

# IDP projects

## PRIORITY ISSUES FOR 2009/2010

1. L.E.D (Local Economic Development)
2. Infrastructure Maintenance
3. Community Participation
4. Education
5. Crime-Prevention
6. Disaster Management
7. Housing
8. Electricity
9. Roads
10. Environment
11. Recreational & Sports Facility
12. Institutional Improvement & Development

## CORE COMPONENTS OF THE IDP

In terms of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act Section (26), Municipalities are required in terms of the legislation:

- Develop strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sector plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.
- Develop a spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality.
- Applicable disaster management plans & financial plans.

SECTOR PLANS	CURRENT STATUS
Integrated Waste Management Plan .....	Need to Review
Sanitation Master Plan .....	Need to Review
Transport Master Plan .....	FBDM-Incorporated
Disaster Management Plan .....	FBDM-Incorporated
Spatial Development Framework .....	Completed
Local Economic Development Plan.....	Need to Review
Housing Sector Plan.....	In draft format
Water Services Development Plan .....	2nd Draft Released
Environmental Plan .....	FBDM-Incorporated

## from page 11 < Content and Design of the training programme

- Rural Development: Concept, Approaches and Strategies
- Relationship between Agriculture and Rural development
- Sustainable Development concept, meaning and indicators
- Good local Governance
- IT in Rural development

## METHODOLOGY OF THE PROGRAMME

The programme was organized in different phases. **The initial phase**, the participants were given the opportunity to share their country's experiences of sustainable agriculture and rural development and identify the factors the factors that lead to present level of development. The participants were also given exposure to the status of agriculture production in developing countries. **In the second phase**, the conceptual and theoretical aspect of sustainable agriculture was discussed and also the linkage between environmental degradation, growth, poverty and sustainability was discussed. **The third phase** of the programme focuses on participatory approaches for planning, implementation and monitoring of agriculture and rural development projects. **The fourth phase** of the programme was to provide the

Interested readers are invited to write on any subject in the vicinity of Phokwane Municipality.  
Adres your letter to: MB Moeti, Private Bag x 3 Hartswater 8570 Email address: mmoeti@phokwane.org.za

Designed and printed by VAALHARTS PRESS • HARTSWATER - Tel: 053 474 0212 (vp 1084)  
All information and articles were supplied by Phokwane Municipality

## MIG PROJECTS 2009-2011 - JAN KEMPDORP

PROJECT NAME	YEAR (S)
Masakeng 840 Sewer Connection .....	2008-2009
Water & Sanitation, 604 Kingston .....	2009-2010
Kingston access road paving 3km .....	2009-2011
Access roads 219 ervens, 3km .....	2009-2010
Public lighting .....	2009-2010

## MIG PROJECTS 2009-2011 - HARTSWATER

PROJECT NAME	YEAR (S)
Access roads for 127, 4km.....	2009-2010

## MIG PROJECTS 2009-2012 - GANSPAN

PROJECT NAME	YEAR (S)
Access roads pavements, 6km .....	2009-2010
Provision of Sanitation 530 ervens .....	2009-2010
Provision of Water 220 ervens .....	2009-2010

## ELECTRIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLDS - ESKOM PLANNING

AREAS	YEAR (S)
Pampierstad Sakhile 1400 .....	2009-2010

## MUNICIPAL PROVIDING AREA HOUSEHOLDS ELECTRIFICATION

AREAS	YEAR (S)
Ganspan 530 Settlement .....	2009-2010

## DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES & DEVELOPMENT

### PLANNING EARMARKED INITIATIVES PROJECTS

PROJECTS	Estimated cost
▪Public Viewing Area (PVA) as part of 2010 World Cup. ....	R 200 000.00
▪LED Summit.....	R 100 000.00
▪IDP Indaba "Fostering Alignment to realize better life for all.....	R 100 000.00

participants with the opportunity to visit various Institutions and interact with the Scientist working in these organizations. In addition, the participants undertook field visits to rural areas to familiarize themselves with ongoing development projects and exposure to the functioning of various agriculture and rural development programmes/projects.

More on the content of the training will be published in the next edition of the Newsletter.



# Phokwane Municipality

Quarterly (4) Newsletter



"VOICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT"

24 Hertzog Street • Private Bag X3 • HARTSWATER 8570 • Web: [www.phokwane.co.za](http://www.phokwane.co.za) • Email: [phokwanem.org.za](mailto:phokwanem.org.za)  
Tel: 053 474 9700 • Faks: 053 474 1768

HARTSWATER•JAN KEMPDORP•PAMPIERSTAD•GANSPAN & SURROUNDING FARMS COLLECTIVELY FORMS PHOKWANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

inside

pg 3 - Girl Child Day

pg 4 - Women Month

pg 4 - Business of Tenders

pg 9 - Municipal Demarcation

pg 10 - Mandela Day

pg 11 - Know your CDW campaign







By Moeketsi Dichaba – Municipal Manager

## EDITORIAL NOTE

In some areas where these protest marches took place the demands of communities are genuine. On the other hand, in some areas people are positioning themselves to be Councillors in 2011; others are avoiding paying municipal accounts. In Phokwane Local Municipality, both these options are applicable. There are people who are even demanding that Councillors should be removed and be replaced by other people. But when you asked further questions on who must then replace those Councillors, the leaders of the marches will say, "PEOPLE WANT ME OR I AM AVAILABLE, IF PEOPLE WANT ME".

