



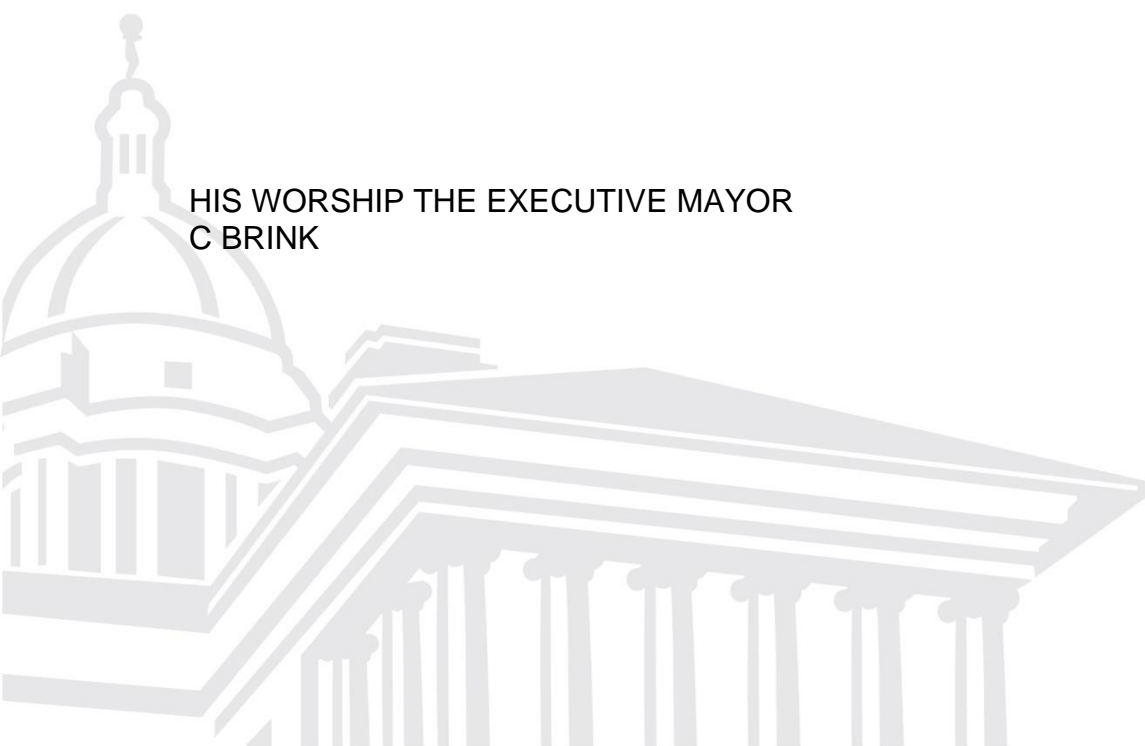
COUNCIL MEETING: 25 APRIL 2024

ANNEXURE A

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HIS WORSHIP THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
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A. MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 FEBRUARY 2024: ANNEXURE A

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A. MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 FEBRUARY 2024: ANNEXURE A

I. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

None.

**II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE:
7 FEBRUARY 2024**

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the minutes of the Mayoral Committee meeting of 7 February 2024, be approved.

A. MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 FEBRUARY 2024 ANNEXURE A

III. MATTERS CONSIDERED

Reference no. 04983/1

Siphumeze Cwayi (5062)

MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 February 2024

1. CITY STRATEGY AND ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE DEPARTMENT REQUEST FOR ACCEPTING A DONATION AND APPROVE THE INSTALLATION OF SECURITY SYSTEM AT PLATINA 11KV AND ROSSLYN 132KV SUBSTATIONS WITHIN THE ROSSLYN AND KLERKSOORD INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN REGION 1

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to request the City Manager to accept a donation and approve the installation of security systems at Platina 11kv and the Rosslyn 132 KV Substations within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord Industrial areas in Region -1.

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Enhancing City safety, security and Emergency Services.

3. BACKGROUND

Rosslyn is an industrial suburb of Akasia situated in North-West of Pretoria and part of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality in the Gauteng Province. This industrialised area is best known for its automotive industry, in particular the BMW SA factory, which opened in 1968, BMW's first factory outside Europe as well as the Nissan South Africa factory, manufacturing a vast range of motor vehicles, trucks, light delivery vans (LDV's, locally known as bakkies) and 4X4 off-roaders 2012, vehicle manufacturing plants in the City contributed about over 6.2% to the country's gross domestic product. This also includes other Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies e.g.: South African Breweries (Ltd).

4. DISCUSSION

Region 1 has seen the increase in the theft and vandalism of the electrical network infrastructure within the Rosslyn 132kv substation area. Multiple incidents of theft have been experienced at Platina 11kv substation, wherein the security personnel have been confronted at gun point and suffered serious injuries during these robberies. In most of theft incidents, businesses, community and consumers have endured prolonged power outages since there is no alternative energy supply source. Businesses within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord areas have reported massive financial losses as production had to be suspended during the power outages.

Several engagements have been held by the Region 1 Management, Assets and Property Protection Unit (APPU) representatives and the industrialists and have agreed that intense security measures need to be in place to ensure the protections

of the City's infrastructure. The Rosslyn Improvement District has offered to donate electronic security systems / equipment that will be installed inside the satellite substations for effective monitoring of access control, theft incidents thus assisting with reporting that will add as a backup for the City's security personnel. The electronic security system / equipment is offered as a donation and will be installed in a manner that does not interfere with the City's infrastructure, operations and electricity network systems.

5. COMMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDER DEPARTMENTS

5.1 COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Cognisance is taken of the content of the report.

The purpose of the report is to request the City Manager to accept a donation and approve the installation of security systems at Platina 11kv and the Rosslyn 132 KV Substations within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord Industrial areas in Region -1.

Group Financial Services would like to welcome this donation of electronic security systems / equipment to be received from Rosslyn Improvement District as the City's cash position remains precarious and the donation will benefit businesses, consumers and the community in Region – 1 through securing the City's infrastructure by installing the security equipment / systems.

Note is taken that the City will not incur financial implications during the implementation of this project. Therefore, Rosslyn Improvement District have set aside an amount to the value of R79 190,00 for this project.

The proposed donations must be fully disclosed in the corporate financial statements for the purpose of transparency and to comply with the requirements of GRAP. The Head: Energy and Electricity Department must submit full particulars of this donation to the Divisional Head: Financial Reporting and Assets.

5.2 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: GROUP LEGAL AND SECRETARIAT SERVICES

The purpose of the report is to request the City Manager to accept a donation and approve the installation of security systems at Platina 11kv and the Rosslyn 132 kv Substations within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord Industrial areas in Region -1.

Section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, places obligation on the local government to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities; to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner; promote social and economic development, to promote a safe and healthy environment, and to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government. The municipality is further required to strive within its financial and administrative constraints to achieve these objectives.

