee. Overstrand gaan oor die volgende drie jaar toekennings van meer as R211 miljoen vir die vestiging van menslike nedersettings van die Wes-Kaapse regering ontvang: R111,74m vir 2022/23, R67,42 vir 2023/24 en R32,4 vir 2024/25. (Sien meer besonderhede op meegaande tabel.)

Daarbenewens kom daar R25,645m oor die volgende drie jaar van die Departement van Energie vir die elektrifisering van nuwe laekostehuse.

Slegs R6,1 miljoen van hierdie reuse-bedrae gaan in Hangklip-Kleinmond aangewend word.

Die R6 miljoen wat geoormerk is vir die aankoop van grond by Afdakrivier mag moontlik ook help, want dit kan dalk vir die sogenaamde nuwe dorp-konsep wees, 'n plek waar 'n volledige dorp met sakekern, nywerheidsgebied, skole, kliniek en polisiekantoor ontwikkel word as antwoord op die beperkte geleenthede wat tans in bestaande dorpe vir menslike nedersetting beskikbaar is.

VOORGESTELDE DRIEJAAR-BEHUISINGSBEGROTING 2022 – 2025

PROJEK	BEGROTING 22/23	BEGROTING 23/24	BEGROTING 24/25
	R	R	R
OPERASIONEEL			
Blompark TS (539)	22 360 000.00	20 190 000.00	13 000 000.00
Swartdamweg Terrein C1 TS (150)	195 000.00		
Masakhane (TS (295)	26 000 000.00	13 000 000.00	
Stanford TS (783)	23 400 000.00	13 000 000.00	13 000 000.00
TOTAAL OPERASIONEEL	71 955 000.00	46 190 000.00	26 000 000.00
KAPITAAL			
Masakhane UISP (1179)	19 933 000.00		
Masakhane UISP Nat kerns (1179)	8 892 000.00	5 130 000.00	
Tamboplein & Nuwe kamp		8 500 000.00	1 700 000.00
Mount Pleasant IRDP	8 260 000.00		
Kleinmond IRDP	800 000.00	1 000 000.00	1 500 000.00
Kleinmond Overhills UISP	600 000.00	1 000 000.00	1 200 000.00
Groter Hermanus (Hawston Seafarm)	1 000 000.00		
Buffeljagsbaai	300 000.00	600 000.00	1 000 000.00
Afdakrivier Aankoop		5 000 000.00	1 000 000.00
TOTAAL KAPITAAL	39 785 000.00	21 230 000.00	6 400 000.00
GROOT TOTAAL	111 740 000.00	67 420 000.00	32 400 000.00

Afkortings

TS - Tegniese steun

UISP - Opgradering van Informele Nedersettingsprogram

IRDP - Geïntegreerde Residensiële Ontwikkelingsprogram



PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION
PRINGLEBAAI BELASTINGBETALERSVERENIGING

SARS Reg. 9101/138/16/3

NPO Reg. 214-205

www.pringlebayratepayers.co.za

P O Box 409, Pringle Bay, 7196 / Posbus 409, Pringlebaai, 7196

Chairman / Voorsitter: chairman@pringlebayratepayers.co.za / Tel: 083 556 3345

29 April 2022

THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
 OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
 HERMANUS
 7200

PER EMAIL: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS: DRAFT 2022/2023 IDP REVIEW AND BUDGET.

Dear Sir

Please refer to your Municipal Notice 37/2022 dated 1 April 2022, titled **DRAFT AMENDED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) FOR 2017/2023 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS**

1. DRAFT 2022/2023 IDP REVIEW AND BUDGET: OUR COMMENTS

We have inspected the **DRAFT AMENDED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) FOR 2017/2023 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS** as published on the Overstrand Municipality Webpage, and we wish to comment as follows:

- a) Referring to Chapter 2: Strategic Analysis (Pages 49 and 50), we wish to extend our appreciations for taking cognisance of the 12 initiatives jointly identified between RooiEls, Pringle Bay, Bettys Bay, Mooituitsig, Proteadorp, Overhills, and Palmiet and for including same in the IDP/budget for Ward 10.
- b) Referring to (a) above, we however are unable to comment on behalf of our members since no detail has been made available to evaluate and comment on the allocation of funds to the various areas constituting Ward 10.