In Phokwane Local Municipality, people who are the working class and don't qualify to be indigent are using ordinary indigent residents to fight for them to enjoy free services. There is an area called NEWTOWN in Jan Kempdorp, where many residents staying in those houses are professionals, business people and government employees owing huge amounts of money to the municipality. Those residents when their services were either cut off or restricted, went to Valspan and Andalusia Park to mobilise support to march or protest against the cut-offs. The residents of Valspan, did not buy into this opportunistic plan of those over-night leaders.

After making threats and demands to see the Mayor or the Municipal Manager, they ended up meeting with the Mayor. They made demands but those could not be met because they were not rational. They also met the Municipal Manager who explained to them the Credit Control Policy of the municipality. In this meeting they were asking for favours, they wanted the municipal officials to bend the policy. The same people went to the DFA, and decided not to tell the truth. The only people who came to the municipal offices were from small section of Newtown and Ganspan. The registered indigent were not, and will not be affected by the cut-offs.

This clearly shows how far people can go to satisfy their narrow interests. They organised community members to use them as shields or as instruments to advance their narrow interests. The community saw through them long time ago. The march would not get support because ordinary people are tired of these tendencies and would like to see the service delivery been delivered to them, e.g. provision of housing, electricity, sanitation etc which we are currently providing as the Municipality.

I THANK YOU!



## FOREWORD BY THE SPEAKER

It is now about three and a half years since the current serving Councillors were sworn-in in 2006. As I mentioned in the last issue of our News Letter that despite the challenges faced by the new councillors, there is confidence that we will be equipped by the day in order for us to serve the needs of Phokwane residents in a coordinated and focused manner. This sentiment has proved to be a reality because now we are working as a collective despite the fact that councillors are representing different political parties. The relationship between the ruling party and opposition has grown over this period because the overall objective of Council is to provide efficient service delivery to all residents irrespective of which political party they are affiliated to.

As the functioning of the Council falls under the jurisdiction of the office of the Speaker, it is imperative that the broader community understand how the Council is constituted and also how it conduct its business to serve the needs of the people it represents. The Council consist of five committees i.e. Finance, Land and Housing, Technical, Cooperate services



Motshabi MS, Speaker  
Phokwane Municipal Council

(Human resource) and an executive committee. Issues are discussed firstly in these committees and goes to full council as recommendations for final decision making. The decisions taken then becomes Council Resolutions that must be implemented by the administration.

It is also important for the community to note that the function of councillors is two fold. Councillors do part of their work inside council and most of the work is done outside council i.e. directly with their respective constituencies. The latter is done through public participation because public participation is a requirement in terms of the constitution of our country. The office of the Speaker hereby want to encourage all community members to take an active part in this process by making maximum use of structures such as ward committees and ward meetings convened monthly by councillors. Ward committees are structures aimed at strengthening participatory democracy at local government level. Therefore it is of vital importance that communities participate fully in their own affairs through these committees.

Lastly, as the parliament of the people of Phokwane, we are determined to do even more than before to do our utmost best to ensure that our communities get efficient and speedy service delivery because this is the overall mandate of Council. I THANK YOU!



by Tebogo Mabilo

## Know your CDW campaign...



Because the local sphere of government is in closer proximity and more accessible to people than the provincial and national spheres, local government forms a critical link in the delivery chain. However, this close proximity makes CDW's vulnerable to various pressures. In view of the vulnerable position of the CDW, it requires that cadres deployed at this sphere of government, often referred to as "foot soldiers" be adequately trained with appropriate skills that will enable them to attain the levels of efficiency and effectiveness required to deliver on the mandate of the local government sphere. The ineffectiveness of the service delivery effort can be attributed to the following factors, among others. These issues will be discussed in turn:

- Mandate of the CDW
- Principles informing the CDW's
- Advantages of using CDW's

by Tebogo Mabilo

## STRATEGIES...

*for Agriculture & Rural Development*, 10 January - 06 February 2009 (Held in) National Institute of Rural Development Rajendrangar, Hyderabad - 500 030, India

The traditional bonds of collaboration between National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) Hyderabad and the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, were further strengthened in the conduct of the fifth course on "Strategies for Agriculture and Rural Development" (SARD). The training course was divided into two components. The Indian component was held at NIRD from January 10 to January 24, 2009, with the field study project in the Zilla Panchayat district of Karnataka, from 25 January to January 31, 2009. The course included 31 officials from 19 countries/states and organization. Nine of the 31 participants were Community Development Workers from South Africa. The training programme was designed to increase awareness and enhance better understanding of concept, strategies, policies and programmes for sustainable agriculture and rural development among policy makers, administrators, social scientists, extension personnel so as to evolve appropriate strategies and systems for sustainable agriculture and rural development in developing countries.

### MANDATE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

The mandate of the CDW has not always been clear to various stakeholders. Therefore the CDW's mandate should be understood as follows:

- To assist in the removal of development and service delivery bottlenecks,
- To strengthen the democratic contract between government and the communities,
- To link communities with government services and relay community concerns and problems back to government,
- To support, nurture and advocate for an organized voice for the poor and,
- To improve government community networks.