Section 78 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, as amended, provides for a criteria and process for deciding on mechanisms to provide municipal services. It accordingly stipulates that if a municipality decides in terms of subsection

(2)(b) to explore the possibility of providing the service through an external mechanism it must—

- (3) (a) Give notice to the local community of its intention to explore the provision of the service through an external mechanism; and
 - (b) Assess the different service delivery options in terms of section 76(b), taking into account—
 - i) The direct and indirect costs and benefits associated with the project, including the expected effect of any service delivery mechanism on the environment and on human health, well-being and safety;
 - ii) The capacity and potential future capacity of prospective service providers to furnish the skills, expertise and resources necessary for the provision of the service;
 - iii) The views of the local community;
 - iv) The likely impact on development and employment patterns in the municipality; and
 - v) The views of organised labour.

(4) After having applied subsection (3), a municipality must decide on an appropriate internal or external mechanism, taking into account the requirements of section 73(2) in achieving the best outcome.

(5) When applying this section a municipality must comply with—

- (a) Any applicable legislation relating to the appointment of a service provider other than the municipality; and
- (b) Any additional requirements that may be prescribed by regulation.

Conditions and process for public-private partnerships are set out in section 120 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, hereinafter referred to as the 'MFMA', as follows:

(1). A municipality may enter into a public-private partnership agreement, but only if the municipality can demonstrate that the agreement will—

- (a) Provide value for money to the municipality;
- (b) Be affordable for the municipality; and
- (c) Transfer appropriate technical, operational and financial risk to the private party.

(2) A public private partnership agreement must comply with any prescribed regulatory framework for public-private partnerships.

(3) If the public-private partnership involves the provision of a municipal service, Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act must also be complied with.

(4) Before a public-private partnership is concluded, the municipality must conduct a feasibility study-

- (a) That explains the strategic and operational benefits of the public-private partnership for the municipality in terms of its objectives.

Section 120(3) of the MFMA that prescribes compliance with Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act if the partnership involves the provision of a municipal service. That Chapter engages provision of municipal services. Above we have cited relevant provision which is section 78 of the MSA.

Part C of Reviewed Corporate System of Delegations as approved on 11 September 2020, outlines the powers, functions and duties of the Executive Mayor to be delegated to the City Manager as head of the Administration of the Municipality. Amongst others, the City Manager is delegated the power to sign any documents on behalf of the Municipality in accordance with Council.

Having regard to the aforesaid and with specific reference to the contents of the report, Group Legal and Secretariat Services Department counsel that the above prescripts must be complied with as part of the approval of the report and its recommendations. Furthermore, submit that:

- The Agreements and/or documents in this regard must be referred to Contract Management Division for vetting prior to City Manager's or his representative's signature.

5.3 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY

Energy and Electricity Department takes cognizance of the donation and support the partnership with the Business Community. Therefore, the report and recommendations are supported.

5.4 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: REGIONAL OPERATIONS AND COORDINATION

The purpose of the report is to request the City Manager to accept a donation and approve the installation of security systems at Platina 11kv and the Rosslyn 132 KV Substations within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord Industrial areas in Region -1.

ROC takes cognisance of the contents of the report.

The donation and installation of security systems at Platina 11kv and the Rosslyn 132 KV substation within the Rosslyn and Klerksoord Industrial areas in Region -1, is welcomed.

The Region (1) in particular has experienced increased levels of theft and vandalism of infrastructure, including impact on the substations, streetlights and the electrical network.

These challenges have led to unplanned power outages for both businesses and residents, adding additional burden to the current higher levels of loadshedding and equipment failure.

The City has in the past planned on implementing a tender .i.e. award and utilisation of the security tender to implement the early warning systems as a proactive measure in the equipment theft prevention. However, due to liquidity challenges and other similar priorities the City has been unable to implement the said tender.

As a result, in the absence of any security tender, any initiative aimed at safeguarding the City's electrical network infrastructure is well received.

ROC supports the report, its objectives and recommendations.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

City of Tshwane's Regional Operations and Coordination, City's Energy and Electricity technical teams will form part of the project team providing guidance on locations, sites and installations of the security systems as and when necessary. The appointed service provider by the Rosslyn Improvement District will install the security systems.

6.2 FINANCES

The City will not incur financial implications during the implementation of this project. Rosslyn Improvement District have set aside an amount to the value of R79 190 for this project.

6.3 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FACTORS

In terms of Section 152 of the Constitution of South Africa, the municipality is responsible to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner and further to promote social and economic development. Moreover, the City of Tshwane is responsible to ensure compliance to regulatory requirements relating to quality of supply and service standards (NRS 047 and NRS 048).

In addition, in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Section 65 (2)(a), the municipality must maintain an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorization, withdrawal and payment of funds.

6.4 COMMUNICATION

Any notice of a planned load shedding / power interruption emanating from this initiative will be duly communicated within the prescribed planned load shedding timelines, as per the City's procedures. Communication regarding the proposed collaboration between the City and the Rosslyn Improvement District will be agreed upon and consent of both Parties and relevant departments will assign their officials.

6.5 PREVIOUS COUNCIL OR MAYORAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

None.

7. CONCLUSION

This donation will benefit businesses, consumers and the community in Region - 1 through securing the City's infrastructure by installing the security equipment / systems. The City of Tshwane highly appreciates and welcomes this donation from the Rosslyn Improvement District will work together with the community and affected

stakeholders in Region -1 to ensure that this infrastructure remains safe from criminals and continues to deliver the service it is meant for in a sustainable manner.

RESOLVED:

That the City Manager accepts a donation to the value of R79 190 and grants permission to the Rosslyn Improvement District and the City's Regional Operations and Coordination Department in Region 1 to proceed with the installation of the security systems or equipment.

Reference no. 79971/1
 Jordan Griffiths (1225)
 MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 February 2024

2. OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR FEEDBACK REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS IN THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 2023

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to provide feedback to MAYCO on the international engagements undertaken in the Office of The Executive Mayor from July to December 2023.

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Pillar 1 A City that facilitates economic growth and job creation.

Priority: Attracting investment and encouraging growth by making it easy to do business in Tshwane.

Priority: Empowering individuals to take advantage of the opportunity.

Pillar 3: A City that delivers excellent services and protects the environment.

Priority: Delivering high-quality and sustainable basic services:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through economic activities and provision of services;
- Protecting the natural environment's resources and assets; and
- Ensuring future supply of water and energy in line with the economic and social demand.

Pillar 5: A City that is open, honest, and responsive.

Priority: Building a capable city government.

Priority: Communicating regularly and effectively with communities

- Prioritisation of the electrical grid and water infrastructure;
- A business-friendly city that promotes employment and economic growth; and
- Maintaining a clean and protected natural environment.

3. BACKGROUND

The City of Tshwane is a catalyst for growth as a major metropolitan and as the capital city. As the administrative hub of the country, it has an established international footprint, as it contains one of the highest number of embassies in the world, an array

of research institutions and numerous major industries that offer it a significant competitive advantage over other cities.

International engagements and study visits provide immersive experiences where participants deep dive into technical subject matter facilitated by global experts. This creates an enabling environment that allow absorption and further application of tried and tested learning experiences from similar socio-economic dynamics. Such platforms offer space to think creatively and opportunity to co-create solutions suitable for local conditions through global experts and relevant resources.

