

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Since the first democratic elections in South Africa in 1994, the nature and functions of municipalities changed drastically. There is now greater emphasis on the developmental role of local government.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996) commits government to take reasonable measures, within its available resources, to ensure that all South Africans have access to adequate housing, health care, education, food, water and social security.

The MSA, Section 25 Subsection (1) prescribes that a municipal council must at the start of its elected term adopt a single, inclusive and Strategic Plan for the development of the municipality.

This IDP is for the years 2008-2011, the remaining 3 years of the five year term of office of the current Council. It is the second amendment of the approved IDP 2006-2011. The first amendment was approved by Council in May 2007.

The draft second revision of the IDP (2008-2011) was submitted for public comments from 1 April to 15 May 2008 as prescribed in the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001.

The key chapters of the IDP are as follows:

Chapter 2: Provides an analysis of the status quo in the City of Tshwane, which includes the analysis of community needs identified during the community participation processes.

Chapter 3: Provides information on the Development Priorities of the CoT.

Chapter 4: Contains the Financial Plan of the CoT.

Chapter 5: Contains information on the Performance Management System (PMS) of the Municipality.

1.1 THE INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT OF THE CoT

The City of Tshwane is an organ of state within the local sphere of government exercising legislative and executive authority within its area of jurisdiction as determined in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998.

The Council consists of political structures, an administrative component and the community. Decisions are taken through an Executive Mayoral Committee System, which duties and responsibilities are defined to ensure proper decision making and allocation of funds. The Council must adhere to the Protocol of Corporate Governance in the Public Sector, 1997 and a whole host of relevant directive legislation.

There are various decision making structures within Council which include the following:

- Municipal Council;
- Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee;
- Portfolio Committees, including:
 - Section 80 Committees;
 - Section 79 Committees;
- Officials with delegated powers.

Directed by the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 the City actively seeks community participation in matters affecting the community. Participation is established through a ward system, of which there are 76 wards within the municipal area. The central role of ward committees is to facilitate local community participation in decisions which affect the local community; to articulate local community interests; and to represent these interests within the municipal governing structures.

The City of Tshwane is made up of 76 community wards, which are divided into 5 administrative regions. The five regions are:

- North West region
- North East region
- Central Western region
- Southern Region
- Eastern Region

The five administrative regions were established through the Alternative Service Delivery process. They are not satellite offices, but when fully resourced are expected to deliver a full suite of services to the wards that fall within these regions.

1.2 BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS TO DEVELOP THE 2ND REVIEWED IDP

The Tshwane IDP was approved by Council on 31 May 2006. The first revision of the IDP was approved by Council on 31 May 2007. This informed the Municipality's financial and institutional planning, and the drafting of the 2007/08 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). The second revision has similarly guided the development of the 2008/09 MTREF.

The TIDP Process Plan which authorized the second revision was approved by Council on 27 September 2007.

Community participation to verify needs took place from 8 October 2007 to 6 November 2007 as follows:

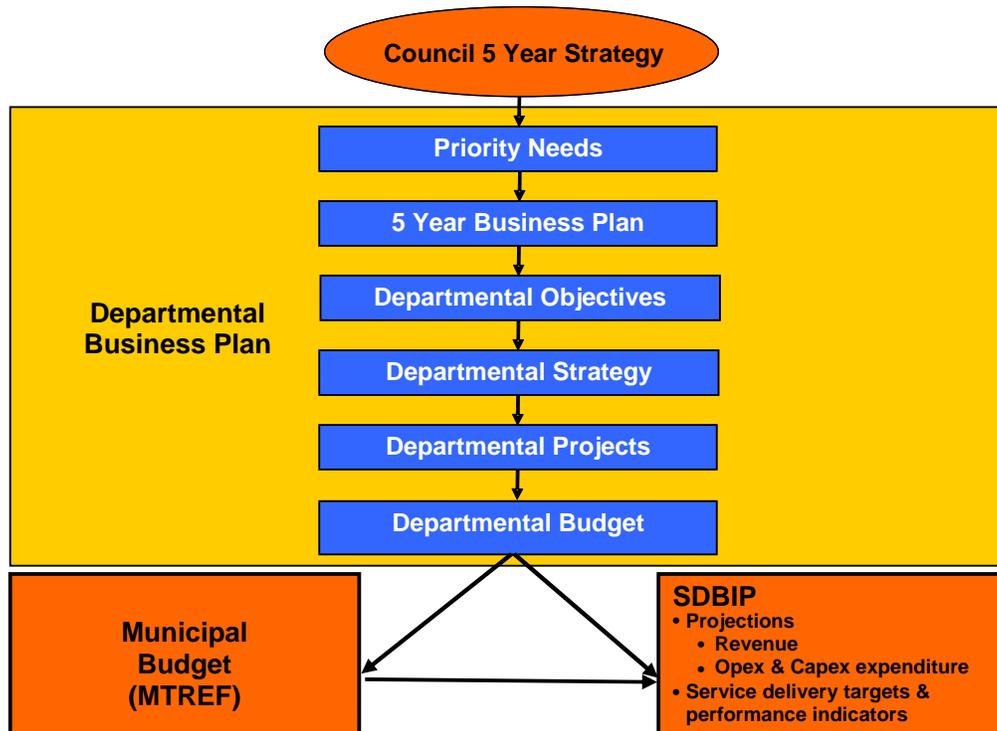
- Ward Committees and ward Councillors were the conduit for obtaining community information.
- The Speakers office supervised the community consultation processes.
- Advertisements were placed in newspapers informing communities of the proposed IDP review process.
- Base information including status quo information on the status of old needs was shared with ward Councillors for guiding the needs verification process.
- Needs were received and registered on a needs database.
- Ward based needs assessment was done and submitted to line function departments to guide their business planning.
- Engagement also took place with Provincial Departments regarding their commitments to the City, and this information was utilised in the departmental business planning processes.

The CoT departments then developed business plans and budget requests in line with the needs and priorities of Council. Projects contained in the Departmental Business Plans and the TIDP do not necessarily deal with each of the localised needs as identified/reported by the community. The City of Tshwane Budget does not address each individual need as a project to be implemented, but rather focuses on the larger scale individual projects/programmes, as well as funding allocated to collective budget items e.g. road maintenance, signage, fencing etc. Ward Committees, through their Ward Councillors, were advised to liaise directly with Heads of Department to ensure that specific small-scale projects are being implemented through allocation of a portion of the funding allocated to the collective budget items.

It is important to note that new projects designed to address the new needs identified do not necessarily get implemented in the following financial year due to planning preparation lead time needed, and budget priorities and constraints.

The context of departmental business planning in the IDP process is depicted below:

Diagram 1.2: Context of Departmental Business Plan in IDP Process



The community comments period on the draft second revision IDP 2006 -2011 took place between 1 April and 15 May 2008 as follows:

- The Speakers office supervised the community consultation processes.
- Advertisements were placed in newspapers informing communities of the availability of the draft IDP for comments.
- 9 Zonal meetings were scheduled with councillors, ward committees and community based organisations/stakeholders, of which 7 took place.
- Communities and stakeholders submitted comments, most of which contained additional needs that were already in line with the needs assessment as in chapter 2 of this document.

In total it is estimated that approximately 20 000 people provided input and feedback on the IDP during the second revision process.