### PRINCIPLES INFORMING THE WORK OF CDW'S

Because of a lack of widespread understanding the principles that inform the work of CDW's, the following principles informing the work of CDW's should noted:

- The CDW programme should operate within the context of the Inter-governmental Relations Framework to ensure that CDW's promote cooperative governance,
- The CDWP should work and stimulate / boost existing community structures,
- The CDWP should communicate service delivery blockages to provincial and national departments.

### ADVANTAGES OF USING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

The advantages of CDW's have not always been fully understood and appreciated. The following explores some of the advantages for using CDW's.

- Because CDW's are required to live in the same community in which they work, they are familiar with the residents of the community and thereby able to establish a faster rapport with the residents than an outsider can.
- CDW's will treat people with respect rather than regard people as 'things' because they come from the same community.
- CDW's are also able to establish trust with community members because they know the community's culture and are sensitive to different cultures.
- CDW's know the problems facing the community and because these problems also affect them directly, they have a vested interest to address those problems.
- CDW's are selected because they are passionate about community development and eager to make a difference in their communities.
- CDW's are people - orientated and therefore eager to know people and their circumstances.
- Because CDW's are directly part of the community, they can be easily located and approached to share information, give guidance, provide expertise, enable people, advocate and bring about action.
- CDW's undergo training before they are appointed so that they possess good interpersonal skills to interact easily with people of all ages and from various cultural backgrounds.



### These were specific objectives of the planning programme.

- To discuss the relationship between rural development and agriculture.
- To discuss and understand the concepts, meaning, indicator and methods of measurement of sustainability.
- To analyse and assess the linkages between agricultural growth, poverty and sustainable economic development.
- To develop skills in participatory planning and management of agriculture and rural development projects.
- To expose participants to diverse rural institutional setting so as to gain insight into various research and development activities and HRD interventions to enhance the managerial skills of participant.

to page 12 <



# MANDELA DAY CLEANING CAMPAIGN



By Mika "dikole" Moeti - Communication

The Phokwane council resolved to embark on Mandela Day cleaning campaign as part of our contribution to the National Salga Programme as reflected in the State of the Nation Address( SONA) by the President of the Republic of SA President Jacob Gedleyihlikisa Zuma. The task team led Mr Mika "Dikgole" Moeti, Mr Dada Maretela, cdw, clrs, Volunteers identified the following municipal areas for the campaign:

- Banksdrift high school
- Tadcaster primary
- Valspan primary school
- Pampierstad storm water roads
- Masakeng families

The campaign was led by committed 250 volunteers across our municipal areas who started the campaign from 9h00 until 13hrs. The task team and the council wants to express our gratitude to all the volunteers, cdw, clrs, municipal officials who were utilising the council equipment to actively participate in the Mandela day Campaign. The campaign was led by the Hon Mayor Clr Vuyisile Khen, Hon Speaker Clr Motshabi MEC for Agriculture & rural development MEC Norman Shushu and the Chief whip Mr Boeboe Van Wyk the MEC was involved in the Painting of the Valspan Primary school and the handing of 80 Blankets & food parcels to needy families of Masakeng in Jan Kempdorp, Proefplaas, Ganspan, Andalusia Park. The Other two families benefited Food Gardens equipments, Rakes, Forks, Seeds, Wheelbarrow, Spades, Watering equipment. The needy families benefited 30 blankets were handed to Pampierstad three wards by Clrs Modimogale, Clr Motshabi. The task team will convene the assessment meeting of all stakeholders to ensure improvement of the Mandela Day 2010.

## HOUSING PROJECTS

By Zithulele Nikani (Snr land & housing)

### THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE UNDERWAY:

900 housing project in Pampierstad is on the last phase of final completion. Jan Kempdorp's 1000 housing projects are also under way as more than 300 units have been completed. In the offing is the Pampierstad Middle Income development, the latter project is awaiting the approval of the SG Plans since the geotechnical report has been finished for the project to kick - start. The provision of sites for middle income earners is in line with the Phokwane housing



strategy of providing at least 200 middle income sites by 2011. Phokwane Municipality is currently busy with the filling of subsidy forms for the new project which will benefit Sakhile residents (1400).

To make application for BNG houses you need to have the following:

- Have green bar-coded ID document
- Registration of dependant
- Copy of Marriage certificate
- Prove of income/or affidavit of unemployment
- Proof of disability
- You also need to have registered site on your name

Lack of these documents will result in your disqualification for a subsidy house..

Security of tenure: Phokwane Municipality is on course towards meeting its aim/strategies:

- To facilitate the upgrading of tenure for Pampierstad residents by 2011 and
- To facilitate the acquisition of title deeds for 4000 households including Pampierstad tenure upgrading.

In keeping with those strategies Phokwane Municipality Land & Housing Unit has been able to facilitate the issue of 1450 title deeds for Pampierstad property owners and 173 title deeds for Ganspan residents. Tenure upgrading for Pampierstad was specifically meant upgrade to ownership status (security of tenure) from deed of grant to a title deed, while, for the first in history Ganspan residents were given their houses free of charge. On the 22 – 23 July 2009 Van de Waal & Partners and the DPLG came to register more people for the title deeds in Pampierstad.