This report will provide feedback from the following international engagements:

- Urban 20 Mayors Summit, Ahmedabad – India: 7-8 July;
- C40 Cities Climate Action Implementation Regional African Academy Workshop, of Dar Es Salem – Tanzania: 18 - 22 July;
- Climate Budget Workshop, London – UK: 25 - 27 September;
- Africa Climate Week and Mayoral Roundtable, Nairobi – Kenya: 4 - 6 September;
- C40 Healthy and efficient buildings workshop, Copenhagen – Denmark: 19 – 21 September;
- Hague Academy course for Local Government, Netherlands: 15 October - 3 November;
- C40 Clean construction and private buildings workshop, Toronto – Canada: 14 – 19 November; and
- COP 28, Dubai – UAE: 1 – 7 December.

The OEM participation in the above-mentioned engagements contribute towards supporting the following policy framework and partnerships:

- Tshwane Coalition Agreement of 2021;
- Tshwane Climate Action Plan;
- Tshwane / Aarhus Collaborative partnership; and
- Meeting the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group participatory standards.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Feedback from Urban 20 Mayors Summit attended by MMC Ziyanda Zwane in, Ahmedabad – India: 7-8 July.

U20 is a city diplomacy initiative that brings together cities from G20 member states under a common framework to discuss global economic, climate change and development issues and to enhance the role of cities in responding to these issues.

During the two days, U20 city leaders took part in various sessions on key issues based on the G20 theme of “One Earth, One family, One future”. Furthermore, the City leaders from 40 countries presented an Urban20 Communique to the G20 Presidency and this will be handed over to the G20 National Leaders during the G20 Summit in New Delhi from 9-10 September.

The summit provided an excellent opportunity for cities to draw on their experiences and influence discussions about the global development agenda by incorporating an urban perspective closely linked to citizens' concerns.

Presentations by MMC Zwane were premised around the following:

The City of Tshwane has adopted a social compact approach to championing climate action by promoting active citizenry through Tswelopele clean-up campaigns and the empowerment of non-profit organisations. We are further partnering with organs of state, the private sector and Non-profit Organisations (NPOs) to undertake regenerative activities with the shared vision of a more liveable city.

Through our Climate Change NPO Empowerment Programme, the city collaborated with selected NPOs to empower them to render climate-positive services in their communities. During the piloting of this programme, 40 schools each received five bicycles, a food garden, a recycling centre and rainwater tanks. These are just some of the active programmes driven to mitigate the impact of climate change and to promote responsible environmental practices.

4.2 C40 Cities Climate Action Implementation Regional African Academy Workshop attended by Dolly Mafa (Director: Sustainability Finance Mechanisms) and Lebogang Masooa (Media Relations Specialists) in Dar Es Salem – Tanzania from 18 - 22 July.

This was the second CAI workshop following the inaugural one held in Johannesburg last year. Other cities participating in the programme include Dar es Salem, Nairobi, Accra, Lagos, Johannesburg, and Addis Ababa.

- The Purpose of the Workshop was to:
 - To evaluate the progress of CAI Program in various cities;
 - To participate in the C40 cities Climate Action Implementation Regional African Academy workshop with other pilot cities;
 - To empower and capacitate city official to better implement and drive CAI program in a way that it still drives relevant climate issues; and
 - To share best practices in relations to the program implementation.
- The workshop Outcomes are listed below:
 - Developed the climate finance request for technical support;
 - Profiled the city new Climate Budget Initiative;
 - Pitched a request to host the Political Masterclass and received a positive response;
 - Acquired a resource to do the Policy development and review process;
 - Acquired support to so the Climate Budget development of the Climate assessment tool; and
 - Acquired guidance to develop CAI Implementation program.

4.3 Climate Budget Workshop, attended by Dolly Mafa (Director: Sustainability Finance Mechanisms) and Nontando Qomoyi (Director: Budget Planning) in London – UK from 25 - 27 September.

The Purpose of the Workshop was:

- To evaluate the progress of the Climate Budget implementation in various cities;
- To empower and capacitate city officials to be able to introduce the Climate Budget initiative, Engage the stakeholders, develop the relevant tools;
- To share best practices from other cities who have already implemented the program;

- To discuss solutions to overcome key barriers to implementation and further improve the use of climate budget; and
- To leave the workshop with set of actions to advance the city's climate budget.

Other cities in the Climate Budget program: Oslo , Los Angeles, Montreal, Rio de Janeiro, Stockholm, Berlin, Paris, Berlin, Paris, Milan, Barcelona, and Mumbai .

Key workshop focus:

- Climate Budgeting Framework;
- Green House Gas Quantification and Climate Budget analysis;
- Improving and expanding the scope;
- Integration with ordinary budget process;
- Connecting climate budget to finance;
- Climate budget programme development;
- Integration with the ordinary budget process;
- Monitoring, Evaluation, and reporting (MER);
- The workshop Outcomes:
- Developed the draft CB key documents – the CB Framework, Step by step process; and
- The two participants initiated a climate budget deep dive process and started the departmental dialogues in the city.

- 4.4 Africa Climate Week and Mayoral Roundtable was attended by the Executive Mayor and Sello Mphaga, (Divisional Head: City Sustainability) in Nairobi, Kenya from 4 - 6 September.

The City of Tshwane Climate Action Plan is poised to stimulate the green economy and create jobs through the transitioning towards cleaner energy solutions and sustainable neighbourhoods. A request for information (RFI) on alternative energy solutions was issued to the market on 8th December 2023 is envisaged to yield in over 200 new green jobs in the City by June 2025.

The City has partnered with NGOs and the Private sector to address the pollution of rivers and clogging of storm water drainage systems. NGO such as Hennops Revival, Soulcent and Friends of Toloane have employed Riverlution Warriors that keep our rivers clean. As part of building climate resilience in communities, Hollard Insurance has employed 30 young people to be fire safety wardens. Santam Insurance company has created employment opportunities for the youth to clean the city's storm water drainage system as a flood control measure. The Extended Public Works Programme is employing 2000 workers annually and with the right tools of trade, the incumbents can be capacitated champion the Tshwane Greening campaign to address Urban Heat Islands, carbon offsetting projects as well as waste diversion from landfills.

As demonstrated with the NPO empowerment on Climate Action project, meaningful community engagement and involvement can be attained where there is a shared understanding on the causes and effects of climate change, the impact of climate change on communities, and the actions that can be taken at community level to adapt to the changing climate.

Overview of activities undertaken

Day 1: C40 and Nairobi led Events for Mayors

On day 1 of the programme, the 5th of September 2023 there was a Mayoral visit to the Green Jobs Exhibition in the City of Nairobi. This was then followed by a site visit to Roam Park, East Africa's largest electric motorcycle assembly plant. The site visit included a tour of the 10,000-square-meter facility. The day ended with a dinner hosted by Governor Sakaja Johnson and Nairobi City County, at the Radisson Blu Hotel and Residence, Nairobi Arboretum.

