



DRAKENSTEIN

MUNISIPALITEIT • MUNICIPALITY • UMASIPALA

Paarl | Wellington | Gouda | Saron | Simondium

Five-Year Integrated Development Plan (IDP)

2025/26 Amendment

31 May 2025

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Table 1: List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation /Acronym	Description	Abbreviation /Acronym	Description
AC	Audit Committee	ICT	Information and Communication
ACDP	African Christian Democratic Party	IDP	Integrated Development Plan
AFS	Annual Financial Statements	ICOSA	Independent Civic Organisation of
AG	Auditor-General	IEGS	Integrated Economic Growth Strategy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
ANC	African National Congress	IHSP	Integrated Human Settlements Plan
ALJAMA-AH	Political Party	IRDP	Integrated Residential Development
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment	IT	Information Technology
CA	Combined Assurance	IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
CAE	Chief Audit Executive	JPI	Joint Planning Initiative
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure	KPA	Key Performance Area
CBD	Central Business District	KPI	Key Performance Indicator
CBP	Community-Based Planning	LED	Local Economic Development
CDR	Concerned Drakenstein Residents	LUMS	Land Use Management System
CEF	Capital Expenditure Framework	MAYCO	Mayoral Committee
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CJC	Criminal Justice System	mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
CM	City Manager	MERO	Municipal Economic Review and
CRO	Chief Risk Officer	MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
CRP	Current Replacement Cost	MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
CRR	Capital Replacement Reserves	MSA	Municipal Systems Act
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and	MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
COPE	Congress of the People	MTREF	Medium-Term Revenue and
CWDM	Cape Winelands District Municipality	NDP	National Development Plan
DA	Democratic Alliance	NKPA	National Key Performance Area
DCF	District Coordinating Forum	NO	National Outcomes
DIF	Development and Investment Forum	NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
DM	Drakenstein Municipality	NPP	National People's Party
DCSF	Drakenstein Community Safety Forum	NSDP	National Spatial Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development	OPEX	Operational Expenditure
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters	PAC	Performance Audit Committee
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	PDO	Predetermined Objectives
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme	PDM	People's Democratic Movement
FARMCO	Fraud and Risk Management	PERO	Provincial Economic Review and
FET	Further Education and Training	PGWC	Provincial Government of the Western
GOOD	Political Party	PHC	Primary Health Care
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service	PHSHDA	Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas

Abbreviation /Acronym	Description	Abbreviation /Acronym	Description
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals	PM	Performance Management
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	PMS	Performance Management System
PMDS	Performance Management and	SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
PR	Proportional Representative	SO	Strategic Objectives
PSO	Provincial Strategic Objective	STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
SANS	South African National Standards	TB	Tuberculosis
SAPS	South African Police Service	VF	Freedom Front Plus
SCM	Supply Chain Management	VIP	Vision Inspired Priorities
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan	WC	Ward Committee
SDF	Spatial Development Framework	WC-PGDS	WC Provincial Growth and
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals	WDP	Ward Development Plan
SIHSP	Sustainable Integrated Human	WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
SIME	Strategic Integrated Municipal	WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

Table 2: Table of Definitions

Description	Definition
Key Performance Areas (KPA's)	KPA's refer to the areas within the business unit for which an individual or group is logically responsible.
Predetermined Objectives (PO's)	PO's are the areas identified as important or crucial, where a result will assist in the achievement of the set objectives or goal.
Big Moves	In the Drakenstein Municipality context, Big Moves are defined as a cluster of highly interconnected actions that will produce a desired end result with significant impact and benefits. Big Moves are purposefully driven by the Administration through the implementation of carefully selected key initiatives, programmes, and projects, and form the foundation of the Integrated Development Plan as well as the Budget and Performance Management System, which are both reviewed annually.
Key Initiatives	Key initiatives may include the development of policies, bylaws, strategies, and plans that will act as strategic enablers for the attainment of Big Moves.
Programmes	Programmes are structured and regulated activities that will provide the environment for meeting key objectives in support of Big Moves – and may include campaigns, maintenance, and upgrade programmes, and/or improvements in the Communications, Information and Communication Technology, and other networks.
Projects	A project is an individual or collaborative enterprise – possibly involving research or design – that is carefully planned, usually by the project's assigned team, to achieve a particular aim. A project can also be defined as a set of interrelated tasks to be executed over a fixed period and within certain cost and other constraints. <i>(Wikipedia)</i>

FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR



This amended Five Year (5) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the period 2025–2030, continues to build on the Drakenstein Municipality’s plans for the current term. The amendment of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) necessitated the amendment of the IDP. The past five years have seen the Municipality achieve and in many instances exceed its goals and targets, overcoming many challenges in the process. It is with pride that I can say that the Municipality was rated the best Secondary City in the country by the Good Governance Africa (GGA), which is an independent organisation that through empirical research and evidence, rates all 257 municipalities. In addition, the municipality furthermore has been awarded best Secondary City by the Western Cape Government and placed second in respect of the overall performance of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.

With the Municipality’s past successes having formed the foundation for the current five-year term, our manifesto is simply to have solution-driven innovations, to focus on essential economic and social development, and to continue excellent service delivery while maintaining steadfast good governance and financial management. We are furthermore committed to implementing integrated communication that not only informs and empowers our community, but also promotes Drakenstein as a business, investment, tourism and sport destination.

The Municipality’s focus will remain on maintaining good governance and compliance while practicing strict fiscal discipline. There will be a continued focus on both improving efficiencies (doing more with less) and enhancing ease of doing business in Drakenstein. Local contractor development will be given priority, and internal and external communication will be conducted proactively. The Municipality is also focused on completing key projects.

In conclusion, I want to thank the Deputy Mayor, Alderman Gert Combrink; the members of the Mayoral Committee; all our Councillors; and the City Manager who, in collaboration with his Administration, have drafted this updated roadmap for the future. We are fully committed to undertaking the route – as described in this IDP – to be a city of excellence.

Councillor S Korabie
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

OVERVIEW BY THE CITY MANAGER



The amendment to the Spatial Development Framework provided an opportunity for the municipality to also amend its 2025–2030 Integrated Development Plan (IDP). At Drakenstein Municipality, we continue to uphold our vision as a City of Excellence, while embracing our status as a secondary city.

While it is our primary mandate to deliver potable water, sanitation, electricity and waste removal services, the Municipality has exceeded expectations by constantly focusing on improving the quality of life for our residents. Some of our remarkable service delivery achievements include consistently low levels of water and electricity distribution losses (below the national norm); the beautification of our rental stock; and aggressive waste management initiatives.

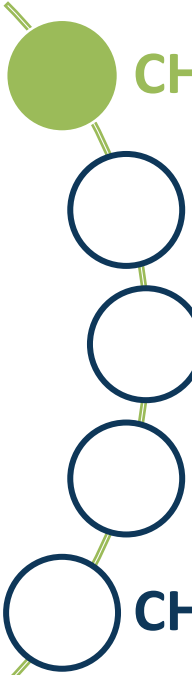
In addition, our tamper-proof, primary traffic light Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) system proved so successful that it is being rolled out across South Africa. Drakenstein’s traffic lights remain operational during load shedding, ensuring smooth traffic flow and the safety of road users. In addition, the Municipality established a department dedicated to public safety to coordinate and mobilise all Drakenstein’s safety partners. In this regard, we are fostering partnerships with the South African Police Service (SAPS), community police forums (CPFs), law enforcement agencies, farm and neighbourhood watches, and registered security companies, to create a safer Drakenstein.

Drakenstein Municipality achieved its tenth clean audit (and 17th unqualified audit opinion) from the Auditor-General of South Africa for 2023/24. As a municipality, we also continue to address various external challenges, which in recent years included adverse weather events. As such, the Municipality embarked on a Flood Alleviation Study in order to plan ahead in terms of ever-changing weather patterns due to Climate Change. In addition, it is with pride that Drakenstein Municipality hosted the International Fairtrade Conference from 20 to 23 September 2024, marking the first time that this conference was held on African Soil. In addition, Drakenstein Municipality is also an official destination partner of the 2025 ABSA Cape Epic Mountain Bike Race, with Paarl hosting riders for four (4) stages.

We furthermore introduced targeted revenue management, expenditure management, and cost containment programmes to identify, raise, and collect all revenue due to the Municipality. Included in this programme is a focus on expenditure management and cost containment to ensure that available resources are optimised for quality service delivery. Other measures include the preparation of a zero-based budget; the prioritisation of infrastructure repairs and maintenance; the funding of budgeting expenditure by realistically anticipated, cash-backed revenues; and instituting a broad range of operational efficiencies to result in operating surpluses that will be used to finance capital.

Building upon the foundation established over the previous five years, the 2025–2030 IDP aims to continue addressing our community’s needs in the same innovative manner as before, by providing high-quality services and utilities. The projects, programmes, and initiatives detailed in this document will be implemented through rigorous performance management and dedicated leadership.

Dr JH Leibbrandt
CITY MANAGER



CHAPTER 1: Introduction and Context (pages 13 - 39)

CHAPTER 2: Situational Analysis (pages 41 - 110)

CHAPTER 3: Development Plan (pages 112 - 171)

CHAPTER 4: Long-Term Financial Plan (pages 173 - 223)

CHAPTER 5: Implementation Plan (pages 225 - 264)

1. CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, referred to in this document as the ‘Systems Act’ or ‘MSA’, mandates that all South African municipalities formulate successive five-year Integrated Development Plans (IDPs). An IDP is instrumental in facilitating and managing development within all spheres of the applicable area of jurisdiction. To ensure full adherence to Municipal Systems Act, the Drakenstein Council has delegated the responsibility of preparing the Drakenstein Municipality IDP to the City Manager.

The Municipality’s commitment to being a City of Excellence is the focal point of the 2024–2025 IDP, with emphasis on turning the Municipality’s strategy into tangible action. With institutional excellence in mind, it is important to link, integrate, and coordinate all the Municipality’s strategic and operational plans. Moreover, these plans should align with national, provincial, district, and neighbouring municipal development plans and planning requirements. Focused and robust interaction with other spheres of government enhances developmental local government.

Stakeholder and community engagement – imperative for determining and undertaking development priorities – form the cornerstone of Drakenstein Municipality’s IDP. Recognising that community needs are dynamic and ever-changing; these needs must be reviewed frequently. Furthermore, regular stakeholder and community engagement assists the Municipality in achieving improved service delivery targets, outputs, and outcomes, which are administered and evaluated via the Municipality’s performance management system. In view of Drakenstein Municipality’s mandate to deliver services to communities and businesses across various sectors, ongoing public engagement is also vital to ensure that the Municipality remains accountable to its stakeholders.

The Drakenstein Municipal Council ensures that its oversight role is effectively informed by the collective voice of its local communities by fully embracing the principles of participatory democracy. This is achieved through a well-functioning ward committee system; robust public participation in various development planning processes; and regular communication with the community – using platforms such as public meetings, community newsletters, open day stakeholder participation engagements, radio broadcasts, and various other print and digital media instruments (such as the municipal website and official Facebook page).

Drakenstein Municipality takes pride in its actions to ensure that community members participate in the planning and development of both their specific wards and the broader environment surrounding their areas of residence. This approach fosters a culture of partnership in development and enables the Municipality to deliver on the priorities as identified in its IDP.

1.2 STRUCTURE OF THE IDP 2025/2026

This 2025/2026 IDP consists of five chapters, including the foreword by the Mayor and overview by the City Manager. The chapters focus on the following areas:

Chapter 1: Introduction and Context of the IDP 2025/2026

Providing an introductory overview, chapter 1 outlines the legislative foundation of the 2025/2026 IDP, referring specifically to the South African Constitution; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG); the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF); the National Development Plan (NDP); the Provincial Strategic Plan; and the Cape Winelands District Municipal Plan. The chapter further elaborates on the IDP's planning and implementation process, as well as the strategic alignment between local, provincial, and national planning objectives. Socio-economic demographic trends in the Drakenstein Municipal area are also presented.

Chapter 2: Situation Analysis

Chapter 2 expands on the status quo of Drakenstein Municipality, evaluated against its six Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and 39 Predetermined Objectives (PDOs).

Chapter 3: Development Plan

Chapter 3 outlines a tailored action plan that addresses issues and challenges identified in the situation analysis, continuously guided by the Municipality's vision. Consequently, the chapter focuses on the Municipality's strategic framework, placing emphasis on the City's Catalytic Zones and Big Moves.

Chapter 4: Financial Plan

Chapter 4 details Drakenstein Municipality's medium and long-term financial strategy, elaborating on financial planning, funding, expenditure, budget projections, and sustainability. The chapter also clarifies how the Municipality's strategic plans will be funded.

Chapter 5: Implementation Plan

Chapter 5 translates the strategic framework and financial plans into actionable steps, detailing roles, and responsibilities of municipal stakeholders, and ensuring accountable and improved service delivery. This chapter also outlines the Municipality's performance management process, which includes a comprehensive implementation plan with measurable performance objectives.

1.3 BACKGROUND

Drakenstein Municipality is in South Africa’s Cape Winelands District, alongside the Category B municipalities of Stellenbosch, Breede Valley, Witzenberg and Langeberg. The Municipality spans an area of approximately 1 538 km² from Simondium south of the N1 freeway to Saron in the north. Bordered by the Klein Drakenstein, Limiet and Saron Mountain ranges in the east and the agricultural zone to the west of the R45 road, the urban conurbation comprises Paarl, Mbekweni and Wellington, with their respective central business districts in Paarl and Wellington. The outlying hinterland includes smaller rural communities such as Saron and Gouda in the north and Hermon in the mid-west, as well as the adjacent agricultural lands. See the following table for a visual representation of the towns within Drakenstein and its geographic location in the Western Cape Province, South Africa.

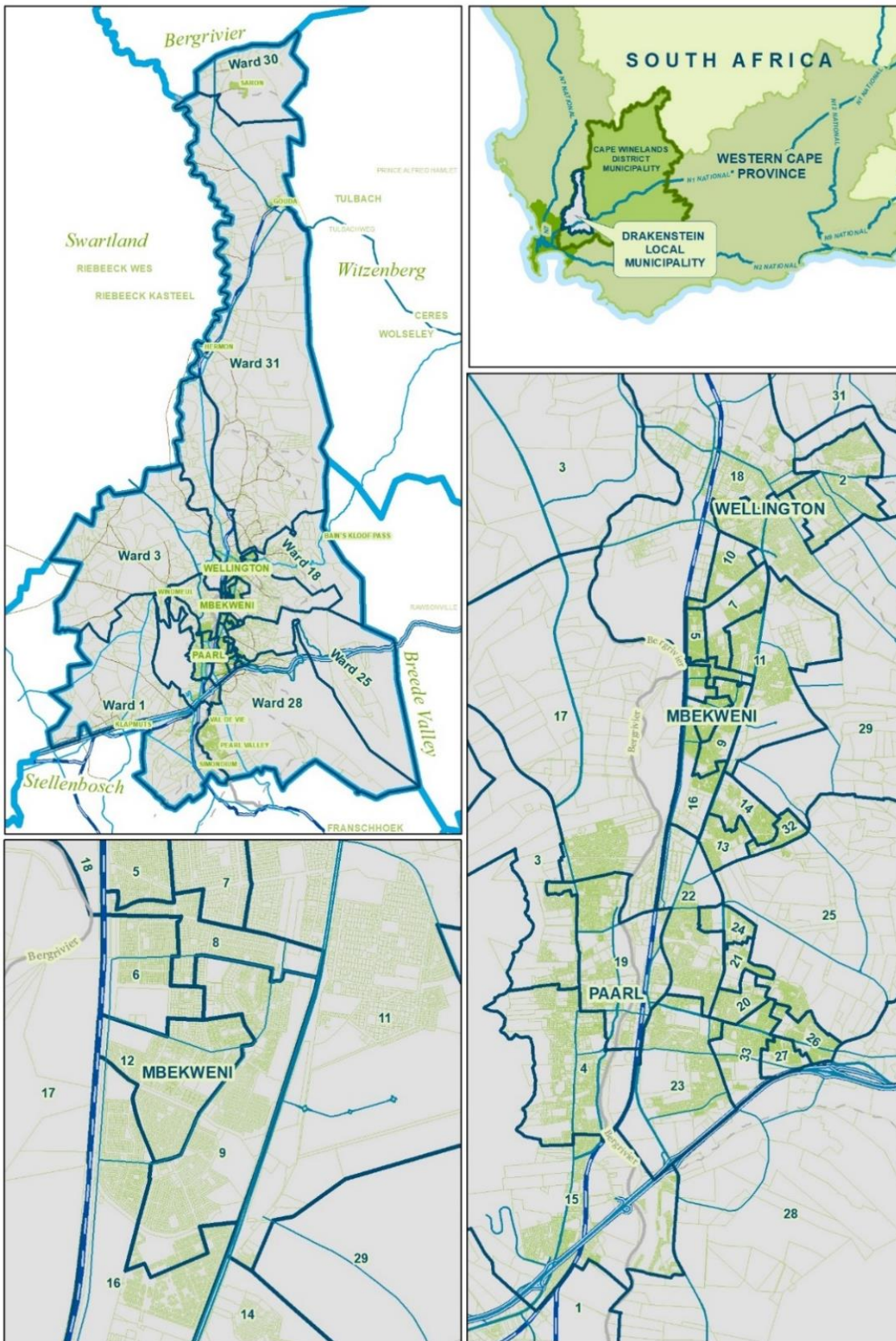
1.4 WARD DEMARCATION

The Municipality comprises of 33 wards. The list below details the sub-places or townships in each ward:

Table 3: Wards

Ward 1: Simondium	Ward 18: Soetendal, Wellington North
Ward 2: Kerk St., Berg-en-Dal, Ranzadale	Ward 19: Northern Paarl Central
Ward 3: Windmeul and Bergriver Farms, Slot van die Paarl	Ward 20: Miqlat Centre Area
Ward 4: Paarl Central	Ward 21: Chicago South, Magnolia
Ward 5: Carterville and New Rest	Ward 22: New Orleans, Charleston Hill, Huguenot
Ward 6: Silvertown, Mbekweni	Ward 23: Klein Parys, Denneburg, Langvlei
Ward 7: Van Wyksvlei, Weltevrede	Ward 24: Chicago
Ward 8: Mbekweni	Ward 25: Nederburg, Lantana
Ward 9: Mbekweni	Ward 26: Lantana, New York
Ward 10: Hillcrest, Wellington	Ward 27: Amstelhof
Ward 11: Newton, Van Wyksvlei, Safmarine	Ward 28: Ronwè, Sonop, Salem and Surrounding Farms
Ward 12: Mbekweni	Ward 29: Voor St. Area, Uitsig, Perdeskoen Farms
Ward 13: Groenheuwel, Fairyland	Ward 30: Saron
Ward 14: Groenheuwel, Smartietown	Ward 31: Gouda, Hermon, Bovlei, Voor en Agter Groenberg
Ward 15: Southern Paarl, Courtraï	Ward 32: Fairyland, Smartie Town, and Milky Town
Ward 16: Mbekweni, Drommedaris, Dal Josaphat	Ward 33: Langvlei, Boland Park, Lustigan Village
Ward 17: Northern Paarl, Nieuwedrift	

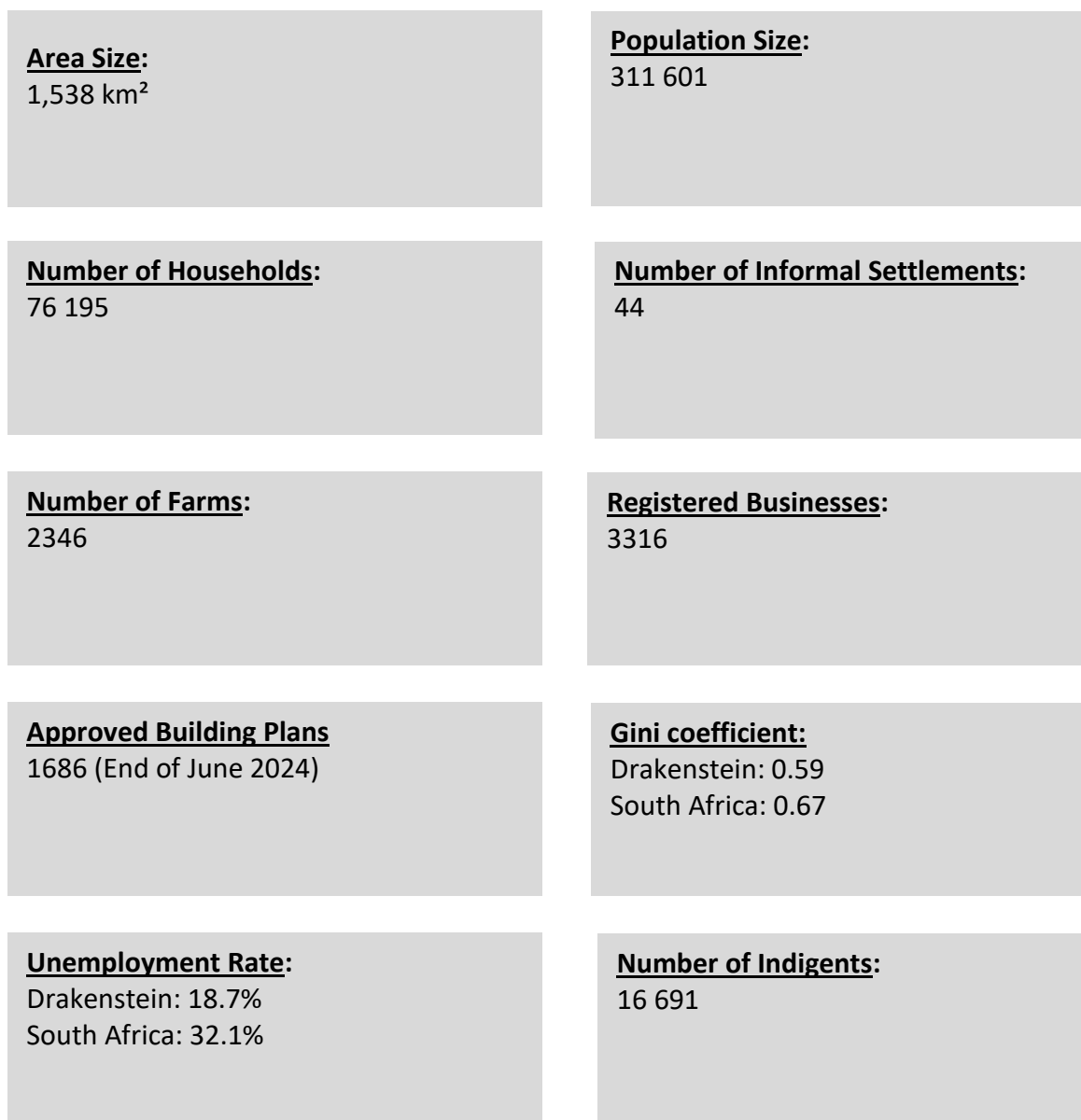
Figure 1: 2021 Ward Demarcation/Location of Drakenstein Municipality



Source: Drakenstein Municipality; 2021

1.5 DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY AT A GLANCE

Figure 2: Drakenstein Municipality at a Glance



Source: Drakenstein Municipality, Management Information; 2025.

1.6 THE ORGANISATION

The Municipal Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998, assigns powers and functions to local government and the various structures within local government.

1.6.1 Political Governance

Section 53 of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000) stipulates that the respective roles and areas of responsibility of each political structure and each political office bearer of the Municipality, as well as the City Manager, must be clearly defined. Such definition is important to ensure a well-functioning organisation. The political arm of the Municipality is headed by the Executive Mayor Councillor Stephen Korabie, Deputy Executive Mayor Alderman Gert Combrink, Speaker Koos le Roux, and Chief Whip Alderlady Christephine Kearns.

Drakenstein Municipality consists of 65 Councillors, of which 33 are Ward Councillors and 32 are Proportional Representation (PR) Councillors. The Speaker presides at meetings of the Council. See the list indicating all Councillors with their capacity/position below:

Table 4: Ward Councillors

Ward No.	Ward Councillor Name	Ward No.	Ward Councillor Name
Ward 1	Calvin Kroutz	Ward 18	Elizabeth Baron
Ward 2	Nicolaas Sauerman	Ward 19	Theunis Gerhardus Bester
Ward 3	Annelize van Rooyen	Ward 20	Patricia Beverly Ann Cupido
Ward 4	Johan Miller	Ward 21	Eva Gouws
Ward 5	Thobani Patrick Mooi	Ward 22	Felix Patric Cupido
Ward 6	Nothula Nongogo	Ward 23	Elizabeth Aletta Solomons
Ward 7	Ruth Belldine Arnolds	Ward 24	Miriam Maria Adriaanse
Ward 8	Ntombovuyo Godongwana	Ward 25	Laurichia Tylial van Niekerk
Ward 9	Luvuyo Espin Bolani	Ward 26	Joan Anderson
Ward 10	Christephine Kearns	Ward 27	TBC
Ward 11	Aidan Charles Stowman	Ward 28	Reinhardt van Nieuwenhuyzen
Ward 12	Ludia Sindiswa Sambokwe	Ward 29	Avron Marchius Beres Appollis
Ward 13	Soudah Ross	Ward 30	Johannes Smit
Ward 14	Brenda van Willingh	Ward 31	Catherine Maria Jacobs
Ward 15	Stephanus Liebenberg	Ward 32	Sangolomzi Ganandana
Ward 16	Zamikhaya Xhego	Ward 33	Lorenzo Clive Arendse
Ward 17	Lorraine Cyster		

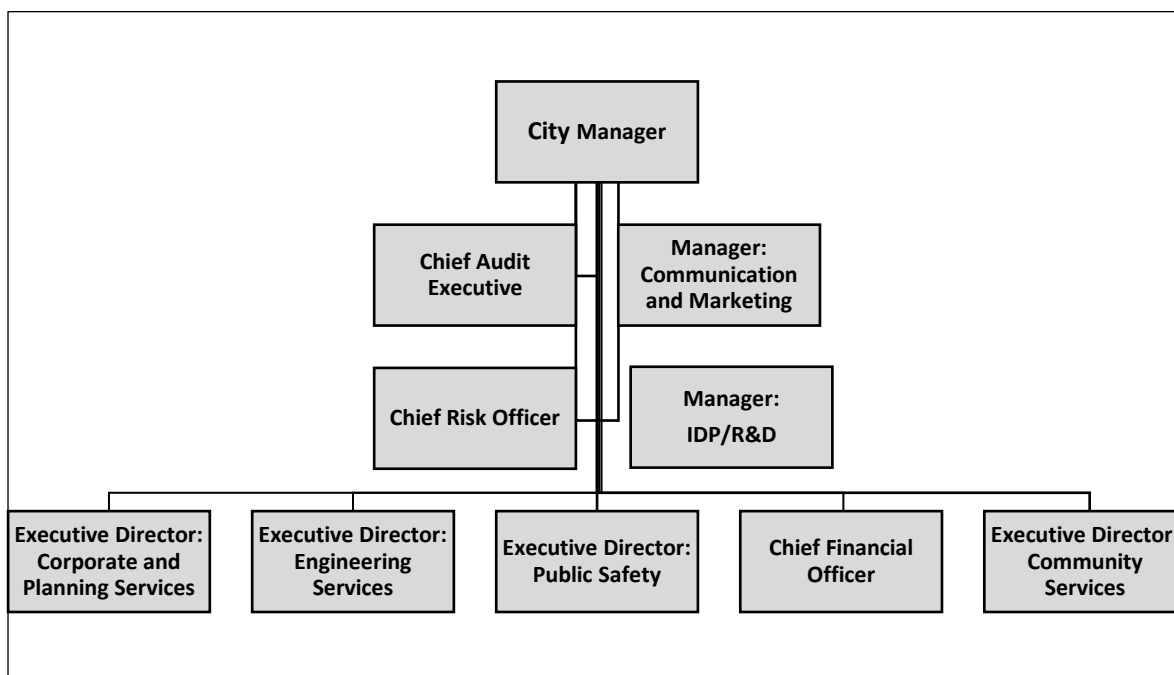
Table 5: PR Councillors

No.	PR Councillor Name	No.	PR Councillor Name
1.	Gert Combrink	17.	Randy Nell
2.	Koos le Roux	18.	Nomzamo Zoya
3.	Frances Jacobs	19.	Mputumi Stulweni
4.	Margaretha Andreas	20.	Sindile Gravel
5.	Anré Koegelenberg	21.	Moutie Richards
6.	Aletta van Santen	22.	Morris Zwinye
7.	Noël Adams	23.	Claire Klaaste
8.	Stephen Korabie	24.	Christopher Mangena
9.	Leandra Matthee	25.	Jaydine Adams
10.	Bazil Jacobs	26.	Bongiwe Primrose Duba
11.	John de Kock	27.	Andrew Fourie
12.	Charlse de Waal	28.	Stephan Landsberg
13.	Johann Van Schalkwyk	29.	Adriaan du Plessis
14.	Keagen Gertse	30.	Doreen Carolissen
15.	Mercia Combrink	31.	Jovan-Ré Warnick Cupido
16.	Jerome September	32.	Derrick America

1.7 THE ADMINISTRATION

The City Manager is the Accounting Officer of the Municipality and the head of the Administration. His primary function is to serve as the chief custodian of service delivery, and the implementation of political priorities. He is supported by the Strategic Management Team (SMT), which includes the Executive Directors of five departments, as well as four divisional managers reporting directly to the City Manager, as indicated in the following figure. The SMT is responsible for the following: identifying and setting strategic interventions to improve service delivery; developing new initiatives based on feedback from political leadership, departments, and the local community; and managing current priorities.