Against the above-mentioned background, we sincerely request that you consider making available to the various Ratepayers' Association constituting Ward 10 detail on the allocation of funds per Ratepayers' Association related to the 12 items referenced above. Of particular interest is the allocation of funding for the next planning horizon (5 years) related to:

- a) Stormwater system upgrading and maintenance,
- b) Road/Street network upgrading and maintenance,
- c) Potable water reticulation system upgrades and maintenance, and
- d) Provision and maintenance of waste management facilities.

We are once again looking forward to your cooperation in this regard.

Best Wishes

AW Vorster

Vice Chairman: PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

CC: Ms. Theresa Els (theresaels8@gmail.com)
Chairperson PBRA: (chairman@pringlebayratepayers.co.za)
Secretary PBRA: (secretary@pringlebayratepayers.co.za)

Submission on the Draft Budget 2022/23

Stanford 27 April 2022

The Draft: Budget 2022/23

This submission acknowledges from the outset that the Draft Budget 2022/23 for the Overstrand Municipality (OM) was drafted by the same officials that made it possible for the OM to perform to the degree that the OM was rated as the Number 1 municipality in the Republic of South Africa in 2020/21. See link to source article under Notes at the end of the submission.

As such, the Draft Budget is based on sound legal and financial information and correctly formatted. All increases are well-motivated, and the capital budget is clear and complete. With the exception to the objection described hereunder, the Draft Budget is accepted.

I do not agree with the changes to Ward Specific Project funding, which was also included in the Draft IDP and to which I also object.

The Draft budget 2022/23 starts off with a Foreword under the heading: OMAF – 15 March 2022 Abbreviated Report by Dr Annalie Rabie, Executive Mayor. The foreword on pages 2 and 3 consists of 37 lines, of which 15 (40%) are dedicated to a set of questions on the functioning of the Ward Committees. They are as follows:

The question that you need to answer yourself when I talk about the ward committees (sic)- it becomes problematic for me - I really want to ask, are the ward committees sufficiently effective?

Number one I had serious problems with the ward committee election results - not all sectors or all blocks are effectively represented on their ward.

Inputs are needed from the business community on how do we make daily life easier so that they can create more jobs, create more investment.

Give me your honest views on how you feel about the ward committees

What I think to be honorable - all the organizations that you represent, how do you get your feed back to them?

What is it that I want to achieve: You have items on a ward committee agenda, we will extract all of those items and consider if this go onto a portfolio agenda, so that you can have it in the system and from there it needs to go to council, this representing the principle.

So I'm also asking ward councillors and our proportional councillors allocated to wards from all parties, to look what is outstanding on the ward priorities from the previous term and consider if it is still relevant?

These 5 questions do not come to any conclusions, as they have not been answered. Indeed, they still need to be communicated to the interested and affected parties for discussion and comment. Before criticising the system, the criteria for successful functioning of a Ward Committee must be developed, as well as the criteria for sufficient and effective representation. As such, the 15 lines on

ward committees do seem to not fit into a foreword to a budget, and it is seen as driving a specific narrow objective.

Addendum A discusses these questions in more detail.

On page 8, after setting out the budget principles and guidelines which directly informed the compilation of the 2022/23 MTREF, it is stated that:

The following cost saving measures were applied:

- _ The principle of a minimal increase in non-core general expenses unless valid motivations such as contractual inflation adjustments dictate.**
- _ The examining of expenses to see if they are essential to the municipality's operations.**
- _ Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2019.**
- Provision for ward specific projects were replaced with budget provision for caring projects.**

The replacement of the Ward Specific Projects (WSP) with a provision for "caring projects" is not justified. If this cost saving was needed to balance the budget, the surplus shown on page 30 makes do not make sense. The R7.0 mil that would have been provided for WSP less the R1.5 now proposed for "caring projects", is less than the budget surplus.

The R 500 000 for Ward Specific Projects (in the old Ward 11 where I was involved) was always spent on appropriate local issues such as traffic calming, sidewalks and community amenities. This was done in consultation with Ward Committee members who are representatives from their communities in general and their constituents, with the Ward Committee chaired by the Ward Councillor.

The Ward Committees are elected in terms of the Rules for Ward Committees for Overstrand, which is an open process for all interest groups and blocks to participate in. It cannot be averred that they are not representative enough as this is the result of a democratic process where all role players could participate. There are no criteria on how to define acceptable representation.