Day 2: Wednesday, 6 September 2023

The day started off with welcoming remarks from Governor Sakaja Arthur Johnson who is the C40 Vice Chair & Governor of Nairobi; followed by a video from Michael Bloomberg who is the C40 Board President & UN Special Envoy on Climate Ambition and Solutions.

The Keynote speakers' session was divided into two parts, the political keynote speakers, and the technical speakers. The political keynotes were delivered by HE Neil Wigan, the British High Commissioner to Kenya and the youth representative from C40 Global Youth and Mayors Forum member, Ms Juliet Oluoch, who spoke on Youth and unemployment in Africa. A 30 minute session for the technical speakers followed and these comprised of high level presentations around the following topics, climate action and green jobs in selected sectors – Energy and Waste and Financing climate action in cities.

The last session for the day was the Mayoral introductions. Setting of the scene was a video from the C40 Executive Director, Mark Watts doing an introduction of the C40 Mayors commitment to climate action and green jobs. This was followed by a 60 minute session by C40 Mayors and Mayors that lead COMSSA, UCLG Africa, and ICLEI. This was an opportunity for Mayors to share climate actions and solutions for the creation of green jobs. Through a video production that has been recently published, each mayor had 3 minutes to respond to the following questions:

- When did your city develop your climate action plan?;
- What action in your climate action has shown much potential to create jobs and what is the estimated number of jobs?; and
- What needs to be done to increase investments in climate action implementation and create more jobs?

Hastings Chikoko, the C40 Managing Director of Regions and Mayoral Engagement/Regional Director for Africa did a reading of the Draft Climate Action Pledge. Then there were messages of support from the partners; Jean Pierre Elong Mbassi, Secretary General of UCLG Africa, & Kobie Brand, Regional Director of ICLEI Africa.

Michael Bloomberg who is the UN Special Envoy on Climate Ambition and Solutions and the C40 Board President and Former Mayor of New York delivered a virtual closing message and urged Mayors to ensure implementation of their respective Climate Action Plans. Such commitment fulfils these ambitious plans will lead to securing climate finance from funders.

- 4.5 C40 Healthy and efficient buildings workshop was attended by Mr Gernot Reiff: (Transactional Advisory Specialist in Office of the Group Head – Group Property Management Department), and Ms. Kedibone Modiselle, (Acting Director: Mitigation and Resource Mobilisation – City Sustainability Unit) in Copenhagen – Denmark from 19 – 21 September.

C40 and VELUX have partnered to design and implement the 'Healthy and efficient buildings', a two-year project aiming to provide a detailed local proof of concept and approach for investing in municipal buildings retrofits. C40 has selected five cities to identify actions that will increase the sustainability of buildings and the health of those that occupy or use them. The benefits of cities participating in the programme embraces three main components:

- i. Produce evidence of the health benefits and greenhouse gas emissions reduction potential of investing in municipal building retrofits with a focus on indoor comfort parameters like daylight fresh air, thermal comfort, and noise.
- ii. Assist cities build political momentum for ambitious retrofit strategies including health benefits; and
- iii. Provide concrete recommendations to cities on how to design policies that both deliver health benefits for inhabitants and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The following are the main actions of the programme:

- Knowledge development: developing city-driven knowledge and city-specific strategy and action plan for the delivery of sustainable and healthy building retrofits to accelerate retrofits and achieve maximum co-benefits;
- Vulnerability mapping: carrying out a vulnerability mapping – considering environmental, economic, and social criteria - to assess the municipal buildings that pose the greatest risk to the health of the occupants, based on indoor comfort parameters;
- Assessment of health-benefits tool: producing assessments of the health, economic, and carbon reduction benefits of retrofitting a set of municipal buildings, using the C40's multiple benefits of retrofits toolkit, which will be reviewed and expanded within this project;
- Data collection support: working with cities to support data collection, understanding of data challenges and strategies to overcome them;
- Case studies: consolidating the results into a strong case for action for each city that provides the rationale and evidence base for the city to target retrofitting measures including indoor comfort parameters to a set of municipal buildings, delivering health and economic benefits to those most in need; and
- Dissemination of project results: undertaking activities to raise awareness and accelerate health benefits of retrofits in cities globally, as sharing the cases' results at webinars, seminars, and conferences attended by governments, academia, and specialists in the field.

Since the start of the programme, the City of Tshwane has identified 10 buildings as part of vulnerability mapping for the programme. However, there are major data challenges coupled with capacity, skills deficit, and financial readiness to build a business case for building retrofits. This is why it has become important for the city to be capacitated in this programme and to learn from other cities on how to plan for city owned municipal buildings retrofits.

It is with the above that the city has been invited to attend and participate at the C40 Healthy and Efficient Buildings workshop, which will bring together cities that are active in the field of municipal building decarbonization and healthy buildings practices where there will be sharing of best practices and knowledge.

Objectives of the workshop were as follows:

- Sharing building retrofits plans and development and implementation, working towards scaling up actions for net zero carbon buildings, aligned with cities' climate action plans;
- Exchange knowledge on the development of best retrofits guidelines or policies for cities;
- Exploring actions for retrofits across the building life cycle, considering clean construction and operational energy efficiency actions that can be integrated into sustainable building codes to raise mandatory measures for cities as part of their roadmaps to achieve net zero carbon buildings;
- Have discussions on for deep retrofit based on the physical, social, and economic vulnerability of the city area, building and social groups using city facilities;
- To deliberate on accelerating municipal buildings retrofit by quantifying the health, economic, and carbon reduction benefits of deep retrofit actions, using the C40's multiple benefits of retrofits toolkit, which will be reviewed and expanded within this project;
- Discussing challenges and solutions to working with multiple stakeholders to support effective implementation of ambitious retrofits guidelines; and
- Agree on priorities for the further collaboration after the workshop, through C40 Buildings Networks, to support continued sustainable building policy and project implementation.

4.6 Hague Local Government Academy - Economic Development 15 October – 3 November\

Local governments around the world seek to strengthen their economy, create jobs for their citizens and reduce inequalities. Through Local Economic Development (LED)-frameworks, local authorities can strengthen their capacity to make optimal use of the existing and potential characteristics of the area. The course explored the strategies and tools for local authorities to improve conditions for economic growth and job creation, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders. We discussed instruments to support local farmers and small business, and approaches to accommodate the different needs of urban and rural or post-conflict contexts. We also explored how local authorities can ensure local interests vis-à-vis national government, multinationals and foreign investors. Furthermore, we focused on the issues of rights to paid to decent work, human rights and the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised groups, such as women and youth, in the local economy.

Oversight visits were undertaken to the Swartland Municipality and the Hague municipality in order to assess how local policy makers respond to the needs of the local economy. Furthermore there was in-depth discussion on how municipalities structure their local government economic strategies to leverage competitive sectors.

The course had the following key objectives.

Assess the economic and political context for local development;

Identify challenges and opportunities for strengthening the local economy and job creation together with stakeholders at the local, regional and national level;

Develop approaches for strategic local economic planning;

Become acquainted with practical tools for supporting the local economy.