Figure 3: Macro Organisational Structure



1.8 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

1.8.1 Population and Household Profile

The population of Drakenstein is 311 601 and the number of households is 76 195. The following table shows the number of households by different ethnic groups. According to Quantec (2023), coloured households represented 54.65% of the total number of households, followed by black African at 28.95%, and white at 16.06%. Indian/Asian households represented the smallest portion of households at 0.34%.

Table 6: Household Composition by Ethnic Group

Household Composition by Ethnic Group						
<i>*Quantec data is regularly updated, and figures may be different from those previously reported.</i>						
No.	Ethnic Group	2019/2020	2020/21	% Share 2020/2021	2021/2022	% Share 2021/2022
1.	Black	18 838	19 504	28.73%	19 981	28.95%
2.	Coloured	36 313	37 076	54.62%	37 723	54.65%
3.	Indian/Asian	225	231	0.34%	234	0.34%
4.	White	11 056	11 073	16.31%	11 089	16.06%
Total		66 433	67 883	100%	69 027	100%

Source: Quantec Research, 2023.

1.8.2 Socio-Economic Status Information

According to Quantec Research data (2024), the unemployment rate in Drakenstein in 2023 was 18.7%. However, given the seasonal nature of local employment in the agricultural sector, as well as a too-narrow official definition of unemployment, it is estimated that a more realistic unemployment figure could be close to 30%. In this regard, it is useful to refer to the Gini coefficient, a well-known measure of economic or income inequality. The coefficient ranges from 0 to 1, with 0 representing perfect equality and 1 representing perfect inequality. In 2022/23, the Gini coefficient in the Drakenstein municipal area was recorded by Quantec Research as 0.577, a marginal decrease in inequality compared to a recording of 0.578 in 2021/22. Drakenstein’s income inequality can largely be attributed to a growing working age population in low-skilled employment, which typically pays low wages. The table below depicts the socio-economic status of the Municipality, including Gini coefficient data.

Table 7: Socio-Economic Status

No.	Year	Unemployment rate	Youth unemployment	% of working age population in low-skilled employment	Gini coefficient	Illiterate people older than 20 years
1.	2020/21	16.1%	23.8%	30.5%	0.579	11.9%
2.	2021/22	19.7%	28.6%	31.5%	0.578	11.7%
3.	2022/23	18.7%	27.3%	29.7%	0.577	11.8%

Source: Quantec Research 2024. Quantec data is regularly updated, and figures may be different from those previously reported.

The following table indicates that in 2022/23, there were increases in employment across all 10 economic sectors in Drakenstein, with the most jobs created in the wholesale, retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (2319 jobs), followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing (1614 jobs); finance, insurance, real estate and business services (845 jobs); community, social and personal services (311 jobs); manufacturing (222 jobs); transport, storage and communication (219 jobs); and construction (139 jobs).

Table 8: Employment per Economic Sector within Drakenstein

No.	Sector	Number of Jobs		
		2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
*Quantec data is regularly updated, and figures may be different from those previously reported.				
1.	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16 961	16 342	17 956
2.	Mining and Quarrying	65	66	74
3.	Manufacturing	8 968	8 529	8 751
4.	Electricity, Gas and Water	336	332	356
5.	Construction	6 541	6 197	6 336
6.	Wholesale, retail trade, catering and accommodation	21 867	20 865	23 184
7.	Transport, storage and communication	3 325	2 999	3 218
8.	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	17 361	17 140	17 985
9.	General government	6 528	6 626	6 714
10.	Community, social and personal services	20 913	21 215	21 526
Total		102 867	100 313	106 102

Source: Quantec, 2024.

1.8.3 Poverty

According to a report released by Statistics South Africa in 2017 (titled ‘Poverty Trends in South Africa: An examination of absolute poverty between 2006 and 2015’), the deteriorating financial health of households and individuals under the strain of economic pressures has resulted in higher poverty levels.

The categories of individuals who appear to be most vulnerable to poverty still largely comprise African females; children aged 17 years and younger; people from rural areas; and those with no education. Inflation-adjusted poverty lines show that food poverty increased from R219 in 2006 to R531 per person per month in 2017. The lower-bound poverty line has increased from R370 in 2006 to R758 per person per month in 2017, while the upper-bound poverty line rose from R575 in 2006 to R1 138 per person per month in 2017.

1.8.4 Income Inequality

It is concerning to note that income inequality has been soaring not only in Drakenstein but also in the Cape Winelands and the broader Western Cape Province. This trend suggests that the relatively satisfactory growth experienced across these regions has not been evenly distributed among households or individuals. As mentioned earlier, the Drakenstein municipal area’s Gini coefficient for 2023 was 0.578 – as a measure of economic or income inequality, this indicates a high level of unequal distribution of wealth. Drakenstein’s rising income inequality can largely be attributed to a growing working age population in low-skilled employment (that typically pays low wages).

1.8.5 Human Development

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI)¹ to assess the relative level of socio-economic development (including life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators) in countries. Drakenstein's HDI for 2022/23 was recorded as 0.767 (Quantec 2024), representing an increase from 0.749 in 2021 when the index took a dip due to Covid 19 pandemic. The index was recorded at 0.761 in 2020, before the pandemic. There were increases recorded in the number of households receiving basic services between 2021 and 2022, with access to water increasing to 78 992 households in 2022 from 72 517 in 2021 and access to sanitation increasing to 77 302 in 2022 from 75 765 in 2021. Households having access to electricity increased to 54 881 in 2022 from 53 899 in 2021 while solid waste removal increased to 43 321 households in 2022 from 42 635 in 2021 (Stats SA, 2024).

1.8.6 Indigent Households

Recent data released by Statistics South Africa indicates that the number of indigent households in Drakenstein decreased to 20 843 in 2022, from 21 588 in 2021. This can be attributed to slight improvements in employment and a decrease in unemployment. As a result, the number of consumers receiving free basic services also dropped. According to Drakenstein's Management Information the number of indigent households in 2024 is 11 755. Households receiving free basic electricity decreased to 20 843 in 2022 to 18 333 in 2024. While households receiving free basic water, sanitation and solid waste removal dropped from 17 682 in 2022 to 16 282 in 2024.

1.8.7 Economic Development and Urban Renewal

Economic development remains a priority for the Municipality. The municipal area has become increasingly populated, with the addition of informal structures and new informal settlements. Consequently, urbanisation and renewal are critical to provide excellent service delivery while managing the increase in informal structures. The Municipality established the Development and Urbanisation Steering Committee (DUSC), which invites prospective developers to invest in the municipal area. As the area becomes more developed, it drives economic growth through job creation. The Municipality also developed an Investment Prospectus with the aim of attracting more investment, which will help grow the economy and, as a result, enable maintenance and expansion of the necessary service delivery for the community. Urbanisation and human settlements are discussed in more detail under PDO 31, while economic development and the role of the DUSC are discussed under PDO 27. These two topics are discussed together because one cannot proceed without the other, allowing the Municipality to adopt a multidisciplinary approach. Economic growth and development are also monitored monthly through the Section 71 Financial Report. As shown in table 6, the economic sectors that made the largest contributions to the Drakenstein

1 The HDI is a composite indicator reflecting education levels, health, and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development.

economy in 2023/24 were finance, insurance, real estate, and business services (R7.8 billion); wholesale, retail trade, catering and accommodation (R4.8 billion); manufacturing (R4.6 billion); and community, social and personal services (R3.4 billion). Other sectors that also contributed significantly in 2022/23 included general government (R2.9 billion); agriculture, forestry and fishing (R1.9 billion); transport, storage and communication (R1.9 billion); and construction (R1.4 billion).

Table 9: Gross Value Added per Economic Sector within Drakenstein

No.	Sector	R'000 000		
		2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
*Quantec data is regularly updated, and figures may be different from those previously reported.				
1.	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,690	1,799	1,969
2.	Mining and Quarrying	61	73	78
3.	Manufacturing	3,965	4,363	4,621
4.	Electricity, Gas and Water	566	630	712
5.	Construction	1,358	1,411	1,446
6.	Wholesale, Retail Trade, Catering and Accommodation	3,892	4,550	4,878
7.	Transport, Storage and Communication	1,589	1,718	1,948
8.	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	6,813	7,358	7,854
9.	General government	2,727	2,808	2,900
10.	Community, Social and Personal Services	2,947	3,268	3,409
Total		25,613	27,982	29,820

Source: Quantec, 2024.

1.9 EDUCATION

Education and training improve access to employment opportunities and help to sustain and accelerate overall development in an area. In addition, education and training expand the range of options available from which a person can choose to create opportunities for a fulfilling life. Through indirect positive effects on health and life expectancy, the level of education of a population also influences its welfare.

1.9.1 Learner Enrolment, Learner-Teacher Ratio and Learner Retention Rate

Learner enrolment in Drakenstein increased from 49 268 learners in 2018 to 50 186 learners in 2020. This signals a 1.8% increase in the number of learners from 2018 to 2020, the third highest in the district when compared to other municipal areas. This change could be attributed to several possible factors, including demographics and the socio-economic context.

The learner-teacher ratio marginally decreased from 28.2% in 2019 to 27.7% in 2020, largely because of an increase in enrolled learners. The learner retention rate decreased to 66.4% in 2020,

which does not bode well considering more job losses and higher unemployment levels among the low-skilled labour force.

1.9.2 Grade 12 Dropout Rates

The retention rates for learners within the Drakenstein municipal area declined from 27.1% in 2015 to 26.0% in 2016 (the enrolment period between 2015 and 2016). These rising dropout rates are influenced by a wide array of economic factors, including growing unemployment levels, increased poverty, more indigent households, and more households with little income, as well as teenage pregnancies.

1.9.3 Educational Facilities

The availability of adequate educational facilities – such as primary and high schools, as well as further education and training (FET) colleges – has a direct impact on academic outcomes. In 2021, Drakenstein had 75 public ordinary (primary and high) schools, and three special schools. This could, in future, further decrease the drop-out rate. The Municipality has one university campus located in Wellington and three FET colleges, making further education accessible.

1.9.4 Schools with Libraries

A well-substantiated body of economic research has identified the power of public libraries as powerful agents of community development and growth. In this regard, five key aspects of public libraries as agents of change have been proposed: they provide access to information and learning opportunities; they support social inclusion and equality; they foster community engagement; they create a bridge to resources and community participation; and they can act as catalysts for economic vitality within the community. Additionally, the presence of 10 schools equipped with libraries and media centres further improves access to information.

1.9.5 Educational Outcomes

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the government engages with the economy. In preparing individuals for the labour market, educational policy choices and decisions become pivotal in shaping the effectiveness of future economic and poverty reduction strategies. Since 2018, Drakenstein's matriculation outcomes have exceeded 80%, with a matric pass rate of 83.7% recorded in 2020. This surpasses the district pass rate of 78.4%.

1.9.6 Highest Level of Education

Statistics South Africa's 'Community Survey 2016' revealed a 6.3% increase in the proportion of persons aged twenty and over who completed secondary school, whereas the percentage of those attaining a higher educational qualification decreased by 0.9% in 2016. The percentage of persons in this age bracket with no schooling diminished by 1.1% from 3.2% in 2011 to 2.1% in 2016.

1.9.7 Literacy Levels

While literacy is often defined as the capability to read and write, a more comprehensive definition encompasses the successful completion of a minimum of seven years of schooling. The literacy rate is calculated as the proportion of individuals aged 14 and older who have completed at least seven years of formal education. In 2011, the literacy rate in Drakenstein was recorded at 84.8% – higher than the average literacy rate in the Cape Winelands District (81.7%) and the rest of South Africa (80.9%) – yet marginally lower than the literacy rate in the Western Cape (87.2%).

1.10 HEALTH

1.10.1 Healthcare Facilities

A 2019 report by Statistics South Africa titled ‘Inequality Trends in South Africa: A multidimensional diagnostic of inequality’, sheds light on the utilisation of healthcare facilities in the country. According to the report, an estimated 75.1% of households chose public healthcare facilities when a household member fell ill, versus 24.9% that utilised private healthcare facilities (in 2017). This disparity is likely due to the limited proportion of households with access to medical aid. To illustrate, statistics indicate that merely 16.9% of households in South Africa – only just 25% in the Western Cape – were covered by medical aid.

In 2025, Drakenstein has 17 primary healthcare clinics (comprising 11 fixed and six mobile clinics), one regional hospital, and three community daycare centres.

1.10.2 Emergency Medical Services

The provision of additional operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. In 2024, Drakenstein had five ambulances per 10 000 residents, which is above the district average of two ambulances per 10 000 people. Drakenstein Municipality’s ambulance service is especially noteworthy given that the figure of five ambulances per 10 000 residents solely refers to provincial ambulances and does not account for private emergency service providers.

1.11 ENVIRONMENT

Drakenstein Municipality is situated within the unique natural environment of the Cape Floristic Region, a biodiversity hotspot and one of only six floral kingdoms worldwide. It is pivotal to recognise that our economic and social systems are fundamentally reliant on the natural environment. To ensure the continuation of an environment that fosters the health, wellbeing, and a thriving economy for its inhabitants, the sustainable use of natural resources and ecosystems is vital. While the condition of the natural environment is presently favourable, certain indicators signal that it is at risk. Threats, including habitat destruction, alien invasive species, pollution, and climate change, necessitate immediate action. The aim is to continue to monitor the environmental status and develop innovative strategies to counter these threats, thereby safeguarding the distinctive character of the region for future generations to come.

1.12 SAFETY AND SECURITY

The Drakenstein Community Safety Forum (DCSF) collaborates with the South African Police Service (SAPS), provincial government, various Farm Watches and Neighbourhood Watches, Municipal Law Enforcement and Traffic Services to ensure the safety of all Drakenstein Municipality residents.

1.12.1 Safety Statistics

The table below summarises the safety-related statistics in the municipal area for the period 2020–2023:

Table 10: Safety and Security Statistics

Crime	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Murder	157	125	149
Sexual offences	969	752	627
Drug-related crimes	2741	1648	1433
Burglary at residential premises	1796	1374	1273
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	153	88	196

Source: Quantec, 2024.

1.12.2 Murder

Murder is defined as the unlawful and intentional killing of another person. Analysis and reports of crime throughout the national pandemic-related lockdown have shown a massive reduction in criminal activity during the initial stages, particularly during the ‘hard’ lockdown (level 5). This was evident from the 72% reduction in murders in South Africa.

1.12.3 Sexual Offences

Sexual offences encompass rape (including rape inflicted against males), sex work, pornography, public indecency, and human trafficking. South Africa's rate of sexual offences ranks among the highest globally. According to crime statistics released by the SAPS and Statistics South Africa, there was a 5.0% increase in sexual offences in 2020/2021 compared to a 3.7% rise in the previous financial year.

In 2022/2023, Drakenstein recorded 527 sexual offences, with an incidence rate per 100,000 population among the highest in the area, relative to other local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District.

1.12.4 Drug-Related Offences

Drug-related crimes refer to any situation where a perpetrator is found to be either in possession of, under the influence of, or selling illegal drugs. The incidence of drug-related offences is on a downward trend in both Drakenstein and the Cape Winelands District.

1.12.5 Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

A DUI offence occurs when a driver is found to be above the country's legal blood alcohol limit. In Drakenstein, the number of instances involving driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs increased from 88 in 2021 to 196 in 2023. This equates to a rate of 38 cases per 100 000 people, which lies below the district's rate of 47 per 100 000 people.

1.12.6 Residential Burglaries

Residential burglaries involve the unlawful entry into a residential dwelling with the intent to commit a crime, usually theft. Crime statistics issued by the SAPS and Statistics South Africa indicate a 6.7% decrease in the incidence of residential burglaries nationwide for 2020/2021. Within the Western Cape Province, residential burglaries saw a reduction of 8.5% between 2020 and 2021. In the Drakenstein area, cases of residential burglary decreased by 8% from 1 374 in 2021 to 1273 in 2023.

1.13 THE LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The drafting of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is guided by several legislative guidelines, which include:

1.13.1 The South African Constitution, 1996 ('the Constitution')

Chapter 7 of the Constitution of South Africa is focused on local government, including the establishment thereof, the executive and legislative authority, as well as the right of local government to govern on its own initiative within the confines of national and provincial laws.

The right of the Municipality to exercise its own powers in order to perform its functions underpins the IDP 2024/2025. This blueprint provides strategic guidance for Drakenstein Municipality by giving structure to the administrative, budgeting, and planning processes. A municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve its key objectives and developmental duties.

1.13.2 Section 152 of the Constitution sets out the following as key objectives for the Municipality:

- a) to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- b) to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- c) to promote social and economic development;

- d) to promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- e) to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

1.13.3 Section 153 of the Constitution sets out the following as the key developmental duties of the Municipality:

- a) to structure and manage its administration, budgeting, and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community; and
- b) to participate in national and provincial development programmes.

1.13.4 Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 ('MSA')

Sections 28 and 29 of the MSA specify that:

- (i) each municipal council must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its IDP; and
- (ii) the process must be in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying timeframes for the different steps.

1.13.5 Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 ('MFMA')

Chapter 4 and Section 21(1) of the MFMA stipulate that the mayor of a municipality is required to table a schedule at least 10 months before the start of the budget year in the municipal council. This schedule should outline key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget and the yearly review of the integrated development plan in terms of section 32 of the MSA. The elected Council holds the final decision-making authority over the IDP.

1.14 ALIGNMENT OF PLANS

1.14.1 Introduction

Effective coordination of investments, strategic interventions, and actions across all levels of government necessitates policy alignment between national, provincial, district, and local governments to collaboratively achieve development objectives. While local government develops the IDP, it must be a cohesive intergovernmental plan fostering involvement from all governmental spheres.

This IDP has been drafted with consideration of various plans to ensure alignment, inclusivity, and involvement across all spheres of government. These plans include:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- National Key Performance Areas (NKPAs);
- National Outcomes (NOs);
- The Provincial Strategic Plan;
- The Cape Winelands District Integrated Development Plan; and
- The IDP Vision 2032.

1.14.2 Sustainable Development Goals ('SDGs')

The 17 SDGs, otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. These goals include areas such as climate change, economic inequality, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace, and justice, among other priorities. The goals are interconnected and often one success will involve addressing issues more commonly associated with another. The SDGs are as follows:

- End poverty in all its forms everywhere;
- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;
- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;
- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;
- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all;
- Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all;
- Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation;
- Reduce inequality within and among countries;
- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable;
- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact;
- Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development;
- Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss;
- Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels; and
- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

Source: United Nations, 2015.

1.14.3 National Government's Outcomes – Role of Local Government

National Government has agreed on 12 outcomes as a key focus of work and published these as annexures to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework. The outcomes are as follows:

- Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education.
- Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans.
- Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.
- Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.
- Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.
- Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive, and responsive economic infrastructure network.
- Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all.
- Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life.
- Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective, and efficient local government system.

- Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced.
- Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and world.
- Outcome 12: An efficient, effective, and development-oriented public service and an empowered, fair, and inclusive citizenship.

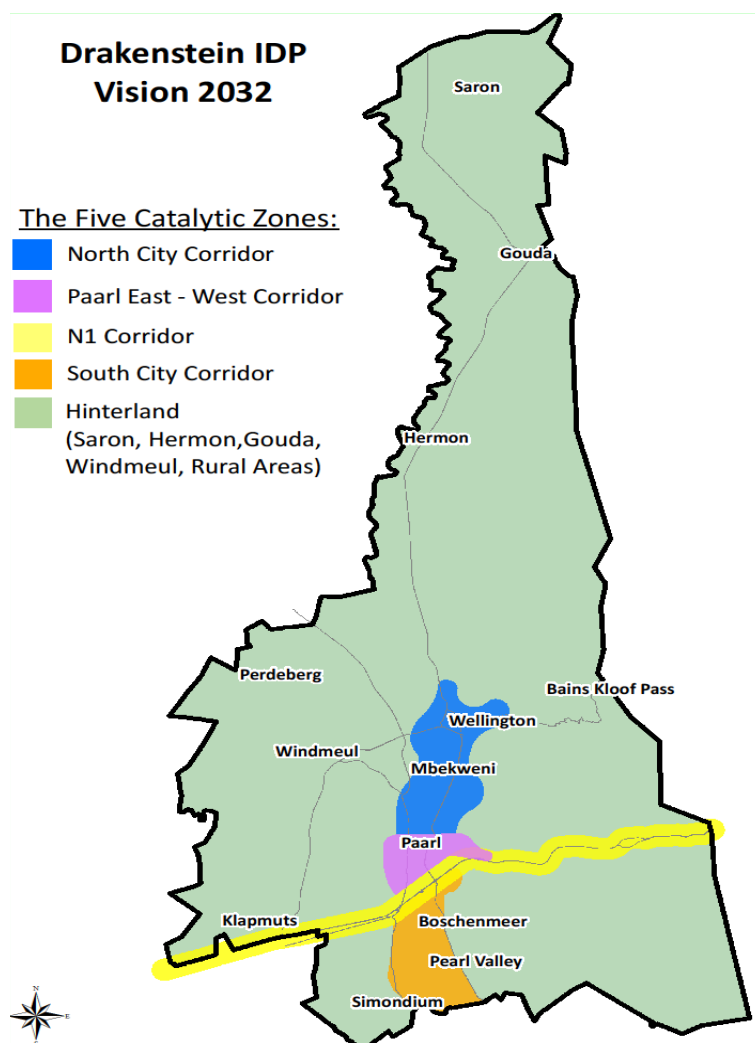
Drakenstein Municipality's Vision 2032 represents a long-term strategic plan that encompasses key initiatives, programmes, and projects allocated to a series of Big Moves. Big Moves are transformative proposals set to dramatically alter and improve the space, economy, and sustainability of Drakenstein over the next eight years. In addition, these Big Moves have been spatially located within five catalytic zones and strategically situated within Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and the focus areas of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) focus areas.

Catalytic zones represent intra-municipal zones of spatial and economic activity. These zones cut across the wards and administrative boundaries of the five towns in Drakenstein, including Paarl, Wellington, Gouda, Saron, and Simondium. The five catalytic zones identified are as follows (also see the figure hereafter):

- N1 Corridor;
- South City Corridor;
- Paarl East/West Corridor;
- North City Corridor; and
- Hinterland – Saron, Gouda, Hermon, Windmeul and Rural Areas.

The catalytic zones are largely aligned with the Spatial Development Framework as well as the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF). As can be seen in the figure below, certain catalytic zones overlap, thus sharing specific Big Move, including projects, programmes, and key initiatives. This overlap is critical as it fosters and reinforces the integration between the different catalytic zones.

Figure 4: The Five Catalytic Zones as defined in the Drakenstein Municipality Vision 2032



Spatial Priority Areas

Spatial Priority Areas are grounded in the catalytic zones; however, these areas are focused on the established urban areas of Drakenstein Municipality and are, therefore, confined by the urban edge. Projects and initiatives earmarked for a catalytic zone are linked to a Spatial Priority Area, especially when it is within the urban edge.

In the development of municipal sector budgets and land use budget analysis, distinct areas of the Municipality have been clustered to reflect broad categories that better represent catchment budget programmes. These categories are referred to as Spatial Priority Areas. The five Spatial Priority Areas are represented in the following urban areas:

- N1 Corridor;
- South City Corridor (Boschenmeer, Val-De-Vie, Pearl Valley and Simondium);
- Paarl East/West Corridor;
- North City Corridor; and
- Hinterland: Saron, Gouda, Hermon, Windmeul and Bain’s Kloof Village.

1.14.4 The Provincial Strategic Plan

Following the National and Provincial Elections that took place on 29 May 2024, the Western Cape Provincial Government has drafted their Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP). The PSP sets out the overarching goals and priorities of the Western Cape Government for the next five years (2025-2030). The PSP 2025-30 aims to integrate goals and priorities of Cabinet and Provincial Top Management, the four portfolios which include Growth for Jobs (G4J), Safety, Wellbeing and Innovation, Culture and Governance as well as the Programs and Projects for each Provincial Department.

The Provincial Strategic Plan 2025-30 is following a systems approach that focuses on how we collectively and in synergy deliver outcomes for people and businesses across the Western Cape and will incorporate Executive Priorities, objectives across the four WCG Portfolios, and 5-year outcomes from Departments. It will also take alignment with the MTDP, NDP, and SGDs into consideration.

1.15 IDP PROCESS PLAN

1.15.1 Five-Year Cycle of the IDP

The drafting of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) necessitates a comprehensive planning process involving a wide range of internal and external stakeholders. This process demands meticulous organisation and preparation, a duty shared among the City Manager and Senior Management and is outlined in the process plan. This plan ensures Drakenstein Municipality's institutional readiness to draft or review the IDP over a five-year period, subject to approval by Council.

Integral to the IDP process is the annual and medium-term revenue and capital expenditure framework (MTREF), which aligns with the KPAs established in the IDP. The annual Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) ensures that the Municipality implements programmes and projects in line with IDP targets and associated budgets. The Municipality's performance is monitored through quarterly and mid-yearly performance assessment reports, as well as the Annual Report.