### Town Planning:

Eradiation of informal settlements in Phokwane and the approval of Spatial Development Framework.

### Kingston Informal Settlement:

The town planning process been completed as the lay out has been approved by Council only what is outstanding is the finalization of the pegging of individual sites. Thereafter the SG Plan will be submitted by the land surveyor to the Surveyor - General for final approval.

### Sakhile Informal Settlement:

The town planning and the survey process of Sakhile is currently underway. Community is urged to cooperate with the Land surveyors in order to fast-track the pegging of individual sites. The town planning process will help in the facilitation of the construction of 1400 housing units.

### Spatial Development Framework:

Phokwane Municipal Council has approved the SDF for Phokwane Municipal Area which focuses on issues of transport routes, tourism facilities, different land uses, activity nodes, urban agriculture and, etc. This SDF will guide developments as contained in the municipal IDP.

### Geographical Information System (GIS):

Phokwane Municipality is in the process of obtaining the geographical information system to assist the Land & Housing Unit to analyse and interpret spatial data and service delivery backlogs. The acquisition of the GIS will be funded by the Frances Baard District Municipality.

# VIEWS FROM THE MAYOR'S OFFICE



Hon. Vuyisile Khen

This year marks the ninth year since the commencement of our democratic developmental local government in the year 2000. This has been a long journey characterised by countless challenges. We had to put systems and mechanisms in place in order to achieve our objective of improving the lives of the community we serve. It is worth mentioning that despite the challenges we were faced with, we managed to tackle many of them head-on despite the limited resources that we have at our disposal. These were challenges that relates to service delivery. The primary mandate of Municipalities is to render quality and effective services to communities.

It is also of paramount importance to note that the stepping stone towards overcoming the challenges we faced is the relationship that council has with our management team. Our managers are always readily available to engage, assist and advice councillors on political and administrative matters. This kind of relationship has gone miles in forging unity and cohesion between council and

management because for us to carry out our mandate, we need men and women who are committed to this cause.

This municipality is one of the few that is on the right track in addressing service delivery challenges that were contained in the manifesto of the ruling party during the 2006 local government elections. We proud ourselves that the eradication of the bucket system is nearing completion because projects in this regard are already underway. All informal settlements have been formalised and there are funds available to install services in these areas. Escom has made a commitment to electrify all households before the end of 2010.

We however, acknowledge that we have not make good progress in the area of job creation. This is one of the key priorities contained in the election manifesto of the ruling party and therefore, as council, we have to channel our energy in ensuring that this priority is achieved. We will engage all the relevant stakeholders to device ways of achieving this objective. THANKS!

# TAKE A GIRL TO CHILD WORK

By Dada Maretela

On the 28 May 2009 Phokwane Municipality and the Department of Education (Gender Unit) jointly observed government's day of honouring GIRL-CHILD successfully. The programme was well attended by girls from Pampierstad High School, Kgomotso High School, Reitlamile Middle School and Banksdrift High School.

The Programme was officially opened by Mr. JM Maretela and the official from the Department of Education. Mr Masemene gave a brief background on the purpose and the objective of the day. The theme underlying this campaign was "Change your world". It emphasised to the girl child the importance using the present opportunities to empower themselves with information, knowledge, experience that can enable them to make changes that will pave the way to a brighter future. Take a girl child to work was basically to inspire girls and help them find the right career and thereby make informed career choices.

The girls were taken through by Municipal Officials through their office work they conduct on a daily basis. Mrs Magdeline Tshenkeng from Registry office, Mr Chakane; PA of the Mayor, Mr Mika Moeti; Communications and Mr Maretela taking them through the financial services unit and the general administration of the municipality. The girl-children showed interest by probing the speakers on the day on various issues pertaining to the municipality. The learners were then taken around tour of municipal water treatment plant where they were showed how the water is stored, cleaned and distributed to the community. It was evident that after they were taken through this long and gruelling process of multifunctional institution the girls would aspire to become engineers, technicians and administrators!

The day was really a success as the day was closed by giving participants souvenirs to remember the day for a long time to come...





# WOMEN MONTH EVENT

By Mika "dikole" Moeti - Communication

The National women month started with the series of events in the country and our municipal areas. The theme of the women month is : "Together Empowering of Development and Gender Equality". The women month reflected on the contribution of women heroines to the National Democratic revolution the likes of Ma-Francis Baard, Ruth Mompati, Winnie Madikizela Mandela, Hlen Joseph, Lilian Ngoyi, Caharlotte Maxeke, the first woman president elected in Libria Mme Sileaf Johnson.

The celebration of women month was characterise with the unveiling of the Ma-Francis-Baard statue and the Ma-Baard Lecture in Kimberley. We need to note the women events in our municipality the women organizations in Hartswater, JKD started with women events. Prayer sessions, Thabong NGS Health, social services engaged women in Hartswater, Thaga-Diipela, Bonitapark with programmes led by Ms Monica Dougs our

Transformation Library.

