9	Gill Primary School		
10	Gill High School		

SAPS and Magistrates Court are supplied with water, sanitation, access roads and electricity.

2.5. SOCIAL SERVICES

2.5.1 Library services

The provision of Library Services is a function of the province (DSRAC) and the municipality performs the function on an agency basis. There are six libraries in total in BCRM. One in Cookhouse (Cookhouse Library), one in Pearston (Ernst Van Heerden Library) and 4 in Somerset East (Dr N.B. Ngcipe, Langenhoven, W. D West and Dr W. B. Rubusana). All libraries are staffed with qualified librarians. Only 2 libraries have assistants while in terms of the provision of the organogram all libraries should have at least one. Activities consist of Story hours, holiday programmes, outreach programmes and educational programmes for the children and adults.

2.5.2. Traffic Services

The Traffic law enforcement and vehicle testing services are rendered by the municipality. The Municipality renders other traffic-related services through a Service Level Agreement (SLA) that has been entered into with the Provincial Department of Transport (PDoT). These functions are: registering authority (RA), Driving License Testing Centre (DLTC). BCRM has signed the service level agreement with Department of Transport which is valid for another 3 years.

The extension of the building housing traffic services of the municipality was completed during the 2015/16 period. It is now more than 3 times the previous building and a far better improved environment for employees. The testing grounds were also re-surfaced in some parts.

2.5.3 Fire Fighting

The Fire Station, having it based in the precinct of the municipal airport which is almost operational, results in the resource being used as a dual facility, viz, a community and an airfield function. The effectiveness and efficiency of this approach is being looked to establish potential risks and develop strategies to mitigate them. A process of appointing a service provider for the training of fire fighters on airfield related skills has been undertaken by the Sarah Baartman District Municipality (SBDM). With the assistance of the District Municipality, a Fire and Disaster

Centre was constructed in Somerset East. Currently the Fire and Disaster Centre is not operating for 24 hours. However, fire fighters do respond to incidence of fire after working hours. Satellite fire stations in Pearston and Cookhouse have been established. Eight Retainer Fire Fighters have been employed. They will receive training in firefighting.

2.5.4 Disaster and Risk Management

The promulgation of the Disaster Management Amendment Act (Act 16 of 2015) has effectively assigned functions that were previously the responsibility of the district municipality to local municipalities. This means Council should now provide dedicated funding for disaster related matters. The BCR municipality, assisted by the district municipality, has a responsibility to develop a disaster management plan based on the risks and vulnerabilities identified. During the 2016/2017 financial year, the SBDM appointed a service provider to compile a risk assessment report for the district. Workshops were done in each ward. The municipality is assisted by a district-assigned Disaster Management Officer who renders the service for BCRM and Sundays River Valley Municipality, amongst others. At the moment, the municipality does not have staff for disaster management, but it is utilising fire fighters together with disaster volunteers to deal with disaster matters of a smaller magnitude.

2.5.4.1 Potential disaster events

Fire

Blue Crane Route Municipality does not have a fully equipped fire station at this stage.

Drought

Drought is a continuous threat in this area. Pearston is facing more water threats because water resources are only limited to boreholes. On occasions Somerset East experiences water outages due to aging infrastructure.

Severe Wind Storms

High velocity winds are a regular occurrence in this region. This results in damage to property, electricity outages and trees falling onto properties.

Epidemics

In the recent past, game, cattle and goat industries in the area were affected and/ or exposed to Foot and Mouth and other animal diseases. This cannot be ruled out.

The poor living conditions of communities in this area are conducive to the development of diseases such as Cholera and H.I.V.

Hazmat – Road and Railway

Hazardous materials are transported to and through the area of The Blue Crane Route on a regular basis by both rail and road transportation.

2.5.4.2 Emergency response services

The provision of Emergency Response Team rests with a number of entities in this Municipality. These include:

- Protection Services (Fire and Traffic) Stationed at Somerset East but available for Cookhouse and Pearston
- S.A.P.S. Stations in all three towns
- Health Services
 - Hospitals At Somerset East only
 - o Ambulance
 - o Clinics At all three towns
 - o Epidemic Outbreak Response Team
- Farmers Unions

2.5.4.3. Identified vulnerable infrastructure

As in most Municipalities the following integral parts of the municipal infrastructure are vulnerable:

- Water reticulation and supply
- Sewerage treatment plants
- Electricity supply
- Storm water drainage
- Road infrastructure and bridges
- Railway infrastructure and bridges
- Communications

2.5.4.4 Preventative measures

The Chief Fire Officer has developed programs to educate communities on various fire
prevention and response. These programs include preventive measures by way of on-site
inspections. Joint Operation Centres (JOCs) are established as and when a(n) incident(s) occurs.

2.5.4.5 Available resources

There are a number of identified resources that can assist and be accessed with regard to assistance. The details of these contacts can be contained in Contingency Plans. Points of contact are:

- Appointed Disaster Management Officials
- Municipalities (District and Locals)
- National Departments
- Provincial Departments
- Organized Agriculture
- Organized Business

Table 26: Community Facilities and Public Amenities

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES	NAME	CRANE ROUTE MUNICIPAL AREA
Crèches (Government owned &	Crèches (Government owned &	15
Privately owned)	Privately owned)	
Libraries	Dr Ngcipe, C. J Langenhoven, W.	6
	D West, Ernest Van Heerden,	
	Cookhouse and Dr W. B. Rubusana	
Hospitals	Andries Vosloo hospital	1
Clinics	Bhongweni, Beatrice Ngwentle, Pearston, Aeroville, Vera Barford and Union Street	6
Mobile clinics	Mobile clinics	1
Community Halls	Community Halls	10
Taxi Rank	Taxi Rank	2
Police stations	Somerset East, Cookhouse and Pearston.	3
Sports fields	-Cookhouse (Bongweni Soccer field and N10 Rugby field)	7

	-Somerset East (Mnandi Astro	
	Turf, Mnandi Rugby field, Netball	
	field and Aeroville field)	
	-Pearston (Khanyiso sportsfield)	
Parks	Cookhouse park (Town)	3
	Somerset East Park (Aeroville)	
	Pearston Park (Khanyiso)	