Learn about the social and green economy;

Comprehend the entrepreneurial ecosystem and its relevance for economic growth;

Reflect on economic development strategies in (post) conflict localities.

Upon conclusion the course coordinators requested that their programme is shared with the wider audience of Tshwane to provide further opportunities for officials in the near future.

4.7 C40 Clean construction and private buildings workshop, Toronto – Canada: 14 – 19 November

The buildings and construction sector accounted for 36% of final energy use and 39% of energy and process-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in 2018, 11% of which resulted from manufacturing building materials and products such as steel, cement, and glass.

Construction is one of the biggest contributors to the climate crisis globally, contributing more than 23% of the world's GHG emissions. Construction materials and the building sector are also responsible for more than 30% of global resource consumption. The need for buildings and infrastructure will only intensify – by 2025 we will need to build 1 billion new homes. Globally, roughly 60% of buildings that will exist in 2050 are yet to be built.

By being part of C40, Tshwane was provided with technical assistance opportunities which included the development of the Climate Action Plan (CAP), which was approved in May 2022. The goal for CAP is for Tshwane to become net zero carbon and resilient city by 2050. The targets and actions outlined in the CAP has provided the city with more opportunities for implementation by engaging in different global platforms to foster knowledge, partnerships and collaborations with other international governments, NGOs, and the private sector.

1. C40 Clean Construction Platform

The Clean Construction Forum supports cities in the transition to resource efficient, zero emission construction and helps deliver healthier buildings and better air quality to millions of residents in cities around the world.

Led by the City of Oslo, the forum helps cities in their quest to achieve zero embodied emissions from buildings and infrastructure by 2050, with a focus on reducing emissions from construction materials and machinery. The cities participating in the Clean Construction Forum are coming from diverse perspectives, reflecting the

critical need for a comprehensive lifecycle approach. Participation by cities include but not limited to:

- Engagement and Inclusivity –
 - Engaging the private sector in a constructive dialogue to ensure the market hears the demand signals and is prepared for zero emission construction policies; and
 - Engaging communities and residents effectively to ensure zero and low carbon buildings and infrastructure benefit all people.
- Market Development - Leveraging the collective power of C40 cities to develop a market for low emission construction materials and construction equipment.
- Tools and Data –
 - Sharing experiences on available standards and tools used for assessing the environmental impact of materials and construction sites; and
 - Developing an understanding of the methods, data requirements, and processes taken when establishing city wide targets, as well as the long-term challenges associated with data ownership, access, transparency, and monitoring.
- Benefits - Articulating the collective benefits of clean construction policies including reduced air and noise pollution, job creation and increased health and well-being.

2. C40 Private Buildings Network

Cities participating in the network have prioritized four focus areas around which they are actively sharing policies, strategies, ideas, and challenges with one another.

Focus areas:

- Data for policymaking - Collecting and using building energy data to drive ambitious policy development. Understanding how to use data for detailed modelling to plan ambitious policies;
- Encouraging stakeholders to collect and disclose data;
- Residential buildings - Encouraging multi-family and single-family home retrofits by exploring financing schemes for action and raising awareness. Designing engaging campaigns to encourage citizen action;
- Deep retrofit;
- Understanding the policies and programmes needed for achieving zero carbon building retrofits; and
- Commercial buildings - Encouraging commercial building owners, tenants and landlords to take action to develop building tune-up programs and fostering retro-commissioning in commercial buildings.

4.8 COP 28 was attended by the Executive Mayor and Sello Mphaga in Dubai – UAE: from 1 – 7 December.

Overview of EM's speaking opportunities and bilateral engagements

Event: DBSA Side Event: Enhancing access to climate and nature finance for African cities – challenges and opportunities

Date and Time: Mon, 4 Dec, 09h00-10h30

Summary: Attracting capital investments to build climate resilience is firstly informed by the need for extensive rehabilitation of our ecological infrastructure and here the notion of a return on investment is practically non-existent as the benefit is a public one and not one that can be easily monetised.

Challenges with accessing funding were listed as follows:

- Lack of access to climate specific funding and budgeting inhibits our ability to be resilient and reduce vulnerabilities in our most exposed and vulnerable communities. Cities need access to vast amounts of patience funding – low(er) yields (for lower cost of capital), long(er) terms, climate benefits (including societal and environmental) to be included in investment yields;
- Sustainability interventions cannot be funded in the same way that everything else is funded;
- Green infrastructure investments should carry a discount rate for cost of capital, reflective of the need to move away from traditional infrastructure provision;
- Funders should rethink project risks for green projects – or else what provides the incentive for governments and cities to change and implement sustainability interventions and green infrastructure;
- Devolution of powers to borrow from international markets; and
- Traditional “credit worthiness” measures and credit rating methodology should not apply to green projects – investments could be structured by and for investors.

In closing, the Executive Mayor alluded to the excellent working relationship with the DBSA on the non-revenue water programme which is a significant contribution to supporting the City to become water secure and we are appreciative of this partnership.

Event: Mayors Taking Action: C40 Water Safe Cities Accelerator

Date and Time: Sun, 3 Dec, 09h00-10h00

Venue: Waldorf Astoria, Beverly Hills Room

Summary: The driving force behind the equitable universal access to clean water is our objective to increase water supply from own sources. Currently we produce 18% of water supply from our sources while there is a huge potential to increase this to 30% by 2030. There is enough surplus water from Rietvlei Dam and Roodeplaat Dam (City own dams) to increase CoT water supply from Rietvlei and Roodeplaat Treatment Works. The City requires sufficient capital investment to tap into these resources. Also, the City under the new leadership is tackling the Rooiwal Wastewater Treatment Works and has budget R450 million over the MTREF to upgrade the plant vs R2.5 billion capital investment required for full upgrade. The Rooiwal Wastewater Treatment Works impacts negatively on the Temba Treatment Works downstream; hence the City is struggling to supply the people of Hammanskraal with water of good quality. Overall, the City requires sufficient capital

investment to upgrade most of its wastewater treatment works which feed water to the water treatment works.

The City of Tshwane in partnership with C40 will be hosting the Africa Water Security Forum in April 2024 and it will be used as a platform to assist other African cities to unpack their targets, assess if they are achievable and also the funding requirements. The City is also developing its long-term water security vision in collaboration with City of Aarhus through the Strategic Sector Collaboration. The City will share lessons learnt through the collaborations so far and also offer advice in building TRUST for effective collaboration. The City through the Tshwane Leadership Management Academy is offering various trades and occupational qualifications to upskill and capacitate artisans in the water and energy field and therefore this could be open to African Cities.

Event: C40's Cities on the front line: The power of mayors in combating the climate crisis

Date and Time: Sun, 3 Dec, 10h00-11h30

Summary: Having been capacitated with technical assistance for New Buildings Programme, the City was bold to sign the C40 Net Zero Carbon Buildings Declaration which provides far-reaching national and city vision of what our future climate-resilient built environment can look like if we take hold of the opportunities that come with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in buildings. To achieve net zero buildings, there is a need to understand the current state of green buildings in the City of Tshwane and South Africa more broadly, to develop a shared vision of what this future can look like and unpack ways to reach the net zero goal by 2030 on both new and existing buildings.