1.15.2 IDP Annual Planning and Drafting Process

Each year, the IDP process plan must be adopted by Council in August, in accordance with the MSA and the MFMA. It must be noted that the review process does not replace the five-year IDP nor deviate from the Municipality's long-term strategic direction.

To prepare a credible IDP, engagement with various stakeholders is imperative to gather inputs and refine the final plan. Key stakeholder engagements, including timeframes and resource allocations, are outlined in table 10:

Table 11: IDP Process Plan

Date	Phase	Tasks
June 2024	Analysis Phase: Determine local issues, problems, relevant stakeholders, potential and priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal IDP preparation meetings with Budget Office, SMT and City Manager.
July 2024	Strategy Phase: Determine vision, objectives, strategies, and participate in intergovernmental relations (IGR) structures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft 2024/2025 IDP/Budget/PMS/SDF time schedule and present to SMT.
August 2024	Analysis Phase: Determine local issues, problems, relevant stakeholders, potentials, and priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2024/2025 IDP/Budget/PMS/SDF time schedule for Council’s approval.
September 2024	Strategy Phase: Determine vision, objectives, strategies, and participate in IGR structures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget/PM/SDF time schedule to the Department of Local Government and Cape Winelands District Municipality. Publish advertisements informing residents and stakeholders of the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget/PM/SDF time schedule. IDP consultative engagements with ward committees and key stakeholders as per approved schedule.
October 2024	Strategy Phase: Determine vision, objectives, strategies, and participate in IGR structures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation of the IDP consultative engagements with all stakeholders.
November/ December 2024	Integration Phase: Agree on project proposals and compilation of integrated programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of the draft five-year process plan and subsequent public participation. Integration of plans and projects with Draft Capital Budget for 2025/2026 MTREF.
January 2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025/2026 SDBIP review sessions per department and submission of Mid-Year Performance Report 2025/2026 and Annual Report 2024/2025.
February 2025	Integration Phase: Align processes with Provincial Government and Cape Winelands District Municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to consider and adopt the revised 2022/23 Top-Layer SDBIP and related Adjustments Budget based upon the Mid-Year Performance Report. Consolidate input from internal departments on the IDP Community Priorities and updates on the content of the 2025/2026 IDP Review. Compile Draft Top-Layer SDBIP and review five-year Municipal Performance Scorecard for inclusion in the IDP. Technical Integrated Municipal Engagements with Sectors facilitated by Provincial Government.

Date	Phase	Tasks
March 2025	Integration Phase: Council approves draft IDP and undertakes consultation process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Publish advertisements to notify residents and stakeholders of the draft budget and draft IDP review, as well as the public participation programme. – Submit draft IDP and budget to Council for approval and submit to Provincial Government.
April 2025	Integration Phase: Provide opportunity to communities and stakeholders to propose amendments to Draft IDP, Budget, SDF and SDBIP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – IDP Consultative Engagements with communities and other stakeholders.
May 2025	Integration Phase: Provide opportunity to stakeholders to propose amendments to Draft IDP, Budget and SDBIP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LG-MTEC Engagement with Provincial Government to discuss technical assessment of the draft budget and IDP Review conducted by Sector Departments.
	Approval Phase: Adoption by Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Council considers community and stakeholder inputs and adopts the 2025/2026 IDP, Budget, SDF and SDBIP.
June 2025	Post-Approval Phase: Regulated action to notify the public and other stakeholders as well as other spheres of government of adoption of IDP and Budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Place notices in local media to inform residents and stakeholders of the adopted amended IDP and Budget. – Submission to MEC for Local Government and Provincial Treasury. – Preparation and approval of SDBIP by Executive Mayor.

1.15.3 IDP Public Participation Process

This year, IDP Public Participation will take place in the form of Public Open Days. The aim is to allow the community the opportunity to receive feedback on ward-specific priorities from their ward councillors, and to engage all municipal service delivery departments on any issues related to service delivery. This approach ensured that all community members were reached and provided an opportunity for them to directly engage the Municipality on service delivery issues in their wards. The Municipality also utilised additional online platforms to allow for input. These platforms include:

- Notices for comments on various platforms (such as advertisements in local newspapers, SMS messages, Facebook communication, as well as notices on the municipal website);
- A video clip providing information on the IDP and Budget, which was displayed at municipal venues frequented by the community and broadcasted to stakeholders and the broader community via WhatsApp and Facebook;
- Radio slots;
- The official Drakenstein IDP email address (IDP@drakenstein.gov.za); and
- Continuous reminders to encourage the public to submit input; and
- An Organised External Stakeholder Engagement was held on 24 April 2025 as part of the public participation process – More detailed information below.

1.15.4 IDP External Organised Stakeholder Engagement

The municipality has various stakeholders that participate and add value to the organisation, and on 24 April 2025, an Organised Stakeholders’ Engagement was held. Its aim is to create a platform where external stakeholders could engage with the Political and Administrative Leadership of the municipality to discuss possible plans, projects, key initiatives, etc. that they would be rolling out in the Drakenstein Municipal Area for the 2025/2026 Financial Year. Contact Details are available on request.

Table 12: IDP and External Organised Stakeholders

MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STAKEHOLDERS	
Delegate	Designation
Dr. J Leibbrandt	City Manager
Stephen Korabie	Executive Mayor
Gert Combrink	Deputy Mayor
Koos Le Roux	Speaker
Christephine Kearns	Chief Whip
Elizabeth Baron	MMC
Derrick America	MMC
Laurichia van Niekerk	MMC
Anrè Koegelenberg	MMC
Lorenzo Arendse	MMC
Elizabeth Solomons	MMC
Johan Miller	MMC
Lorraine Cyster	MMC
Avron Appollis	MMC
Rita Andreas	MMC
Political Party Chief Whips	
Sindile Gravel	ANC
Bazil Jacobs	CDR
Executive Directors	
Seraj Johaar	Corporate and Planning
Bradley Brown	Financial Services
Louis Pienaar	Engineering Services
Editha Barnard	Public Safety
David Delaney	Community Services
Provincial Departments and External Organisations	
Derril Daniels	Department of Water and Sanitation
John Roberts	Department of Water and Sanitation
Annelize Moses	Department of Water and Sanitation
Janet Scott	WesGro

MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STAKEHOLDERS	
Robert MacDonald	Department of Social Development
Rhian Van Wyk	Cape Winelands District Municipality
Japie Kritzinger	Western Cape Department Agriculture
Benita Williams	Child Welfare
Lauren Human	Badisa
Divisional Heads of Senior Management Team (SMT)	
Rozan Jaftha	Chief Audit Executive
Riana Geldenhuys	Manager Communications and Marketing
Gerrit Dippenaar	Chief Risk Officer
Cindy September	Manager: IDP & Research and Development

1.15.5 Implementation of the IDP

The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) ensures that Drakenstein Municipality implements programmes and projects based on the IDP targets and the approved budget. The Municipality's performance is reported in Quarterly and Mid-Yearly Performance Assessment Reports, as well as in the Annual Report.

Two key internal combined assurance tools are internal performance audit and risk management. These instruments ensure that all activities undertaken adequately address significant risks and establish control mechanisms to mitigate said risks to attain set performance targets. The linkage between the IDP and the SDBIP will be further elaborated on in chapter 5 of this IDP.

1.15.5 The Vision

The vision of Drakenstein Municipality is a **City of Excellence**.

1.15.6 The Mission

- To provide quality, affordable, accessible and sustainable quality services;
- To enhance community participation; and
- To promote social and economic development.

1.15.7 The Values

Whilst Drakenstein Municipality prides itself on being a City of Excellence by means of implementing the Strategic Framework as indicated in paragraph 15.5.5 above, the Municipality has also developed a set of Values. These values ensure that the Municipality conducts its business and delivers services in a sustainable and transparent manner. These Values include:

- **Accountability:** To ensure that all decision-makers are held accountable and that there is commitment to implementing decisions made as well as actions identified;
- **Transparency:** The Municipality is committed to conducting its business in a way that is transparent, accurate and pro-active;

- **Excellence:** The Municipality strives to provide services in a manner which is of the highest standards and excellence;
- **Accessibility:** All residents and stakeholders will have access to services and information;
- **Integrity:** All business conducted will be done so with the highest ethical standards, in honesty and fairness;
- **Responsiveness:** All reported requests and issues will be responded to in a timeous fashion and in a professional manner;
- **Equity:** The Municipality will ensure that all services will be distributed fairly and to all citizens within in Drakenstein Municipal area;
- **Teamwork:** All officials working at Drakenstein Municipality acknowledge that they are part of a team with one focus in mind and that is to work together internally and with all respective stakeholders to collectively ensure that Drakenstein Municipality is, indeed, a City of Excellence; and
- **Caring:** Nurture positive relationships and contribute to the welfare of those around us.

1.15.8 The Strategic Framework

In order to achieve the vision as discussed above, Drakenstein Municipality has identified six (6) Key Performance Areas (KPA) and thirty-nine (39) Predetermined Objectives (PDOs). The Strategic Framework of Drakenstein Municipality is provided in Table 12 below:

Table 13: Drakenstein Municipality’s Strategic Framework

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 1: Governance and Compliance
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To ensure good governance and compliance.
OUTCOME: A responsive Municipality based on sound principles which embody and embrace the rule of law, public participation, accountability, and responsibility.
KPA 1 consists of the following PDOs: PDO 1: Governance Structures PDO 2: Risk and Assurance PDO 3: Stakeholder Participation PDO 4: Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) PDO 5: Communication (Internal and External) PDO 6: Marketing (Branding and Website) PDO 7: Customer Relations
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 2: Finance
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To ensure financial sustainability to meet statutory requirements.
OUTCOME: An affordable and sustained revenue base to finance capital and operating budget expenses. Sound financial management practices and clean audit reports to build the public’s confidence in management.
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce.
OUTCOME: A motivated and skilled workforce that supports the operational needs of the Municipality in the implementation of the IDP objectives.
KPA 3 consists of the following PDOs: PDO 16: Organisational Structure PDO 17: Human Capital PDO 18: Performance Management PDO 19: Systems and Technology PDO 20: Processes and Procedures

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 4: Infrastructure and Services

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.

OUTCOME: An adequate and well-maintained infrastructure network complementing the developmental goals of the Municipality.

KPA 4 consists of the following PDOs:

- PDO 21:** Fleet and Mechanical Workshop
- PDO 22:** Electricity and Energy
- PDO 23:** Transport, Roads, and Stormwater
- PDO 24:** Water and Wastewater
- PDO 25:** Solid Waste
- PDO 26:** Municipal and Public Facilities

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth.

OUTCOME: Well-developed strategies implemented to promote economic growth and development in the municipal area.

KPA 5 consists of the following PDOs:

- PDO 27:** Economic Development and Tourism
- PDO 28:** Land Use and Properties
- PDO 29:** Spatial Planning
- PDO 30:** Environment and Natural Resources
- PDO 31:** Urbanisation and Human Settlements


KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 6: Community Development

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To facilitate, support and promote social and community development.

OUTCOME: To establish an environment where the poor and the most vulnerable are empowered through the building of social capital; the implementation of development programmes and support; and sustainable livelihood strategies.

KPA 6 consists of the following PDOs:

- PDO 32:** Social Development
- PDO 33:** Sport and Recreation
- PDO 34:** Parks and Open Spaces
- PDO 35:** Cemeteries and Crematoria
- PDO 36:** Disaster and Emergencies
- PDO 37:** Traffic and Law Enforcement
- PDO 38:** Safety and Security
- PDO 39:** Libraries



CHAPTER 1: Introduction and Background (pages 13 - 39)

CHAPTER 2: Situational Analysis (pages 41 - 110)

CHAPTER 3: Development Plan (pages 112 - 171)

CHAPTER 4: Long-Term Financial Plan (pages 173 - 223)

CHAPTER 5: Implementation Plan (pages 225 - 264)

2. CHAPTER 2: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the analysis of the status quo of the Municipality in terms of each Predetermined Objective (PDO) as listed in the strategic framework in chapter 1.

2.2 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS PER KPA AND PDO

Each PDO is rated in terms of its current status. The rating system is illustrated in the table below. The analysis is done with consideration for the 12-point Risk Register, as stated in PDO 2: Risk and Assurance.

Table 14: Rating System – Situational Analysis




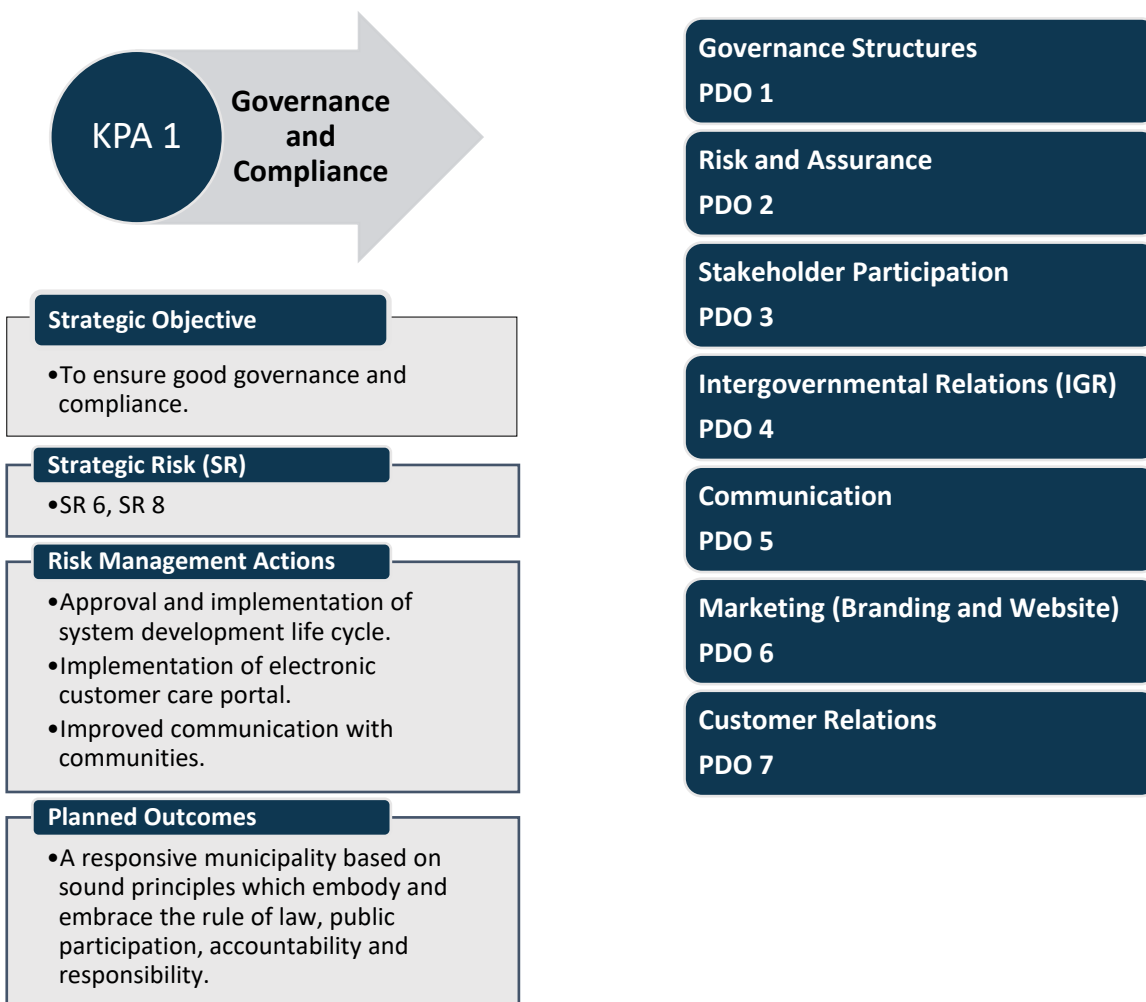
PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Good performance/implementation/good governance/compliant	
Average performance/policy in place with average implementation/functional	
Poor performance/no policy in place/policy in place but poor/no implementation/non-compliant	

Table 15: KPA 1’s Policies and Bylaws



No.	Policies linked to KPA 1	Rating
1.	Ward Committee Policy	☹️
2.	Public Participation Policy	😐
3.	Roles and Responsibilities of Council, Political Structures, Office Bearers, and City Manager	😊
4.	Intergovernmental and International Relations Policy	😊
5.	Bestowal of Aldermanship Policy	😊
6.	Marketing Strategy	😐
7.	Communication Policy and Strategy	😊
8.	Fraud and Risk Management Policy	😊
9.	Combined Assurance Policy	😐
10.	Business Continuity Policy	😊
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 1	Rating
11.	Bylaw: Rules of Order Regulating the Conduct of Meetings of The Council of the Municipality of Drakenstein	😐
12.	Bylaw: Rules of Order Regulating the Conduct of Meetings of The Council of the Municipality of Drakenstein	😊
13.	Bylaw No 22/2007: Repeal	😊
14.	Bylaw No 2/2002: Establishment of Improvement Districts	😊

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (the Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.

PDO 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality's Governance Structure, which is informed by the Municipal Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998. The Act stipulates the roles and responsibilities of each structure within the Municipality. Section 53 of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000) stipulates, *inter alia*, the roles and areas of responsibility of each political structure, each Political Office Bearer, and the Municipal Manager. The City Manager occupies a central role in the governance system, with executive powers vested in him to manage the day-to-day operational affairs.

The Executive Mayor, supported by the Mayoral Committee, leads the executive arm of the Council. Consequently, the Mayor bears overarching strategic and political responsibilities. Notably, executive power is vested in the Executive Mayor, delegated by the Council, along with powers assigned by legislation. While accountable for the strategic direction and performance of the Municipality, the Executive Mayor collaborates with the Mayoral Committee in leading the executive function.

Drakenstein Municipality consists of 65 Councillors, including 33 Ward Councillors and 32 Proportional Councillors (PR). The Speaker presides over Council meetings.

The Municipality currently has the following committees in existence:

APPEAL COMMITTEE

- Section 62 Appeal Committee.

SECTION 79 COMMITTEES

- Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC); and
- Special Committee dealing with Transgressions of the Code of Conduct for Councillors.

SECTION 80 COMMITTEES

- Community Services Committee;
- Corporate and Governance Services Committee;
- Engineering Services Committee;
- Financial Services Committee;
- Planning and Development Services Committee; and
- Public Safety Committee.

STATUTORY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES

- Audit Committee;
- Disciplinary Board; and
- Fraud and Risk Management Committee.

LABOUR COMMITTEES

- Local Labour Forum; and
- Training Committee.

TRIBUNAL IN TERMS OF SECTION 35 OF THE SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 16 OF 2013)

- Municipal Planning Tribunal.

The following table depicts a list of functioning structures.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 16: PDO 1 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Effective Functioning of Governance Structures	😊
2.	Council: Monitoring of Council Decisions and Effective Oversight	😊
3.	Mayoral Committee	😊
4.	Section 79 Committees: Effective Oversight and Accountability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 62 Appeals; - Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC); and - Disciplinary Committee for Councillors. 	😊
5.	Section 80 Committees – Advice to Mayoral Committee and Inclusive Decision-Making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Services Committee; - Corporate and Governance Services Committee; - Engineering Services Committee; - Financial Services Committee; - Planning and Development Services Committee; and - Public Safety Committee. 	😊
6.	Statutory Committees: Advisory and Oversight <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Committee; - Disciplinary Board; and - Fraud and Risk Management Committee. 	😊
7.	Sound Labour Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Labour Forum; and - Training Committee. 	😊
8.	Tribunal in accordance with section 35 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (No. 16 of 2013) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal Planning Tribunal. 	😊

PDO 2: RISK MANAGEMENT AND ASSURANCE

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO relates to the Municipality’s activities in respect of Risk Management and Assurance. Risk Management forms an integral part of the internal processes of a municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate and address risks on a continuous basis. The assurance response is risk based, ensuring that key risks receive priority in terms of the assessment of the systems of internal control implemented by management to mitigate risk, ensuring the achievement of objectives.

Based on the risk assessments performed, the 12 strategic risks are summarised below. A comprehensive Risk Register can be found in the Annexures. This PDO is supported by the Risk Management Plan (see Annexure B).

The twelve (12) Strategic Risks are listed below:

- Financial non-sustainability;
- Sub-standard service delivery;
- Human capital deficiencies;
- Increasing indigents and unemployment;
- Inadequate service delivery infrastructure;
- Weakness in governance and accountability;
- Uncontrolled urbanisation and land invasion;
- Ineffective stakeholder communication;
- Inadequate cyber security and ICT continuity;
- Extended interruption of power supply;
- Ineffective bylaw and traffic law enforcement; and
- Theft and vandalism of municipal infrastructure.

Table 17: PDO 2 – Strategic Risk: Point on Heat Map

Point on Heat Map	Ref	Strategic risk	Inherent Impact	Control Effectiveness /Rating
1	SR07	Uncontrolled urbanisation and land invasion	Catastrophic	☹️
2	SR12	Theft and vandalism of municipal infrastructure	Catastrophic	☹️
3	SR04	Increasing indigents and unemployment	Critical	☹️
4	SR09	Inadequate cyber security and ICT continuity	Catastrophic	☹️
5	SR10	Extended interruption of power supply	Catastrophic	😐
6	SR11	Ineffective bylaw and traffic law enforcement	Critical	😐
	SR03	Human Capital deficiencies	Critical	😐
7	SR01	Financial non-sustainability	Catastrophic	😐

Point on Heat Map	Ref	Strategic risk	Inherent Impact	Control Effectiveness /Rating
8	SR02	Sub-standard service delivery	Critical	☹️
	SR05	Inadequate service delivery infrastructure	Critical	☹️
	SR06	Weakness in governance and accountability	Critical	☹️
9	SR08	Ineffective stakeholder communication	Critical	😊

Graph 1: Strategic Risks Residual Heat Map

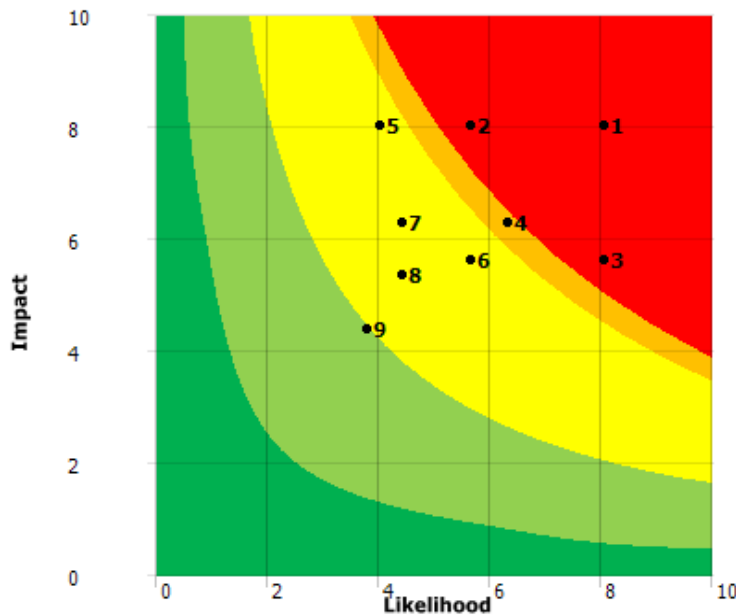


Table 18: PDO 2 – Rating

Serial No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Integrated Risk Management	😊
2.	Fraud Risk Management	😊
3.	Combined Assurance	☹️
4.	Business Continuity	😊
5.	Assurance (Audit Execution)	😊
6.	Assurance (Audit Reporting)	😊
7.	Assurance (Follow-Up on management response implementation)	😊

The municipality receives assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of its systems of internal control from the Internal Audit Department. Assurance engagements are performed in terms of a three-year strategic and one-year operational plan, which is approved by the Audit Committee at the commencement of each financial

year. The priorities in the Internal Audit plan can be categorised in terms of audits focusing on the systems of internal control, risk management and governance processes. The prioritisation of assurance engagements in these three categories is primarily based on the municipality’s risk profile as well as legislative requirements. Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis regarding the outcome of audits conducted in terms of the approved plan.

The Internal Audit Department provides the Municipality with assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of its systems of internal control. Assurance engagements are performed according to a three-year strategic and one-year operational plan, both of which are approved by the Audit and Performance Committee at the start of each financial year. The Internal Audit Plan gives priority to audits that focus on systems of internal control, risk management, and governance processes. This prioritisation of assurance engagements in these three categories is based primarily on the Municipality’s risk profile and legislative requirements. Internal Audit reports to the Audit and Performance Committee on a quarterly basis regarding the outcome of audits conducted per the approved plan. These reports serve to keep stakeholders informed about the status of internal controls and highlight any areas identified that require improvement.

PDO 3: STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses the Municipality’s stakeholder participation activities. In terms of legislation, the Municipality is required to consult with its stakeholders in respect of the IDP and the Budget, which is done through annual engagements every April. In addition, ward committees serve as the official participatory bodies of the Municipality. Following the 2021 local government elections, 33 ward committees were constituted in February 2022. Enhancing communication between the Municipality and its communities continues to be a priority for the Council. The components of PDO 3 are listed below.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 19: PDO 3 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Consultative engagements around the IDP and budget	😊
2.	Ward committee meetings	😊
Municipal Departmental Public Participation		
3.	Corporate and Planning	😊
4.	Engineering Services	😊
5.	Community Services	😊
6.	Financial Services	😊
7.	Public Safety	😊

PDO 4: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR)

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality’s activities in respect of intergovernmental relations (IGR), conducted in accordance with the Constitutional mandate and other relevant legislation, notably the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (No. 13 of 2005). The primary aim of IGR in the Municipality is to coordinate, facilitate and intervene in the diverse functions and responsibilities of different government spheres, as well as interactions with parastatals and other stakeholders within our functional sphere to influence the effective delivery of our mandate. Drakenstein Municipality endeavours to continually collaborate with other spheres of government on the implementation of the Joint District Management Approach (JDMA).

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 20: PDO 4 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	International relations	😊
2.	National IGR structures	😊
3.	Provincial IGR structures	😊
4.	Joint district approach (JDA)	😊

PDO 5: COMMUNICATION

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO covers the Municipality’s internal and external communication strategies and practices. The Municipality has a regularly reviewed Communication Policy, as well as a Communication and Marketing Framework, which, along with an accompanying Implementation Plan, guides its annual communication, media, and marketing initiatives. The purpose is to disseminate information on the Municipality’s projects, plans, achievements, and initiatives, and to foster regular dialogue between the Municipality, the local community, and various stakeholders.

To expand its reach, the Municipality has continued to increase the circulation of its monthly digital newsletter, ‘Vars’, which is designed to be informative, topical, engaging, and focused on the community’s interests. Moreover, the Municipality maintains an active presence across multiple communication channels: the official website, social media platforms (including Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Instagram), press releases, media coverage, radio interviews, and television screens located in service areas. Information is also relayed to the public through municipal noticeboards, SeeClickFix service delivery app notifications, GetNotified alerts, bulk SMS messaging, loudhailer announcements, and various events.

