Stakeholder Summit
Overview of the process to review the IDP and Prepare the Budget
24 April 2018
Contents

• Background

• Focus of the 2018-2021 IDP

• Tshwane 2030 vision

• Strategic intent of the IDP

• Budget allocation towards Strategic Pillars
Background

• Section 16(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA), stipulates the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year.

• Section 23(2) of the MFMA stipulates further that “after considering all budget submissions, the Council must give the Executive Mayor an opportunity –

  • To respond to the submissions; and
  • If necessary, to revise the budget and table amendments for consideration by the council”.

• The community is welcome to be involved in the budget for service delivery to the residents.
Background

• The preparation of the budget is directly informed by the needs submitted by the community through the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process.
  ➢ The Needs always exceed the affordability and must be prioritised to compete for funds.

• The budget is split between the Capital and the Operating Budget.
  ➢ The **capital budget** deals mainly with investment in infrastructure (i.e., roads construction, electricity distribution network, reservoirs, upgrading of community facilities).
  ➢ The **operating budget** deals with the day-to-day operations of the city, to ensure delivery of all services to the community.
## Public Consultations conducted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>VENUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 July 2017</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Zithobeni Community Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 September 2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nkangala Community Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 September 2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Soshanguve Klipspruit Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October 2017</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Erasmia Primary School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 October 2017- Amandebele ba Lebelo &amp; Amandebele A Ndundza Traditional Councils</td>
<td>2 &amp; 5</td>
<td>Executive Mayor’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 October 2017-Stakeholder Meeting</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sammy Marks Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 October 2017</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Centurion Council Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 October 2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hammanskraal Sports Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 November 2017</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Olivenhoutbosch Community Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 November 2017</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mabopane Sports Complex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary matters raised by Communities

- Access to basic services – water, sanitation, electricity, roads and transport
- Provision of houses and formalisation of informal settlements
- Access to community facilities such as sport, recreation and community halls
- Access to land for churches
- High rates and taxes – the unemployed and pensioners cannot afford it
- Economic development and work opportunities
- Issuing of title deeds need to be speeded up
- Repairs and maintenance of all types of infrastructure
- Illegal dumping and the emergence of more and more scrapyards in residential areas need to be addressed
- Assistance to NGOs who are involved in drug rehabilitation programmes
Focus of the 2018-2021 IDP

Tshwane Vision 2030

“Tshwane: A prosperous Capital City through fairness, freedom and opportunity.”
EXTERNAL
Service & Project Delivery

CURRENT REALITY
Change Organization

INTERNAL
Organization Performance, Governance / Delivery on the Political Mandate

YEAR 1
YEAR 2
YEAR 3

STABILISE
REVITALISE
DELIVER

DESIRED POSITION
2030

RE-ALIGNMENT
Framer 1 – Stabilise the Administration – Year 1

- Restructure the organization
- Reform the billing system
- Debt management
- Reform customer relations
- Generate new revenue sources
- Ensure sufficient resources to delivery departments
Framer 2—Revitalise the Economy
Year 1-3

- Urban regeneration
- Reprioritize the budget on infrastructure backlogs
- Create efficiencies in planning applications
Framer 3 – Deliver services to everyone especially the poor – Year 1-5

- Provide services to informal settlements and public housing
- Employ new skills in engineering to roll-out long term service delivery plans
- Establish maintenance teams
- Provide indigent Relief
- Provide effective and professional health care services
Integrated Development Plan

5 Strategic Pillars

19 Priorities

5 Year Actions

Aligning EM and MMC Focus Areas

2018/19 Priorities

Budget allocation

Detailed Plans for 2018/2019
Five Strategic Pillars

1. A city that facilitates economic growth and job creation
2. A city that cares for residents and promotes inclusivity
3. A city that deliver excellent services and protects the environment
4. A city that keeps residents safe
5. A city that is open, honest and responsive
Strategic intent of the IDP

Focus on the five strategic pillars
- Key IDP priorities
- Actions for the term
- Initiatives towards each action
Pillar 1 – A City that Facilitates Economic Growth and Job Creation

Key IDP Priorities:

• Attracting investment and encouraging growth by making it easy to do business in Tshwane
• Revitalising and supporting Tshwane’s entrepreneurs
• Empowering individuals to take advantage of opportunity
• Infrastructure-led growth to catalyse and revitalise existing nodal economies
• Encouraging tourism and recreation
Pillar 2 – A City that Cares for Residents and Promotes Inclusivity

Key IDP Priorities:

- Upgrading informal settlements
- Supporting vulnerable residents
- Building integrated communities
- Promoting safe, reliable and affordable public transportation
- Improving access to public healthcare services
Pillar 3 – A City that Delivers Excellent Services and Protects the Environment

Key IDP priorities
• Delivering high-quality services
• Safeguarding water and energy security and protecting the natural environment
• Ensuring agriculture and rural development

Pillar 4 – A City that Keeps Residents Safe

Key IDP priorities
• Creating safe communities
• Addressing drug abuse
• Protecting communities from disaster
Pillar 5 - A City that is Open, Honest and Responsive

• Building a capable city government
• Fighting corruption
• Communicating regularly and effectively with residents
Total Budget = R36.5 billion

Capital Budget
R3,988 billion

Operating Budget
R32,495 billion

11%
89%
Draft 2018/19 MTREF Operating Budget

Where does the operational revenue come from?

- Property rates: 21.5%
- Service charges: 57.8%
- Transfers recognised - operational: 13.6%
- Other own revenue: 7.1%
How much is generated from Main Service Charges?

- Service Charges: Water 23%
- Service Charges: Refuse Removal 8%
- Service Charges: Sanitation 6%
- Service Charges: Electricity 63%
Budget allocation towards Strategic Pillars
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Pillar</th>
<th>Budget Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A city that facilitates economic growth and job creation</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A city that cares for residents and promotes inclusivity</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A city that delivers excellent services and protects the environment</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A city that keeps residents safe</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A city that is open, honest and responsive</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Capital Budget per Strategic Pillar

**Budget per Strategic Pillar 2018/19**

- **SP 1** A City that facilitates economic growth and job creation, **R185,568,700**
- **SP 2** A City that cares for residents and promotes inclusivity, **R109,000,000**
- **SP 3** A City that delivers excellent services and protects the environment, **R3,367,898,360**
- **SP 4** A City that keeps residents safe, **R32,000,000**
- **SP 5** A City that is open, honest and responsive, **R292,500,000**
Capital Budget per Region 2018/19

- Region 7
- Region 6
- Region 5
- Region 4
- Region 3
- Region 2
- Region 1
- City Wide
- Administ...

Total Budget Range: 0 - 1,400,000,000
Thank you