- With support from C40 Cities, as part of the Climate Action Implementation Programme, we are exploring solar home systems (SHS) technology to deliver basic energy service to social housing in the City of Tshwane and developing a roadmap for integration of small scale RE as part of the City's energy mix. The goal of this initiative is to ensure energy security for residents residing in social housing developments in Tshwane in the face of persistent load shedding, while promoting energy efficiency, resource efficiency and a transition to renewable energy; and
- In tandem, we are working with C40, at a larger scale, to accelerate Tshwane's capacity in the direct sourcing of renewable energy. This project is critical in ensuring that our city can lead the energy transition in South Africa by catalysing the build-up of new renewable power capacity especially by creating an enabling environment through comprehensive energy sourcing strategies and roadmaps, aligned with their Climate Action Plans.

Event: Building Climate Capable Government

Speaking: Executive Mayor, Cllr Cilliers Brink

Date and Time: Sun, 3 Dec, 15h30-16h30

Summary: The roundtable at COP28, hosted by Apolitical, Government Development and the Future Office UAE and the Bezos Earth Fund, aims to encourage governments, multi-laterals and the wider public sector to lead the way in pledging to

mainstream climate and environment training and building climate-capable governments. Participants will hear insights from pioneering governments like the UAE and France and celebrate new government pledges for mainstreaming climate training. The round table will also share different ways in which governments, at national and sub-national levels, can mainstream skills that are practical, accessible and scalable. Join this roundtable to discuss the urgency and importance of governments galvanizing a movement and action off the back of COP28.

Apolitical has asked for ALL participants to make a pledge for how they will build capacity, knowledge of climate change within their administrations or their area of work and how they will mainstream climate action:

I, Cilliers Brink, as the Executive Mayor of the City of Tshwane, pledge to support the efforts of my sustainability team working with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the multi-disciplinary Capital Planning task team to roll out the climate budget as a governance mechanism to ensure that we make adequate provision for those mitigation actions that will assist us meet the carbon emissions targets declared in the Tshwane Climate Action Plan.

The Climate Budget Initiative builds on the extensive work we have done to mainstream climate considerations into our capital planning system by ensuring that those departments whose activities and footprint yield significant emissions – namely energy and electricity, transport and waste – each develop an annual climate budget that responds to the emissions reductions they are expected to meet and that this forms part of their regular annual budget submission. I expect that in the next two years, the Climate Budget Initiative will form part of our regular budgeting process.

And while we have done excellent work to engender climate considerations into our five-year integrated plan and our municipal planning frameworks, we commit to identify which other policies, strategies and plans can be climate-proofed, understanding that being climate responsive is the duty of every single department. We also pledge to intensify the application of climate considerations to our operational budget as this too needs attention.

We pledge to accept all the required technical support to drive the Climate Budget Initiative and have seen the benefit of the support received from C40 to date in this respect. We have leveraged on this support to host a series of internal webinars and we will move onto individual departmental engagements to establish a process within each department to develop their climate budgets and assess what support is needed in this regard.

Event: Bilateral with Mark Watts, C40 Executive Director

Date and Time: Mon, 4 Dec, 14h15-14h45

Summary: Discussions around mobilising sources of funding through C40 Partners. Develop the structure for setting up, administering, and running projects through the Climate Fund. Look at the pre-feasibility study that was done and how that could inform the actual operation of the fund. This initiative is important in building trust with city partners to contribute to climate action projects through social cooperative responsibility. The City could solidify this trust by running some of its projects such as A Re Jwaleng through the climate fund.

With regard to ongoing initiatives and additional funding, there is need to for funding to address the issue of pilot projects and implementation. Through the different initiatives with development partners and national government, we are laying the groundwork through feasibility studies, capacity building, gaps and needs assessments, among others. These are some of the areas where funding for piloting and implementation are key:

A roll out of an energy and resource efficient program especially for City owned properties and institutions. This would involve identifying areas of leakage and wastage, proposing the appropriate interventions, capacity building and implementing the diverse proposed solutions that will create green jobs.

Organic waste diversion initiatives such as separation at source, waste to energy, upgrading collection, aggregation and landfill sites for organic waste separation, organic waste beneficiation, among others. An element of this would involve empowering communities and households especially in informal settlements on how to be part of the organic waste value chain.

CAI programme to pilot Solar home systems for social housing and informal settlements.

A Re Jwaleng – a greening campaign especially in the areas identified as high risk and create employment as well as empower community-based organisations and youth in the process. Prince William has pledged support to roll-out the African City Tree Town Campaign and Tshwane can take advantage of that.

Update the Tshwane Website to capture key information on climate action as it happens such as:

- Upload the climate action plan;
- Share the project pipeline list when it has been developed;
- Updates on ongoing campaigns and programs;
- Access to the climate fund page and updates on initiatives related to the fund; and
- Access to the rolling newsletter.

Event: Bilateral with Jaime Pumarejo, Mayor of Barranquilla, Colombia

Date & Time: Wed 6th Dec at 16:00 - 17:00

Summary: The similarities between the City of Tshwane and Barranquilla is prioritisation of financial sustainability of the City due to low revenue that affected service delivery. The following interventions were introduced in Barranquilla:

- Through a campaign to appreciate everyone who paid their rates and taxes, the city introduced a wrist band (band of commitment) and issued it to those that are paying while encouraging others to also pay;
- Small efforts such as painting of road markings, planting trees, cutting of grass and improving waste management were crucial in building trust;
- Every project or service in the city is communicated and again the rate payers are consistently appreciated for their efforts;
- Some communities started to fundraise and co-finance some of the projects in their areas (around 5% contribution);

- As more and more people started seeing the service delivery, the city hiked the property rates to increase the value of property, rezoned some of the areas / land parcels and introduced the land value capture; and
- More revenue ensured more improvements and service delivery was rolled out and during all these developments, acknowledging rate payers with positive reinforcement by showing them what their money is doing.

5. COMMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDER DEPARTMENTS

5.1 COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Cognisance is taken of the content of the report.

There no financial implications emanating as a result of this report for the City of Tshwane as the purpose of the report is to provide feedback to MAYCO on the international engagements undertaken in the Office of The Executive Mayor from July to December 2023.

5.2 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: GROUP LEGAL AND SECRETARIAT SERVICES

The purpose of this report is to provide feedback to MAYCO on the international engagements undertaken in the Office of The Executive Mayor from July to December 2023.

Section 3 (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (hereafter referred to as the “MSA”) provides that municipalities must exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of co-operative government envisaged in section 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (hereafter referred to as the (Constitution)).

The Policy Framework on Municipal International Relations of 1999 was established to serve as a linkage between two or more communities hailing from different countries where at least one actor is a municipality and where some of the other entities may include private associations, non-governmental organizations or community-based organizations, with the aim of fostering international relations (IR).