The other activities was of the municipal women network led by Mme Kerileng Tshenkeng. They have engaged the municipal women through prayer session led by Rev Maeme - UCCSA, Mme Priscilla Pastor - AFM, Pastor Bodibe. The women programme culminated into the Phokwane Women Month Event held at Hartswater Primary School addressed by the Bomme Reka thusa trust fund, OSW - Gender Machinery - Education Mme Irene Mogorosi our keynote speaker, SAWIC National treasurer Mme Kelebogile Mojanaga, Hartswater Equality court presentation by Mr Pitso Makhoane, Mme Kediemetse Bogaleboile Interim Secretary task team presented the Phokwane Women Forum (PWF) Background the process that have started in July 2009. The Phokwane Women forum has engaged the women organizations and the official launch Women Forum will be launched the end of September



2009. All women organizations are urged to support this initiative for the platform to be created for facing challenges of women. Children abuse, gender mainstreaming and the participation of women in the mainstream of the Economic development in all sectors of the society and spheres of government.

The presentations of the different speakers especially of the Gender machinery reminded women of their constitutional rights and to deal with stereotypes and the challenges of the Male domination (Patriarchy) and the opportunities that women needs to be provided. The Sawic reflected on the need for women to participate in Construction.

# BUSINESS OF TENDERS

By Moeketsi Dichaba

It is true that these days everybody sees opportunities in tenders. It is also true that some people are really doing business in tenders, while others lose big time in this business. It is a fact that the main employer in South Africa is government. It is also true that government is also providing the most tendering opportunities. Some aspiring business people come to tenders because they think there is money, some saw Mr X driving a flashy car and dressing expensive labels after entering the tendering business, some believe they can even change the tendering business by using connections to access tenders.

Does it mean that any Jack and Jill can wake up one morning and start tendering ? The correct answer to this question will really help and heal the society in this country. In all fairness, there is no way one can just from nowhere start tendering without one having followed some basics like, researching a bit about tendering. They can interview people involved in tendering. Interested community members are advised to go to National Treasury web site, read about tenders and tendering for government services. If you are unable to read or write you can still ask those people who can read to do it for you. All municipal libraries have books of references, they also have internet facilities where community members can go into and Google National Treasury, and go to Supply Chain Management.

It is also a fact that some people are entering tendering business without knowing that this business of tenders is highly regulated. They think that if they come with a proposal for any opportunity, they are entitled to be given what they offered to do. Those people would even go round, angrily so, tell people that they long submitted their proposals at the municipality, but they are not given the opportunities. This clearly shows that people have little knowledge about tendering business.

It is very important to enlighten the community of Phokwane Local Municipality that tendering business is just like any other business, but it carries huge risks. When you tender this is just the beginning of the long journey to make or lose money. The process of tendering will be briefly summarised for those interested to have an idea. In order to tender you must have a registered company. This company should have been registered with CIPRO. Furthermore, government gives work only to companies that are registered with the SARS; it means you must be able to submit a copy of company registration certificate and the original tax clearance certificate. If you have these documents you may tender depending on the requirements of the advertised tender. The company must have a profile and a bank account. Before tendering for any bid, you must first research, ask for prices from different suppliers, and add your mark up in order to ensure that you make profit at the end. Some desperate business people are just thumb sucking

to page 5 >

from page 8 <

## WATER TREATMENT PROCESS

Water treatment process include the removal of minute sediments in the raw water (untreated water) by rapidly mixing chemical with raw water (coagulation), formation of flocs (flocculation), clarifying (settlement), post-clarifying (filtration), removal of germs (disinfection) and storage for supply (reservoirs). These processes are monitored and controlled by means of on-site water testing. Parameters that are tested are; pH, conductivity, turbidity, temperature and residual chlorine. The results of these tests will indicate the acidity, amount of sediments, clarity and the safety of the water.

## QUALITY RESULTS

Water and wastewater quality results comply with the SANS 241 standards and this information can be downloaded from [www.ewqms.co.za](http://www.ewqms.co.za). This the website set by DWA to monitor all WSAs.

## SUPPLY CUTS

Phokwane is a service committed municipality to the communities in its area of supply. Since we abstract raw water from the canal that is managed and controlled by Vaalharts water scheme. There are periods where by the canal is cleaned and maintained for more than two weeks and our raw water storage is currently less than that. The municipality is therefore working on increasing the storage capacity to curb the implications of such periods.

Most of the water mains are old and breaking constantly which detriment the normal day-to-day supply and quality thereof. The planning phase as informed by the WSDP will therefore look into the replacement program of the old pump.

The Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) has embark on the demarcation process and the deadlines as part of the Preparations of the 2011 Local Government Elections. The process of the stakeholders to engage on the Municipal Demarcation submission from now until December 2009. The stakeholders are expected to make submission as it relates to the housing development, Influx and the movement that will Impact on the increase of the number of wards and the voters for the purpose of voter registration.

The Municipality wants to encourage the stakeholders to visit the IEC office and the Municipality to make enquiries on the municipal demarcation information. The stakeholders, political parties, councillors, traditional leaders, community development workers, Church organizations Youth

# Cleanliness next to godliness

By Buti Tsinyane

Lets us be proud of our environment.  
Lets us create a safe and healthy environment.  
Protect the environment for the next generations.

Residents have developed a bad tendency of dumping their waste on street corners and empty sites. They are not aware that their behaviour has a negative impact on the environment and the future generations. The municipality disposes those dumps and after a day or two they dump again on the same spot. We have realised that most people who are committing this offence are staying far from the area that they dump this waste and therefore create problems for the people who are nearby those dumps. They are even, sometimes dumping dead animals on those heaps without considering the impact that the decomposed smell will have on the children, elderly and the residents in general.