The Ward Councillors were involved but the WSP process was not driven by them or their political parties. Replacing the ward funding with allocations to the ward councillors will be the opportunity to bring political views and issues into community functions and interest. It puts the money in the hands of the Councillors with no guarantee that community input will be taken into account. This is an opportunity to politicise the ward level spending.

The WSP acknowledged involvement of the Ward Committee members and proved to their constituents that the local issues could be addressed without fighting at the consolidated budget level, where small projects are side-lined and overshadowed by the major projects of the municipality.

It motivated ward committee members to participate.

The results of WSP in Stanford is evident in the revitalisation of the business area, an endeavour that is directly aimed at economic viability of the whole of Stanford through employment generation in Tourism, the main source of income from outside of the community and from public sector employment.

The proposed replacement of R1.5 mil/ (14 wards + 14 proportional councillors = politicians) = R 53 571 per councillor is too little to do any meaningful infrastructural projects such as sidewalks and traffic calming. It was alluded too that the funds will be for "care projects". The term "Care Projects" are undefined and may be interpreted as welfare (not a municipal function) and can be used to influence people towards the councillor as a political figure.

The R 1.5 mil is 21.4% of R 7 million that would have come directly to the wards if the previous R 500 000 funds was allocated: a significant reduction in the local value for the ward residents.

The WSP total would have been R 7 mil for the 14 wards, but for this unilateral policy change. It is indicated in the Draft Budget page 8 that the funds were cut as saving on budget. This flies in the face of the published budget surplus of R 6 255 000 on page 30. (Table 18 MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification))

There is no definition for or policy on "care project" and there is no way in which the public can comment on the format and function of such funds. Municipal spending should be guided by policy and public interest as informed by the IDP. "Care projects" cannot be implemented without policy.

The Ward Committees were not consulted on the change. As they are directly involved (interested and affected parties), it should have been communicated and discussed with them.

The lack of communication seems out of line with the 3C strategy adopted by the Executive Mayor, which is now incorporated in the IDP.

No criteria were specified for the performance of Ward Committees and spending of WSP funding, from which it flows that no analysis was done to verify lack of performance. If such a review system was in place, the Ward Committees could have been informed of underperformance and the opportunity given to correct: the accepted management procedure for performance. In absence of a performance management system, the replacement of funding to a new system that lacks criteria is unfair and procedurally flawed. In absence of criteria and evaluation, statements on ineffective spending can only be based on speculation, perception and other agendas.

Submission:

That the section in the Foreword dedicated to the Ward Committees be removed from the budget.

That the Ward Specific Project funding be reinstated in the budget.

Note:

These arguments are incorporated in the submission to the Draft IDP 22/23 and these submissions must be read together.

See Addendum A for a discussion on the "Questions" raised by the Mayor.

Link to article: <https://www.netwerk24.com/netwerk24/za/hermanus-times/nuus/overstrand-is-eeerste-in-die-land-20211213>

Compiled by Louis Roodt, in my personal capacity.

(Stand 1984 Stanford), 21 Lucy Crescent, Stanhaven, Stanford

Compiled by Louis Roodt

11 April 2022

COMMENT AND QUESTIONS FOR WARD COMMITTEE ON DRAFT BUDGET REPORT 2022/2023

The Draft Budget Report as presented contains a foreword by the Executive Mayor, which is an abbreviated report based on the OMAF presentation of 15 March 2022.

The following is comment on each of the questions raised.

Comment 1

The Mayor stated that "I committed myself when I stood for election to look at cost of running this municipality. We are often criticised that our services and our rates and taxes are of the highest, it is not factually correct."

It will be appreciated if the factual basis / actual comparisons could be shared with the Ward Committees, as we are also confronted with such criticism of high rates and taxes.

Comment 2

Statement: "People are not queuing up to do business and the question is why not?"

This question is very complicated in terms of time, space production factors and national and local constraints, including by not limited to after-effects of Covid, lack drivers of economic developments in coastal retirement areas, lack of resources for primary industries (except farming, which is not a great contributor to the local economy), competing towns such as Mosselbaai. However, these are discussed in the IDP and various studies done for the Local Economic Development department, and the answers should be available. The question should be directed to the OM and they should be researching by LED surveying the businesses and business and tourism organisations.

Comment 3

Statement: "We have a huge housing backlog, with a waiting list for over 12,000 housing units, where does the money come from to address this reality?"