Table 27: Powers & Functions

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS	Blue Crane Route
Air pollution	No
Building regulations	Yes
Child care faculties	No
Electricity reticulation	Yes
Fire fighting	Yes
Local tourism	Yes
Municipal airports	Yes
Municipal planning	Yes
Municipal health services	No
Municipal public transport	No
Pontoons and ferries	Yes
Storm water	Yes
Trading regulations	Yes

Water (Potable)	Yes
Sanitation	Yes
Beaches and Amusement facilities	Yes
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes
Cleansing	Yes
Control of public nuisance	Yes
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial	Yes
of animals	
Fencing and fences	Yes
Licensing of dogs	Yes
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell	Yes
food to the public	
Local amenities	Yes
Local sport facilities	Yes
Markets	Yes
Municipal abattoirs	Yes
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes
Municipal roads	Yes
Noise pollution	Yes
Pounds	Yes
Public places	Yes

Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste	Yes
disposal	
Street trading	No
Street lighting	Yes
Traffic and parking	Yes

2.6 FINANCIAL SERVICES

2.6.1 Free Basic Services

Free basic services in the form of water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal are generally provided throughout the BCRM.

Blue Crane Route's criteria for supporting free or subsidised basic services are set out in the Indigent Support Policy. The Government allocates revenue via the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) in the form of the Equitable Share Grant with the primary aim of assisting municipalities with the costs of providing free or subsidised basic services.

For the review process of the 2019/2020 financial year, Indigent register commenced during April / May 2019 where the Finance Department staff visited all the wards and invited people to the various Community Halls to register for Masakhane / Indigent. The municipality allow the indigent households to apply right through the year to be registered on the municipality's indigent subsidy database. The 2019/2020 financial year final Indigent register was tabled 30 June 2019 to Council for approval.

A summary of free basic services within the BCRM is illustrated by the table below.

Table 28: Free basic energy & refuse removal status quo report

Municipality	Total No. Of H/holds	Total No. Of Indigent H/holds	No. of Indigent H/holds provided by Eskom	No. Of Indigent H/holds provided by Municipality	No. of Indigent H/holds accessing Alternative Energy	No. of Indigent H/holds accessing Refuse Remova
March 2019						
Blue Crane LM	8 558	3 975		0 3 975	0	3 97

Table 29: Free basic water and sanitation status quo report

Water Service	Total No. of		No. of Indigents	No. of Indigents served with
Authority			Served with FBW	Free Basic Sanitation
March 2019				
Blue Crane LM	8 558	3 975	3 975	3 97

2.6.2 Indigent Register and Free Basic Services Expenditure / Budget

There are currently 3 975 indigent households out of 8,558 households. This is a 46.45% of households benefitting from the Indigent Policy assistance. The following table depicts the budgeted funding for the 2017/18, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years for Indigent beneficiaries:

BUDGET FOR INDIGENT ASSISTANCE: 2017/2018 TO 2019/2020 FINANCIAL YEARS

VOTE DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2017/2018	ESTIMATED BUDGET 2018/2019	ESTIMATED BUDGET 2019/2020
INDIGENTS HOUSEHOLDS – FREE BASIC	4 500 000	4,119,160	4,119,160
REFUSE			
INDIGENTS HOUSEHOLDS - FREE BASIC	4 200 000	3,581,740	3,581,740
WATER			
INDIGENTS HOUSEHOLDS - FREE BASIC	2 090 000	1,802,000	1,802,000
ELECTRICITY			
INDIGENTS HOUSEHOLDS - FREE BASIC	3 000 000	2,686,040	2,686,040
SEWERAGE			
TOTAL	13 790 000	12,188,940	12,188,940

2.6.3 Free Basic Services Unit

The municipality has a Free Basic Services Unit that focuses on Indigent support; credit control and debt management; as well as Debtors Control. This shared function is largely attributable to the small size of the municipality and the amount of work required maintaining the Free Basic Services function. We however have staff in place that exercise the various functions of free basic services as part of their daily tasks and this is executed by various levels of staff to ensure segregation of duties. We have Credit Controllers that assist in filling and collecting the Indigent application forms; Ward Councillors confirm by signing application forms; Senior Debtors Clerks perform the checking and verification; and the Accountant: Revenue that assesses the applications for the CFO's recommendation to the Indigent Committee for approval and /or non-approval.

2.6.4 Indigent Steering Committee

The Indigent Steering Committee (ISC) was established in 2012, and the ISC has convened its meetings on a quarterly basis and an updated Indigent Register on a monthly basis.

The Indigent Committee must monitor, in conjunction with ward councillors, ward committees and other persons or organisations it may appoint, the implementation of the indigent support programme, subject to the policy directions of the municipality and in consultation with the municipal manager.

2.6.5 Integration Plans between District and LMs

The SBDM is not a municipal services provider, BCRM submits a monthly report to CoGTA on the indigent statistics.

2.7 FINANCIAL STANDING OF BLUE CRANE ROUTE MUNICIPALITY

The Municipality's total income was an amount of R 260 million at 30 May 2019. This is 80% of the budget and is on track as per budget. On the expenditure side, the bulk purchases of electricity and water is R72million. The salary expenses are 1% less than the estimated budget because of the moratorium placed on all vacancies as well as year - end adjustments on the PRMA and performance bonuses.

As mentioned in previous management reports the continuous ongoing challenges for the municipality, but not limited to, are old outstanding debtors, ageing infrastructure, unfunded mandates, non-cash-backed provisions and reserves. Currently challenges experienced with the ongoing mSCOA project relates mostly to insufficient funding and increasing implementation costs.

2.7.1 Other relevant information

2.7.1.1. Revenue

Refer to Table A4- Financial Performance

It must be noted that the revenue of the consumer's services and rates is the accrued revenue as raised through the billing accounts and not what is actually received.

2.7.1.2. Operating Expenditure

Refer to Table A4 - Financial Performance

On the expenditure side, the bulk purchases of electricity and water is R79million.