**By Laws:** Phokwane Municipality's by laws has been promulgated and residents will be arrested if they continue dumping waste on the street corners and empty sites. Phokwane Municipality by laws, vol 14 no 1112 of April 2007

## A. LITTERING

- **Notice 41 of 2007**  
**18 (1) no person shall:**

1. Throw, let fall, deposit of spill any refuse into or onto any public place, vacant erf, stream or watercourse.
2. Sweep any refuse into a gutter on a public place.
3. Allow any person under his/her control, to do any acts referred to in paragraph 1. & 2.

- For the purpose of this section a person shall be deemed to have allowed the acts referred to in subsection (1) of the persons under his/her control, unless the contrary is proven.

## B. DUMPING

- **Notice 41 OF 2007**

**19(1) No person shall:**

- Abandon anything or allow anything under his/her control to be abandon at a place to which such things have been brought with the intention of abandoning it there.
- Once it has been proven that such person left a thing or allowed a thing to be left at a place of which he/she is not the owner or occupier he/she shall be deemed to have contravened the provision of subsection(1), unless and until he/she proves the contrary.
- Any person who contravenes the provision of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence in terms of this by law.

## PENALTY ON LITTERING/DUMPING (NOTICE 41 OF 2007)

Any person who contravenes or fail to comply with any provision of this by law, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R1000 000, 00 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 36 months or both such fine and imprisonment. Residents are therefore advised to refrain from such actions to avoid either going to jail or paying a fine.



## MUNICIPAL DEMARCATATION CONSULTATION PROCESS

By Mika "Dikgole" Moeti

Organizations, Women Organizations or any other organs of civil society to engage on the Demarcation process.

The other critical campaign is the Voter Registration for the leaners, Youth who are 16 years, at different schools and higher institutions. We are calling on the Community Development Workers, Councillors, Home Affairs to engage on this process so that by 2010 this target group will be ready as Voters. The campaign can be conducted in partnership with offices of Home Affairs in Pampierstad, Jan Kempdorp and Valspan. For youth organizations it is the current conjuncture when the youth organization are expected to deal with challenges of global youth apathy or the assessment of the impact youth participation during the National, Provincial Election in April 2009.



# ELECTIONS' REPORT

By Orapeleng Dondolo (Electoral Projects Coordinator)

The Phokwane MEO (IEC) office would like to use the information desk of the Municipality to outline the program that took place in preparation of the 3rd National and Provincial Elections that were held on 22 April 2009. The office managed 24 voting districts containing 24 voting stations covering the farming areas and the three main towns of the municipality (Hartswater, Pampierstad, and Jan Kempdorp) with 28037 registered voters currently.

## 1. FIRST REGISTRATION WEEKEND - 8 AND 9 NOVEMBER 2008.

In shaping the path to the said event, the office has been engaging the public ever since with the Electoral Democracy Development and Education, and continuous registration has been conducted in the local office. It expanded wings by recruiting 10 field workers who conducted Civic and Voter education and also informing citizens of the registration weekend and the importance of being on the common voters' roll. Since not all voters made it on the weekend the office continued to conduct registrations and even verification of one's name was conducted in the Municipal Buildings Hartswater during office hours from Monday to Friday.

The requirements for one to register were as follow:

1. South African citizen.
2. 16 years of age or older.
3. Have a green bar coded Identity document (ID).
4. Register in person.
5. Ordinarily resident of the voting district you want to register in.

Registration stations contacts are being signed by parties to ensure that they are open when the registration, verifying details and register of voters proceeds. A total of 72 staff (3 per registration station) was recruited and trained to register the voters at the station.

## 2. SECOND REGISTRATION WEEKEND 7 AND 8 FEBRUARY 2009

The same procedure of the first registration weekend were followed and the same number of field workers were recruited in order to reach the target. Our municipality was given 912 interventions on Civic and Voter Education.

## 3. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS - 22 APRIL 2009

The date for the NP Elections was proclaimed by the state president on the 12 February 2009 and the voters' roll

closed on that date, all who could have registered after that date could not have the chance to vote as their names did not appear on the voter's roll. Special voting days were 20 and 21 April 2009 from 9:00-17:00. Section 33a of Electoral Act applied. The office held meetings with the political Parties' representatives in the Municipal Party Liaison Committee to update them of developments. They are one of the major stakeholders of the commission, and meetings were also held with other stakeholders where the plan for this event were unfolded and as we were seeking assistance from them where needed for it to be successfully executed.



from page 4 <

prices and this is dangerous because sometimes you will be the lowest and when you get tender, you fail to complete it because of your prices.

The other important stage is after receiving a letter of appointment, which says now you need to deliver on what you said you can do. You are expected to have start up funds to start the project. You may need machines and equipment of which you can hire but some of the plant hires want up-front payments. Many aspiring business people get stuck when they reach this critical stage, because they don't have starting capital. Government cannot pay you in advance; however, a contractor can be paid for site establishment and material on site even before commencing with the actual work. During stage 3, the project is implemented. The contractor will need cash for running costs until next payment after some progress has been made in the project.