For internal communication with its workforce, the Municipality utilises a range of methods, including management and sectional meetings, emails, memorandums, employee gatherings, and WhatsApp groups. The Municipality’s Intranet serves as a comprehensive and interactive communication tool to facilitate employee interaction and information sharing.

Additionally, various institutional frameworks, such as ward committees, social councils, and forums, along with non-statutory initiatives like customer surveys and summits, are in place to encourage and facilitate meaningful discourse between the Municipality and the community. A Communication Plan is listed under **Annexure C**.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 21: PDO 5 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Internal social media policy	☹️
2.	Self-driven social media platforms	😊
3.	Media monitoring system (reputation management)	😊

PDO 6: MARKETING (BRANDING AND WEBSITE)

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses the Municipality’s activities in respect of marketing and branding. Branding is consistently applied across all municipal departments, with the Communication and Marketing section ensuring that all aspects of media and communication for municipal events align with the brand.

The Municipality maintains a comprehensive website where it continues to integrate innovative features aimed at improving visitor experience and enhancing service delivery. The Communication and Marketing section has optimised the municipal website’s mobile interface, and upgraded it to the latest version of Microsoft SharePoint, which will further enhance the user experience. The website also serves as a centralised resource for accessing all other services and products within the jurisdiction of the Municipality. The website is updated daily with statutory disclosures, legislation, necessary documentation, news, and public notices.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 22: PDO 6 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Maximising events marketing	😊
2.	Optimising the mobile interface of the website	😊
3.	Upgrading the website to the latest Microsoft SharePoint version	😊
4.	Upgrading the municipal Intranet	😊

PDO 7: CUSTOMER RELATIONS MANAGEMENT

PDO DESCRIPTION

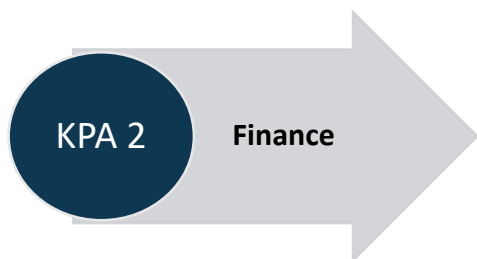
This PDO addresses the Municipality’s activities in respect of Customer Relations Management. A Customer Services Charter was adopted on 31 August 2022 and will be reviewed during 2025. This charter serves as a commitment to customers that the Municipality will respond to queries and service delivery challenges within

the agreed-upon timeframe. Compliance with this contract is managed and measured through a customer care management system known as SeeClickFix. In addition, the Electro-Technical Department has accepted all National Charters and Standards. These include all the National Rationalised Standards (NRS) documents accepted by the Electricity Distribution Division, which encompass NRS 047 Electricity Supply – Quality of Service, and NRS 048 Electricity Supply – Quality of Supply. Similarly, Water Services (Water and Sanitation) also developed a charter, which was approved in conjunction with the promulgation of the Water Services Bylaw.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 23: PDO 7 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Customer care management system (SeeClickFix)	😊
2.	Client services charter	😊



Strategic Objective

- To ensure financial sustainability in order to meet statutory requirements.

Strategic Risk

- SR1, SR4

Risk Management Actions

- Refer to Strategic Risk Register.

Planned Outcomes

- Affordable and sustained revenue base to finance capital and operating budget expenses. Sound financial management practices and clean audit reports to build the public’s confidence in management.

**Revenue
PDO 8**

**Expenditure
PDO 9**

**Budgeting and Funding
PDO 10**

**Capital Expenditure
PDO 11**

**Assets
PDO 12**

**Financial Viability
PDO 13**

**Supply Chain Management
PDO 14**

**Financial Reporting
PDO 15**

Table 24: KPA 2 Policies and Bylaws

No.	Policies linked to KPA 2	Rating
1.	Cost Containment Policy	😊
2.	Tariff Policy	😊
3.	Credit Control and Debt Collection	😐
4.	Indigent Support Policy	😐
5.	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) Policy	😊
6.	Donations Policy	😊
7.	Asset Management Policy	😊
8.	Property Rates Policy	😊
9.	Supply Chain Management Policy	😊
10.	Petty Cash Policy	😊
11.	Budget and Management Oversight Policy	😊
12.	Writing Off of Irrecoverable Debt Policy	😐
13.	Long-Term Financial Sustainability Policy	😊
14.	Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy	😊
15.	Policy on Stock Management	😊
16.	Unforeseen and Unavoidable Expenditure Policy	😊
17.	Virement Policy	😊
18.	Borrowing Policy	😊
19.	Funding and Reserve Policy	😊
20.	Insurance Policy	😊
21.	Prioritisation Model for Capital Assets Investment	😐
22.	Supply Chain Management Policy	😊
23.	Financial Asset Management Policy	😊
24.	Unclaimed Deposits Policy	😊
25.	Special Rating Areas Policy	😊
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 2	Rating
26.	Tariff Bylaw	😊
27.	Bylaw on Property Rates	😊
28.	Bylaw on Customer Care, Credit Control, Debt Collection, and Indigent Support	😐

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (The Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.

PDO 8: REVENUE

PDO DESCRIPTION

The status quo of the Municipality’s activities in respect of revenue management is monitored in this PDO, as informed by section 64 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003). The City Manager, serving as the Accounting Officer, is responsible for managing the Municipality’s revenue. According to section 96 of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000), it is required that all monies owed to the Municipality are collected in accordance with the guidelines set out in the credit control and debt collection policies, which should align with the Municipality’s tariff and property rates policies. This PDO is aimed at ensuring the Municipality’s compliance with the prescripts of both the MSA and the MFMA.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 25: PDO 8 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Registers		
1.	Valuation Roll	😊
2.	Indigent Register	😊
Billing		
3.	Accurate Billing: Property Rates	😊
4.	Accurate Billing: Electricity	😊
5.	Accurate Billing: Water	😊
6.	Accurate Billing: Sanitation	😊
7.	Accurate Billing: Solid Waste	😊
8.	Accurate Billing: Housing Rentals	😊
Meters		
9.	Prepaid Electricity Meters	😊
10.	Prepaid Water Meters	😊
11.	Conventional Electricity Meters	😊
12.	Conventional Water Meters	😊
Collections		
13.	Indigents: Revenue Foregone	😊
14.	Revenue Collection	😊
15.	Traffic Fines Collection	😊




PDO 9: EXPENDITURE

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality’s activities in respect of Expenditure and Cost Management. The Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) assigns the Accounting Officer the responsibility to manage the Municipality’s expenditure and to oversee that all reasonable steps are taken to maintain an effective system of expenditure control. This PDO is designed to ensure that the Municipality complies with the prescripts of the MFMA.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 26: PDO 9 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Operating expenditure	
2.	Cost containment	
3.	Creditor payments	



PDO 10: BUDGETING AND FUNDING

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses the Municipality’s activities in respect of Budgeting and Funding. Chapter 4 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) lays out the initial legislative foundation for preparing and compiling a Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework for local governments. This process must account for realistically anticipated internal and external revenue streams. Relevant regulations that influence spending priorities should also be carefully considered, as they will guide and possibly affect the Municipality’s budget.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 27: PDO 10 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Zero-based budgeting	
2.	mSCOA budget	

PDO 11: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality’s activities in respect of Capital Expenditure. Section 15 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) mandates the City Manager to ensure that the appropriation of funds for capital expenditure takes place within the confines of an approved capital budget. This PDO monitors the Municipality’s compliance with the prescripts of the MFMA.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 28: PDO 11 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Capital Expenditure for the Municipality	😊
Capital Spending per Municipal Department		
2.	Engineering Services	😊
3.	Community Services	😊
5.	Corporate and Planning	😊
6.	Financial Services	😊
7.	Public Safety (newly formed)	😊

PDO 12: ASSETS

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses the Municipality’s activities in respect of Asset Management, a process aimed at the cost-effective management of local government capital assets. Asset Management involves analysing each asset’s lifecycle and capacity, and compiling information on maintenance requirements, service levels, and new asset needs. These tasks are conducted in accordance with the relevant Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) standards, alongside other pertinent policies, and procedures.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 29: PDO 12 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	GRAP-Compliant Asset Register	😊
2.	Moveable Assets	😊
3.	Immoveable Assets	😊

PDO 13: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality’s activities and plans aimed at ensuring Financial Viability of Drakenstein Municipality. This requires generating sufficient revenue to meet short, medium, and long-term service delivery, operating costs, and capital expenditure needs; to meet debt obligations; and to support growth without compromising the quality-of-service delivery.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 30: PDO 13 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Expenditure		
1.	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	😊
2.	Impairment of PPE, IP, and Intangible Assets	😞
3.	Repairs and maintenance as a % of PPE and IP	😊
4.	Irregular, FandW and UE/Total Operating Expenditure	😊
5.	Remuneration as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	😊
Debt Collection		
6.	Debtors’ Collection Ratio	😊
7.	Net Debtors’ Days	😊
Cash/Cost Management		
8.	Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio	😊
9.	Current Ratio	😊
10.	Capital Cost as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	😊
11.	Debt (Total Borrowings)/Revenue – Gearing Ratio	😞
12.	Net Operating Surplus Margin	😊
13.	Net Surplus/Deficit: Electricity	😊
14.	Net Surplus/Deficit: Water	😊
15.	Net Surplus/Deficit: Refuse	😊
16.	Net Surplus/Deficit: Sanitation	😊
17.	Electricity Distribution Losses	😐
18.	Water Distribution Losses	😐
Budget Implementation Indicator		
19.	Capital Expenditure	😊
20.	Operating Expenditure	😊
21.	Operating Revenue	😊
22.	Service Charges and Property Rates	😊


PDO 14: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO focuses on the Municipality’s activities and plans concerning its Supply Chain Management (SCM) functions, which span all departments. While governance remains at its core, SCM is essential for advancing service delivery in a manner that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective. Adherence to these principles underpins all procurement of goods and services within the municipal context, supported by the directives in the MFMA, the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, and the Supply Chain Management Guide for Accounting Officers.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 31: PDO 14 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Municipal Stores		
1.	Main Stores	
2.	Acquisitions	
3.	Demand Planning and Municipal Stock Levels	
Contract Management		
4.	Contract Management Process from Start to Finish	
5.	Specifications Committee Turnaround Time	
6.	Bid Evaluation Committee Turnaround Time	
7.	Bid Adjudication Committee Turnaround Time	
8.	Compliance Reporting	



PDO 15: FINANCIAL REPORTING

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to the Municipality’s activities and plans in respect of Financial Reporting, which provides users with information to assist in their decision-making and to demonstrate the Municipality’s effective stewardship and accountability. Compliance with relevant legislation ensures transparency and enables the National Treasury to use information more effectively for benchmarking purposes.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 32: PDO 15 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	mSCOA Structure	
2.	Compliance Reporting	



Strategic Objective

- To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce.

Strategic Risk

- SR 3, SR 6, SR 8

Risk Management Actions

- Refer to Strategic Risk Register.

Planned Outcomes

- A motivated and skilled workforce that supports the operational needs of the Municipality in the implementation of the IDP objectives.

Organisational Structure

PDO 16

Human Capital

PDO 17

Performance Management

PDO 18

Systems and Technology

PDO 19

Processes and Procedures

PDO 20

Table 33: KPA 3's Policies and Bylaws

No.	Policies linked to KPA 3	Rating
1.	Bestowal of Aldermanship Policy	😊
2.	Training and Development Policy	😊
3.	Overtime Policy	😊
4.	Sexual Harassment Policy	😊
5.	Policy for the Use of Landline Telephone System	😊
6.	Electronic Records Management Policy	😊
7.	Records Management Policy	😊
8.	Private Work Policy	😊
9.	Placement Policy	😊
10.	PAIA Section 14 Manual (Promotion of Access to Information)	😊
11.	Language Policy	😞
12.	Appointment of Temporary Employees Policy	😐
13.	Smoking Policy	😊

No.	Policies linked to KPA 3	Rating
14.	Asset Transfer Policy	😊
15.	Job Evaluation Policy	😊
16.	Student Accommodation Policy	😊
17.	Motor Vehicle Allowance Scheme	😐
18.	Information and Communication Technology Master Framework	😊
19.	Policy for Formulation, Development and Review of Policies	😊
20.	Municipal Corporate Governance of Information and Communication Technology Policy	😊
21.	Code of Ethics Policy	😊
22.	Substance Abuse Policy	😊
23.	Talent Management and Succession Planning Policy	😊
24.	External Bursary Policy (Mayoral Bursary Policy)	😊
25.	Leave Policy	😊
26.	Acting, Additional and Secondment Allowance Policy	😊
27.	Occupational Health and Safety	😊
28.	Dress Code Policy	😊
29.	Standby Policy	😊
30.	Housing Administration Policy	😐
31.	Probation Policy	😊
32.	Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing Policy	😊
33.	Recruitment and Selection Policy	😊
34.	HIV/AIDS Policy	😞
35.	Performance Management Policy	😊
Key Bylaws: N/A		

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (The Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.





PDO 16: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO rates the Municipality’s activities and plans in respect of the organisation’s structure. The administration is headed by the City Manager, who reports directly to the Executive Mayor. Five Executive Directors, who lead their respective departments, report directly to the City Manager. Additionally, the functional areas of Internal Audit, Risk Management, the Integrated Development Plan and Performance Management, as well as Communication and Marketing, fall under the City Manager’s direct supervision. The organisational structure undergoes regularly reviews to promote employee efficiency and enhance service delivery.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 34: PDO 16 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Efficient Utilisation of Employees	
2.	Finalisation of Job Descriptions	
3.	Finalisation of Job Evaluations	
4.	Alignment of Organisational Structure with Functions and Tasks Required	

PDO 17: HUMAN CAPITAL

PDO DESCRIPTION








This PDO addresses Human Capital Planning and Skills Development. The Human Resource Plan reinforces the Municipality’s commitment to acquiring and retaining human capital. The implementation of key programmes, such as the Workplace Skills Plan, Employee Wellness Plan and Internal Bursaries Programme, fosters a workforce that is skilled, healthy and happy. This PDO is supported by the Human Capital and Skills Development Plan, attached as **Annexure A**.

Effective 1 July 2022, the Municipality has enacted a Performance Management and Development System (PMDS) that complies with the revised provisions of chapter 4 of the Municipal Regulations. The PMDS is applicable to all municipal employees except for staff members who:

- Are appointed on a fixed-term contract with a duration of less than 12 months;
- serve notice of termination of their contract of employment;
- have reached the statutory retirement age;
- are appointed on an internship programme or participating in the national Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) or any similar scheme; and
- are Managers and Senior Managers appointed in terms of sections 54A and 56 of the Municipal Systems Act.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 35: PDO 17 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Skilled Workforce	
2.	Knowledge Management and Succession Planning	
3.	A Motivated, Energised and Healthy Employee Complement	
4.	Compliance with MSA HR Regulations	
5.	Effective and Efficient Utilisation of EPWP Capacity	
6.	Efficient Utilisation of Staff	
7.	Skills Development	

PDO 18: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

PDO DESCRIPTION





This PDO addresses Performance Management and Monitoring/Evaluation. Performance management is key to measuring the Municipality’s success in achieving its IDP objectives. The Municipality’s Performance Management Policy comprehensively outlines its strategies for strategic, operational, and tactical performance management and workplace efficiency. The Municipality’s performance is measured and monitored monthly and evaluated quarterly, as well as at mid-year intervals. The outcomes of these evaluations inform the Council on whether any adjustment of performance indicators is necessary, and on how best to develop action plans to address underperformance. Circular 88, as gazetted by the National Treasury, provides guidance in respect of KPIs on Tier 1 and 2 for Intermediary Cities, including Drakenstein.

Both organisational and individual performances are managed concurrently. Individual Performance Management extends to the third reporting line, meaning that Individual Performance Evaluations for section 56/7 employees, and permanent employees who have entered into performance agreements, are conducted quarterly. The final review is conducted on an annual basis.

These performance outcomes are included in the Municipality’s Annual Report. A dedicated unit within the Office of the City Manager is charged with the daily monitoring and evaluation of service delivery, issuing weekly performance dashboards that are distributed and discussed at the Strategic Management Team (SMT) meetings every Monday.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 36: PDO 18 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Organisational Performance Management Policy	
2.	Individual Performance Management	
3.	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	
4.	Implementation of the MSA HR Regulations in terms of PMDS	

PDO 19: SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY

PDO DESCRIPTION

PDO 19 pertains to the Municipality’s activities and plans concerning the development of an information and communication technology (ICT) network capability that can enable a Smart City of the future. It also provides an assessment of the current use of drones and a Geographic Information System (GIS). This PDO is supported by the ICT Master Plan, which is attached as **Annexure D**.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 37: PDO 19 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Corporate and Planning Services		
1.	Sustainability of ICT infrastructure	☹️
2.	ICT governance	😊
3.	Network security	😊
4.	Review of critical business systems	😊
5.	Technology environmental controls	☹️
6.	Utilisation of drones	😊
7.	Utilisation of GIS	😊
8.	Utilisation of collaborator (electronic document management system) for building plan management	😊
Engineering Services		
9.	Utilisation of drones	😊
10.	Utilisation of GIS: implementation plan	☹️
11.	Utilization of SeeClickFix	😊
12.	Implementation of city works within Rental Stock and Stormwater departments	☹️
13.	Utilisation of collaborator (electronic document management system)	😊
14.	Procurement of electronic tree management system	😊
Community Services		
14.	Utilisation of GIS	😊
Risk Management and Internal Audit		
17.	BarnOwl system	😊
Financial Services		
18.	Utilisation of GIS	😊
19.	Utilisation of SOLAR	😊
Public Safety		
20.	Utilisation of GIS	☹️
21.	Extension of electronic learner license management system to Saron, Dal Josaphat	😊
21.	Implementation of electronic vehicle licence renewal system	😊
22.	Installation of electronic traffic queuing system at Wellington and Dal Josaphat	☹️
23.	Extension of CCTV cameras and network in Drakenstein municipal area	☹️
24.	Increasing network storage capacity for CCTV and LPR cameras	😊
25.	Replacing access control system at municipal offices	☹️

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
26.	Procurement of monitors for CCTV monitoring	😊
27.	Extension of 'unity' complaints management system	😊
28.	Procurement of drones with night vision	😊
29.	Procurement of Traffic hand-held GPS devices	😊
30.	Procurement of smart two-way handheld radios (Bluetooth/Wi-Fi compatible)	😊

PDO 20: PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

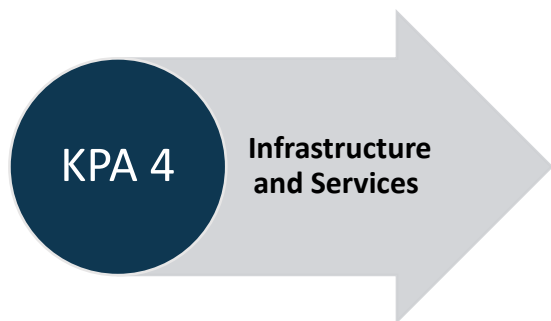
PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO rates the Municipality’s activities and plans in respect of processes and procedures within each department. There is a strong focus on developing and streamlining systems and work processes to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of services. An ongoing process of system improvement will be initiated across each service area, and will include decision-making and management systems, information systems, financial systems, the HR System, and operational processes. It is incumbent upon each department to manage its businesses processes and procedures to ensure that service delivery is improved by minimising bureaucratic delay and incorporating automation, where applicable.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 38: PDO 20 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Corporate and Planning Services		
1.	Standard operating procedures	😊
2.	Optimising business processes	😊
Engineering Services		
3.	Standard operating procedures	😊
4.	Optimising business processes	😊
Community Services		
5.	Standard operating procedures	😊
6.	Optimising business processes	😊
Public Safety		
7.	Standard operating procedures	😊
8.	Optimising business processes	😊
Financial Services		
9.	Standard operating procedures	😊
10.	Optimising business processes	😊
Risk and Assurance		
11.	Standard operating procedures	😊
12.	Optimising business processes	😊
Communication and Marketing		
13.	Standard operating procedures	😊
14.	Optimising business processes	😊



Strategic Objective

- To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.

Strategic Risk

- SR 1, SR 2, SR 3, SR 5, SR 10

Risk Management Actions

- Refer to Strategic Risk Register.

Planned Outcomes

- An adequate and well-maintained infrastructure network complementing the developmental goals of the Municipality.

Fleet and Mechanical Workshop
PDO 21

Electricity and Energy
PDO 22

Transport, Roads and Stormwater
PDO 23

Water and Wastewater
PDO 24

Solid Waste
PDO 25

Municipal and Public Facilities
PDO 26

Table 39: KPA 4’s Policies and Bylaws

No.	Policies linked to KPA 4	Rating
1.	Closure of Walkways Policy	😊
2.	Developer Contributions Policy	😐
3.	Electrical Infrastructure Maintenance Policy	😊
4.	Electricity Losses Policy	😊
5.	Expanded Public Works (EPWP) Policy	😊
6.	Fleet Management and User Guide Policy	😊
7.	Geographic Information System (GIS) Policy	😊
8.	Policy for erection of memorial crosses for casualties in road accidents	😐
9.	Policy for installation of telecommunications infrastructure in road reserves	😊
10.	Project Management Policy	😐
11.	Small Scale Embedded Renewable Energy Generation Policy	😊
12.	Traffic Calming Policy	😊
13.	Water Management and Loss Control Policy	😊
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 4	Rating
14.	Bylaw: Electricity Supply	😊
15.	Bylaw: Streets	😊
16.	Bylaw: Integrated Waste Management	😊
17.	Bylaw: Water Services	😊
18.	Bylaw: Use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Model Aircraft in Public Places and Streets	😊

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (The Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.

PDO 21: FLEET AND MECHANICAL WORKSHOP

PDO DESCRIPTION

PDO 21 relates to the Municipality’s activities and plans in respect of Equipment and Fleet Management. In order to render effective services, the Municipality must have an effective Fleet Services Unit to maintain, monitor and replace municipal fleet and equipment. Equipment and fleet consist of heavy plants, refuse compactors, trucks, tractors, light delivery vehicles, passenger cars and small plant equipment. The total number of units currently maintained and serviced amount to 1 782 items. The Municipality aims to improve the efficiency of the mechanical workshop and associated service providers to reduce downtime and to implement better fleet management reporting in terms of the tracking of vehicles, utilisation of vehicles, hiring of vehicles, and driver behaviour. This PDO is supported by the Fleet Management Plan (attached as Annexure E).

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 40: PDO 21 – Rating (The Fleet per Department)

Serial No.	PDO Focus Areas	Number of Vehicles	Average Age	Rating
Corporate and Planning Services				
1.	Cars, Stationw 1401cc to 1600cc	12	13	☹️
2.	Cars, Stationw 1601cc and over	2	17	☹️
3.	LDV- 1601cc to 2000cc (1000kg)	3	9	😊
4.	LDV- up to 1400cc (500kg or less) Panelv	2	20	☹️
5.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	6	12	☹️
6.	Trucks- Dropside up to 4000kg	3	10	☹️
7.	TOTAL: CORPORATE AND PLANNING SERVICES	28	13	☹️
Financial Services				
1.	Cars, Stationw 1401cc to 1600cc	8	14	☹️
2.	LDV- 1401cc to 1600cc (500kg or less)	1	13	☹️
3.	LDV- 1601cc to 2000cc (1000kg)	4	12	☹️
4.	LDV- 2001cc and + (up to 1500kg) 4x4 d/l	3	7	☹️
5.	LDV- up to 1400cc (500kg or less) Panelv	2	14	☹️
6.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	1	16	☹️
7.	TOTAL: FINANCIAL SERVICES	19	13	☹️
Public Safety				
1.	Cars, Stationw and Panelv up to 1400cc	4	22	☹️
2.	Cars, Stationw 1401cc to 1600cc	40	13	☹️
3.	LDV- 1601cc to 2000cc (1000kg)	2	18	☹️
4.	LDV- 2001cc and + (up to 1500kg) 4x4 d/l	5	7	☹️
5.	LDV- up to 1400cc (500kg or less) Panelv	5	14	☹️
6.	Motorbikes-350cc or less	2	20	☹️

Serial No.	PDO Focus Areas	Number of Vehicles	Average Age	Rating
7.	Motorbikes-351cc and over	6	18	☹️
8.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	5	16	☹️
9.	Truck- Fire Fighting less than 10000kg	8	16	☹️
10.	Truck- Fire Fighting over 10000kg	7	33	☹️
11.	Truck- Fire Fighting Tower Lad Sky-Lift	1	30	☹️
12.	TOTAL: PUBLIC SAFETY	85	16	☹️
Community Services				
1.	Cars,Stationw 1401cc to 1600cc	7	17	☹️
2.	LDV- 1401cc to 1600cc (500kg or less)	1	7	😊
3.	LDV- 1601cc to 2000cc (1000kg)	15	13	☹️
4.	LDV- 2001cc and + (up to 1500kg) 4x4 d/l	11	16	☹️
5.	LDV- up to 1400cc (500kg or less) Panelv	1	15	☹️
6.	Loaders- Front End (Rubber Type)	1	5	😊
7.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	3	13	☹️
8.	Tractors- Wheeled over 40kw (Farm Type)	20	14	☹️
9.	Tractors- Wheeled up to 40kw (Farm Type)	2	23	☹️
10.	Trucks- Drops,Tippers (4001kg to 7000kg)	3	20	☹️
11.	Trucks- Drops,Tippers (6001kg to 8000kg)	3	12	☹️
12.	Trucks- Dropside up to 4000kg	18	14	☹️
13.	Trucks- Tipper up to 4000kg	5	10	😊
14.	TOTAL: COMMUNITY SERVICES	90	14	☹️
Engineering Services				
1.	Cars,Stationw and Panelv up to 1400cc	3	24	☹️
2.	Cars,Stationw 1401cc to 1600cc	9	13	☹️
3.	LDV- 1401cc to 1600cc (500kg or less)	6	9	😊
4.	LDV- 1500cc to 1600cc (501kg to 1000kg)	1	28	☹️
5.	LDV- 1601cc to 2000cc (1000kg)	28	15	☹️
6.	LDV- 2001cc and + (up to 1500kg) 4x4 d/l	65	15	☹️
7.	LDV- up to 1400cc (500kg or less) Panelv	15	21	☹️
8.	Loaders- Front End (Rubber Type)	13	14	☹️
9.	Motor Graders	2	35	☹️
10.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	4	21	☹️
11.	Tractors- Crawler (D4,D6andD7 Dozer and Load	1	22	☹️
12.	Tractors- Wheeled over 40kw (Farm Type)	7	14	☹️
13.	Tractors- Wheeled up to 40kw (Farm Type)	1	28	☹️
14.	Trucks- All types with personnel hoists	10	9	😊
15.	Trucks- Combination H/P Drain Cleaning M	3	9	😊
17.	Trucks- Drops,Tipper up to 7000kg Crane	1	26	☹️
18.	Trucks- Drops,Tippers (4001kg to 7000kg)	11	16	☹️
19.	Trucks- Drops,Tippers (6001kg to 8000kg)	9	11	😊
20.	Trucks- Drops,Water(with/without crane)	7	18	☹️
21.	Trucks- Dropside up to 4000kg	28	12	☹️
22.	Trucks- Refuse Compactors over 8000kg	29	12	☹️
23.	Trucks- Tipper over 8T (Constr Type)	5	10	😊
24.	Trucks- Tipper up to 4000kg	16	10	😊

Serial No.	PDO Focus Areas	Number of Vehicles	Average Age	Rating
25.	Trucks- Tipper up to 8T (Constr Type)	1	21	☹️
26.	Trucks – water or sewer tankers	6	12	😊
27.	TOTAL: ENGINEERING SERVICES	281	15	☹️
IDP and Performance Management				
1.	Panelv- 1401cc and + (incl Mini-busses)	1	6	😊
TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES		503	15	☹️

Table 41: PDO 21 – Rating (The Mechanical Workshop)

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Efficient utilisation of the mechanical workshop resources	😊
2.	Efficient prioritisation of fleet purchases	😊
3.	Monitoring the utilisation of existing equipment and fleet	😊
4.	Minimising equipment and fleet downtime	😊
5.	Promoting responsible driving behaviour and care	😊
6.	Exercising budget control on fleet-related cost	😊

The six criteria listed above guide the rating of the focus areas, with details on positive developments and areas needing improvement provided in the following section.