Furthermore, the salary expenses are 1% less than the estimated budget because no vacancies are filled..

The total operating expenditure is 86%

2.7.1.3. Capital Expenditure

Refer to Table A5 – Capital Expenditure

The total capital expenditure as at 30 May 2019 was R56 million which is only 56% of the total budget of R99.7 million.

The Technical Services department must make sure that projects are according to plan so that no unspent funds are

available at 30 June 2019.

2.7.1.4. Cash Flow

Refer to Table A7 - Cash Flow & Table SA9

The projected cash flow as at end June 2019 is showing a possible negative balance of R10,969,171.

2.8 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Local economic development is vital to the future development of the BCRM; the economy of this Municipality is

based, as are other Municipalities in this District, primarily on agriculture. In essence the activities that dominate are:

Agriculture: Intensive Farming operations (Cash crops/ Lucerne production, dairy's, etc) Extensive farming

operations: Cattle & Goat farming, game farming.

Agriculture dominates the district's economy, contributing 28% of all value added and amounting to 41% of formal

employment.

Summary of the district's agricultural sector.

Doing well: Stone and Deciduous Fruit, Citrus Fruit, Wool and Mohair, Vegetables

Sectors with Potential: Chicory, honeybush

Sectors with Challenges: Poultry, pineapples

Largest threats: Climate change, localised droughts, cheap imports, changing economic climate in South Africa

Small-stock farming predominates in the dry Karoo interior. This is the centre of wool and mohair farming in the

Eastern Cape. Karoo mutton is known for its high quality and is also exported. Cattle and dairy farming are

dominant in the areas around Cookhouse. Stock production has seen a decline in the past decade, primarily as a

result of game farm establishment and the expansion of the Addo National Elephant Park.

Game reserves are now a major industry within the district and contribute to the other prominent economic sector of

the area, namely tourism.

The BCRM has since the inception of the CDA (BCDA), strived to broaden the local economy through the

establishment of a strong industrial sector. Initial studies, exploring the options of rural town local economic

expansion's, confirmed that small rural towns can only be sustainable in the long term through the establishment of a

strong industrial sector.

The local economy as demonstrated above produces many agricultural products that is exported out of town (something's the country) without any value adding to the products. The development of a local industrial cluster will be the starting point of providing adequate facilities to potential investors to establish new factories, focusing on the value adding opportunities in the municipal region.

The municipality resolved to disestablish the agency and it is operating under the district, Sarah Baartman and the municipality is in the process of establishing LED unit. The municipality is in the process of populating its LED Organogram by filling the critical position of LED Manager. The following are the economic infrastructure/projects within the municipal area:

- Somerset East Industrial Park
- 2. Somerset East New Airport Runway
- 3. Boschberg Tourism Hub:
- 4. R335 Road Project:
- 5. Renewable energy Wind farm

2.8.1 The following opportunities exist in terms of renewable energy:

The Eastern Cape Province has lower levels of solar radiation in comparison with other provinces in South Africa. Wind generation initiatives in the Sarah Baartman District are fast growing with a large number of generation facilities under investigation. Opportunities in terms of energy generation from biomass and the manufacture of biofuel remained to be explored. However, it should be noted that large scale biomass production is dependent on agricultural infrastructure, sustainability and possible environmental impact. The Sarah Baartman District in comparison to the eastern side of the Eastern Cape has very low hydro power generation capacity / potential, however, distinct potential exists in the Blue Crane Route region along the Fish River.

The importance of wind energy generation in the district was confirmed by the announcement by the Department of Energy, three of the eight approved wind farm developments were developed in the district, with an additional wind farm in Nelson Mandela Bay Metro Municipality. One of the largest energy generating wind farms, i.e. Cookhouse Wind Farm (135MW) has been developed and is currently supplying electricity to the National Grid. Agriculture (Beekeeping) for honey and related value-added products as well as the "pollination industry"

There is a definite market and demand for increased honey production for both local markets, as well as export markets due to the high quality and "brand" of South African honey that already exist in countries which are high importers of honey, like Japan and Germany. Increased production sites could be established in BCR to act as outgrowers to existing honey processors with existing infrastructure in BCR.

There is potential for local economic development through entrepreneurial value adding and processing of exotic fruit in jams, preserves, sauces, dried fruit, etc. – cottage industries could over time develop into commercially sustainable businesses. In conjunction with other plans of developing the animal feed industry of BCR, there exists an opportunity to manufacture shelf stable animal feed pellets from the cyclodes of the prickly pear plant. In terms of citrus, oranges are mainly produced in the Kirkwood area of the Sundays River Valley Municipality. Other areas in the Sarah Baartman district are only marginally suited to citrus production under irrigation and include areas to the east of the Sundays River Valley and others. Other marginally suitable soils also include limited areas of the Blue Crane Route Municipality around Somerset East and Cookhouse and scattered areas of the Makana Municipality.

2.8.2 Broadening Economic Participation

Inequality and poverty are deeply entrenched with rural South Africa and represent a major constraint to development. However, the poor of the region also represent a major resource for economic progress. Broadening economic participation as part of a broader social development emphasis is thus a key pillar for rural regeneration. Key areas of action include:

- Promoting BBBEE, SMME and cooperative development.
- Maximising the opportunities for Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) and Community Work programme opportunities.
- Improving grant accessibility.
- Establishing community-based beneficiation projects.
- Facilitating community and worker participation in share ownership.
- Promoting social development investments.

2.8.3 Developing the Skills Base

The skills base of the region is a key driver of both economic progress and poverty reduction. Most people have limited skills and limited educational attainment. This is both a major constraint to development but also represents a significant area of opportunity given the wide range of good educational institutions in the region. BCR is committed to a concerted approach to improving the skills profile of the region.

Developing rural broadband and mobile phone connectivity is a key rural development strategy globally.

- Improving rural transport infrastructure particularly roads.
- o Identifying and delivering catalytic infrastructure that opens up new economic opportunities.