However, if any Jack and Jill come into the tendering business, it will really be difficult. It happened that somebody who has little knowledge of tendering process tendered for a project at the municipality. This businessman was just trying his luck, but because this company was the lowest and met the requirements they got the tender. The total tender was R 2, 5 million. The owner of the company collapse after receiving a letter of appointment and was hospitalized for a period of time. The owner nearly died of heart attack after learning that, they got the tender, but it was because he thought the

R2, 5 million was his money already. The owner thought he can start claiming the money, but actually he was supposed to start working on site in order for him to claim money.

For those who knows construction will tell you that if you make a profit of R 200 000, 00 in the aforementioned tender you have worked. Some may even leave with a deficit. Therefore, this particular person who got sick after receiving a letter did not understand that the R2, 5 million is not really his profit but the budget to do the work, which may include his profit.

Please if you are interested in tendering business, set appointments with people who know, ask them to take you through. Alternatively look for join ventures with people who have been in the business for some time or look for EPWP contractor development opportunities. Also attend some business management courses organised by SEDTA.

In conclusion the general members of the community don't be misled by people who think they know everything about tendering business who always talks nonsense. They pretend that they know the in and out of tendering business. Some are even blaming some key officials of government for failure to access tenders. They want to be given tenders as if they are given special grants. Unfortunately, there are regulations which guide the tendering processes. If you want to know more ask the Supply Chain officials or the Managers because they are the ones working with tenders.

# TECHNICAL SERVICES

By TI Matokonyane (Dept. Technical Services)

## WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

In 2007/08 financial year, Phokwane municipality with the assistance from the Department of Water Affairs has begun to draft the Water Services Development Plan. Diretso Consulting Engineers has been appointed to undertake the study. This Plan entails the status quo of the current infrastructure, backlogs and future planning relative to water and sanitation. This plan is aimed at improving water and sanitation services, building up compliance, monitoring and data capturing to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable service delivery.

The division was able to secure some funds for operation and maintenance from the district municipality (FBDM) for water and wastewater treatment plants. The overall purpose of the operation and maintenance is to strengthen the capacity of municipality to provide effective, efficient and sustainable basic services to the community. This will lead to less number of breakdowns, improve operational measures, increase cost efficiency and prolong the life of the infrastructure.

Our main objectives for this financial year O&M funds is.

- To purchase stand-by pumps in water and wastewater purification pump stations.
- To address the maintenance challenges in the wastewater treatment plant of Hartswater, i.e. Unblock the waste activated sludge pipe line (+150m); Clean and replace sand media of the dying beds; repair the Huber technology mechanical screen and the returned activated sludge wastewater pump and change the disinfection process to improve quality.
- Attached are the photos of some maintenance work that has been completed.

To page 9 >



Testing the electrical panel (Hartswater pump 3).



Opening & unblocking the waste activated sludge pipe.



Cleaning the Aeration basin (Hartswater).



Repair leaks and pipe bursts (Hartswater).



Metering groundwater level (Ganspan).



Cleaning and replacing sand of drying beds (Hartswater).

# THABANG HEALTH INFORMATION CENTRE

## 2369 Thagadiapelajang Hartswater

BACKGROUND: It is a non - profit organization located at Thagadiapelajang house no 2369, it is formed by Board members, management and 40 care givers. The target areas include - Motswedithuto, Tadcaster farming areas and Bonita Park and all surrounding areas.

DUTIES: Our duties as community health workers is to motivate, educate, counsel, develop and encourage primary health care giving in the community. Care givers do volunteer to take care of patients at there homes and encourage them to take their medication until it is finished, and also give them direct observation when they take their pills. We are looking after patients with the following sicknesses chronic patients, TB, Bedridden patients and also patients that are on ARV's. The retired nurse is able to give patients streptomycin from home with the prescription from the clinic. Care givers do health, education, motivation, counselling and also developing the patients and the community at large. We also do health talks at different schools and encourage families with TB patients to undergo sputum test.

CHALLENGES: Wrong addresses - we are facing a challenge of patients who go to the clinic and give the wrong



by Unice Maje (Project Manager)

address. And this makes it impossible for us to find them and take care of them and this has impact on default rate.

DEFAULT: When patients don't take pills for two months is a defaulter due to wrong addresses given by the patients gives us a huge problem to reach some of these patiens. Some of the patients come only once to take treatment and do not come back to take further treatment and this influence the default rate.

POVERTY: Hartswater is a poverty stricken area whereby we face the problem of patients not having food to eat before they can take their medication. Some of them flock to the nearest farms to do casual jobs. There are those who depend on social grants while there are those who don't have an income.



# Are Managers and Staff Qualified ?

By : Moeketsi Dichaba

The community of Phokwane Local Municipality has been misled for a very long time by experts and critics who are claiming to have information about the skills levels of managers and staff of Phokwane Local Municipality. Those critics also informed communities that some managers are just ordinary teachers who should be at school teaching learners. It was mentioned that some did not even complete their degrees at Universities or Universities of Technology (Technikons). Some were even saying the qualifications held by some managers have no relevance in local government. Furthermore, it is alleged that the municipal manager is appointing friends, relatives and comrades who are not even qualified. These allegations must be tested or be challenged because if they are not, they can be regarded as the truth. Therefore, this article will closely reflect the qualifications of managers and their main duties. Further the qualifications of newly appointed staff members will also be shown to clear the perception that these people are qualified and there are no friends, relatives and comrades who are not qualified.