Money should come from the National and Provincial government that have the legal duty to provide housing. Municipalities are implementing agents and facilitators. As the municipalities are seen as the face of provision of housing, more need to be done to communicate the actual legal duties and sources funding.

Comment 4

Statement: "Our profile in the Overstand are primarily industries dominantly on retail, financial services, tourism."

Retail, financial services and tourism are tertiary "industries", with the retail component driven mostly by the local residents on pensions. Only farming and fishing can be defined as primary industries. A small component of secondary industries, which as manufacturing of concrete products, is present, but not sufficient to drive a vibrant and growing regional economy. The factual position of the state and relationships of primary, secondary and tertiary industry should be contained in studies feeding into the IDP.

However, the important conclusion is that OM does not have much in the nature of economic drivers. We are mostly pensioners (in Stanford specifically) holding up a small local economy with money that was generated elsewhere.

Comment 5

Statement: *"It is important for our next roadshows, we need to talk to you about how do we recover the economy."*

Agreed. The basis of such talks would be a thorough analysis of the economy by the LED (the department tasked to do such research) in the OM. However, the expectations and initiative should be tempered with the realities of the demand and supply of the OM region.

The mayor then asks a number of questions specifically on the ward committees.

Question 1

Statement: *"The question that you need to answer yourself when I talk about the ward committees - it becomes problematic for me - I really want to ask, are the ward committees sufficiently effective?"*
The Mayor was deployed by her party to this position. While I admire her energy in trying to get opinions and perception leading up to the election, as evident from her inauguration speech *"During my mayoral "listening tours" in preparation for the election, I attended more than 50 direct engagements with stakeholders across the Overstrand. This is over and above, the myriad of door-to-door sessions, individual meetings and requests for information."* it is sad that the formal communication channels such as the Ward Committees were not used. This detracts from the status and role of the Ward Committees.

To as the question *"are the ward the ward committees sufficiently effective?"* can only be answered through a counter question: what are the dimensions of effectiveness, the criteria (KPIs) against which to measure effectiveness? To have a blanked criticism is not fair. The next counter question is: does this apply to all ward committees? For the remainder of 2021/22, the timetable for the ward committee meetings that was originally drawn up in accordance with the OM Rules for Ward Committees, requiring monthly meeting, have been cancelled and replaced with ad hoc notifications on short notice.

Question 2

Statement: *Number one I had serious problems with the ward committee election results - not all sectors or all blocks are effectively represented on their ward.*

The factual basis of this statement is lacking. Could the analysis of representiveness be made available? In which wards may this be true? Which blocks or groups are deemed to be underrepresented? Did these blocks or groups nominate candidates? The election is open and fair: Can the elected representatives be criticised for being there? In the case of Ward 1, there is more representivity from diverse groups than before.

Question 3

Statement: *"Inputs are needed from the business community on how do we make daily life easier so that they can create more jobs, create more investment."*

Could the LED or consultants that analysed the status quo for the IDP not have research this? Is this a function of ward committees?

Question 4

Statement: *Give me your honest views on how you feel about the ward committees?*

The old Ward 11 Committee function very well. So far, Ward 1 Committee functioned with informal and some formal meetings. Why were the Ward Committees not asked this question before, as they have been constituted in December 2021. What was the constraint to communication? The functioning of the ward committees have been undermined since December 2021. Why was the pre-existing schedule of ward committee meeting scrapped and the March meetings not held, in conflict with the OM rules for ward committees that requires monthly meetings?

Question 5

Statement: *What I think to be honorable - all the organizations that you represent, how do you get your feed back to them?* The Ward 11 Committee members had their means of communication. Speaking for the Ratepayers, we have an email distribution list which reports in the form of Snippets after every meeting, as well as other matters of concern, such as the construction of the R43. Was it not incumbent on the Mayor to ask this question in December 2021, after the constitution of the ward committees, if there was doubt about feedback.

Question 6

Statement: *What is it that I want to achieve: You have items on a ward committee agenda, we will extract all of those items and consider if this go onto a portfolio agenda, so that you can have it in the system and from there it needs to go to council, this representing the principle.*

This proposal is good but not entirely new: is one of the existing functions of the Ward Committee, under chairship of the ward councillor, not to bring to council the concerns and items discussed at the ward committee?

Question 7

Statement: *So I'm also asking ward councillors and our proportional councillors allocated to wards from all parties, to look what is outstanding on the ward priorities from the previous term and consider if it is still relevant?*

Is the annual review of the IDP and budget, including ward specific project, not there to review priorities and outstanding matters? Yes: and it is being done by ward committees.