2.9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

2.9.1 Office of the Mayor/Speaker

As a plenary municipality, Blue Crane Route has a combined and full time Mayor/Speaker. The administrative support to the Mayor/Speaker office are undertaken by the office the Municipal Manager. The Speaker chairs all meetings of Council and is also responsible for the presiding of meetings of the Finance Standing Committee. The Speaker is also responsible for the welfare and capacity building of all Councillors. The Mayor/Speaker is elected to provide political leadership and be the custodian of the vision of the municipality.

2.9.2 Office of the Municipal Manager (Good Governance and Public Participation)

The Office of the Municipal Manager is composed of the staff who provide support and assist with planning and execution of the functions mentioned below. These functions excludes managing and overseeing Section 56 Managers who are dealt with under their respective portfolios. Due to the fact that the Mayor/Speaker is a political office, it is necessary, for leadership presence in his absence, for the staff in his office reports directly to the municipal manager. The reasoning is informed by the fact that all municipal employees, regardless of their placement or what responsibilities they may hold, must be subjected to the Municipal Manager's authority, in his capacity as head of Administration and Accounting Officer of the municipality.

The office of the Municipal Manager has the following duties assigned to it:

⇒ Internal Audit, Risk Management and Fraud Prevention

The objective of Internal Audit is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the municipality's operations. It helps the municipality accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process.

The role of Internal Audit in the Municipality is to assist the Municipal Manager and the Council to meet their objectives and to discharge their responsibilities by providing an independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the controls set up by management to help run the municipality. Presently the municipality have an in-house Internal Audit Unit resourced by the Manager Internal Audit and one Internal Auditor.

The municipality has a fully functional Audit Committee of 4 independent which sits quarterly. Due to financial constraints and the fact the municipality is a plenary municipality; the Audit committee is also responsible for auditing

the implementation of the IDP by reviewing performance of the municipality quarterly as per the requirements of Municipal Systems Act. The Audit Committees' roles and responsibilities for the review of the Municipal Performance Management System are detailed in the approved Audit Committee Charter that is reviewed annually and adopted by council. The Audit Committee is also responsible for Risk management and Fraud Prevention.

Internal Audit facilitates the self-risk assessment by management and council on an annual basis during strategic planning for strategic risks and as soon as the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan is approved facilitates the operational risk assessment. This risk assessment result in both strategic, operational and fraud risk registers that are communicated to Management Committee, Audit Committee, Risk Owners and Council. The Internal Audit unit then follows up on the risk management plan based on the registers on a quarterly basis and report the results to the Audit Committee and Management. An assessment of emerging risks is also considered on a quarterly basis.

Internal Audit further assists the municipality by reviewing the fraud prevention policy and plan and recommend additions and amendments to management. This Fraud Prevention Plan is reviewed on annual basis to cover emerging fraud risks within the municipality. The Fraud prevention plan is workshopped to all employees, councillors and the community to ensure a combined assurance approach towards elimination of fraud and corruption within Blue Crane Route Municipality and the Community.

⇒ Intergovernmental relations (IGR) and Public Participation (PP) Unit

The municipality developed and adopted Public Participation Strategy during 2016/2017 FY. The policy is will again be reviewed in the current financial year to address all the challenges.

Public Participation is a democratic process of engaging with communities in planning and playing an active part in their development. The section of IGR & PP is responsible for the following and also works closely with the office of the IDP:

- Development of Effective Public Participation & Petition Policy\Strategy
- o Facilitate Workshop on public participation & petitions
- Facilitate engagements with stakeholders at local level
- o Channel matters of stakeholders through council for delivery of quality services to communities
- Assist in the formation local stakeholder forum
- Ensures the full participation of the community on IDP process through Izimbizo\Outreach, Ward
 Based planning and War Rooms
- Support ward committees through capacity building programmes and the review of ward based plans & IDP

 To strengthen cooperation between institutionalized structures such as ward committees, CDWs and community based organizations to improved community participation

War Rooms functionality:

- All Ward War Rooms and a Local War Room have been established and launched.
- The Office of the Premier conducted an assessment of the functionality of War Rooms on 28
 August 2017 to determine their functionality, track progress, challenges and identify areas of
 support.
- 5 of 6 War Rooms have been assessed and found to be fully functional.
- Ward 2 has not been assessed.

⇒ Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Performance Management (PMS)

The purpose of the IDP and PMS unit is to support, manage and direct the development and effective implementation of the integrated development plan and performance management system of Blue Carne Route municipality.

Functions of the Unit:

- Coordinate the development and review of the Integrated Development Plan;
- Coordinate the development and review of the Performance Management Framework;
- Coordinate the development the of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan;
- Coordinate Sector Plan development and review;
- Ensure IDP, Budget and SDBIP alignment;
- Ensure vertical and horizontal alignment of development planning;
- Ensure monitoring and evaluation of performance, quarterly and annually;
- Ensure compliance with IDP and PMS relevant legal requirements.
- Coordinate and report on the implementation of Back to Basics programme

The Municipality has a Performance Management System Framework in place, reviewed annually.

The Scorecard Model process includes the development and implementation of an organizational performance management system which in addition not only monitors and evaluates the performance of Section 56 Managers but also that of the middle management and the system will soon be cascaded down to lower levels. The performance of the Municipal Manager and section 56 Managers are evaluated in terms of Performance

Agreements which they sign annually. Quarterly Reports on the implementation of the SDBIP are tabled to Council quarterly as prescribed by the s52d of the MFMA

⇒ Special Programmes and HIV programmes

The Special Programmes Unit is one of the strategic offices in the Office of the Mayor. The SPU is responsible for advocacy and provide support to vulnerable groups. These are, i.e. People with Disabilities, Women, Youth, the Aged, HIV/AIDS awareness, Moral Regeneration etc.

The Unit also deals with other multi-faceted activities and these include the following:

- Advocating for the vulnerable groups such as the youth, children, gender, senior citizens people with disabilities and women.
- Advising the municipality on addressing issues of the vulnerable groups in development of policies and strategic documents and action plans.
- Co-ordinating and implementing all municipal programmes relating to vulnerable groups.
- Mainstreaming issues of the vulnerable into all municipal processes and programmes.
- Ensuring compliance on all prescribed legislation.