Table 42: Efficient utilisation of Mechanical Workshop resources

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to establish targets and measure the number of vehicles serviced and repaired in the Mechanical Workshop. - Development of an internal service schedule to target servicing of 282 vehicles within the Mechanical Workshop. - Achievement of 294 internal services conducted in the Mechanical Workshop. - Enhanced monitoring of target focus areas including refuse compactors, cherry pickers, tractors, and construction equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved oversight required of all repairs, including updates on their status and duration. - Increased control needed over the continuous return dates for scheduled works. - Implementation of tender rules required to govern the allocation, execution, and timeframe of work performed. - Faster response times necessary for insurance-related work. - Streamlined procurement documentation required for fleet maintenance purchases.

Table 43: Efficient prioritisation of fleet purchases

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submission to the Budget Steering Committee on the prioritisation of fleet purchases for the following year. - Presentation of fleet purchase priorities to the Strategic Management Team. - Sourcing fleet priorities and needs from user departments. - Utilisation of practical, up-to-date knowledge of fleet conditions by fleet management and Mechanical Workshop employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More inclusive consultation required with user departments regarding new and replacement prioritisation. - Clearer policy direction needed on replacement decisions. - Enhanced policy direction required for decisions on budget allocation.

Table 44: Monitoring the utilisation of existing equipment and fleet

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear policy direction and defined allocation of responsibilities. - Effective tracking and monitoring systems in place. - Vehicle Control Officer (VCO) monitoring system in place. - Additional monitoring employees assigned to oversee main departments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous utilisation standards required for type of work and type of vehicle. - Impact of control measures not sufficient to prevent degradation of fleet condition. - Increased accountability necessary for the maintenance of vehicles.

Table 45: Minimising equipment and fleet downtime

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanical workshop employees are committed and respond promptly to troubleshooting. - High responsiveness to refuse truck breakdowns. - Daily monitoring of refuse truck availability and repair status. - Various initiatives undertaken to improve responses times to downtime, such as the bin lifter refurbishment tender and the introduction of a refuse truck wash bay with a high-pressure cleaner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A dedicated mechanic is needed for the refuse compactor fleet. - Improved control and monitoring of maintenance activity duration are required. - A tender should be put in place to introduce accountability measures for service providers failing to meet their promised maintenance durations.

Table 46: Promoting responsible driving behaviours and care

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration and allocation of driver identification tags and monitoring of driver behaviour. - Administrating the vehicle accident committee (VAC) to review driver incidents. - Driver information sessions at depots to raise awareness and care for fleet items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of driver demerit system as opposed by unions. - Continuous damage and deterioration of vehicle due to specific drivers. - Various breakages to compactor units and hydraulic components of refuse trucks.

Table 47: Exercising budget control on fleet-related cost

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly reporting of fleet-related expenses to senior management. - Introduction of fuel dispensing monitoring and reporting mechanism and software. - More vehicles serviced by the employees at the mechanical workshop. - Diligent review of maintenance quotations to the mechanical workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Little opportunity to prioritize work. - Alternatives are not provided if vehicle is uneconomical to repair. - Lack of control over pricing mechanism of vehicle maintenance.

PDO 22: ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses issues pertaining to the energy supply and Infrastructure, with the aim to ensure forward planning, prior to achieve a well maintained and sustainable electrical network, with adequate spare capacity for growth that will contribute towards job creation and improvement of quality of life for all citizens within Drakenstein Municipality’s jurisdiction.

Infrastructure upgrades or extensions needs to complement the Spatial Development Framework across short, medium and long-term plans.

Although loadshedding reduced since April 2024, it still remains a risk and places a huge economical burden on South Africa. The municipality developed an ESKOM Loadshedding Resilience Plan to address the impact of the national loadshedding crisis and withstands of three (3) pillars, namely:

- Sustainable Service Delivery;
- Revenue Protection; and
- Alternative Energy.

The municipality, in the respect to Alternative Energy, is engaging with various Independent Power Producers (IPPs), which are large scale commercial investors specialising in generating alternative energy for sale. A priority project is to equip all 6 main intake substations with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) technology in order to reduce peak demand and address the Eskom base load problem. In addition, the municipality is also investigating tariffs for Small-Scale Embedded Generation systems (SSEGs). Drakenstein Municipality is also one of four municipalities in the Western Cape that is participating in the Provincial Government’s Municipal Energy Resilience Programme.

The Municipality’s Electrical Master Plan is attached hereto as **Annexure F**.

Rating of the PDO

Table 48: Electricity and Energy Rating Criteria

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating	Criteria used
Energy Supply Efficiency			
1.	Additional electrical supply	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall, sufficient capacity. - Some of the substations reached their capacity limits. - Any application for additional capacity will be very costly.
2.	Energy-saving measures	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good tariff structure in place. - DSM system planned to be rolled out to other areas. - Replacing existing st.lights with more energy efficiency technology. - Monitor technical and non-technical losses (ex. Upgrade conductors, remove illegal connections).
3.	Electrical infrastructure upgrade and extensions	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can still accommodate all new applications and upgrades. - DC contributions shortfall. - Lack of adequate skilled personnel.
4.	Electrical infrastructure maintenance	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copper theft utilize a large portion of capital and maintenance budget. - Only emergency maintenance done. - Lack of adequate skilled personnel.
Energy Supply Infrastructure			
5.	Electrical infrastructure development	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MER project in progress to investigate alternative energy solutions. - Good bulk metering and tariffs in place. - Lack of skilled personnel.
6.	Replacement of aged electrical infrastructure	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Old, redundant switchgear needs replacement. - Behind schedule with replacement plan. - Protection relays needs replacement.
Electrical Substations			
7.	Dalweiding substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of protection maintenance. - Old, unreliable switchgear. - Two new transformers installed. - Additional capacity is required.
8.	Dwarsrivier substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of protection maintenance. - SCADA and backup systems installed. - Switchgear are in good condition. - Require additional switchgear for development. - Sufficient capacity available.

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating	Criteria used
9.	Kliprug substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of protection maintenance. - SCADA and backup systems installed. - Switchgear are in good condition. - Require additional switchgear for development. - Sufficient capacity available.
10.	Slot substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of protection maintenance. - SCADA and backup systems installed. - Switchgear must be maintained. - Sufficient capacity available.
11.	Hugenote/Parys substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Switchgear are in good condition. - Three 15MVA transformers needs to be upgraded to 20MVA transformers. - Old transformers need proper maintenance. - SCADA and backup systems installed.
12.	Wellington substation	☹️	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Old, unreliable switchgear. - Capacity constraints. - Lack of protection maintenance.
Loadshedding Resilience			
13.	Installation of uninterrupted power supply (UPS) systems at traffic lights	😊	UPS Systems have been installed at all 51 primary signalised traffic intersections.
14.	Installation of backup generators at water and wastewater facilities	😊	Sufficient generators have been installed at all water and wastewater facilities.
15.	Installation of backup UPS and generators at municipal offices	😊	Sufficient UPS and generators have been installed at all municipal offices.

PDO 23: TRANSPORT, ROADS, AND STORMWATER

PDO DESCRIPTION

Paarl, Wellington and Mbekweni have well-developed and sophisticated internal road networks that provide good vehicular access to numerous urban facilities and opportunities. All formal residential even have direct access to this road network, while informal settlements in these areas can access to streets along their periphery.

The road network also supports a public transport system primarily dominated by mini-bus taxis, offering both local and regional services that connect the towns with outlying rural settlements. The Municipality's Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plan, which was expanded to a comprehensive plan in 2020, is attached hereto as **Annexure E**. The plan will be revised during 2025/2026.

Regulation of public transport regulation hinges on the development of an Integrated Public Transport Network. The development of this plan is anticipated to commence in the foreseeable future.

A rail-based passenger service runs the length of the Municipality in a north-south direction, with stations located in Paarl, Huguénot, Mbekweni, Dal Josaphat, Wellington, Mbekweni, Malan, Soetendal, Hermon, and Gouda.

Updating the The Stormwater Sector Plan started in 2024 and will be conducted in a phased approach. It outlines a structured approach to managing stormwater infrastructure, ensuring regulatory compliance, flood mitigation, and sustainable urban development. It details existing stormwater assets, condition assessments, hydraulic analysis, and critical maintenance interventions. The plan emphasises updating GIS data, validating flood line information, surveying hotspot areas, and adopting advanced stormwater management software. Public engagement and awareness initiatives are incorporated to enhance community participation.

The Berg River is a significant river system on a regional scale, located within the Western Cape Province. The river is of considerable regional economic importance as it supplies water to an extensive agricultural area in the Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) (Foord et al., 2012). The river is also a major contributor to the water supply system for municipalities in the CWDM as well as the Cape Town metropolitan area (Foord et al., 2012). There are several tributaries feeding into the Berg River found within The Drakenstein Municipality boundaries. In order to ensure a well-managed network of rivers it is important to have a comprehensive River Corridor Management Plan.

The Pavement Management System established in 2017 and although the division has in depth knowledge of the condition of all roads, the plan is due to be revised. Provision for this is anticipated in upcoming financial years. Despite backlogs in resurfacing and upgrading, combined with financial limitations, progress is steady, though it may not align with ideal expectations; however, the current pace is deemed sufficient for its purpose. There are over 30km of provincial main roads within the urban edges of Drakenstein. Maintaining these roads relies on securing the necessary subsidy from the Provincial Government as it is a joint responsibility.

The policy of revising all the various master plans every 3 to 5 years, ensuring alignment with the 20-year growth plan and the Spatial Development Framework, continues to be upheld.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 49: PDO 23 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Municipal Transport		
1.	Public transport regulation and taxi facilities	☹️
2.	Paarl taxi rank	😡
3.	Wellington taxi rank	☹️
4.	Integrated transport master plan review	😊
Municipal Roads		
5.	Backlogs in road maintenance	☹️
6.	Preventive maintenance activities (crack sealing, etc.)	😊
7.	Backlogs in the upgrading of municipal roads	☹️
8.	Traffic calming measures	☹️
Stormwater		
9.	Stormwater Sector Plan Review	☹️
10.	Revision of flood lines in the Stormwater Sector Plan	☹️
11.	Development of new enabling infrastructure	😊
12.	Hybrid Flood Alleviation Initiatives	😊
13.	Early warning flood modelling system and Hydrological analyses	☹️
14.	River Corridors Management Plans	☹️

PDO 24: WATER AND WASTEWATER

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO focuses on water and wastewater services, promote sustainable livelihoods and economic development. Recognising the importance of these services beyond their status as legal requirements, the Municipality ensures that its water and wastewater services are efficient, affordable, economical, and sustainably accessible. To this end, the Municipality has a progressive Water Services Development Master Plan (WSDP) in place.

A new plan must be developed at least once every five years, with interim updates as necessary. The Municipality’s most recent WSDP was reviewed and approved by Council in 2022. Additionally, annual water services audits are performed. The WSDP, along with the Bulk Water Supply and Wastewater System Master Plans, determines the financial requirements for infrastructure maintenance, asset management, and capacity augmentation. All formal erven are equipped with metered water and wastewater connections, while informal areas are serviced by communal toilets and water standpipes.

Municipal water and wastewater services are limited to potable water supply and domestic wastewater disposal. Access to sanitation is critical as it impacts individual health and dignity. Within the urban area, all schools, clinics, and social facilities have access to municipal services. Owners or schools must, however, take the responsibility upon them to apply for connection to the required service, which entails a connection fee and service deposit prior to service provision. The urban area has no service backlogs. In rural areas without access to the municipal gravity system, wastewater tanker services are provided for schools and clinics. The Municipality’s Water Services Development Plan is enclosed as **Annexure H**.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 50: PDO 24 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Aged infrastructure	
2.	New bulk infrastructure	
3.	New network reticulation	
4.	New water resources	
5.	Water loss management	
6.	Basic Services (water and wastewater) to informal settlements	
7.	Development enabling infrastructure	
8.	Wastewater treatment works organic load capacity	
9.	Master planning	
Water Infrastructure Maintenance		
10.	Pipelines	
11.	Reservoirs	
12.	Pump stations	
13.	Dams	
14.	Water connections	
Wastewater Pump Stations		
15.	Saron – Main st.	
16.	Saron – Long st.	
17.	Gouda	
18.	Gouda reed-bed	

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
19.	Hermon	😊
20.	Wellington – Kromrivier	😊
21.	Wellington – Pentz st.	😊
22.	Wellington – Industrial Park	😊
23.	Newton	😐
24.	Angel st.	😞
25.	Drommedaris	😊
26.	Mbekweni	😊
27.	Kaplan	😊
28.	Erf 8000	😐
29.	Silvertown	😊
30.	Carletta	😊
31.	Edison	😐
32.	Donkervliet	😊
33.	Dams	😊
34.	Water connections	😊
Wastewater Infrastructure Maintenance		
35.	Pipelines	😐
36.	Pump Stations (suburb-based)	😊
37.	Wastewater connections	😊
38.	Wastewater treatment plants	😐
39.	Bulk pump stations	😐

PDO 25: SOLID WASTE

PDO DESCRIPTION

Sustainable waste management systems are vital for ensuring that all residents receive at least the minimum level of refuse removal service and have access to solid waste infrastructure that is affordable, economical, and efficient.

It is a legal requirement that municipalities compile an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) that comprehensively addresses the implementation of the waste hierarchy, namely waste prevention, recycling and recovery, treatment of waste, and disposal of waste. The master plan identifies strategic objectives, and action plans promoting resource use that is economical, efficient, and effective. It supports recycling efforts, other relevant environmental objectives, and details financial requirements for infrastructure needs and capacity augmentation. The IWMP is developed every five years – and revised and updated as needed in the interim years to align with amendments to legislation. As mandated by the Waste Act, the IWMP must be integrated within the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to ensure waste management services are streamlined with other essential services such as water, sanitation, housing, and electricity provision.

Community awareness and education form an integral part in promoting good waste management practices and deterring littering and illegal dumping. The participation of all stakeholders—government, the private sector, and communities—is essential. The main purpose of education initiatives is to change

people's perceptions, attitudes, and behaviours regarding waste, creating a cleaner environment and improved living conditions.

The Municipality is implementing strategies to comply with the organic waste diversion targets of the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA and DP). These targets are 50% by 2022 and 100% by 2027.

In addition, alternative uses for decommissioned landfills, including landfill mining, are being investigated, given the high cost of rehabilitating old landfill sites.

Solid Waste Management Services

The Municipality is responsible for the collection of municipal solid waste and recyclable waste, waste treatment, waste disposal, solid waste facility management, waste minimisation initiatives, street cleaning, litter picking, and area cleaning. The Solid Waste Management section also conducts awareness and education campaigns with other stakeholders to reinforce these services. Awareness and education programmes are essential and must form part of daily solid waste management services. According to legislation (Waste Act of 58 of 2009) municipalities are mandatory to implement awareness and education programs on Solid Waste Management. Waste minimization (Recycling at Source and organic waste diversion) will be the focus with Awareness/education. The wastepreneurs at Paarl Transfer Station (RTS) will benefit from implementing these programmes as all diverted recyclable waste is delivered to their workplace at Paarl RTS.

Illegal dumping

Illegal dumping has become a major challenge for DM and with existing resources, the managing and addressing it successfully, became almost impossible and too expensive. Although residents and businesses are provided the opportunity to dispose builder's organic was and recyclable waste, free of charge at facilities, illegal dumping still occurs.

All formal households within DM receive at least once a week a solid waste collection service and informal and high-density neighbourhoods, five days per week. DM has deemed it necessary to adapt its current Integrated Waste Management By-law to implement stricter enforcement.

An Organic Waste Diversion Plan forms part of the third IWMP as approved by Council. Refer to the Integrated Waste Management Plan in **Annexure G** for details.

Waste Diversion

The Municipality promotes the diversion of construction, demolition, and organic waste. Proposed plans for the optimisation of organic waste diversion have been reviewed and submitted for Council approval during the previous IDP cycle. New proposals will be included, aligning the Municipalities current IDP cycle to align with the national organic waste diversion targets of 50% by 2022 and 100% by 2027.

Solid Waste Disposal Facilities











The following facilities are available for the safe disposal of general waste:

- Wellington Waste Disposal Facility (landfill);
- Paarl Refuse Transfer Station;
- Hermon Drop-off;
- Gouda Drop-off; and
- Saron Drop-off.

Mini drop-offs have been replaced by skip containers, serviced by DM. A formal 3m³ skip collection service was introduced in place of the mini drop-offs to enable quicker cleaning turnaround time of the hot spots. DM further will implement an “Illegal Dumping Hotspot EPWP programme” in different wards, where EPWP employees, residing within such neighbourhoods, will clean sweep areas, collect and distribute refuse bags, with the assistance of their own staff and be measured on piece work principles. These staff (workers) will be obtained from DM existing EPWP data base.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 51: PDO 25 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Solid Waste Management		
1.	Review of the third-generation IWMP	
2.	Alternative to landfill	
3.	Landfill operation optimisation	
4.	Waste minimisation	
5.	Rehabilitation of old landfill sites	
6.	Illegal dumping area cleaning	
7.	Organic waste diversion	
8.	Waste picker integration	
9.	Refuse compactor availability	
Infrastructure Management		
10.	Infrastructure master planning	

PDO 26: MUNICIPAL AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

PDO DESCRIPTION

The Municipality utilise office buildings, depots, technical buildings, functional facilities and public facilities to deliver on its services to the public. Municipality’s Public Facilities, including Thusong Centres, Community Halls, and Public Ablutions, are rated in this PDO. Annually, provision is made in the capital and operational budgets for the maintenance and upgrading of municipal-owned properties and facilities.

The approach required for the maintenance and management of the municipal building facilities and infrastructure is linked to the procurement process to ensure availability of services and materials to

respond quickly to maintenance requests, the reporting and monitoring of maintenance requests and the planning and delivery of improvement projects. The relevant Annexure is **Annexure J**.

Table 52: Municipal and Public Facilities Maintenance Rating per Department

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating			
		Roof	Doors and Windows	Services	Paint
Main Corporate/Shared/Office Buildings					
1.	Paarl civic centre	😊	😊	😊	😊
2.	Market st. building	😊	😊	😊	😞
3.	Wellington CCC	😊	😊	😊	😊
4.	Paarl-East housing	😞	😊	😊	😊
5.	Mbekweni CCC	😊	😊	😞	😊
Financial Services					
1.	Main Stores – Distillery st.	😞	😊	😞	😊
2.	Gouda offices	😊	😊	😊	😊
3.	Saron offices	😊	😊	😊	😊
4.	Auction camp	😞	😊	😊	😊
Engineering Services					
1.	Solid Waste depot – Distillery st.	😊	😊	😞	😞
2.	Roads, traffic and stormwater depot – Distillery st.	😞	😞	😞	😞
3.	Water depot - Wellington	😞	😊	😞	😊
4.	Parys Electricity depot – Jan van Riebeeck avenue	😊	😊	😞	😊
5.	Mechanical Workshop – Distillery st.	😊	😞	😊	😊
6.	Welvanpas new water depot/offices	😊	😊	😊	😊
7.	Building maintenance depot – Blake st.	😊	😞	😞	😊
8.	Old Library – Mill st.	😊	😞	😞	😊
9.	Waste water depot – Distillery st.	😊	😊	😊	😊
10.	Cement camp – Distillery st.	😞	😞	😞	😞
11.	Wellington electrical	😊	😊	😊	😊
12.	Weltevrede	😊	😊	😊	😊
13.	Water purification/waterworks store	😊	😊	😊	😊
14.	Paarl waterworks workshop	😊	😊	😊	😊
15.	Wellington waterworks workshop	😊	😊	😊	😊
Corporate and Planning					
1.	De Poort Museum	😊	😊	😊	😊
2.	Heemkring Building	😞	😊	😊	😞
3.	Paarl Museum	😞	😊	😊	😞
Public Safety					
Law Enforcement Office: Maintenance					
1.	Wellington law enforcement	😊	😊	😞	😊
2.	Paarl Dal Josaphat traffic testing centre	😞	😞	😞	😞
3.	Paarl traffic bergrivier boulevard	😊	😊	😊	😊
4.	Wellington traffic	😊	😊	😞	😞

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating			
		Roof	Doors and Windows	Services	Paint
Fire Stations: Maintenance					
1.	Paarl – fire department	☹️	😐	☹️	☹️
2.	Mbekweni – fire Station	😊	😐	😊	😊
3.	Paarl fire station accommodation	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
4.	Saron Fire Station	😊	😐	☹️	😊
5.	Wellington Fire Station	😊	😐	😐	😊
Community Services					
Depots: Maintenance					
1.	Hall – Parks Depot	☹️	😐	😊	☹️
2.	Mbekweni Parks Depot	😊	😐	😊	😊
3.	Parks Offices Arboretum	😊	😐	😊	😊
4.	Paarl Mountain Reserve	😊	😐	😊	😊
5.	Wellington Parks Depot	😊	😐	😊	😊
6.	Pest Control Offices/Depot	😊	😐	😊	😊
7.	Parys Cemeteries Depot	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
8.	Antoniesvlei	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
Town Halls: Maintenance					
1.	Paarl Town Hall	☹️	😐	😊	😊
2.	Wellington Town Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
Community halls: maintenance					
2.	Gouda Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
3.	Saron Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
4.	Colibri Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
5.	Antoniesvlei Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
6.	Hugenote Community Hall	😊	😊	😊	😊
7.	Mbekweni Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
8.	Fairyland Community Hall	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
9.	Simondium Community Hall	😊	😐	😊	😊
Thusong Centres: Maintenance					
1.	Paarl east thusong centre	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
2.	Mbekweni thusong centre	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
Public Ablutions: Maintenance					
1.	Paarl Patriotplein	😊	😐	😊	😊
2.	Paarl Wamakersplein	😊	😊	😊	😊
3.	Paarl Shoprite, Waterkant St.	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
4.	Paarl Shoprite, Lackay St.	😊	😐	😊	☹️
5.	Paarl New Taxi Rank	😊	☹️	😊	😊
6.	Paarl, Van der Poelsplein	😊	☹️	😊	☹️
7.	Mbekweni	😊	😊	☹️	😊
8.	Paarl, Bergrivier Boulevard	😊	😐	😊	😊
9.	Wellington, Victoria Park	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️
10.	Huguenot Plein, Wellington Spar	😊	😐	😊	😊
11.	Pick n Pay, Wellington	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
12.	Wellington, Weltevrede	😊	☹️	😊	😊

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating			
		Roof	Doors and Windows	Services	Paint
13.	Wellington, Joubert St.	😊	😐	😞	😞
14.	Wellington, Railway Station	😊	😞	😊	😞
15.	Wellington, Mannies	😞	😊	😐	😊
16.	Hermon	😊	😞	😞	😊
17.	Saron	😊	😐	😞	😊
18.	Gouda	😊	😊	😊	😐
Main Sport Facilities: Maintenance					
1.	Faure Stadium	😊	😊	😊	😊
2.	Boy Louw Sport Facility	😊	😊	😊	😊
3.	Dal Josaphat Sport Stadium	😊	😊	😊	😊
4.	Parys Sport Field	😊	😐	😐	😐
5.	Weltevrede Sport Field	😞	😞	😞	😞
6.	Mbekweni Sport Field	😊	😊	😊	😊
7.	Fairyland Sport Field	😞	😞	😞	😞
8.	Gouda Sport Field	😊	😐	😞	😊
9.	Hermon Sport Field	😊	😊	😞	😐
10.	Saron Sport Field	😊	😊	😞	😐
11.	Ambachsvallei Indoor Sport Facility	😞	😐	😐	😐
12.	Ambachsvallei Tennis Courts	😞	😞	😞	😞
13.	Bergvrievier Canoe Club Clubhouse	😊	😊	😊	😊
14.	Judo/Karate Club	😊	😊	😞	😞
15.	Paarl Rolbal Club	😊	😊	😊	😊
16.	Paarl Squash Club	😞	😞	😞	😞
17.	Park St. Tennis	😞	😞	😞	😞
18.	Pen Basson	😊	😐	😊	😐
19.	Pentz St. Squash Club	😊	😊	😞	😞
Swimming Pools: Maintenance					
1.	Faure St. Swimming Pool	😊	😐	😊	😊
2.	Drakenstein (Paarl East) Swimming Pool	😊	😊	😊	😊
3.	Pentz St. Swimming Pool	😊	😐	😊	😊
4.	Mbekweni Swimming Pool	😐	😊	😊	😐
5.	Weltevrede Swimming Pool	😊	😐	😊	😐
Resorts: Maintenance					
1.	Antoniesvlei Resort	😞	😞	😞	😞
2.	New Orleans Park Resort	😐	😐	😐	😐
3.	Saron Holiday Resort	😐	😐	😐	😐
Libraries: Maintenance					
1.	Paarl Library (Market Steet Offices)	😞	😊	😊	😞
2.	Wellington Library	😊	😞	😊	😊
3.	Groenheuwel Library	😊	😊	😊	😊
4.	Drakenstein Library	😞	😊	😊	😞
5.	Hermon Public Library	😊	😊	😊	😞
6.	Klein Drakenstein Library	😊	😊	😊	😞
7.	Mbekweni Library	😊	😊	😊	😊

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating			
		Roof	Doors and Windows	Services	Paint
8.	Saron Library	😊	😞	😊	😞
9.	Simondium Public Library	😊	😊	😊	😊
10.	Gouda Public Library	😞	😊	😊	😊
11.	Six Other Mini/Sattelite Libraries	😊	😊	😊	😊

Table 53: PDO 26 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
1.	Efficient procurement process to ensure availability of services and materials	😞
2.	Reporting and monitoring of the response to maintenance requests	😊
3.	Maintenance process output quality assurance	😊
4.	Planning and delivery of improvement projects	😞

The following criteria inform the rating of the focus areas:

Table 54: Efficient procurement process to ensure availability of services and materials

Positive Drives	Improvements Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement process initiated to put contractor roster and materials service provider roster in place. - Troubleshooting through direct purchases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of planning process to put procurement in place. - Better quality materials to be specified for critical repetitive failures. - After hour access to materials to be improved.

Table 55: Reporting and monitoring of the response to maintenance requests

Positive Drives	Improvements Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good monitoring of responses to maintenance requests on SeeClickFix. - Progress with addressing the backlog on rental stock maintenance. - Combination of the building maintenance and rental stock maintenance teams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials availability for after hour work need to be improved. - Control over and confirmation that the work was properly performed before it is closed. - Supervision void to be addressed.