Concluding Comment

It was observed that since November 2021, Ward Committees were subject to a lot of criticism and questions, all which should have been communicated and discussed with the Ward Committees that were already operational in December.

The most serious example of the lack of communication is the unilateral cancellation of ward specific funding. The ward committee funding of a mere R 500 000 per year was the one activity which motivated participation in the ward committee system. It proved that local issues could be addressed by elected committee members acting in the interest of their constituencies as well as the communities as a whole.

Bevorder saak vir hoër skool op Kleinmond in GOP

Fanie Krige,

Sterker bevordering van die saak vir 'n hoër skool op Kleinmond moet in die konsep-Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan vir 2022/23 gedoen word..

Die behoefte aan 'n hoër skool of opvoedkundige geleentheid verskyn wel as die laaste item op Wyk 10 se prioriteitslys, maar glad nie op Wyk 9 s'n nie.

In die GOP se tweede hoofstuk wat 'n strategiese analise van Overstrand se interne en eksterne kwessies bied, is daar 'n nuwe inset wat volgens die opskrif deur die Overbergse Onderwysdistrik van die Wes-Kaapse Onderwysdepartement ingedien is.

Daarin word aangedui dat daar 'n behoefte aan 'n hoër skool op Kleinmond bestaan, maar drie struikelblokke word ook in die weg geplaas: die terrein vir so 'n skool moet eers aangedui en toegewys word voor dit oorweging kan geniet en dan sal dit nog steeds afhang van die vraag daarna en of dit deur leerdersgetalle geregverdig kan word en laastens of daar kapasiteit in die departement se begroting is.

Uit vergaderings in die verlede oor die kwessie het dit al geblyk dat leerdersgetalle nie die knoop gaan deurhak nie, maar 'n belangrike faktor wat van toepassing is in die Hangklip-Kleinmond-area is die hoë uitsaksyfer.

Dié syfer word bepaal deur die aantal Graad 12-leerders met die getal graad 10-leerders twee jaar tevore te vergelyk. In Overstrand het die uitvalsyfer van 63,4 persent in 2018 tot 71,4 in 2020 verbeter, maar 'n mens wonder wat is die ware situasie in Hangklip-Kleinmond. **Kan die Distrikskantoor dit vir die GOP voorsien?**

In arm gemeenskappe is daar groot kommer oor die feit dat daar 'n groot aantal jong mense is wat nie oor matriek beskik nie en sukkel om werk te kry.

Nog 'n faktor in die guns van Kleinmond is dat die bestaande hoër skole in Overstrand oorbenut word.

Hoërskool Hermanus het 'n bykomende 10 klaskamers nodig aangesien dit uitgebrei moet word na 'n ekstra-groot skool (meer as 1200 leerders) en daar voldoende ruimte op die skoolterrein beskikbaar is

Qhayiya SS is te klein om die behoeftes van die huidige 2214 leerders te voorsien. Die gemiddelde klasgrootte is 50 leerders. Meer as 10 mobiele klaskamers is al by die skool geplaas.

Laer skole in Overstrand word ook oorgebruik. By die laer skole in Zwelihle is daar onderskeidelik 1616 leerders by Zwelihle Primêr en 1769 by Lukhanyo ingeskryf. Daar is nie meer ruimte vir mobiele klaskamers nie.

Ook op Gansbaai is die nood groot.

Die Onderwysdepartement doen 'n beroep op die munisipaliteit om in die lig van die snelle ontwikkeling wat tans in die streek ondervind word, vroegtydig skoolterreine te identifiseer. In hierdie proses moet die Onderwysdepartement en Distrikskantoor gekonsulteer word.

Myns insien, kan die druk op Hawston Sekondêr en Qayihha Sekondêr aansienlik verlig word deur Kleinmond se leerders op Kleinmond te hou.

EXTENDED IDP REVIEW 2022-23: GENERAL REMARKS**Fanie Krige,**

1. Frontpage:
 - a. Why the hashtags?
 - b. What does #C4ourselves mean?

2. 3 C's of Mayor
 - a. Clear descriptions should be given of what is meant with each of the 3 C's.
 - b. Communication should be clearly defined. In my opinion the listening part must be emphasized.

3. P15 SIME (Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements) should be included in the list of abbreviations at the beginning of the report.