Furthermore, the City of Tshwane Framework (SOP) for monitoring of the city of Tshwane International Relations Agreements of September 2017, stipulates that, the responsibility of co-ordinating the implementation of all City International Relations MoUs for bilateral and multi-lateral engagements resides with the Office of the City Manager assisted by the City Strategies and Organisational Performance Management Department.

In addition, clause 8.8.9 of the Cost Containment Policy 2023/24 MTREF approved by Council on the 31 May 2023, (hereinafter referred to as ‘Cost Containment Policy’) requires that a feedback report must be submitted to EXCO after attendance of the conference, event or study tour.

This report is in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 13 of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 published in terms of the “MSA” and the Performance Management Policy and Procedure developed by the City of Tshwane (dated 28 August 2008), whereby the

purpose of reporting or giving feedback is to assist in monitoring, which aims to provide Managers, decision makers and other stakeholders with a regular feedback on the progress made with implementation so that corrective measures may be put in place, where necessary.

Having taken regard to the aforesaid and with specific reference to the contents of the report, Group Legal and Secretariat Services Department takes cognisance of the report and the recommendation thereof.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

the respective international engagements stated above were undertaken by the following:

- Cilliers Brink;
- Ziyanda Zwane;
- Jordan Griffiths;
- Sello Mphaga;
- Dolly Mafa;
- Kedibone Modiselle;
- Lebogang Masooa;
- Nontando Qomoyi;
- Gernot Reiff; and
- Thato Matshitsa.

6.2 FINANCES

All the trips were fully funded by the organisers and thus the City did not incur any financial costs.

6.3 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FACTORS

None.

6.4 COMMUNICATION

This feedback reports seeks to communicate the outcome of all engagements undertaken.

6.5 PREVIOUS COUNCIL OR MAYORAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

The City of Tshwane Climate Action Plan was approved by MAYCO and subsequently by Council on 26th May 2022.

7. CONCLUSION

International engagements and study visits provide immersive experiences where participants deep dive into technical subject matter facilitated by global experts. This creates an enabling environment that allow absorption and further application of tried and tested learning experiences from similar socio-economic dynamics. Such

platforms offer space to think creatively and opportunity to co-create solutions suitable for local conditions through global experts and relevant resources.

Participation in such platforms not only raises the City's profile but also enhance its potential for foreign investment and financing.

IT WAS RECOMMENDED (TO THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 FEBRUARY 2024):

That the Mayoral Committee take cognisance of the report.

During the consideration of the report, it was:

NOTED:

That as part of the C40 Cities, the City has committed to participate in the climate budget initiative and that the commitment will have an impact on the budget in future years.

RESOLVED:

That the Mayoral Committee take cognisance of the report.

Reference no. 20627/1
 Jordan Griffiths (1225)
 MAYORAL COMMITTEE: 21 February 2024

3 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A MAYORAL SUB-COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL COUNCILLOR FORUMS (RCFS)

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to request approval from the Mayoral Committee for the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums which will be chaired by the Deputy Executive Mayor and the approval of its Terms of Reference.

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- A professional public service that drives accountability and transparency.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 On 9 November 2023, the Council of the City of Tshwane, approved the establishment of the position of Deputy Executive Mayor (DEM) and directed the Speaker to engage the Member of the Executive Committee (MEC) for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) in Gauteng as per the requirements of the Municipal Structures Act. The MEC gave his approval for the establishment of the position, and on 25 January 2024 Council voted to appoint Cllr Nasiphi Moya as the first DEM of the City of Tshwane.

3.2 In the letter of appointment as a Member of the Mayoral Committee dated 18 January 2024, the Executive Mayor granted the Deputy Executive Mayor the delegation to establish and to chair the mayoral sub-committee on Regional Councillor Forums. The establishment of the sub-committee on Regional Councillor Forums requires the approval of formal terms of reference by the Mayoral Committee so that the sub-committee can commence its work.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 In terms of Section 56 (6) of the Municipal Structures Act:

“The deputy executive mayor of a municipality exercises the powers and performs the duties of the executive mayor if the executive mayor is absent or not available or if the office of the executive mayor is vacant.”

This provision of the Act bestows latent mayoral powers in the person of the Deputy Executive Mayor, which are only activated once the Executive Mayor is absent, unavailable or vacates office. These latent powers, which come into effect immediately and without a need for anyone to take any action save for what is provided for in the Act, betray a certain level of precedence, responsibility and seniority in the person of the Deputy Executive Mayor. This seniority grants the Deputy Executive Mayor the gravitas required to be able, if so, delegated by the

Executive Mayor, to coordinate the work of the other Members of the Mayoral Committee. In the letter of appointment of the Deputy Executive Mayor as a Member of the Mayoral Committee dated 18 January 2024, the Executive Mayor granted the Deputy Executive Mayor the delegation to chair the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums.

- 4.2 The intention of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums (RCF) is to enhance the efficiency of the RCFs and to close the gap between the RCFs and the full complement of the Executive on issues that are raised or brought to them by members of specific RCFs and to reduce the amount of time it takes to attend to them or to include them in the planning instruments of the municipality. The current Terms of Reference of the RCFs do not provide for clear processes for the submission of issues to the Executive, except for a provision that RCFs, due to their incapacity to make any executive decisions, have a responsibility to submit reports to the Executive Mayor. It is granted that RCFs are chaired by the Members of the Mayoral Committee and there is an assumption that such an arrangement obviates the need for any other mechanism for issues to be brought to the attention of the Executive, however in practice, since the establishment of RCFs, there has never been reports submitted to the collective Executive from the RCFs. While various issues emanating from the RCFs were resolved due to the resourcefulness of various MMCs, the process has never been formalised, therefore no record exists of the effectiveness of RCFs in the broader service delivery landscape. The establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on RCFs seeks to address this shortcoming and to create a forum where RCFs are able to deposit issues that are raised at different RCFs and to use the forum to find commonality about matters that may require a corporate solution and to expeditiously attend to those that require a differentiated approach.
- 4.3 It must be emphasised that Regional Councillor Forums are section 80 committees and therefore, are not oversight structures over the Executive. Although a section 80 committee is a committee of Council and it is constituted by members of Council who, ordinarily, perform an oversight function on the Executive in their other capacities, as members of a section 80 committee, they are there to assist the Executive Mayor. As provided for in section 80 of the Municipal Structures Act:

“If a municipal council has an executive committee or an executive mayor, it may appoint in terms of section 79, committees of councillors to assist the executive committee or executive mayor” (our emphasis).

The object therefore of RCFs is to assist the executive mayor to perform his functions. This assistance may be in the form of pointing out service delivery shortcomings, providing advice on approaches that may be undertaken to improve service delivery or suggesting other solutions to any intractable service delivery challenges that may be experienced. of course, it remains the prerogative of the Executive Mayor to use such advice or not, but the formation of the Sub-Committee ensures that a record of such suggestions is formally created and that where it has been adopted, feedback on the successes of any such intervention is accordingly recorded and is reported back to the relevant RCF. This limited power of the RCF does not in any way diminish the power of Council or of section 79 committees to hold the Executive to account whenever such committee or Council is of the view that the Executive is not performing its duties diligently and effectively. It can therefore be envisaged that a member of an RCF who, at a particular RCF had risen to raise a suggestion to assist the Executive Mayor to resolve an issue, may yet rise at the relevant section 79

committee to point out service delivery shortcomings by the Executive on the same matter, thus the prerogative of the Executive to take advice or not.