Table 56: Maintenance process output quality assurance

Positive Drives	Improvements Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various instances of good quality work performed by the section. - Good employees commitment to produce quality work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need consistent quality verification and recording. - More accountability for the quality of work performed required.

Table 57: Planning and delivery of improvement projects

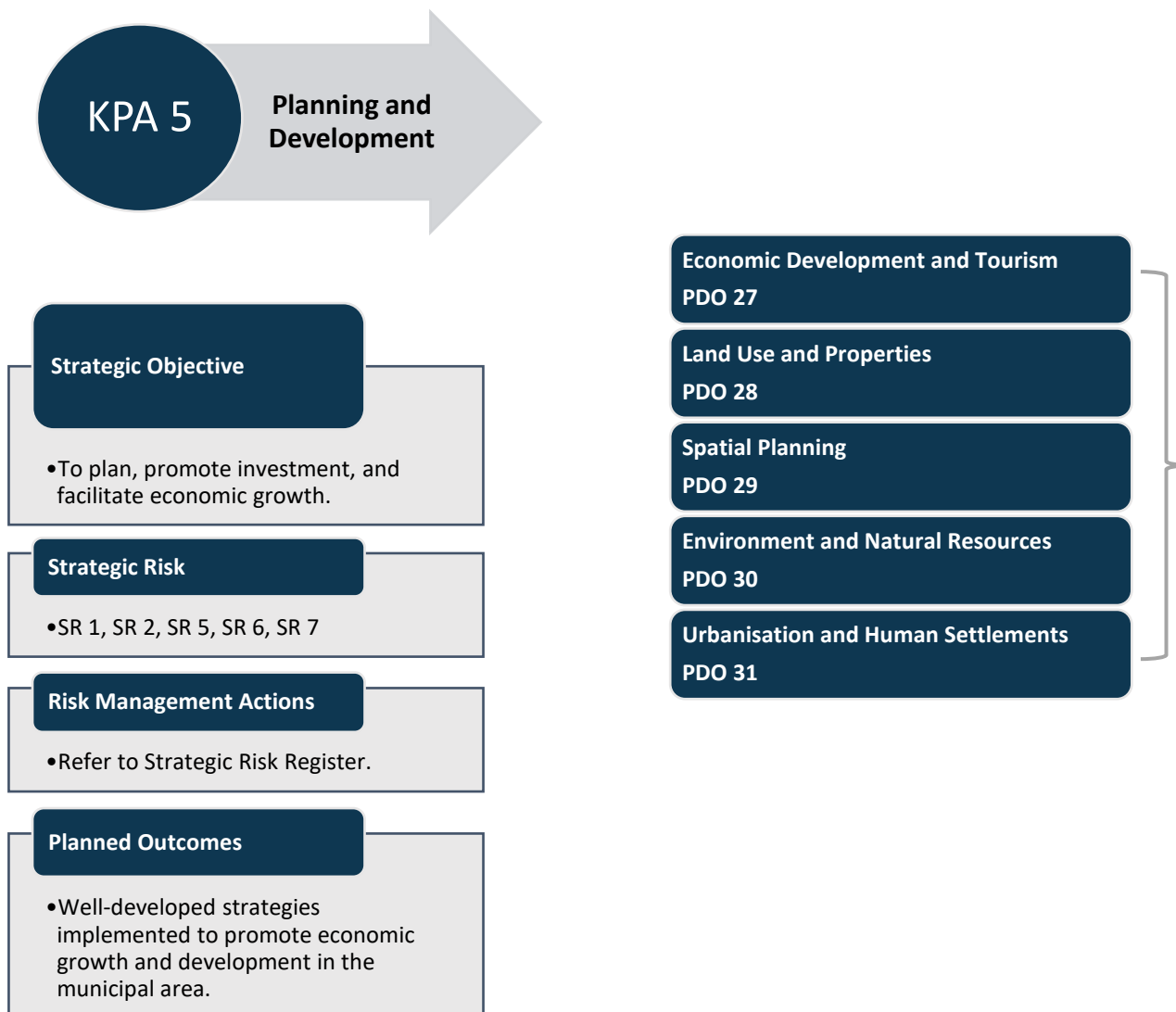
Positive Drives	Improvements Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good knowledge of condition assessments. - Various examples of high intensity projects delivered and completed. - Good team development underway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to improve continuous accountability and project monitoring. - Better planning and detailing of future project pipeline. - Improve project prioritization for future years.

Table 58: Summary of Municipal and Public Facilities

Building Type	Number of buildings	Main Interventions Required
Ablution	68	N/A
Church	2	N/A
Clinic	5	N/A
Cloakroom	26	N/A
Clubhouse	14	Paarl squash club roof replacement
Community hall	9	N/A
Containerised structure	46	N/A
Covered parking	92	N/A
Day-care centre	4	ECD asbestos abatement
Depot or stores	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Streets and Stormwater depot rebuild. - Main stores asbestos abatement - Solid Waste depot generator installation
Electricity supply	64	Parys electricity storage area build
Guardhouse	25	N/A
Informal trading structure	10	N/A
Laboratory	1	N/A
Library	19	Wellington library generator installation
Museums	3	N/A
Office buildings and depots	139	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mbekweni CCC – generator installation - Paarl Civic Centre roof waterproofing - Paarl Civic Centre entrance upgrade - Paarl Civic Centre window waterproofing
Residential	445	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rental stock asbestos abatement - Rental stock staircase replacement - Rental stock roof replacement
Shed	23	N/A
Soup kitchen	11	N/A
Sport facilities	16	N/A
Swimming pools	16	N/A
Taxi rank	1	N/A
Theatre	1	N/A
Thusong centres	2	Thusong Paarl-East flood damage

Building Type	Number of buildings	Main Interventions Required
Town halls	2	N/A
Training	6	N/A
Water supply	29	N/A
Workshop	10	N/A
Rental unspecified	2	N/A
Other facilities	3	N/A
Number of buildings	1,131	

Table 59: KPA 5's Policies and Bylaws



No.	Policies linked to KPA 5	Rating
1.	Informal Trading Enhancement Policy	☹️
2.	Drakenstein Integrated Economic Growth Strategy	😊
3.	Tourism Development Plan	☹️
4.	Events Support Framework	☹️
5.	Developer Contributions Policy	😊
6.	Informal Trading Management Framework	😊
7.	House Shop Policy	😊
8.	Limited Payout Gambling Machine Policy	😊
9.	Policy on the Naming and Renaming of St.'s, Public Places, Natural Areas, Artefacts and Council-Owned Buildings and Facilities	😊
10.	Environmental Policy	☹️
11.	Manual for the Environmental Management System	😊
12.	Investment Incentive Policy	☹️
13.	Financial Assistance for Public Events Policy	☹️
14.	Housing Selection and Allocation Policy	☹️
15.	House Shop Policy	☹️
16.	Housing Administration Policy	☹️
17.	Transfer Policy for Human Settlement Projects	☹️
18.	Amended Limited Pay-out Gambling Machine Policy	😊
19.	Air Quality Management Bylaw	😊
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 5	
20.	Air Quality Management Bylaw	😊
21.	Bylaw: Liquor Trading Days and Hours	😊
22.	Bylaw No 14/2007: Informal Trade	😊
23.	Bylaw No 1/2008: Outdoor Advertising and Signage	😊
24.	Zoning Scheme Bylaw	😊
25.	Bylaw: Use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Model Aircraft in Public Places and St.'s	😊
26.	Drakenstein Municipality Building Control Bylaw	😊
27.	Establishment of Improvement Districts Bylaw, 2002	☹️
28.	Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning	😊

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (The Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.

PDO 27: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM



PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO addresses Economic Development and Tourism. It must be noted that Drakenstein has the largest economy in the Winelands District. The Integrated Economic Growth Strategy (IEGS) highlights the importance of enhancing investment facilitation, and streamlining the ease of doing business within Drakenstein, to establish the Municipality as the investment destination of choice in the Cape Winelands.

This PDO also addresses initiatives related to Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation. In this regard, the IEGS outlines the establishment of a set of key strategic enablers that are instrumental in unlocking Drakenstein’s economic potential, which incorporates both tourism and investment promotion within Drakenstein Municipality.








Components of this PDO include Economic Growth and Development, Tourism, Growth Promotion, Investment Promotion, Job Creation, an Economic Overview of the Municipality, Rural Development Initiatives and Poverty Alleviation. The Municipality’s Economic Development and Investment Plan can be found in **Annexure K**. The following rating components criteria were utilised:




















Table 60: Economic Development and Tourism Rating Criteria

Rating	Rating Criteria
	Status of the proposed intervention at the time when the Integrated Economic Growth Strategy was adopted in 2019
	Reprioritisation of new Council’s focus areas

RATING OF COMPONENTS

Table 61: PDO 27 – Rating of Components

No.	Components of the PDO	Rating
Economic Development and Growth		
1.	Creating job and economic opportunities	
Job Creation		
3.	Focusing on SMME and entrepreneurship development	
Economic Overview		
4.	Addressing the digital divide and unemployment	
5.	Implementing an Informal Economy Enhancement Strategy	
Poverty Alleviation		
6.	Managing 13 food and nutrition centres	
7.	Developing small business linkages	
8.	Enhancing small business support	

No.	Components of the PDO	Rating
Growth Promotion		
9.	Ensuring sufficient broadband access	
10.	Maintaining and expanding business infrastructure (industrial parks)	
Investment Promotion		
12.	Ensuring investor facilitation, investment promotion, and ease of doing business	
Capital Development		
16.	Promoting SMME development in the tourism sector	
17.	Building business confidence in Drakenstein areas	
Product Development		
18.	Collaborating with sector industry bodies/businesses in the tourism value chain and professional industry associations	
Destination Marketing		
19.	Engaging in international and domestic marketing	
Sustainable Tourism		
20.	Transformation in the tourism industry	
21.	Tourism infrastructure	
22.	Sports tourism focus	
23.	Conservation of the environment	
24.	Adventure tourism focus	
25.	Transformation in the tourism industry	
Skills Development		
27.	Relevant training to meet sector needs	
28.	Integration and proper planning of the skills development value chain	
Education		
29.	Educational resources and access to technology (e-learning)	
30.	Financial assistance for youth to access education	
Rural Development		
31.	Partnership with the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform	
32.	Providing bursaries to children from rural communities	

PDO 28: LAND USE AND PROPERTIES

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO pertains to activities concerning municipal planning, specifically Land Use Planning and Building Control. The Land Use Planning Division is responsible for the processing of applications for land use changes (by means of rezoning, consent uses, departures, temporary departures, amendment of conditions of approval, and removal of restrictive title conditions); attending to farm subdivision applications; scrutinising building plans for compliance with zoning parameters; and attending to illegal land uses.

The Building Control Section is responsible for the circulation and approval of building plans in terms of the National Building Regulations and Standards Act (No. 103 of 1977). Building plans are required for the

construction of new dwellings and other buildings, extensions and alterations to dwellings and other buildings, the erection of boundary walls and advertising signs, and the construction of swimming pools.

Regarding the Land Use Planning and Building Control functions, the focus areas were assessed based on the following criteria:

- The relevance of the contents of documents or systems;
- The effectiveness of systems;
- The user-friendliness of systems;
- The acceptability of turnaround times; and
- Whether documents or systems require revision.

All these criteria are used to ensure user-friendliness and faster turnaround times.

Sections 30–32 in Table 48 of PDO 28 relate to heritage resource management. Heritage Western Cape (HWC) is currently mandated to make decisions on all matters pertaining to the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA). During November 2023, HWC declared Drakenstein Municipality as competent to serve as a local heritage authority responsible for managing Grade III Heritage Resources. The Municipality will now enter into an agreement with HWC regarding the procedures to be followed to implement the applicable provisions of the NHRA.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 62: PDO 28 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Land Use Planning		
1.	Expediting the land use planning application processes via an electronic system (Collaborator)	😊
2.	Ongoing revision of the electronic land use planning application processing system (Collaborator)	😊
3.	Expediting the processing of land use planning applications by means of pre-application consultation with all relevant role players	😊
4.	Revision of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Scheme Bylaw	😊
5.	Processing of applications for land use changes	😊
6.	Scrutinising of building plans for compliance with zoning parameters	😊
7.	Attending to illegal land uses	😊
8.	Dealing with priority applications by assigning a dedicated official to deal with the application from submission through to decision-making	😊
9.	Timely forwarding of all final land use planning approvals to the Property Rates Section for re-valuation	😊
Building Control		
10.	Expediting the building plan application processes via an electronic system (Collaborator)	😊
11.	Ongoing revision of the electronic building plan application processing system (Collaborator)	😊
12.	Expediting the processing of building plan applications by means of pre-application consultation with all relevant role players	😊

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
13.	Processing and assessing new building plan applications within the prescribed timeframes	😊
14.	Monitoring of building work by means of relevant inspections	😊
15.	Implementing appropriate action where unauthorised building activities occur	😊
16.	Issuing of Occupation Certificates within the prescribed timeframes	😊
17.	Timely forwarding of a schedule of all inspections conducted to the Property Rates Section for re-valuation	😊
Land Surveying		
18.	Expediting applications for subdivision via an electronic system (Collaborator)	😊
19.	Ongoing revision of the electronic subdivision application processing system via Collaborator	😊
20.	Expediting the processing of applications for subdivision by means of pre-application consultation with all relevant role players	😊
21.	Ongoing revision of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Scheme Bylaw	😊
22.	Processing of applications for subdivisions	😊
23.	Scrutinising building plans for compliance with property information	😊
24.	Offering technical support for matters related to land surveying	😊
25.	Verification of municipal property boundaries	😊
26.	Providing comments on the issuing of clearance certificates in relation to subdivisional conditions of approval	😊
Property Management		
27.	Establishment of the Development and Investment Land Use Committee to discuss applications for the alienation of leasing of municipal land, prior to the submission thereof to Mayco	😊
28.	Collaboration with the Legal Services Section (Properties) in respect of drafting the items to serve before the Committee	😊
29.	Provision of inputs in respect of proposed transactions	😊
Heritage Resource Management		
30.	Heritage Resource Management	😊
31.	Management of the existing Heritage Committees	😊
32.	Heritage Awareness	😊

PDO 29: SPATIAL PLANNING

PDO DESCRIPTION

Spatial Planning within the municipal sphere of government can be regarded as the identification, coordination, and implementation of targeted practices and policies associated with the natural and built environments, the economy, and society, in order to achieve the development vision of the Municipality.

The primary planning tool that sets the spatial trajectory of the Municipality is the Spatial Development Framework (SDF). The Municipal Systems Act (MSA) defines the SDF as a core component of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The SDF was therefore approved on 30 May 2022, as part of the five-year IDP. During the 2024/2025 Planning Cycle, the SDF was amended, which triggered an amendment to the IDP as well. The SDF is attached hereto as **Annexure L**.

The approved SDF is based on the IDP Vision of A City of Excellence. To achieve the vision, the SDF identifies seven themes with proposals that provide the spatial element to the IDP’s Predetermined Objectives (PDOs).


The seven SDF themes include:

- Implementing catalytic zones and Big Moves;
- Promoting integrated environmental management;
- Promoting agriculture and rural development;
- Protecting and promoting heritage and cultural landscapes;
- Reinforcing the hierarchy of settlements and promoting rural-urban connectivity;
- Promoting connectivity, mobility, and logistical corridors; and
- Promoting spatial transformation towards resilient, inclusive, smart, and sustainable settlements.

Table 63: PDO 29 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Area	Rating
1.	Review and amendment of the SDF	

Table 64: PDO 29 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Area	Rating
2.	Local area-based planning	

PDO 30: ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO focuses on the role that Drakenstein Municipality plays in implementing Integrated Environmental Management, as derived from the broad rights defined in section 24 of the Constitution, stating that: *“Everyone has the right: to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being; and to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that prevent pollution and ecological degradation; promote conservation; and secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.”*

This PDO also focuses on the management of natural resources in the municipal area. Well-managed natural resources provide the foundation for improving and maintaining the quality of life of residents, and contributes to sustainable economic growth. These natural resources also provide vital ecosystem services that many communities benefit from directly and indirectly. Climate change response also forms part of this PDO and the Municipality has a number of initiatives to address this issue, particularly through its climate partnership with the City of Neumarkt in Germany. The Municipality's Climate Change Response Plan is attached hereto as **Annexure J**.

Drakenstein Municipality identified the need for a comprehensive Rivers Management Programme to restore and protect its rivers. Key deliverables of this programme would not only be to protect and enhance ecological infrastructure and build resilience for communities around them but to also support economic development in the Municipality. For example protecting municipal and private infrastructure from damage and promoting tourism around these areas. The Stormwater Maintenance Section (representing the Civil Engineering Services Department) and the Environmental Management Section will co-lead this project. A process to develop this programme will commence in the 2025/2026 financial year.

The Municipality also developed hybrid flood alleviation projects in three selected catchments along the Berg River. The three catchments selected for this project are the Mbekweni Catchment, including the Mbekweni and Dal Rivers; Groenheuwel Catchment including the Boontjies River; and the Palmiet Catchment including the Palmiet River. The Mbekweni, Groenheuwel and Palmiet Catchments are situated within the larger Berg River Catchment area. Flooding risks within these catchments have been identified and hybrid flood solutions were developed to mitigate these risks to communities. Hybrid flood solutions offer both nature based and engineering solutions, allowing multiple uses for open spaces to not only reduce flood risks but also improve the quality of life of the communities around them. Six priority projects have been identified for initial implementation within the three catchments with the support of the C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF). In the 2025/2026 financial year, a conceptual design for one of the prioritised sites will be taken forward that will support the project moving through Drakenstein's infrastructure development process. This design will be undertaken by the Civil Engineering Services Department in collaboration with the Corporate and Planning Services Department.

The focus areas of this PDO is divided into the three main areas of operation in the Environmental Management Section. Criteria such as service delivery outcomes, completion of project schedules, resource allocation, fulfillment of legal requirements and innovation were used to rate the progress of the focus areas.

Components of this PDO include:

- Environmental Compliance and Enforcement;
- Natural Resource Management; and
- Planning and Sustainability.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 65: PDO 30 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Natural Resource Management		
1.	Promote participation in the Environmental Education and Awareness Programme by the public	😊
2.	Development and implementation of the Drakenstein Rivers Management Programme	😐
3.	Ongoing development and implementation of the six priority projects identified through the Drakenstein Hybrid Flood Alleviation Study	😊
4.	Formalise the conservation status of priority municipal conservation areas	😐
5.	Implementation of the Invasive Alien Vegetation Monitoring and Eradication Plan	😊
Environmental Monitoring and Compliance		
5.	Responding to environmental complaints in accordance with the organisation’s Customer Service Charter	😊
6.	Implementation of the Drakenstein Air Quality Management Plan	😊
7.	Conducting intergovernmental compliance inspections and investigations on serious environmental contraventions	😊
Planning and Sustainability		
8.	Implementation of the Drakenstein Environmental Management Framework	😊
9.	Review of the Climate Change Response Plan	😊
10.	Implementation of the Joint Programme of Action under the Climate Partnership with Neumarkt	😊

PDO 31: URBANISATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO focuses on Urbanisation Management and Human Settlements in Drakenstein Municipality, highlighting the Municipality's increased emphasis on Urbanisation Management as a key component of its housing strategy.

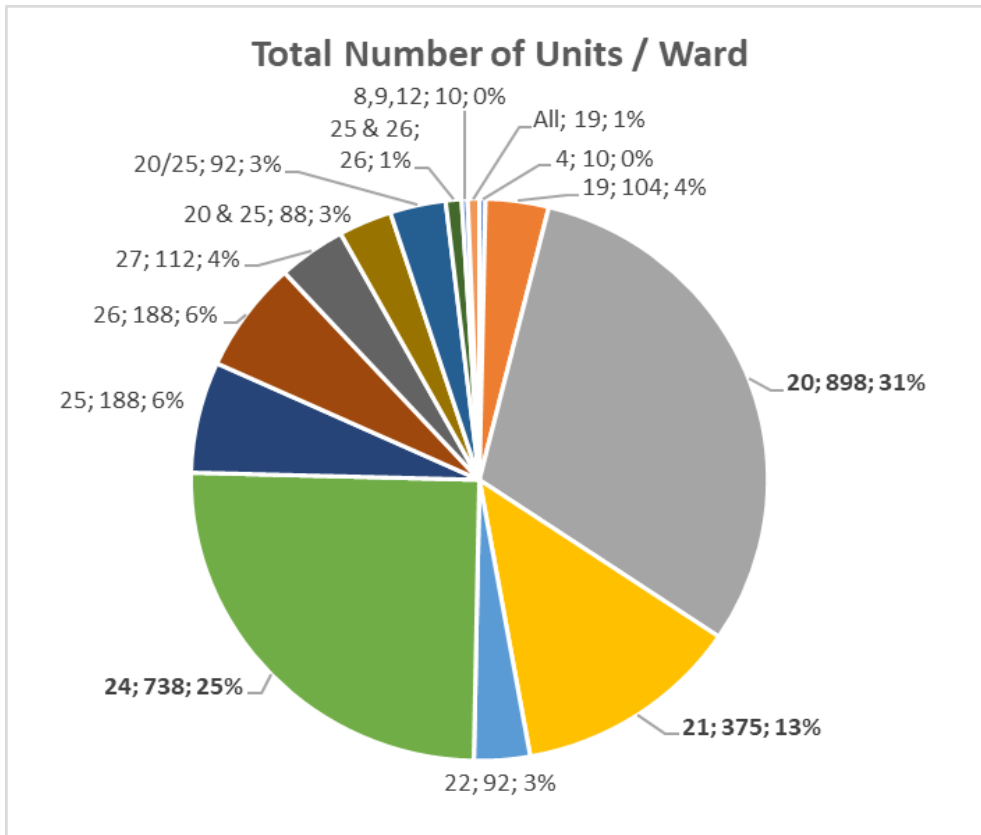
The PDO comprises the following components:

- The number of Blocks of Flats / Buildings (as in the physical structure/building).
- The number of Units available (Units for households/tenants for accommodation in the structures).
- Maintenance of Council’s rental stock.
- Management of rental stock occupants.
- Management of the Housing Demand Database (waiting list).
- Informal Settlements Management.
- Evictions and Emergency Housing Management; and
- Provision of Housing Opportunities (Human Settlements Projects).

Additionally, this PDO considers the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs) as gazetted in May 2020. These PHSHDAs are spatially depicted in the SDF of the Municipality.

Detailed information regarding the current housing context, which includes all aspects pertaining to housing within Drakenstein Municipality (e.g. informal settlements, housing projects, and housing demands), is documented in the Human Settlements Sector Plan, attached as **Annexure K**.

Figure 5: Wards and the distribution of rental stock units (Ward; Number of Units; Percentage of total Units)



The following criteria inform the rating of the rental stock maintenance focus areas:

The types of work to be focused on and managed according to its unique characteristics are emergency repairs, scheduled repairs, and planned projects.

Table 66: Priorities across three types of work

Priority	Emergency repair	Scheduled repair	Planned projects
1	Making electricity safe	Electrical upgrades which cause fire or shock hazard	Replacing worse leaking 3x asbestos roofs
2	Repairing major leaking water pipes	Electrical interruptions	Replacing worse 4x staircases
3	Fixing sewer blockages	Outside doors or windows missing	Repairing worse 3x other leaking roofs
4	Structurally unsafe	Roof repair	Condition assessment projects from 3x buildings

Priority	Emergency repair	Scheduled repair	Planned projects
5	Tree on dwelling	Repair water, sewer leakages	Two projects in each of the top five wards

Table 67: Handling of maintenance requests on rental stock

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledgement process clarified and implemented. - Job cards process redefined and implemented. - Some longstanding maintenance request backlogs have been addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A safeguard against prematurely closing unfinished work needs to be implemented. - Backlog eradication targets need to be defined and achieved.




Table 68: Handling of materials availability on rental stock

Positive Strategies	Areas Requiring Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials handling approach document drafted and discussed with the team. - New materials tender developed and sent to the specifications committee. - Stores inventory items updated to make better provision for required materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials handling approach needs to be approved and implemented. - Better controls over materials inventory must be implemented. - Key performance indicators for the first-time resolution of work should be measured.

Detailed information regarding the current housing context, which includes all aspects pertaining to housing within Drakenstein Municipality (e.g. informal settlements, housing projects, and housing demands), is documented in the Human Settlements Sector Plan, attached as **Annexure K**.

The criteria used to determine the rating are listed below:

Table 69: Human Settlements (Housing) Criteria – Rating

Rating	Condition of Rental Housing	Comments
	High risk	Replacement and installation of critical maintenance items required.
	Minor risk	Regular reactive maintenance has been attended to.
	Safe condition	Blocks are in a good condition.