4. P16 it is not clear when the Overstrand's strategic risk register was updated . If done for the 2020/21 financial year as reported it should be reviewed asap. For example:
 - a. the 1st identified risk, Covid-19), still high in view of the national state of emergency being brought to an end.
 - b. Electricity outages (loadshedding) - Overstrand's updated strategic risk register for the 2020/21 financial year are cited below: the current controls list should be expanded to include encouragement of private initiatives to generate green power and the policy to buy spare electricity from consumers who generate their own.
 - c. Land invasions – mentioned under current controls are court interdicts. This have not been realized in the past, because of cumbersome legal processes. What can be done to improve the situation?

5. P26 – The section on the Covid 19 should be reviewed because the state of national disaster was ended.

6. P29 Chapter 2
 - a. Correct the spelling of Rooiels, which is the way it appears in the Dictionary of South African Place Names.
 - b. km2 must be km²
 - c. Hangklip/Kleinmond = Hangklip-Kleinmond
 - d. P31 Description of wards:
 - i. Proteadorp is no longer part of Ward 10, but falls in Ward 9
 - ii. Correct spelling of Rooiels and Mooiuitsig
 - iii. Buffeljagsbaai (Ward 11)
 - iv. Zwelihle wards need clearer description.
 - e. P32 Table 5: Projected population by ward, 2022 Wards 9 and 10 need recalculation. (See Water Services Plan for more reliable figures).
 - f. P88 Spelling of Rooiels

RECOMMENDATION

As there are many more editing mistakes, my recommendation is that this important document should be thoroughly proofread by a knowledgeable person outside of the Strategic Services Office

Date: 28 April 2022

Email: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

Carbon Copy: rdeconing@overstrand.gov.za

Carbon Copy: mm@overstrand.gov.za

Carbon Copy: kbbv@brandlove.co.za

Dear Ms R Louw

FEEDBACK ON THE IDP 2017/18-2022/23

On behalf of the Kleinbaai Ratepayers Association we would like to place the following feedback on record:

Ward 14 Reprioritisation in February 2022 (See Chp 2.3.1 and Table 18)

During the February meeting, the items of the IDP Ward 14 (Table 18) were reprioritised. Most of Kleinbaai's items were de-prioritised in the absence of a prioritisation method or understanding of operational scope or timelines or economic impact of delaying the maintenance aspects.

Items of particular importance:

[Item 24] Repair and upgrading of the Kleinbaai tidal pool priority changed from 8 to 24.

[Item 15] Kleinbaai Slipway Boardwalk

We had a meeting with Ald. Riana de Coning on 22 April 2022 to understand the impact of the reprioritisation on the timelines for the items to get attention, only to be referred to Mr Myburg en Mr Solomons, whom we will be meeting on the 13th of May 2022. By which time the feedback deadline would have closed.

We would like to put on record that the IDP as a wishlist does not serve the ratepayers if crucial maintenance items are carried over year after year with no clear scope of work, timelines or planned action.

Kleinbaai remains a sought after international tourist destination that helps the economy recover from the setback of COVID-19. It is of utmost importance that Kleinbaai is kept safe, clean and well maintained for it to continue to stimulate the economy through tourism.

The Kleinbaai harbour and tidal pool are the main attractions in the area and as such need to be well maintained.

General feedback per chapter on the IDP - see notes in attached PDF

Chapter 1

Several comments about financial viability and related undefined solutions

Chapter 2

2.3.1 See opening statement about the Ward 14 priorities

Chapter 3

3.1.4 Ward Committees as a forum for public participation. We are not confident that adequate and productive engagement for Ward 14.

Chapter 9

There are several areas of unclarity in this chapter.

In general, there is the sense that it detracts from the overall IDP in terms of quality due to poor and/or incomplete sentences.

Some points do not make sense and others need discussion.

See 9.2, 9.3.2 several places, 9.3.3 many places.

Chp 9.4.5 has previously been questioned by the KBBV. However, it remains unchanged in the revised IDP. The topic is the repurposing of Hermanus and Gansbaai harbour activities. As far as we know there has been no public participation in this regard. And yet it remains in the IDP, raising positive expectations for some.

'The Hermanus harbour being reserved for marine tourism purposes (i.e., fishing fleet being relocated to Gansbaai harbour), with increased opportunities for marine eco and adventure tourism (e.g. boat-based whale and dolphin watching, charter fishing, kayak trips, diving etc.) and support services (e.g. restaurants, seafood retail outlets).