The strategic objectives of Special Programmes and HIV and Aids are:

- To provide the necessary support to enable the Executive Mayor to fulfil his political mandate.
- To ensure that all the needs of the residents of Blue Crane Route met with special emphasis on five focus groups: the youth, children, women, elderly people and people with disabilities and also includes the HIV and Aids.
- To improve the HIV and Aids status of the community of Blue Crane Municipality

Blue Crane Route Municipality has as yet not adopted a Social Cohesion Strategy or Policy but actively participates on programmes so as to promote social cohesion. Blue Crane Route Municipality in partnership with sector departments and local NGO's & CBO's implemented the following programmes in support of social cohesion and ultimately Nation Building:

- Nelson Mandela Day
- Moral Regeneration Movement
- Women's Caucus Outreach Meetings
- HIV/Aids Day and Supporting programmes

- Employee Wellness
- 16 Days of Activism against abuse of women and children
- Heritage Day
- Careers Expo
- Sport Tournament
- International Day for the Elderly
- Breast Cancer Awareness

During the 2016/17 financial year the Municipality adopted the HIV&AIDS Policy which seeks to address or provide clarity with regard to HIV and AIDS; TB and STI's and the comprehensive management of HIV positive employees and employees living with AIDS within the Municipality. And also focusing on aspects of HIV & AIDS; TB and STI which, if not carefully addressed may impact negatively on service delivery and/or the wellbeing of municipal employees and their affected families.

2.9.3 Corporate Services Department (Institutional Transformation and Organizational Development)

Corporate Services is responsible for the provision of support functions and governance affairs of the municipality. This is done by ensuring that the administrative affairs of council and administration are of a high standard.

The Department is responsible for Council and Committee functionality, Legal Services, General Administration, Human Resources Management together with Housing and Land Use Management.

The department is made up of the following sections:

- 1. Administration
- 2. Human Resources Management, and
- 3. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
- 4. Labour Relations
- 5. ICT
- 6. Customer Care Services

Key Performance Areas

Administration section

This Section is responsible for the effective functioning of the Council's secretariat and corporate support, communication systems and controls as well as the distribution and archiving of records. Secretariat and Corporate support to Council and its Committees, which covers the wide range of Decision Making from the stage when an Item is submitted to the Council or its Committees until the resolution has been taken and implemented. Providing operational system capable of meeting organizational requirements; aligning document management systems to facilitate effective circulation, response, storage and retrieval. The section manages all litigation by or against the Municipality, bylaw and policy formulation.

The section is responsible for the following functions

- a) General Administration
- b) Council and Committee Support
- c) Legal Services
- d) Archive Services
- e) Municipal Property
- f) Management of municipal halls
- g) Cleaning Services
- h) Ward Committees

Ward Committee functionality

Ward Committees are established in 5 out of the 6 wards of the municipality and there is a good working relationship between the Ward Committee Members and the Ward Councilor. In Ward 5 there is a dispute on the election of ward committees. The dispute has been elevated to the province to try and resolve. Ward Committees have been inducted in July 2017. Delays for the inductions were caused mainly by disputes in wards 5 and 4 (Ward 4 dispute have since been resolved). Regular meetings are held and issues identified by ward committees are channeled through the municipality and submitted to council prior to feedback being given. The municipality is responsible for capacitating and resourcing of ward committees and plans are in place to ensure that this is accomplished by the end of the current financial year.

• Human Resources Management

The Human Resources section provides the following functions:

• Human Resources Provisioning comprise of;

- Human Resources Planning
- Recruitment and Selection,
- Staff Placement.
- o Induction and career pathing.
- Overall HR staff Management/Supervision
- Outlining the relevant policy/legislation to council and municipality
- o Interpret and implements labour legislation for the institution
- Advises Directorates on procedures to follow in terms of correctional action.
- o Co-ordinates the job evaluation process of the institution.
- JD Development Maintains and updates Organizational Development

• Human resources development comprises of:

- Implement Organizational, Provincial and National strategies
- Co-ordinate Councilors, Management and Staff development programs
- Skills development
- Employment equity
- o Provide a career management service
- Administer state sponsored studies/bursaries
- Implement Learnership and Internship programs

Labour Relations

Responsible for the following: -

Develop organizational labour relations strategy and policy

- Provide a labour relations support to line function, including a support of their responsibility to the municipality
- Provide advice and guidance to staff in respect of labour issue
- Manage disputes and grievance resolution mechanisms
- Administer all discipline processes (including investigations)
- Facilitate departmental collective bargaining
- Provide a translation service of all human resource activities

Functionality of the Local Labour Forum

Good labour relations in municipalities is a legislative imperative that must be nurtured and sustained at all costs as failure to do so may have a direct impact on the levels and quality of service delivery. The local labour forum function was disrupted for some time by the instability caused by the termination of contracts of the Senior Managers at the end of August 2017. However, with the Senior Managers positions filled in November 2017 (except that of Director Technical Services) the situation of the LLF is set to improve, and meetings to be held on matters affecting relations between employer and employee component at the municipality.

Review of the organogram and Filling of critical and vacant posts

All Section 56 and 57 position together with critical vacancies have been filled. Additional to senior management positions the following positions has since been filled; Manager Internal Audit, Human Resources Officer, Human Resources Clerk, PMU Technician to mention just a few. The filling of the outstanding vacancies will be done as soon the prioritization process, costing and budgeting exercise has been completed.

The municipality reviewed and adopted its organogram on the 30th June 2016. Some of vacancies identified include the following:

- Local Economic Development Manager
- Human Resource Manager
- Administration Manager
- Human Resource Officer

- Human Resource Clerk
- Archivist/Filing Clerk
- Supervisor of Halls
- Land Use & Spatial Planning Officer
- Environmental Health Practitioner

Formulation of job descriptions

The municipality has developed job descriptions for all employment categories of the institution and was adopted by council on the 30th June 2016.