RATINGS OF COMPONENTS

Table 70: PDO 31 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Maintenance of Council’s Rental Stock		
1.	Maintenance of rental stock	
2.	Repair and upgrade of rental stock	
3.	Handling of maintenance requests	
4.	Handling materials availability for rental stock maintenance	
Management of Council’s Rental Stock occupants		
4.	Rental stock contracts and occupant rules	
5.	Alienation/Transfer of Rental Stock to Qualifying Occupants	
6.	Eviction of occupants transgressing contract conditions	
Management of Housing Demand Database (Waiting List)		
7.	Maintaining and updating of database	
Management and Maintenance of Informal Settlements		
8.	Maintenance of services in informal settlements	
9.	Development of new basic services in informal settlements	
10.	Monitoring of informal settlements (land invasions)	
11.	Enumeration of informal settlements	
12.	Implementation of Informal Settlement Upgrade Plans (as per housing pipeline)	
Evictions and Emergency Housing Management		
13.	Eviction management planning	
14.	Emergency housing planning and implementation	
Provision of Housing Opportunities (Human Settlements Projects)		
15.	Title deed restoration project	
16.	Planning and implementation of social housing projects	
17.	Planning and implementation of affordable housing projects	
18.	Planning and implementation of IRDP projects	

Table 71: Status of Rental Stock – Blocks of Flats (Triple Storey)

Triple Storey					
No.	Name of blocks	Ward	Total Number of Blocks/Buildings	Total units	Condition of Rental Blocks (Rating)
1.	Magnolia	20	18	432	
2.	Bauhinia	20	4	96	
3.	Bougainvillia	20	6	144	
4.	Kudu	24	2	36	
5.	Bosbok	22	5	72	
6.	Springbok	24	7	157	
7.	Blesbok	21	3	-36	
8.	Rietbok	24	2	36	
9.	Gemsbok	24	5	60	

Triple Storey					
No.	Name of blocks	Ward	Total Number of Blocks/Buildings	Total units	Condition of Rental Blocks (Rating)
10.	La Uva	19	3	48	😊
Total			55	1117	

Table 72: Status of Rental Stock – Blocks of Flats (Double Storey)

Double Storey					
No.	Name of blocks	Ward	Total Number of Blocks/Buildings	Total units	Condition of Rental Blocks (Rating)
1.	Lantana St.	21	16	74	😞
2.	Wisteria St.	20	7	34	😞
3.	Bauhinia St.	20	4	16	😞
4.	Daphne St.	20	7	34	😞
5.	Plumbago St.	20	9	42	😞
6.	Azalia St.	20, 25	19	92	😞
7.	Oleander St.	21	6	28	😞
8.	Pointsettia St.	20, 25	19	90	😞
9.	Disa St.	25	21	100	😞
10.	Lantana Court	25	11	44	😊
11.	Hibiscus St.	25	3	16	😞
12.	Kiewiet Flats	26	5	60	😊
13.	Loerie Flats	27	27	108	😊
14.	Solomon Flats	26	10	40	😊
15.	Van der Stelpark	24	18	63	😊
16.	Grysbok St.	24	8	40	😞
17.	Steenbok St.	24	13	58	😞
18.	Klipbok St.	24	10	48	😞
19.	Kudu St.	24	2	10	😞
20.	Ribbok St.	21	8	38	😞
21.	Blesbok St.	21	5	20	😞
22.	Bosbok St.	22	4	20	😞
23.	Bontebok St.	24	9	40	😞
24.	Springbok St.	24	36	184	😞
25.	Cornelissen St.	26	5	30	😊
26.	Solomon St.	26	1	6	😊
27.	Beukes St.	26	1	6	😊
28.	Harper St.	26	6	36	😊
29.	Mimosa	19	2	20	😞
30.	Bredahof	4	1	10	😊
Total			293	1407	

Table 73: Status of Rental Stock – Blocks of Flats (Maisonette)

Maisonette					
No.	Name of block	Ward	Total number of Blocks/Buildings	Total units	Condition of Rental Blocks (Rating)
1.	Blommedal	19	8	39	😊
Total			8	39	

Table 74: Status of Rental Stock – Blocks of Flats (Semi-Detached and Single Units)

Semi-Detached and Single Units					
No.	Name of block	Ward	Total Number of Blocks/Buildings	Total units	Condition of Rental Blocks (Rating)
1.	Mbekweni	8, 9, 12	7	13	😐
2.	Wellington	All	19	19	😐
3.	Paarl East	20, 21, 25, 26, 27	110	291	😐
Total			110	323	

Table 75: Informal Settlements Norms and Standards

Component	Drakenstein Municipality Minimum Norms
Water	Standpipes within 100 m radius
Sanitation	1 toilet per 10 households
Waste removal	Waste Removal: once per week

Table 76: Informal Settlements – Rating

* Where “U” is indicated, it means that unauthorised connections have been installed for water and sanitation by the informal settlement inhabitants.

No.	Name of Informal Settlement	Ward	Number of Households	Water (Standpipes/Taps)			Sanitation (Toilets)			Rating - Weekly Waste Removal
				Number of Standpipes	Standpipes (<100m)	Rating	Number of Toilets	Toilet/ Households (1:10)	Rating	
1.	Simondium Informal Settlement	1	103	4	Yes	😊	18	1:6	😊	😊
2.	Simondium (Nuwenhoop)	1	26	4	Yes	😊	14	1:9	😊	😊
3.	Brickfields	1	196	4	Yes	😊	22	1:09	😊	😊
4.	PA Kamp	1	33	1	Yes	😊	3	1:1	😊	😊
5.	Grysbok/Spooky Square	24	120	6	Yes	😊	9	1:13	😞	😞
6.	Janfiskaal St.	27	56	2	Yes	😊	10	1:6	😊	😊
7.	New beginning (Bontebok St.)	21	49	1	Yes	😞	16	1:3	😞	😊
8.	Bokmakierie St.	27	33	2	Yes	😊	6	1:5	😊	😊
9.	Chester Williams	27	142	3	Yes	😊	12	1:12	😊	😊
10.	Kingston (Poinsettia St.)	25	5	2	Yes	😊	2	1:1	😊	😊
11.	Fairlyland (Marika)	32	108	2	Yes	😊	21	1:5	😊	😊
12.	Lovers lane (Bauhinia St.)	20	169	2	Yes	😊	50	1:3	😊	😊
13.	Fairyland (Bo-dal st.)	32	114	4	Yes	😊	57	1:2	😊	😊
14.	Siyahlala 2 (Bo-dal St., Sarah Roberston 44, and Mini Daniels 27	14	398	10	No	😊	40	1:19	😞	😊
15.	Siyahlala 1 (Bo-Dal St.)	32	334	18	Yes	😊	42	1:8	😊	😊
16.	Joe Williams (Kamp)	14	115	2	Yes	😊	20	1: 8	😊	😞
17.	7 De Laan (Paarl East)	21	37	2	Yes	😊	8	1:5	😊	😊
18.	Bonnagee Square	21	56	“U”	Yes	😊	“U”	1.1	😊	😊

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

No.	Name of Informal Settlement	Ward	Number of Households	Water (Standpipes/Taps)			Sanitation (Toilets)			Rating - Weekly Waste Removal
				Number of Standpipes	Standpipes (<100m)	Rating	Number of Toilets	Toilet/ Households (1:10)	Rating	
19.	Kudu Land (Chicago)	24	151	6	Yes	😊	23	1: 7	😊	😐
20.	Palmiet River (Ribbok St.)	21	51	2	Yes	😊	5	1:10	😊	😊
21.	Bosbok (Backyarders IS)	24	227	4	Yes	😊	08	1:16	😞	😊
22.	Silvertown 1 (Lobola St.)	6	102	4	Yes	😊	15	1:6	😊	😊
23.	Silvertown 2 (Diniso St.)	6	53	2	Yes	😊	10	1:5	😊	😊
24.	Drommedaris St.	16	1099	15	No	😐	62	1:18	😞	😐
25.	Cornershop (White City)	16	263	11	Yes	😊	24	1:1	😐	😐
26.	Unathi (Langabuya + Marikana + Road)	16	289	4	No	😐	20	1:14	😐	😐
27.	Them bani 2 + Under Eskom Line	12	214	4	Yes	😊	20	1:11	😐	😊
28.	Next to Sports-Ground	16	162	2	Yes	😊	10	1:16	😞	😊
29.	Ntshamba St.	16	130	4	Yes	😊	12	1:11	😐	😊
30.	BandC Block (Hostel)	16	16	1	Yes	😐	1	1:16	😞	😐
31.	Mfuleni St. (Transnet Wall) Shiny St.	8	506	5	Yes	😞	40	1:13	😐	😐
32.	Noordkamp and Maylaan	8	25	3	Yes	😊	6	1:4	😊	😊
33.	New Rest (Bhekela)	8	131	2	Yes	😐	10	1:13	😐	😐
34.	Plankiesdorp (Dietman)	8	51	1	Yes	😊	10	1:5	😊	😊
35.	Mpumelelo St.	8	865	11	Yes	😊	50	1:17	😞	😊
36.	Soetendal (Farm Resident Dietman)	8	169	3	Yes	😊	20	1:8	😊	😐
37.	Sand St. (Davey Store)	8	43	2	Yes	😊	10	1:4	😊	😊
38.	Swartberg St.	8	404	2	Yes	😊	10	1:40	😞	😐
39.	Ntambanani St. (OR Tambo)	5	69	2	Yes	😊	10	1:7	😊	😊

No.	Name of Informal Settlement	Ward	Number of Households	Water (Standpipes/Taps)			Sanitation (Toilets)			Rating - Weekly Waste Removal
				Number of Standpipes	Standpipes (<100m)	Rating	Number of Toilets	Toilet/ Households (1:10)	Rating	
40.	Chameleon	5	46	2	Yes	😊	10	1:5	😊	😊
41.	Gouda	31	413	6	Yes	😊	15	1:28	😞	😊
42.	Ringroad	16	261	2	No	😊	10	1:26	😞	😐
43.	Schoongezicht	13	501	113	Yes	😊	113	1:4	😊	😐
44.	Phala – Phala	20	347	4	Yes	😊	20	0	😞	😊
45.	Rooiland	9	17	0	No	😞	0	0	😞	😐
Total			8694							



Strategic Objective

- To facilitate, support and promote social and community development.

Strategic Risk

- SR6, SR8

Risk Management Actions

- Refer to Strategic Risk Register.

Planned Outcomes

- To establish an environment where the poor and the most vulnerable are empowered through the building of social capital, the implementation of development programmes and support, and sustainable livelihood strategies.

Social Development

PDO 32

Sport and Recreation

PDO 33

Parks and Open Spaces

PDO 34

Cemeteries and Crematoria

PDO 35

Disaster and Emergencies

PDO 36

Traffic and Law Enforcement

PDO 37

Safety and Security

PDO 38

Libraries

PDO 39

Table 77: KPA 6's Policies and Bylaws

No.	Policies linked to KPA 6	Rating
1.	Traffic Calming Policy	😊
2.	Tree Management Policy	😊
3.	Food and Nutrition Security Policy	😐
4.	Sport and Recreation Policy	😊
5.	Early Childhood Development Policy	😐
6.	St. People Policy	😐
7.	Financial Assistance for Public Events Policy	😐
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 6	Rating
8.	Bylaw No 1/2007: The Advisory Board for Nature Reserves	😊
9.	Bylaw No 7/2007: Paarl Mountain Nature Reserve	😊
10.	Fire Safety Bylaw	😊
11.	Bylaw No 9/2007: Parking Meters	😊
12.	Bylaw No 2/2007: Cemeteries and Crematoriums	😊
13.	Bylaw No 5/2007: Camping Areas	😊
14.	Bylaw No 6/2007: Childcare Facilities	😊
15.	Bylaw No 8/2007: Public Amenities	😊
16.	Bylaw No 12/2007: The impoundment of animals	😊
17.	Bylaw No 16/2007: Public Swimming Pools	😊

Analysis of Internal and External Factors (The Current State):

Below follows an analysis of internal and external factors in respect of the status quo of each PDO and its related components within the KPA.



PDO 32: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PDO DESCRIPTION

The PDO related to Social Development reflects the Municipality's commitment to addressing the social challenges faced by the community. It emphasizes the inclusion of vulnerable groups in these support initiatives. This PDO encompasses various aspects of Community Development, including Health, Gender and Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Early Childhood Development (ECD), and support for People with Disabilities. The corresponding annexure for this PDO is **Annexure O**.










The criteria that were used to determine the rating are listed below:











Table 78: Social Development Rating Criteria

Rating	Rating Criteria
	People with Disabilities: Forum became dysfunctional; however, we are actively working towards its reactivation to facilitate discussions and gather input for the development of a Disability Policy.
	People with Disabilities: The database containing information pertaining to disability-friendly municipal buildings was lost during the cyber-attack that took place in 2022.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 79: PDO 32 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
HIV/ AIDS		
1.	Engagements with stakeholders in the Public Healthcare Domain and the Multi Sectoral Area Team (MSAT)	
Early Childhood Development		
2.	Implementation of the Drakenstein ECDC Strategy	
3.	Functioning of ECDC Forums	
4.	Partnership with all stakeholders in the ECDC domain, such as DSD as well as Cape Winelands District Municipality	
5.	Updating of ECDC database for both registered and unregistered facilities	
6.	Provision of training to community-based ECD operators	
Gender		
7.	Participation in and functioning of the Gender Forum	
8.	Conducting gender-specific programmes to create awareness around gender-specific issues, such as gender-based violence	
9.	Establishment of a safe house for abused women and children	

Elderly		
10.	Participation and functioning of the Elderly Forum	
11.	Establishment and maintenance of a database pertaining to the amount of elderly people in the Drakenstein municipal area, and identifying their needs	
Youth		
12.	Conducting youth-specific programmes to create awareness around youth matters	
13.	Establishment and coordination of a Local Drug Action Committee	
14.	Skills development programmes for the youth	
People with Disabilities		
15.	Disability Forum: inclusive of relevant stakeholders in the disability domain	
16.	Development and/or implementation of a Disability Policy	
17.	Database of all disability-friendly municipal buildings	
Soup Kitchens		
18.	Establishment of soup kitchens per ward as requested	
Rural Development		
19.	Assist youth from rural communities with information and training initiatives.	




PDO 33: SPORT AND RECREATION

PDO DESCRIPTION

PDO 33 looks at the Municipality’s day-to-day management and maintenance of sports and recreation facilities. The Municipality provides and maintains sports and recreation facilities that meet the needs of the community. The components of this PDO comprises 23 facilities where the community can engage in various sporting codes, such as rugby, cricket, soccer, cycling, BMX, hockey, athletics, netball, and swimming.

































The criteria used to determine the rating are listed below:

Table 80: Sport and Recreation Rating Criteria

Rating	Rating Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility is not in use; - Facility is vandalised and unsafe to use; and - Facility is under construction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility is used; - Facility meets minimum maintenance standards; and - Facility is due for upgrades.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility is used to optimal capacity; - Facility exceeds minimum standards; and - Facility meets safety standards.

RATING OF THE PDO

Table 81: PDO 33 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Sports Facilities		
1.	De Kraal Sports Complex	
2.	Newton Sports Fields	
3.	Weltevrede Sports Field	
4.	Pelikaan Sports Field	
5.	Parys Sports Field	
6.	New Orleans Sports Field	
7.	Mbekweni Sports A Field	
8.	Mbekweni Rugby field	
9.	Mbekweni B and C	
11.	Gouda Sports Field	
12.	Saron Sports Field	
13.	Pen Basson Cricket Field	
14.	Boy Louw Sports Facility	
15.	Faure St. Stadium	
16.	Dal Josaphat Stadium	
17.	Hermon Sports Field	
18.	Ambagsvallei Sports Hall	
Tennis Courts		
19.	David Samaai Tennis Courts	
20.	Wellington Tennis Courts	
21.	Spin St. Tennis Courts	
22.	Boy Louw Tennis Courts	
23.	Huguenot Tennis Court	
Swimming Pools		
24.	Pentz St. Swimming Pool	
25.	Drakenstein Swimming Pool	
26.	Mbekweni Swimming Pool	
27.	Faure St. Swimming Pool	
28.	Weltevrede Swimming Pool	
Recreational Facilities		
29.	Antoniesvlei Resort	
30.	Saron Resort	
31.	Orleans Park	
Other Sports-Related Aspects		
32.	BMX Track	
33.	Functioning of the Sport Forum/Council	




PDO 34: PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO focuses on activities as undertaken by the Municipality’s Parks Section. This Section is responsible for the maintenance of town entrances, parks, trees, nature conservation and pest control. It also provides and maintains facilities such as the Paarl Arboretum, the Paarl Mountain Nature Reserve, and Victoria Park, respectively located in Wellington and Paarl, both of which are of heritage value. Components of this PDO include town entrances, municipal parks and recreation, local amenities, and public places.


















The criteria used to determine the rating are listed below:

Table 82: Parks and Open Spaces Rating Criteria

Rating	Rating Criteria
	Services are regularly rendered according to pre-set service levels and frequencies.
	Services are rendered at a lower frequency according to pre-set service levels. Budget limitations might also have an impact on the level of services rendered. There is room for improvement.
	Services rendered are below the required service level and rendered on an as-and-when basis.








































RATING OF THE PDO








































Table 83: PDO 34 – Rating of Playparks and Parks per Ward

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Ward 1		
1.	Simondium St. Park	
Ward 2		
2.	Donaldson St. Park	
3.	Van Der Merwe St. Park	
4.	Ranzadale St. Park	
5.	Nel St. Park	
6.	Hofmeyer St. Park	
7.	Stucki St. Park	
8.	Tulbach St. Park	
9.	Berg St. Park	
10.	Blomboom Park (Maynard Feenstra)	
11.	Generaal Hertzog Avenue Park	
12.	Bain St. Park	
13.	Plein St. Park	
Ward 3		
14.	Foxglove St. Park	
15.	Van Der Poelsplein St. Park	
16.	Olyven St. Park	
Ward 4		
17.	Victoria Park St. Park	

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
18.	Commando Park St. Park	☹️
19.	Perold St. Park	😊
20.	Berg St. Park	☹️
21.	Du Toit St. Park	😊
22.	Haarlem St. Park	☹️
23.	Skakel St. Park	😊
24.	Derksen St. Park	😊
25.	Monument Park St. Park	😊
26.	The Paarl Arboretum	😊
Ward 5		
27.	Colibri St. Park	☹️
28.	Flounder St. Park	☹️
29.	Sikhawini St. Park	😊
30.	Pholani St. Park	😊
Ward 6		
	N/A	
Ward 7		
31.	Verbena St. Park	☹️
32.	Kristal St. Park	☹️
33.	Naidoo St. Park	☹️
34.	De Vries St. Park	☹️
35.	St George St. Park	☹️
36.	Leon St. Park	☹️
37.	Joseph Avenue 1 Park	☹️
38.	Joseph Avenue 2 Park	☹️
39.	Davids St. Park	☹️
Ward 8		
40.	Ibali St. Park	😊
41.	Induli St. Park	😊
Ward 9		
42.	Imvula St. Park	☹️
43.	Thandisiwe St. Park	☹️
44.	Fundani St. Park	☹️
45.	Msobumvo St. park	☹️
46.	Buyambo St. Park	☹️
47.	Langeni St. Park	☹️
Ward 10		
48.	Cavernelis St. Park	😊
49.	Tarentaal St. Park	😊
50.	Tulp St. Park	😊
51.	Gans St. Park	😊
Ward 11		
52.	Coode St. Park	😊
53.	Fredericks St. Park	😊
54.	Hanover St. Park	😊
55.	Beet St. Park	😊
56.	Newton St. Park	😊

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
57.	Kanaal St. Park	
58.	Corona St. Park	
59.	Impala St. Park	
Ward 12		
60.	Mbizo St. Park	
61.	Zuba St. Park	
62.	Macebo St. Park	
63.	Mayande St. Park	
64.	Mahomba St. Park	
65.	Impepho St. Park	
Ward 13		
66.	Mozart St. Park	
67.	Koor St. Park	
68.	Symphony St. Park	
69.	De Bussy St. Park	
70.	Prelude St. Park	
Ward 14		
71.	Diana St. Park	
72.	Geranium St. Park	
73.	Iris St. Park	
74.	Hyacinth St. Park	
75.	Freezia St. Park	
76.	Lilac St. Park	
77.	Cornflower St. Park	
78.	Begonia St. Park	
Ward 15		
79.	Terblanche St. Park	
80.	Schelde St. Park	
81.	Gabemma St. Park	
82.	Chapelle St. Park	
83.	Louvre St. Park	
84.	Alleman St. Park	
85.	Roodeberg St. Park	
86.	Zeederberg St. Park	
87.	De Poort St. Park	
88.	Binnekant St. Park	
89.	Buitekant St. Park	
90.	Elsane St. Park	
Ward 16		
	N/A	
Ward 17		
91.	Retief 1 St. Park	
92.	Retief 2 St. Park	
93.	Joering St. Park	
94.	Hendrieka 1 St. Park	
95.	Hendrieka 2 St. Park	
96.	Nicola St. Park	

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
97.	Kronkel 1 St. Park	
98.	Peter 1 St. Park	
99.	Peter 2 St. Park	
100.	St Augustine St. Park	
101.	Jeffery St. Park	
102.	Lang St. Park	
Ward 18		
103.	Rossiter St. Park	
104.	Oxford St. Park	
105.	Versailles St. Park	
106.	4de Straat St. Park	
107.	Sylvester St. Park	
108.	Joubert St. Park	
109.	Mhonjeni St. Park	
Ward 19		
110.	Dorp and Hospitaal St. Park	
111.	Hauptfleisch St. Park	
112.	Russel St. Park	
113.	Merlot St. Park	
114.	Vygie and Bergpypie St. Park	
115.	Paul Kruger St. Park	
116.	Coligny St. Park	
Ward 20		
117.	Dombas St. Park	
118.	Plumbago St. Park	
119.	Bougainvillea St. Park	
120.	Daphne St. Park	
Ward 21		
121.	Duiker St. Park	
122.	Magnolia/Bougainvillea St. Park	
123.	Oleander St. Park	
Ward 22		
124.	Brooks St. Park	
125.	Cypress St. Park	
126.	Orleans St. Park	
127.	Mont Vue St. Park	
128.	Broadway St. Park	
129.	Tulbach St. Park	
130.	Di Rialto St. Park	
131.	Chestnut St. Park	
132.	Rosary St. Park	
133.	Tennent St. Park	
134.	Joepat St. Park	
135.	Skuins St. Park	
136.	Bosbok St. Park	
Ward 23		
137.	Jan Hofmeyer St. Park	

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
138.	Carolina St. Park	
139.	Bonaparte Ave Park	
140.	Lafayette St. Park	
141.	Horak St. Park	
142.	Sentraline St. Park	
143.	Muller St. Park	
144.	Montmartre St. Park	
145.	Auburn St. Park	
146.	Uys St. Park	
147.	Jason Adams St. Park	
Ward 24		
148.	Kudu St. Park (Freedom)	
Ward 25		
149.	Disa/Frankipani St. Park	
150.	Champagne 1 St. Park	
151.	Champagne 2 St. Park	
152.	Paulus St. Park	
153.	Conrad 2 St. Park	
154.	Pointsettia St. Park	
Ward 26		
155.	Paulus St. Park	
156.	Riverside 2 St. Park	
157.	Knolvlei St. Park	
158.	Riverside 1 St. Park	
159.	Lloyd St. Park	
160.	Conrad 1 St. Park	
161.	Cornellisen St. Park	
162.	Tarentaal St. Park	
Ward 27		
163.	Piet My Vrou St. Park	
164.	Suikerbekkie St. Park	
Ward 28		
	N/A	
Ward 29		
165.	Charon St. Park	
166.	Richter Avenue Park	
167.	Kasteelberg St. Park	
168.	Du Toit St. Park	
169.	5 th Avenue Park	
170.	Victoria Park	
171.	Black Prince St. Park	
172.	Dwars St. Park	
Ward 30		
173.	Daisy St. Park	
174.	13 th Avenue St. Park	
175.	Dam St. Park	
176.	Mamre St. Park	

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
177.	De Rust St. Park	☹️
Ward 31		
178.	Ontspanningspark	😊
179.	Gouda CCC	☹️
180.	Gousblom St. Park	☹️
181.	1 st Avenue Park	☹️
Ward 32		
182.	Blue Moon St. Park	☹️
183.	Nkululeko/Johan St. Park	☹️
184.	Nkululeko/Theo St. Park	☹️
185.	Rocky Mafikeng St. Park	☹️
Ward 33		
186.	Barlow St. Park	☹️
187.	La Provance St. Park	☹️
188.	Zettler St. Park	☹️
189.	Desmore St. Park	☹️
190.	Maasdorp St. Park	☹️
191.	Runelli St. Park	☹️

Table 84: PDO 34 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Town Entrances (beautification of towns and creating a sense of place through planting and maintaining grass and trees)		
1.	Paarl Entrance	😊
2.	Wellington Entrance	😊
3.	Mbekweni Entrance	😊
4.	Gouda Entrance	😊
5.	Saron Entrance	😊
Municipal Parks and Recreation		
6.	Removal of invasive alien vegetation	😊
7.	Planting of trees on sidewalks and parks	☹️
8.	Maintaining existing play parks, and establishing new ones	😊 ☹️
9.	Regular grass cutting at parks and town entrances	😊
11.	Combating vandalism at parks	☹️
12.	Environmental Awareness Programmes	😊
Local Amenities and Public Places		
13.	Implementation of the “Cleaner and Greener” environment programme	😊
14.	Maintenance of local amenities and public places i.r.o. cleaning, grass cutting and tree planting	☹️
15.	Upgrading of local amenities and public places	☹️

PDO 35: CEMETERIES

PDO DESCRIPTION

This PDO relates to the function of cemeteries in the Drakenstein municipal area. Currently, there are 14 cemeteries. The proposed Nieuwedrift Cemetery has been approved by the National Department of Health and all other relevant stakeholders and construction of phase 1 will commence March 2025 There is currently one, privately owned crematorium operational in Drakenstein. The rating of the PDO highlights the level of maintenance and operation of the various facilities.

The criteria used to determine the rating are listed below:

Table 85: Cemeteries – Rating Criteria

















Rating	Criteria for Rating Service
	Maintained, below service charter requirements
	Dormant, not fenced or only partly fenced, not well-maintained
	Regularly cut, fenced, well-maintained, in line with service charter requirements

Table 86: PDO 35 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Cemeteries		
1.	Parys cemetery	
2.	Klein Parys cemetery	
3.	Simondium cemetery	
4.	Dal Josaphat cemetery	
5.	Hout St. Cemetery	
6.	Bosman St. Cemetery	
7.	Hillcrest cemetery	
8.	Champagne cemetery	
9	Bloekomlaan cemetery	
10.	Voor St. Cemetery	
11.	Hermon cemetery	
12.	Gouda cemetery	
13.	Saron cemetery	

PDO 36: FIRE, RESCUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES

This PDO and all the activities relates to fire, rescue and emergency services and which is guided by the Fire Brigade Services Act, Act 99 of 1987. T.

Components of the function are divided into three sections, namely:

- Operations;
- Training and Support Services; and
- Fire Safety and Disaster Risk Management (Disaster Management Plan is attached as Annexure P).

Table 87: PDO 36 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Operations		
15.	24-hour emergency control and dispatch centre	😊
16.	The use of drones	😐
17.	Control software	😊
Professional Fire-Fighting Training and Support Services		
18.	Roll-out of firefighting training to personnel and neighbouring fire services	😐
19.	Response time to reported incidents	😊
Fire Safety and Disaster Management		
20.	Implementation of the Disaster Management Plan	😊
21.	Compliance with the National Building Regulations and the Building Standards Act, and related Bylaws	😊
22.	SANS 10900: Weight and speed of response pertaining to community protection against fire	😊
23.	Events Management	😐
25.	Stakeholder engagements/Service Level Agreements: Cape Winelands District Municipality, neighbouring municipalities and Provincial Government.	😊
26.	Public and Life Safety Awareness Programmes	😊

PDO 37: BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES










PDO DESCRIPTION

Municipal By-Law Enforcement in the context of Drakenstein Municipality refers to the process of ensuring compliance with local regulations and by-laws within the Municipality, aimed at maintaining order and safety.

Key areas of responsibility include:

- Ensuring Compliance & Enforcing local By-Laws to maintain public order, safety and welfare.
- Regulating Activities: Overseeing activities such as zoning, waste management, noise control, public nuisance and public health.
- Issuing Fines and Penalties: Taking action against violations through fines, penalties, or legal proceedings.
- Public Education: Promoting awareness of By-laws to ensure community understanding and cooperation.
- Responding to Complaints: Addressing Public compliance related to By-Law breaches.

Table 88: PDO 37 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas: Law Enforcement	Rating
1.	Working relationship with Law Enforcement agencies and security partners	
2.	24-hour operational control room	
3.	Control and impoundment of stray animals	
4.	Participation in joint Law Enforcement operations	
6.	Enforcement of nuisance and other applicable Bylaws	
No.	PDO Focus Areas: Security	Rating
7.	CCTV Coverage	
8.	Management of security service providers	
9.	Use of innovative technology in security services	
10.	24-hour Armed Response	

PDO 38: TRAFFIC CONTROL AND LICENCING SERVICES

Traffic Law enforcement in the municipal context of the Drakenstein Municipality, means that we endeavour to keep our roads safe by providing traffic control, road safety awareness programs and conduct learner and driving license tests to put competent drivers on our road.