**MOEKETSI DICHABA**  
M. Dev. Studies: UFS  
B.Tech: Ed.  
Management: Tech.P  
UED (sec): TCE  
MBA : Milpark  
Business School  
(current)  
Position held:  
Municipal Manager,  
Social & Community Services, 2002.

Mr Dichaba is the head of administration and he is responsible for the following key responsibilities:

- Formation and dev. of an economic, effective, efficient and accountable administration.
- Manage municipality's administration in accordance with legislation applicable to municipalities.
- Implement the IDP.
- Manage the provision of service to the local community in a sustainable and equitable manner.
- Appointment of staff.
- Utilization and training of staff.
- Advise political structures and office bearers of the municipality.
- Carrying out decisions of political structures.
- Facilitate community participation of community in the affairs of the municipality.
- Manage all income and expenditure of the municipality.
- Manage all assets and discharge of all liabilities of the municipality.



**WILLEM DE JONGH**  
B. Admin degree:  
UNISA  
Position held: Unit  
Manager (Hartswater  
& Pampierstad), Dep  
Municipal Manager -  
2001

**Mr de Jongh main responsibilities daily:**  
Traffic, clinic and library services.  
Water supply and water waste.  
Roads and parks.  
Cemeteries and refuse removal & cleansing  
Electricity, workshops and fleet management.



**TSHIAMO PITSO**  
B. Tech Civil  
Engineering: Cape  
Peninsula UTEch  
ND Tech Education:  
Tshwane UTech  
MBA: UFS (current)  
Position held: Technical  
Manager, Construction  
Engineer - 2005

**Mr Pitso main responsibilities daily:**  
Strategic support to council,  
project planning and implementation,  
bulk service development,  
strategic and master planning.



**HESTELLE BASSON**  
BA degree: UNISA  
ND Mun Finance:  
Tech. SA  
Position held: Acting  
Finance Manager,  
Senior Accountant  
Income, 2002

**Ms Basson main responsibilities daily:**  
Revenue services, Expenditure,  
Supply Chain Management,  
Budget and treasury office,  
Strategic support to council.



**ANDRE LUBBE**  
ELMDP Certificate: UP  
Position held:  
Unit Manager  
(Jan Kempdorp &  
Ganspan), Secretary of  
Council - 2001

**Mr Andre Lubbe main responsibilities daily:**  
Traffic services and library services.  
Water supply and water waste. Roads and  
parks. Cemeteries, refuse removal & cleansing.  
Electricity, workshops and fleet management.



**MORGAN MOTSWANA**  
B Soc. Science (pub.  
Affairs, Adm, Ind.  
Soci): UCT  
ELMDP Cer.: UP  
Position held: Man.  
Corporate Dev &  
Planning, Dist. Project  
Facilitator, 2002

**Mr Motswana main responsibilities daily:**  
Administration and Registry services,  
Secretariat services,  
Human resources management,  
Local Economic Dev.,  
Integrated Dev. Plan (IDP),  
Performance Management Sys.(PMS),  
Land use and housing Dev.,  
Strategic support to council.

The following new staff members were appointed.  
Their appointment was done on merit and after following a normal  
recruitment process, the best candidate was selected;

1. T Gqwangu  
ND (Internal Audit)  
Supply Chain Officer
2. P Booyen  
BCom (Economics)  
Accountant: Expenditure
3. M Viljoen  
Senior Clerk: Creditors
4. P Meintjies  
Data Capture  
Technician
5. L Jange  
ND (Civil Engineering)
6. J Bakae  
Cleaner: 2nd Floor
7. M Salthiel S  
Receptionist / Switchboard

8. M Nche  
B.Tech: Pub Management  
IDP / PMS
9. T Pule  
Secretary -Municipal Manag
10. P Mothibi  
Secretary to the Managers:  
Corp. Serv. & Tech Serv.
11. S S Cidraas  
Tech Water & Waterwaste
12. **INTERNS**  
Tswaile T Christopher  
IT Tech  
Mashego Mpho  
Town Planner  
Omega Mgida  
Human Res Administration  
Gomotsang Mogomane  
Human Res. Administration

## Phokwane faces of public representatives



Vuyisele Khen - Mayor



Martha Motshabi - Speaker



MD Modimogale - Chiefwhip



Flora Pitso



Shadrack Paul



Oleseng Mothibi



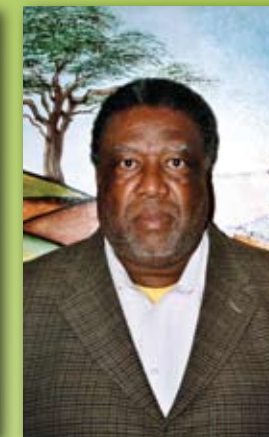
Daphne Mashorie



Horatious Modiakgotla



Elaine Adams



Stephen Mooketsi



Dieketsent Moeketsi - MMC



Boikanyo Modise - Dist. Rep



Ronnie Gaebee



Sarah Arends



Pedro Nel



Gert Visser



Monnapula Raadt



Sinah Lewis