⇒ Implementation of job evaluation

The municipality is participating in the SALGA initiated process of implementing job evaluation system. The Sarah Baartman District Municipality has established a Job Evaluation Unit responsible for the implementation of the system for all municipalities falling under the district. BCRM is participating in all the activities and has complied with all the requirements, including training of responsible officials and observers. The job evaluation is scheduled for commencement before the end of the current financial year.

⇒ Human Resource Plan (HR Plan)

CoGTA-EC assisted the municipality in the formulation of the human resource plan and was adopted on the 30th June 2015. CoGTA-EC also assisted with the formulation of an implementation plan which has since been implemented. The process was widely consultative and involved all relevant stakeholders including labor as they are a critical stakeholder in this regard.

The document outlines how the municipality will achieve the objective of the IDP through optimal utilization of human resource. Integrating the key following enabling instruments;

- Job description formulation and reviewal
- Job Evaluation process
- Institutional policy development and reviewal
- Reviewal of the Organizational Structure

- Staff training through Workplace Skills Plan
- Institutionalization of Occupational Health and Safety
- Employee Wellness Program, and
- Employee Equity Plan

LIST OF EMPLOYEES ON A FIXED TERM CONTRACT

POSITION	INCUMBENT	TIMEFRAME
Municipal Manager	Mr Thabiso Klaas	Contract ends November 2022
Director Community Services	Mr Mandisi Planga	Contract ends November 2022
Director Financial Services (CFO)	Mr Nigel Delo	Contract ends January 2023
Director Technical Services	Mr Ayanda Gaji	Contract ends June 2024

⇒ Skills Development Programs

The Skill Development Act requires that all employers, including municipalities, must develop a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP). The WSP is developed indicating the skills gaps, analysis and attributes identified in a particular year. This is also in line with Objective 2 of the National Skills Development Strategy, which advocates for "Promoting and accelerating quality training for all in the workplace". The WSP outlines the training capacity building programs to address the gaps and build capacity. The program consists of a skill program which is occupational based and the learnerships which are made up of structured learning component. Every year the Blue Crane Route Municipality develops a WSP indicating the skills gaps, training and capacity building programs. This is to ensure that staff members involved in both skills and learnership programs to build their capacity and enable them to respond to the needs of the community with confidence. In order to achieve this objective, the municipality conducts skills audit where all employees complete skills audit questionnaires which gets translated into a skills audit profile of the municipality.

The Employment Equity Act prescribes that every designated employer must formulate an Employment Equity Plan. This calls for the municipality to develop a policy defining its employment equity practices. The municipality has an existing employment equity policy which is due for reviewal soon as it has been adopted in 2012. The purpose of the employment equity is to achieve equity in the workplace by promoting equal opportunity and fair treatment in employment through elimination of unfair discrimination. Also to implement affirmative action measures to redress the disadvantages employment experienced by designated groups in order to ensure their equitable representation in all occupational categories in the workplace. The municipality is in the process of developing an employment equity plan which is currently in draft form and is

scheduled for implementation by the end of the current financial year. The municipality has been reporting regularly to the department of labor despite having a draft employment equity plan.

⇒ Dealing with critical and scarce skills

The municipality is developing a policy to deal with scarce skills and to cover the following fundamental principles:

- To determine the strategic and operational needs of the organization
- Strategies to attract and retain critical expertise in certain fields
- Adhering to the requirements of Employment Equity
- To apply skills transfer

The policy will be adopted by the end of the current financial year and implemented in the next financial year.

⇒ Performance management

The municipality has adopted a performance management system however it is only senior management and those officials directly reporting to senior managers who are performance managed. The municipality will cascade the system to the rest of the institution at the beginning of the next financial year. Consultations are undertaken with employee representative on the modalities of implementing the system.

⇒ Administrative matters

The Human Resources section is currently conducting an audit of personnel files ensuring that all necessary documents are in place and in order. Another audit is the leave management system in order to introduce new measures that will ensure a credible leave management system. The municipality is developing a new induction program in order to improve on the current system which is in operation and does not give much better value.

⇒ Occupational Health and Safety

The municipality has appointed an Occupational Health and Safety Officer as per requirements of the respective legislation. The office is in the process of ensuring the institutionalization of the unit

⇒ Employee Wellness Programs

The Blue Crane Route Municipality has a commitment to ensure a health, safety and welfare of all employees at work. The municipality adopted the Employee Wellness Program in 2012 with the intention of providing internal and external professional, confidential assistance to employees. The municipality has developed an internal newsletter which will help to provide educational support on various matters affecting

employees both in the workplace and at home. A range of sustainable employee wellness programs have been developed for implementation next financial year.

⇒ Customer Care Unit

The municipality developed and adopted Customer Care and Compliance Management policy during 2016/2017 FY, at the heart of the policy is attempt to improve customer service interface and thus providing better services to our community. To ensure an effective implementation of the policy, the municipality further developed a Complaints Management Register and the reports are tabled to Corporate Services Standing Committee monthly

The Blue Crane Route Municipality aims to provide consistent service excellence whenever customers make contact with the municipality. This aim incorporates the Municipality's commitment to ensuring the human rights principles set out in the South African Constitution, the eight Batho Pele principles aimed at transforming public service, and 'getting it right the first time.' Customer Care in this context refers to this municipality's commitment to make the customer's contact with the municipality convenient and positive. In practice, good Customer Care includes:

- A customer must be able to contact the municipality easily, reaching the correct department to handle its request or enquiry.
- A customer should have welcoming access to municipal buildings where
 adequate signage has been provided. Where practicable, access for the disabled should be provided.
 Incorporation of private areas for customers to discuss personal or sensitive matters should be considered
 where relevant and suitable.
- A customer should be assisted in their language of preference in accordance with the municipality's Language Policy (English, Afrikaans or isiXhosa). Providing customers with relevant, accurate and up-todate information, including an explanation when a service is not available.

⇒ Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The ICT Section is in the Office of the Municipal Manager. During the 2016/17 financial year, the long vacant position of Manager: ICT was filled. An ICT Steering Committee chaired by the Municipal Manager and comprising of senior managers, Manager: ICT and Manager: Internal Audit was established and functional. The primary role of the ICT Steering Committee is to develop and oversee ICT Good Governance and promoting ICT security measures. The meetings of the ICT Steering Committee are held quarterly.