Chapter 10

10.4 Spatial Development Frameworks: The common theme is 'densification'. It is not precisely clear what form of densification will be applied, for example, in Franskraal. We are concerned that if we do not challenge these undefined densification goals will be seen as consent and agreement.

10.5 Capital Expenditure: There is a discussion of incomplete specifications, costing and prioritisation. Was that the situation at the initial approval of the IDP? Has the situation improved?

Similarly for 'OSM is currently undertaking the drafting of a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) for Overstrand Municipality.' What is the current status?

10.5.2.3 The projected funding for Capital Expenditure is worrying. *Overstrand will have a shortfall of approximately R 1 883 039 338 over the period 2019-2030.*

How is the public expected to respond to the statement?

10.6 Kleinbaai Nodal Plan: The KBBV submitted concerns about the plan in 2020. Nothing has changed. See the report.

A specific concern was the proposed business rights East of Van Dyk Str. We were assured that there would be a sufficient chance for involvement. Currently, a person is conducting business from Erf 20 and it is unsightly as well as a traffic safety concern.

See several other comments in the supplied markup document.

General

The IDP does not identify the revisions that were done through its 5-year lifespan. This makes it difficult to identify the current versus the initial situation.

Regards,



Chantel Botha
Chair of the Kleinbaai Ratepayers Association
Kbbv@brandlove.co.za



R Louw

From: Annelie Rabie
Sent: 03 May 2022 09:58
To: John Bristow; CFO
Cc: Kari Brice; S Block; Dean O'Neill; btaljaard@overstrand.gov.za; lakes.hermanus@gmail.com; R Louw; GeckoPaving@hotmail.com; donovan@vdwesthuisen.org; jfbrink@hermanus.co.za
Subject: RE: OM BUDGET + IDP PROCESS MEETING THURSDAY 23 APRIL 2022 - NORTHCLIFF MATTERS AND REQUIREMENTS (WARD-3)

Good morning all.

The requests of all areas need to be included in the specific ward IDP.

We cannot have separate budgets for separate parts of wards. It will make a mockery of the ward committee system.

Kari, can I kindly request that you meet with all the groupings within Ward 3 where you engage all the IDP requests from all sections of your ward, be it Northcliff, Eastcliff, Old Town, Fernkloof, Hermanus Heights etc etc and that you and the ward committee agree on what projects and the prioritisation thereof.

I need this information by 10h00 on 9th as we have our final budget steering committee at 11h00 on that day.

A

Regards,

(electronically send and therefor not signed in person)

Dr Annelie Rabie
 Executive Mayor
 Overstrand Municipality

T: +27 (0) 28 313 8011

E: annelierabie@overstrand.gov.za



From: John Bristow <jwbdia@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, 02 May 2022 08:29

To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>

Cc: Annelie Rabie <annelierabie@overstrand.gov.za>; Kari Brice <kbrice@overstrand.gov.za>; S Block <sblock@overstrand.gov.za>; Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>; btaljaard@overstrand.gov.za;

lakes.hermanus@gmail.com; R Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; GeckoPaving@hotmail.com;
donovan@vdwesthuisen.org; jfbrink@hermanus.co.za

Subject: Re: OM BUDGET + IDP PROCESS MEETING THURSDAY 23 APRIL 2022 - NORTHCLIFF MATTERS AND REQUIREMENTS (WARD-3)

Many thanks Santie for your response of 29 April to our email (and attachment) regarding Northcliff IDP budget requests in respect of the Overstrand Municipality 2022/23 Budget process. We look forward to the outcome of the process.

Kind regards. JOHN BRISTOW+NORTHCLIFF RESIDENTS GROUP

On Fri, Apr 29, 2022 at 9:31 AM CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za> wrote:

Dear Mr Bristow,

We herewith acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated 28 April 2022.

Kindly note that comments received from the public with regard to the 2022/23 Draft Budget which served before Council on 30 March 2022, will be considered by the Budget Steering Committee prior to the submission of the Final Budget to Council for approval before the end of May 2022.