- 4.4 In the report titled “Institutionalization of the Regional Councillor Forums (RCFs) As Committees to assist the Executive Mayor with Service Delivery in Regions, in Terms of Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)”, which was approved by Council on 30 March 2017, it is explicitly stated that the RCFs would report to the Executive Mayor. To this end, the Executive Mayor hereby, through the establishment of this committee, delegates the responsibility of receiving reports from RCFs and for processing these for the requisite decision making where applicable. While the Executive Mayor delegates this power to the Deputy Executive Mayor, it must be stated that in terms of the City’s Corporate System of Delegations, the Executive Mayor is not divested from the exercise of the powers so delegated, neither is he absolved from responsibility about the exercise of such delegated power.
- 4.5 To further assist the Deputy Executive Mayor to fulfil her functions, the Executive Mayor hereby delegates to the Deputy Executive Mayor, the power to be an ex-officio member of all RCFs, as contained in the Terms of Reference of the RCFs as approved. This would afford the Deputy Executive Mayor to personally have an insight into the functioning of the different RCFs as well as to personally attend to RCFs where intractable challenges are being experienced. This ex-officio membership does not affect the powers exercised by the MMCs in their chairpersonship of RCFs as they will continue to exercise these powers even when the Deputy Executive Mayor is present. By and large, the Deputy Executive Mayor would enjoy observer status at the RCFs as an ex-officio. However, where the Deputy Executive Mayor has specifically been invited by the chairperson of the RCF to address or respond to a particular issue, or where the Sub-Committee on RCFs has resolved that a particular matter needs to be communicated or attended to, following consultation with the relevant chairperson, the Deputy Executive Mayor can be given a slot in the agenda of the RCF to address the said matter.
- 4.6 When the Sub-Committee on RCFs considers reports from the various RCFs to identify trends or issues of commonality as service delivery challenges in the seven regions, then the Deputy Executive Mayor is duty bound to bring these forward in a form of report to the Executive Mayor. This would be done to ensure that these noted commonalities are, where applicable, incorporated into the Integrated Development Plan or the Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework of the City of Tshwane for resolution. Where no budgetary or policy decisions are required in respect of these common issues, then the issues may be incorporated into any strategies that are developed by the municipality. This role assists the Executive Mayor to fulfil his role of identifying the needs of the municipality as contained in section 56(2)(a) of the Municipal Structures Act.

Secondly, through the Sub-Committee on RCFs, the Deputy Executive Mayor would assist the Executive Mayor to perform the duties and powers as contained in section 56(3) of the Municipal Structures Act. This would be done by drawing from information provided by councillors who are closest to communities, which information would land in the different RCFs, but would be aggregated in the Sub-Committee on RCFs.

- 4.7 Lastly, while it is patently clear that RCFs are section 80 committees as pointed out here above, the Sub-Committee on RCFs is itself not a section 80 committee and therefore not a committee of Council. It is a committee established to assist the Mayor to fulfil his roles and functions in relation to the 7 section 80 committees known as Regional Councillor Forums. Therefore, this committee receives its full mandate from the Executive Mayor and while it coordinates the work of the committees of Council, it does not receive nor require any delegations therefrom. Its powers are derived from the provisions of section 60(1)(c) of the Municipal Structures Act.

5. COMMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDER DEPARTMENTS

5.1 COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Cognisance is taken of the contents of the report.

The purpose of the report is to request approval from the Mayoral Committee for the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums which will be chaired by the Deputy Executive Mayor and the approval of its Terms of Reference.

Group Financial Services support the proposed the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums.

There are no financial implications emanating as a result of this report for the City of Tshwane.

5.2 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: GROUP LEGAL AND SECRETARIAT SERVICES

The purpose of the report is to request approval from the Mayoral Committee for the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums which will be chaired by the Deputy Executive Mayor and the approval of its Terms of Reference.

Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) provides that if a municipal council has an executive committee or an executive mayor, it may appoint in terms of section 79, committees of councillors to assist the executive committee or executive mayor.

Section 49(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act state that the deputy mayor may delegate duties to the deputy mayor.

It must be noted that While the Executive Mayor delegates this power to the Deputy Executive Mayor, it must be stated that in terms of the City's Corporate System of Delegations, the Executive Mayor is not divested from the exercising of the powers so delegated, neither is he absolved from responsibility about the exercise of such delegated power. Yet it is advised that the City's Corporate System of Delegations must be reviewed to include the delegations to the Deputy Mayor in clear terms.

Having taken regard to the aforesaid and with specific reference to the contents of the report, the Group Legal and Secretariat Services Department support the approval of the recommendations.

5.3 COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD: REGIONAL OPERATIONS AND COORDINATION

The purpose of the report is to request approval from the Mayoral Committee for the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums which will be chaired by the Deputy Executive Mayor and the approval of its Terms of Reference.

ROC takes cognisance of the contents of the report.

The report states the need for the Mayoral Sub Committee on Regional Councillors Forums.

The Terms of Reference indicate the various roles and responsibilities of stakeholders within the Mayoral Sub committee structure.

Of importance is that the, 'RCF Committee will enable enhanced resolution of regional service delivery issues by serving as the critical interface between councillors and the Executive'.

ROC supports the report, its objectives and recommendations.

5.4 COMMENTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

The Office of the Chief Operations Officer notes the report and its contents. The report addressed the role of the Deputy Executive Mayor in relation to Regional Councillors Fora (RCFs). Reference to an aggregated report on cross-cutting issues from all regions being submitted to the Executive Mayor is assumed to include submission to all RCFS for purposes of information and planning. The Office of the Chief Operations Officer supports the report and its contents.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

The report does not have any human resource implications.

6.2 FINANCES

The report has no financial implications.

6.3 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FACTORS

There are no legal and constitutional implications emanating from the contents of this report. The report however clarifies the position of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums in respect of committees of Council to ensure that there is no confusion in relation to the standing of this committee.

6.4 COMMUNICATION

None.

6.5 PREVIOUS COUNCIL OR MAYORAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

The Council on 30 March 2017 approved a report titled “Institutionalization of the Regional Councillor Forums (RCFs) As Committees to assist the Executive Mayor with Service Delivery in Regions, in Terms of Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)”. This report does not amend any of the provisions of that report but merely seeks to bring some of its provisions into full operation.

7. CONCLUSION

The establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on RCFs is necessary for enhanced service delivery and coordination through a co-ordinated transversal approach. The new DEM, as Chairperson, will be responsible for this approach.

RESOLVED:

1. That the establishment of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums (RCFs); be approved and
2. That the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Mayoral Sub-Committee on Regional Councillor Forums, be approved.