The following policies were reviewed during 2018/19 financial year. These are i.e.

Information Technology program change Management

- Internet, intranet, e-mail policy
- Network security policy
- Systems and data security policy
- Social media policy
- Disaster Recovery policy and
- IT Corporate Governance Policy

The following new ICT Policies were developed and were approved during June 2017 Council meeting. These are i.e.

- Information Technology Server Room policy
- User Access Management policy and procedure
- Application Patch Management policy

Technical Services Directorate

The Director of Technical Services is responsible for management of Civil Engineering Services, Electro-Mechanical Services, Planning and Facilities Management and Project Management Unit. The Department is made up of the following divisions:

- Civil Engineering Services;
- · Water and Sanitation Services:
- Electro-Mechanical Services;
- Project Management Unit (PMU)
- Planning and Facilities Management;

Overall Key Functions of Technical Services Directorate:

- Ensuring diligent execution of municipal functions and management of the Department, in accordance with applicable legislation
- · Discharging all Council and Committee resolutions, statutory liabilities and delegated authority
- Responsible for the performance management and SDBIP of the Department

- Supervising the implementation of the Department's Integrated Development Plan (IDP)
- Controlling the efficient management of the Departmental budget
- Establishing and maintaining a sound management system in accordance with applicable legislation, policies, practices and standards
- Liaising with and reporting to stakeholders
- Co-ordinating and manage the implementation of programmes and projects
- Integrating service delivery

⇒ KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS:

⇒ Water and Sanitation Services:

This section is responsible for maintenance of the following sections:

- Water: Ensures that the purified water is distributed to the consumers and on an annual basis maintain
 the cleaning or flushing of the reservoirs to improve water quality standards. Maintain the main and
 reticulation pipeline that feeds the communities.
- Sanitation: ensure the sewer lines, pump station, are maintained, upgraded and refurbished in order to
 preserve the dignity of the people within BCRM.
- Water regulation and compliance (Watercare): Abstract water from the main supply source to the
 treatment plant. Purifies water and discharge it to the main reservoirs that feed to the communities. The
 water needs to meet SANS 241 standards as guided by National Water Act and Water Services Act.
 Main source supplier originates from Orange Fish (Canal), Bestershoek and Lake Berti, which is later
 restored at KwaNojoli reservoir, then to Bestershoek, Westview, Khalela and Hill reservoirs.

⇒ Civil Services Division:

This section is responsible for the following:

Roads and Stormwater: Maintenance of existing surfaced roads mainly potholes (paved and tarred)
and gravel roads (municipal streets and identified farm areas minor roads). This section ensures that
the stormwater drainage system is cleaned on scheduled time frames on a continuous basis and after
heavy rains which blocks the drainage system.

Planning and Facilities Management:

This section is responsible for the following:

- Spatial Planning and Urban Renewal:
- Land Use Management:
- SPLUMA / Municipal Planning Tribunal:
- Land Administration (Properties):
- Building Control / Management Building and Maintenance: this section is maintaining all the municipal buildings ranging from renovations, extension and maintenance of all the buildings. It is also approving building plans for the community that renovates their houses.
- Integrated Development Planning:
- Human Settlement Planning:
- Local Economic Development.

⇒ Electro-Mechanical Services Division:

This division consist of Electricity Section and Mechanical Section:

- Electricity Section: This section is responsible for supplying and maintenance of electricity to the urban
 areas (all three towns: Somerset East, Pearston and Cookhouse) and rural areas (All vast farm areas
 in the area where others are addressed by Eskom). It also deals with Occupational Health and Safety
 functions as the most critical activity in the section and maintains the ageing infrastructure.
- Mechanical Section: This section deals with the maintenance of all the Municipal Plant and vehicles.

⇒ Project Management Unit:

This section mainly deals with implementation of projects identified by council and communities with a funding received from different grants from other spheres of government. The types of projects implemented ranges from:

- Water and Sanitation
- · Roads and Stormwater
- Sports and Recreation

⇒ Human settlement and planning:

- Housing is a key strategic tool for redressing:
 - Poverty,
 - Creating employment, and
 - Improving socio-economic conditions
- BCRM plans to accelerate housing provision and on ensuring that land utilisation is well planned, managed and monitored.
- BCRM further plans to facilitate housing delivery and the creation of sustainable human settlements in
 the Blue Crane Route Municipality area with a view to ensuring that all citizens of Blue Crane Route
 have access to a housing opportunity which includes security of tenure, basic services and support in
 achieving incremental housing improvement in living environments with requisite social, economic and
 physical infrastructure.
 - The purpose of the Blue Crane Route Housing and Land Use Management Unit is to facilitate
 the development of sustainable and integrated human settlements, and to provide housing
 opportunities to qualifying beneficiaries and quality living environments.
 - The section is currently facilitating the following program
 - o Implementation of Housing Sector Plan
 - Development of Social Housing Policy
 - Reviewal of Spatial Development Framework
 - Electronic Housing Register
 - o Facilitation of housing development in all three towns of the municipality
 - Distribution of title deeds

2.9.4 Community Services Directorate

Community Services directorate has four departments under it. These are environmental services, library services and protection services.

Environmental services

This department has four sections under it. It is responsible for the following services which focus on the cleaning of the towns, maintenance of parks, sport field and municipal open spaces and ensuring compliance with environmental health and environmental management regulations within BCRM jurisdiction.

Solid Waste management: the service is available in all three towns of BCRM directly supervised by a foreman in that area. The municipality has established a Waste Management Forum. The forum is constituted by Environmental Health, Waste Management and CWP to co-ordinate all waste related activities. Environmental Health Services: there are two EHP's based in Somerset East but service all three towns.