Vriendelike groete / Kind regards,

Santie Reyneke-Naude

Director: Finance

Finance Directorate

Overstrand Municipality

M: +27 (0) 82 551 4499 T: +27 (0)28 313 8040 F: +27 (0) 28 313 8128

E: cfo@overstrand.gov.za

From: John Bristow <jwbdia@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, April 28, 2022 3:06 PM

To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; btaljaard@overstrand.gov.za

Subject: Fwd: OM BUDGET + IDP PROCESS MEETING THURSDAY 23 APRIL 2022 - NORTHCLIFF MATTERS AND REQUIREMENTS (WARD-3)

Please see email below for the OM CFO in respect of the Northcliff IDP requirements. Many thanks, JOHN BRISTOW

----- Forwarded message -----

From: John Bristow <jwbdia@gmail.com>

Date: Thu, Apr 28, 2022 at 2:59 PM

Subject: OM BUDGET + IDP PROCESS MEETING THURSDAY 23 APRIL 2022 - NORTHCLIFF MATTERS AND REQUIREMENTS (WARD-3)

To: Kari Brice <karibrice@hermanus.co.za>, <cfo@overstrand.org.za>, Annelie Rabie <anlo@kingsley.co.za>

Cc: Clive Lake <lakes.hermanus@gmail.com>, vd Westhuizen <donovan@vdwesthuizen.org>, jfbrink <jfbrink@hermanus.co.za>, Len von Solms <GeckoPaving@hotmail.com>

Dear Cllr Brice and Ms Reyneke-Naude,

Herewith a follow-up in respect of the IDP process and budget matters discussed at the Sandbaai Hall by Mayor Dr Annelie Rabie, the OM CFO, and Cllr Brice. At the Sandbaai Hall meeting Dr Rabie indicated that Residents had until the end of April to provide inputs in respect of the IDP budget process, and have done so below.

We note that the Northcliff matters and requirements recorded below, and in the attached, are all long standing Northcliff issues which have been documented and discussed in detail with the Mayor, Cllr Brice, and other OM officials. Importantly, they are also matters that Cllr Brice and Cllr Nutt witnessed first hand on a Northcliff 'Walk-About' initiated by Dr Rabie following a Residents Meeting with the Mayor and Councillor on 24 February 2022. Also attached to this email is the Northcliff IDP Excel schedule that Cllr Brice has had sight of since early March 2022.

1. Northcliff Traffic Calming:

- Mountain Drive - proper intervention is long overdue given the reckless and dangerous driving, and there is more needed than a single speed-hump at #54 Mnt Dve
- Impala Street (speed bollards are required at the top of this street where drivers fly-off Mnt Dve)
- Talana Street (bollards required where drivers fly-off Mnt Dve)
- Please also note that there is a considerable amount of information available for Mountain Dve traffic movement given the extensive professional work done in respect of the proposed By-pass. This traffic, as well as Main Rd traffic, impacts directly on Northcliff residents, given Mountain Dve feeds three large schools, a pre-school, Sports Complex, the OM offices, and parts of the central business area, to the east of Northcliff. No other suburb in Hermanus is subject to the same multiple-route traffic throughput and pressure as Northcliff, and as Residents we request that this fact be considered in the overall budgeting process insofar as Northcliff traffic calming requirements are concerned.

2. Street Lights: There should be an ongoing transition to energy saving LED lights (most of the current street lights are obsolete)

3. Pavements:

- Mountain Dve (MD) - The entire pavement situation along MD is unacceptable; the eastern-end of Mountain Dve has no paving for pedestrians. This matter was inspected by Cllrs Brice and Nutt, and requires intervention as a priority.
- Talana Street - at the beginning of May 2022 it will be 12 months since pavement repairs were requested via the official OM channels (and via Cllr Brice) in Talana Street - this simple job is still not complete ?

Please also note the following:

1. Public Transport System (PTS) - We fully support the initiative to urgently investigate and implement a PTS for the greater Hermanus/Overstrand area (eg. a GO-George type initiative); budget should be set aside for this as a priority
2. Water + Environment - We fully support the work to be done on progressing/researching future water-wise and supply interventions for the greater Hermanus area. As part of this the Gateway area (north of the R43/Main Rd) should be addressed and uplifted.

Many thanks. Kind regards,

JOHN BRISTOW+NORTHCLIFF RESIDENTS GROUP

Overstrand Municipality



A: 1 Magnolia Street, Hermanus, 7200 | P: P.O Box 20, Hermanus, 7200

T: +27 (0)28 313 8000 | F: +27 (0)28 312 1894

E: enquiries@overstrand.gov.za | W: www.overstrand.gov.za

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