Blue Crane Route municipality does not have many industries that contribute to air pollution. As a result the municipality does not have many challenges in respect of air pollution. Urban areas in the BCRM are primary centers of activities that are likely to generate air quality impact. This includes particulate and other emissions as well as ordours. In the BRCM such activities mainly include concentrated traffic volumes, industrial activities, solid and liquid waste management (legal and illegal, including burning of refuse), household wood fires

Currently, there BCRM does not have an Air Monitoring Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Ordinarily, District Municipalities prepare such plans at a regional scale and include local municipalities under their jurisdiction. Cacadu District municipality is in a process of preparing such a plan for the entire district. Air quality management is a function of the DM. Currently the DM is developing Air Quality Management Plan for the entire district.

Environmental Management: there is no unit and no staff for this service. Some functions are conducted by EHP's. an environmental officer is provided for in the organogram but not funded. The appointment of an Environmental Officer will be considered in the next financial year. The following environmental activities are conducted to mitigate climate change: Recycling, Eradication of illegal dumps through the partnership with CWP.

The municipality is also working in partnership with the Cacadu Development Agency to convert waste to energy.

Natural Environmental analysis:

Topography and Catchment Location

The BCRM is located within the catchment areas of three major rivers. These are the Sundays, Great Fish and Bushman's Rivers. The BCRM is characterised by several mountain ranges particularly in the north (Coetzee Berge, Groot Bruintjieshoogte, Bosberg and Bloemfontein Berge) and the south (Suurberg and Swartwater Berg). While these steep areas limit development, they do provide a dramatic landscape with high levels of visual amenity for tourism-related activities. They also affect local climate, creating higher rainfall zones and rain shadows within the Municipal Area. The eastern regions near Pearston are in comparison relatively flat and characterised by typical Karoo landscapes. Similarly, the floodplains of the Little Fish and Great Fish Rivers are also relatively flat, providing opportunities for agriculture-related activities.

Climate

The BCRM falls within the semi-arid plateau area of South Africa known as the Great Karoo. It experiences a dry climate, generally receiving between 300mm and 400mm of rainfall per annum, with 70% of rainfall occurring in Summer (October to March). Rainfall in the mountainous regions can exceed 1000mm per annum. The daily temperatures in Summer range between 27°C and 32°C, while in winter, the daily temperatures range between 1°C and 4°C (CDM, 2008). Snow has been recorded in parts of the Municipal Area, more frequently on the high mountain slopes than the lowlands. Frost is experienced across much of the Municipal Area in the Winter.

Land Cover and Land Use

Land cover in the BCRM is heavily dominated by natural land cover types (97.2% including land and water bodies). The majority of this land cover type is utilised for grazing (beef, Angora goats and sheep) and game farming. Approximately 9% of the land within the Municipal Area falls within areas that are formally protected and informally protected for conservation purposes. The municipal area as a whole includes 26,100 hectares of cultivated lands, primarily comprising irrigated and commercially cultivated maize, luceme and potatoes.

Biodiversity and Conservation Status

The Blue Crane Route Municipal Area is home to a wide variety of vegetation types including Albany Thicket, Azonal Vegetation, Forests, Fynbos, Grassland and Nama-Karoo. The condition of these habitats varies considerably throughout the municipal area, and is dependent primarily on their use for grazing (including stock rates), levels of natural resource harvesting, and management (including fire management, soil resources management and alien invasive plant control).

The majority of the rivers (54%) in the municipal area are classified as unmodified or natural, or largely natural with few modifications. Given this status, the area has been identified as a national Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (FEPA). Based on the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA) data, there are approximately 4,945 hectares of wetlands within the BCRM, of which 81.2% (4,006 ha) are classified as artificial and only 18.2% as natural (938.3 ha). In the South African context, all wetlands are considered important and conservation-worthy. Nationally, more than half the country's wetlands have been lost as a result of land transformation for agriculture and development. In terms of the National Environmental Management Act EIA Regulations, any activity which may result in damage to a wetland requires assessment and permission from the relevant environmental authority. The National Department of Water Affairs also requires that any activity within a wetland area is undertaken within the bounds of a permit issued by them in terms of the National Water Act.

There are a number of formally protected biodiversity conservation areas within and surrounding the BCRM. Within the Municipal Area, there is the Bosberg Local Authority Nature Reserve near Somerset East and a portion of the Addo Elephant National Park in the south. In total, 451 km² or 4% of the total Municipal Area falls within formally protected areas.

There are a number of informally protected conservation areas within the BCRM. These areas are referred to as "conservation areas" rather than "protected areas" as they have not been gazetted in terms of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (57 of 2003). This includes the Buchanon Game Farm, Asanta Sana Game Farm, Samara Private Game Reserve, and Hoeksfontien Game Farm near Petersburg, Oudekraal Game Farm near Somerset East, East Cape Game Farm near Middleton, and Koedoeskop Game Farm near Waterford. In total, 538 km² or 5% of the total Municipal Area falls within such conservation areas. So, in total some 9% of the land within the Municipal Area falls within formally protected and conservation areas.

In close proximity to the BCRM, there is also the Cambedoo National Park near Graaff-Reinet and the Mountain Zebra National Park near Cradock that are protected in terms of National legislation. There are also a number of conservation areas surrounding the BCRM, particularly in the north near the Mountain Zebra National Park and in the south near Addo Elephant National Park. Large parts of the BCRM have been identified within various bioregional conservation plans as being important for biodiversity conservation. This includes the Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan (ECBCP), the Sub-Tropical Thicket Ecosystem Project (STEP), and National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES). This implies that land use change and development proposals in many parts of the municipal area will be affected by and need to respond to regional and national biodiversity conservation imperatives.

2.9.5 Budget & Treasury Directorate

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the Municipal finances which include the management of Municipal assets & risks, revenue, debt collection, meter reading, Supply Chain Management, cashiers, expenditure, salaries and wages, payment of creditors, insurance and valuations.

The Budget and Treasury Office has the following objectives:

- Implementation of MFMA
- Implementation of the Property Rates Act
- Management of the Budget Process
- Performance of the Treasury Function
- Management of Municipal Revenue
- Management of a Supply Chain Management Unit
- Maintenance of Internal Financial Control
- Production of Financial Performance Reports