The fundamental difference between Municipal and Provincial Traffic is that while municipal traffic deals with not only traffic enforcement within the boundaries of Drakenstein, but they also provide support services as an agent of Province. Provincial Traffic on the other hand provides traffic enforcement on all National Roads within the Western Cape, however they can also provide support to Municipalities on request.

Additional services also include Registration, Licensing and Roadworthy services.

Key areas of responsibility include:

- Traffic Enforcement, Road safety awareness, learners and driving licenses tests and roadworthy tests in accordance with the National Road Traffic Act;
- Enforcing traffic regulations in and around the municipal area; and
- Secondary function to perform operations with SAPS and Law Enforcement (on request).

PDO 39: LIBRARIES

PDO DESCRIPTION

PDO 39 looks at the status of the 19 operating libraries in the municipal area, of which ten are on school grounds. Components of this PDO include the library facilities as well as key initiatives and programmes pertaining to library services.

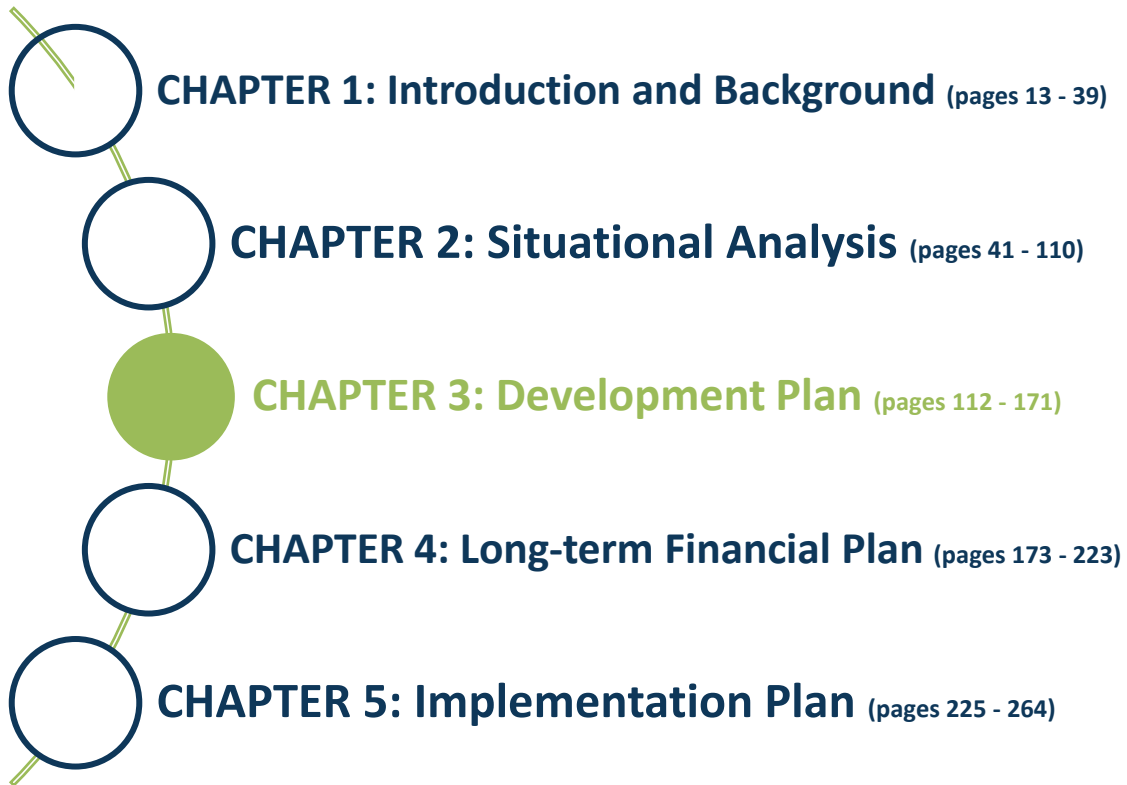
Table 89: PDO 39 – Rating

No.	PDO Focus Areas	Rating
Libraries		
1.	Saron Library	☹️
2.	Gouda, Hermon, and Groenberg Library	☹️
3.	Wagenmakersvallei Library	☹️
4.	Wellington Library	☹️
5.	Bergrivier and Windmeul Library	😊
6.	Nieuwedrift Library	☹️
7.	Readers Library	☹️
8.	Mbekweni Library	☹️
9.	Groenheuwel Library	😊
10.	Drakenstein Library	☹️
11.	Klein Drakenstein and Ronwe Library	😊
12.	Paarl Library	😊
13.	Simondium Library	☹️
14.	Bergendal Library	☹️
15.	Service point at the Paarl East Thusong Centre	😊
Library Programmes		
16.	Wellington Library Upgrade	☹️
17.	Municipal-wide programme to develop a reading culture, increase information literacy, and improve social awareness	😊

2.3 CONCLUSION

To ensure that Drakenstein is truly the City of Excellence for all that live and work in it, it is required to further improve service, increased cooperation between government spheres, key roleplayers, and communities is crucial. Collaboration with communities is also essential for efficient governance and excellent service delivery. Therefore, a comprehensive approach is needed to address these issues.

Based upon the identification and interrogation of challenges hindering growth, good governance and service delivery, Chapter 3 will look towards solutions. The third chapter will identify the various projects, programmes and initiatives that the Municipality plans to use when addressing such issues and challenges.



3. CHAPTER 3: DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the development plan of Drakenstein Municipality and its alignment with the budget. The development plan is structured around a framework of six Key Performance Areas (KPsAs), 39 Predetermined Objectives (PDOs), and the respective key initiatives, programmes, and capital projects formulated to achieve the developmental goals and vision of the Municipality.

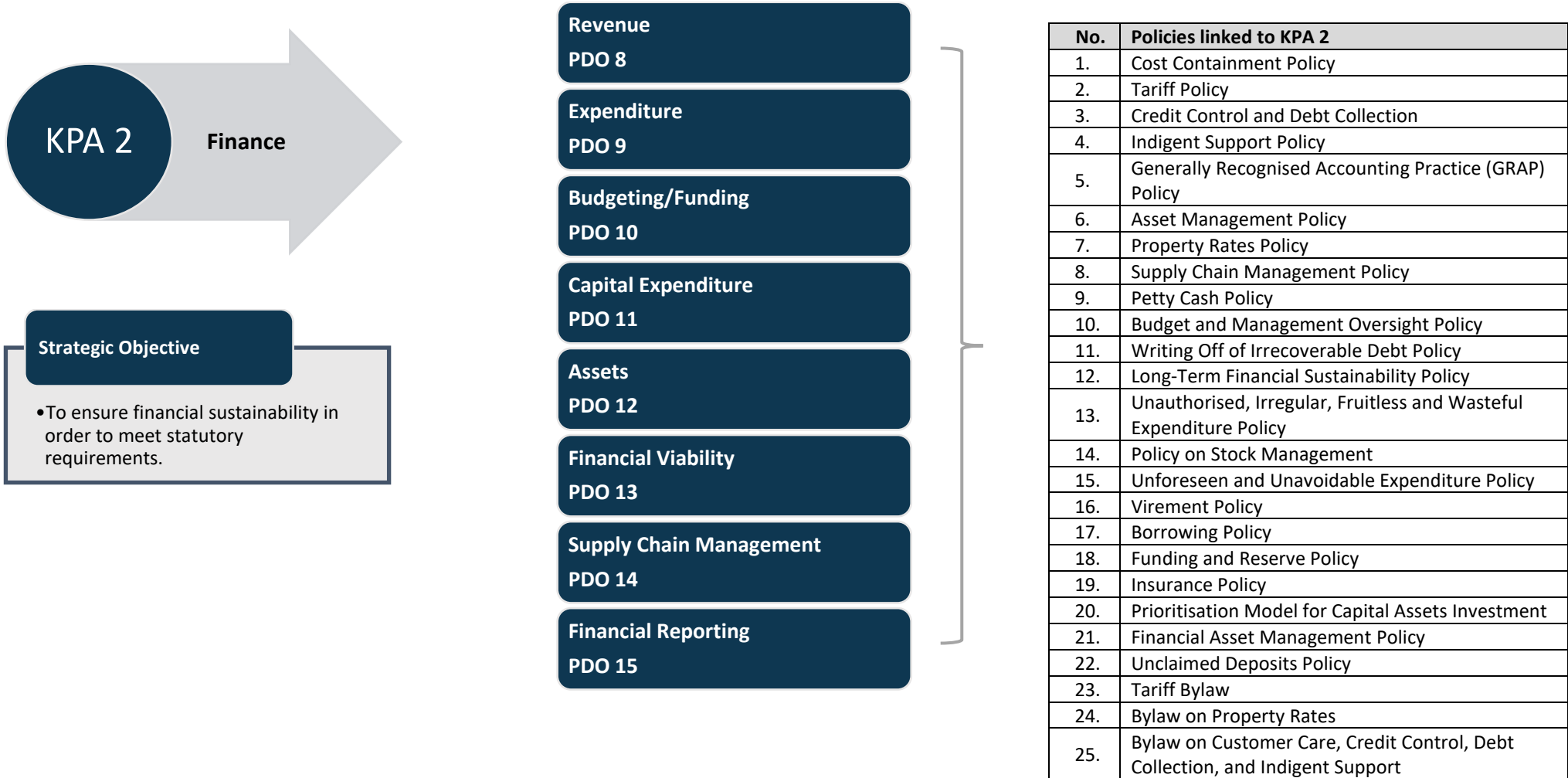


PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 1							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 1: Governance Structures							
Councillors development	Conduct Councillor workshops	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Efficient functioning of Portfolio Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake annual self-assessments by committee members - Do quarterly reporting to Council regarding attendance at Portfolio Committees 	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 2: Risk Management and Assurance							
Combined Assurance	Programme: Implementation of Combined Assurance Plan and Framework	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Assurance	Programme: Implementation of Risk Based Internal Audit Plan	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Assurance	Project: Implementation and use of data analytics software to aid and expand audit coverage	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Assurance	Project: Conduct an internal assessment of Internal Audit compliance with the Global Internal Audit Standards of the Institute of Internal Auditors	-	-	X	-	-	N/A
Assurance	Project: Conduct an external assessment of Internal Audit compliance with the Global Internal Audit Standards of the Institute of Internal Auditors	-	-	-	-	X	N/A
Fraud prevention Awareness Program	Fraud prevention Awareness Plan	X	X	X	X	X	-
PDO 3: Stakeholder Participation							
Regular feedback to communities	IDP/Budget/SDF public participation processes	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
PDO 4: Intergovernmental Relations							
International agreements	Review all twinning agreements and international agreements	-	-	X	X	X	N/A

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PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 1							
Issues/Challenges	Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 5: Communication							
Informing targeted stakeholder groups	Host a series of quarterly Drakenstein Connects stakeholder meetings (including catering, venue hire, sound).	X	X	X	X	X	All
Monitoring media coverage for the purpose of reputation management and brand enhancement	Appoint a media monitoring company to monitor the Municipality's media coverage and mentions, and do monthly analysis of sentiment, reach and more.	X	X	X	X	X	All
Enhanced and immediate photographic material required for marketing and social media	Arrange a photo shoot with the Council, Mayoral Committee and Strategic Management Team	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Improved reputation management and crisis communications required	Implement a media monitoring system	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 6: Marketing (Branding and Website)							
Fully maximise events-related and other marketing opportunities	Enhance resources and foster a closer relationship between the Local Economic Development (LED) unit and the Sports Division for more effective marketing	X	X	X	X	-	N/A
Monitor media coverage to manage the Municipality's reputation management and enhance its brand	Appoint a media monitoring company to track the Municipality's media exposure and mentions, conducting monthly analyses of sentiment, reach and other key metrics	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Improved functioning, navigation and design of municipal website and Intranet	Monthly/annual licence fee (new Microsoft feature) for running the municipal website (desktop and mobile versions) and Intranet on the latest version of Microsoft SharePoint	R90 000.00	R103 500.00	R 134 550.00	R 154732.50	R177942.36	All
PDO 7: Customer Relations							
Continuously measure the satisfaction levels of citizens regarding service delivery	Implement a new customer satisfaction survey	X	-	-	-	-	All
	Conduct annual customer satisfaction surveys	X	X	X	X	X	All
Inform targeted community groups	Host a series of Mayoral breakfast meetings (including provisions for catering, venue hire, and sound)	X	X	X	X	X	All

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 1							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 1: Governance Structures							
Replacement of office equipment	Replacement of a ring binder	R 108,000	R 50,000	R 50,000	R 50,000	R 50,000	All
PDO 5: Communication							
Need to expand the centralised display screen system to include additional screens in strategic locations	Expand the current system, running through Microsoft SharePoint, to include additional screens in strategic locations. Additional screens and single-board computer equipment will have to be purchased and installed, together with electricity points and Internet connections for the screens.	R115,300					All
Need for a centralised customer relations management database	Explore the option of developing and continually updating such a database through Microsoft SharePoint - to be used for sending out bulk SMSs and other forms of communication.	R300,000					All
Upgrading of photography equipment	Upgrade the Communication and Marketing division's photography equipment to photograph events, office bearers, officials and more for communication and marketing purposes.	R300,358	R254,849	R300,000	R280,000	R172,000	All



PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 8: Revenue Management							
Valuation roll	Implement supplementary valuation rolls per year, including a general valuation in 2021/2022	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Accurate billing: Property Rates	Ensure that all properties are rated and levied at the correct tariff and property category	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Accurate billing: Electricity	Ensure that the applicable availability charges/consumer tariffs are consistently levied on each property	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Accurate billing: Water	Ensure that the applicable availability charges/consumer tariffs are consistently levied on each property	X	X	-	-	-	All wards
Accurate billing: Sanitation	Ensure that the applicable availability charges/consumer tariffs are consistently levied on each property	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Accurate billing: Solid Waste	Ensure that the applicable availability charges/consumer tariffs are consistently levied on each property	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Accurate billing: Housing Rentals	Ensure that the applicable housing rental tariffs are consistently levied on each property	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Prepaid electricity meters	Conduct monthly reviews of prepaid sales statistics to investigate instances of no or low purchases	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Prepaid water meters	Develop a Prepaid Meters Policy for approval by Council	-	-	-	-	X	All wards
Conventional electricity meters	Read at least 90% of all electricity meters monthly	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	≥90%	All wards
Conventional water meters	Read at least 80% of all electricity meters monthly	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	≥80%	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 8: Revenue Management							
Indigent Register	Compile and maintain an up-to-date indigent register	X	X	X	X	X	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 9: Expenditure and Cost Management							
Operating Expenditure	Compile a zero-based operating expenditure budget	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Archiving of payment documentation	Implement electronic payment documentation portal (repository)	x	x	-	-	-	All wards
Cost containment	Compile a zero-based operating expenditure budget	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Creditor payments	Pay all creditors within 30 days of receipt of invoice	≤30 days	≤30 days	≤30 days	≤30 days	X	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 10: Budgeting/Funding							
Zero Based Budgeting	Compile a zero-based balanced operating budget to generate operating surpluses	-1.5%	0%	0.5%	1.5%	1.5%	N/A
mSCOA Budget	Compile a mSCOA budget to comply with promulgated regulations.	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 11: Capital Expenditure							
Capital Expenditure	Calculate own funding mix (CRR) for compiling a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF)	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Capital Expenditure	Compile and submit business plans to obtain more grant funding from national and provincial grant programmes	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 12: Asset Management							
GRAP Compliant asset register	Compile and submit GRAP-compliant asset register by 31 August	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Moveable assets	Compile and maintain a moveable asset register	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Immoveable assets	Compile and maintain an immoveable asset register	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 13: Financial Viability Ratios							
Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Reduce the Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure Ratio to 5 %, until the gearing ratiodecreases to 45%. (Except where grant funding is available)	19.5%	15.1%	2.8%	2.5%	9.3%	N/A
Repairs and maintenance as a % of PPE and IP	Provide for repairs and maintenance of 10% to12% of total operating expenditure	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	N/A
Debtors Collection Ratio	Improve and sustain revenue collection to 98%of total revenue billed	96.4%	96.4%	97.9%	97.9%	97.9%	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 13: Financial Viability Ratios							
Net Debtors Days	Improve revenue collection to reduce net debtors' days ratio to 40 days	40 days	40 days	40 days	40 days	40 days	N/A
Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio	Compile a balanced operating budget to improve cash/cost coverage ratio to 3 months	1.3 months	1.7 months	2.2 months	2.8 months	2.8 months	N/A
Current Ratio	Compile a balanced operating budget and improve revenue collection to stabilise current ratio to 1.5: 1	1.42	1.60	1.75	1.91	1.90	N/A
Capital Cost as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Reduce borrowings to reduce interest and redemption as a % of total operating expenditure to 12%.	7.5%	6.8%	6.5%	6.2%	6.4%	N/A
Debt (Total Borrowings/Revenue –Gearing Ratio)	Reduce borrowings to reduce gearing ratio to 45%	40.9%	34.2%	29.8%	25.2%	26.8%	N/A
Net Operating Surplus Margin	Compile a balanced operating budget to generate operating surpluses	-2.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	N/A
Net Surplus/Deficit: Electricity	Review charge outs of internal costs to ensure cost reflective electricity tariffs and a surplus of 15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	N/A
Net Surplus/Deficit: Water	Review charge outs of internal costs to ensure cost reflective water tariffs and a surplus of 15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	N/A
Net Surplus/Deficit: Refuse	Review the allocation of internal costs to ensure refuse removal tariffs are cost-reflective and generate a surplus of 10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	N/A
Net Surplus/Deficit: Sanitation	Review the allocation of internal costs to ensure sanitation tariffs are cost-reflective and generate a surplus of 10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	N/A
Electricity distribution losses	Maintain electricity distribution losses at less than 6% by monitoring illegal connections and performing meter audits	≤6%	≤6%	≤6%	≤6%	≤6%	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 13: Financial Viability Ratios							
Water distribution losses	Maintain water distribution losses at less than 15% by monitoring for broken pipes and conducting meter audits	≤15%	≤15%	≤15%	≤15%	≤15%	N/A
Irregular, FandW and UE/Total Operating Expenditure	Compile and maintain an SCM contract management register for rates tenders to avoid deviations	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Remuneration as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Monitor employee spending monthly – focusing on overtime and the appointment of employees within the budgeted amount & employee costs	≤30 %	≤30 %	≤30 %	≤30 %	≤30 %	N/A
Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Monitor the implementation of capital expenditure budget indicators through monthly budget monitoring meetings with all departments	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Monitor the implementation of operating expenditure budget indicators through monthly budget monitoring meetings with all departments (excluding Housing Grant budgeted and actual expenditures)	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	N/A
Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Monitor the implementation of operating revenue budget indicators through monthly budget monitoring meetings with all departments (excluding Housing Grant budgeted and actual expenditures)	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	N/A
Service Charges and Property Rates Budget Implementation Indicator	Compile and maintain tariff modelling for property rates and service charges	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 14: Supply Chain Management							
Electronic contract management modules that is paperless and seamlessly	Procurement of a contract management module	X	X	0	0	0	All

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 13: Financial Viability Ratios							
integrates with the current financial system							

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 15: Financial Reporting							
mSCOA Structure	Implement new mSCOA 6.7 version and maintain mSCOA charts in outer years	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Compliance reporting	Submit Annual Financial Statements by 31 August	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 2							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 8: Revenue Management							
Old/broken office furniture	Replacing office furniture	R-	R100,000	R100,000	R100,000	R100,000	N/A
Old vehicles	Replacement of Vehicle	R500,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	

KPA 3

Organisation and Human Capital

Strategic Objective

- To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce.

Organisational Structure

PDO 16

Human Capital

PDO 17

Performance Management

PDO 18

Systems and Technology

PDO 19

Processes and Procedures

PDO 20

No.	Policies linked to KPA 3
36.	Bestowal of Aldermanship Policy
37.	Training and Development Policy
38.	Overtime Policy
39.	Sexual Harassment Policy
40.	Policy for the Use of Landline Telephone System
41.	Electronic Records Management Policy
42.	Records Management Policy
43.	Private Work Policy
44.	Placement Policy
45.	Cellular Telephone Policy
46.	PAIA Section 14 Manual (Promotion of Access to Information)
47.	Language Policy
48.	Appointment of Temporary Employees Policy
49.	Smoking Policy
50.	Asset Transfer Policy
51.	Donations Policy
52.	Job Evaluation Policy
53.	Student Accommodation Policy
54.	Motor Vehicle Allowance Scheme
55.	Information and Communication Technology Master Framework
56.	Policy for Formulation, Development and Review of Policies
57.	Code of Ethics Policy
58.	Substance Abuse Policy
59.	Talent Management and Succession Planning Policy
60.	External Bursary Policy (Mayoral Bursary Policy)
61.	Leave Policy

No.	Policies linked to KPA 3
62.	Acting, Additional and Secondment Allowance Policy
63.	Occupational Health and Safety
64.	Dress Code Policy
65.	Standby Policy
66.	Probation Policy
67.	Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing Policy
68.	Recruitment and Selection Policy
69.	HIV/AIDS Policy
70.	Performance Management Policy

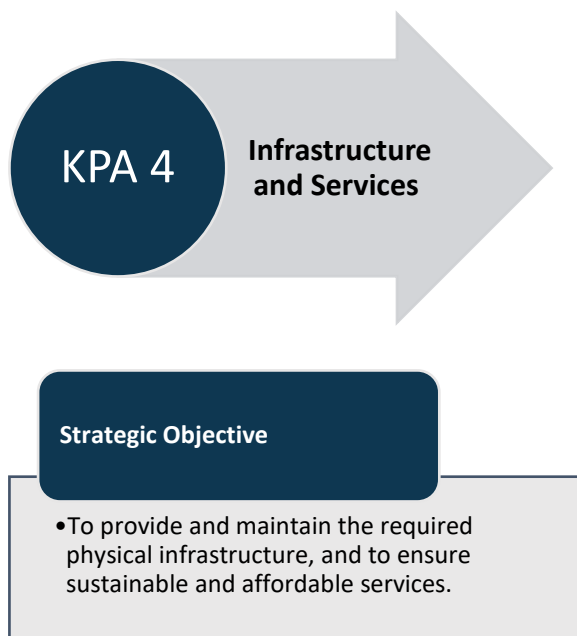
PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 3							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 16: Organisational Structure							
Efficient and effective utilisation of workforce	Review personnel and organisational structure establishment	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 17: Human Capital							
Skilled workforce	Implement training initiatives and bursary programmes for a skilled workforce	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Retention of institutional memory	Implement coaching and mentoring programmes	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Advertisement of vacancies	Advertise vacancies within three weeks of becoming vacant	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Timeous completion of business processes	Automate HR processes such as termination of employees, recruitment and selection	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 18: Performance Management							
Individual performance management	Implement Performance Management Development (PMDS) across the Municipality	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
Implementation of Performance Management and Development System (PMDS)	Monitor and report progress to Executives on the implementation of PMDS monthly	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 19: Systems and Technology							
Sustainable ICT infrastructure	Submit Technology Replacement Plan to Budget Steering Committee annually by February	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Upgrade ICT infrastructure and networks at Disaster Recovery Site in Wellington	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Upgrade the Fibre link between Paarl Civic Centre and Wellington Civic Centre from 1Gig to 10Gig	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Migrate virtual environment from Microsoft Hyper-V to VMWare	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 3							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
	Expand fibre-optic network for interconnectivity of Drakenstein buildings	X	-	X	-	-	N/A
	Network Subnet Redesign	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Install 6GHz Radios on backbone	X	X	-	-	-	N/A
	Install new Wi-Fi Access Points.	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
	ICT Vulnerability Scans.	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
	Replace outdated desktops, laptops, switches, radio backbone links, radio distribution links, Wi-Fi access points, storage and backup devices, and other ICT infrastructure equipment.	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
Improve ICT governance	Renew Service Level Agreements and Software License Agreements with Service Providers	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Lead the ICT Steering Committee and coordinate technology use for service delivery	X	-	X	-	-	N/A
	Continuously strengthen ICT governance best practices to support business requirements	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Review the ICT Risk Register	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Web enablement of internal applications systems	Convert current Clarion Apps to Web-based Apps. User will be able to access apps from the Intranet.	x	x	-	-	-	N/A
Security and Disaster Recovery	Migrate Clarion Apps to Azure cloud infrastructure.	x	x	-	-	-	N/A
Enhance Change Management process	Design and Implement a Helpdesk system for the ICT Systems section.	x	-	-	-	-	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 3							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Census of DM Information systems	Perform census of all Business information systems.	-	x	-	-	-	N/A
GIS-Tree App	Inventory the Municipality's trees	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
ERF-Cleaning App	Generates private erven invoices for grass-cutting services	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
Lack of control over fuel transactions	Implement CES 20/2021 fuel pre-transaction authorisation devices, software, and support (Go Fuel project)	x	x	x	x	x	All
Ongoing revision of the electronic Land Use Planning Application Processing system (Collaborator)	Continuously improve the user-friendliness and efficiency of the Collaborator system	x	x	x	x	x	All
Ongoing revision of the electronic Subdivision Application Processing system (Collaborator)	Continuously improve the user-friendliness and efficiency of the Collaborator system	x	x	x	x	x	All
Improved functioning, navigation and design of municipal website and Intranet	Pay monthly/annual licence fees for running the municipal website (desktop and mobile versions) and Intranet on the latest Microsoft SharePoint version	-	-	-	x	x	All
PDO 20: Process and Procedures							
Optimising business processes	Create awareness of business process automation	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
Addressing driver behaviour	Approve the driver demerit system	x	x	-	-	-	N/A
Revising building-related complaints SOP	Ensure that building-related complaints are address timely and effectively	x	-	-	-	-	All
Revising the building inspections SOP	Ensure that building inspections are conducted timely and effectively	x	-	-	-	-	All
Revising the Issuing of Occupation Certificates SOP	Ensure that occupation certificates are issued timely and effectively	x	-	-	-	-	All

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 3							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Revising the building plan processing SOP	Ensure that the processing of building plan applications is conducted timely and effectively	X	-	-	-	-	All
Finalising the draft revised House Shop Policy	Finalise the revised House Shop Policy	X	-	-	-	-	All
Staff turnover	Annual training schedule	X	X	X	X	X	All

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 3							
PDO 17: Human Capital							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Electronic time-attendance	Installation of a new time & attendance system.	R1,019,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Loadshedding	Inverters & replacement of air-conditioners	R50,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Old/broken equipment	Replace voice recorders & a new ladder	R45,000	R49,500	R54,450	R59,895	R65,885	N/A
PDO 19: Systems and Technology							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Sustainable ICT infrastructure	Install new desktops, laptops, switches, radio backbone links, radio distribution links, Wi-Fi access points, storage and backup devices, and other ICT infrastructure equipment	R4,000,000	R4,000,000	R4,000,000	R4,000,000	R6,500,000	N/A



- Fleet and Mechanical Workshop
PDO 21**
- Electricity and Energy
PDO 22**
- Transport, Roads and Storm Water
PDO 23**
- Water and Wastewater
PDO 24**
- Solid Waste
PDO 25**
- Municipal and Public Facilities
PDO 26**

No.	Policies linked to KPA 4
1.	Closure of Walkways Policy
2.	Development Charges Policy
3.	Electrical Infrastructure Maintenance Policy
4.	Electricity Losses Policy
5.	Expanded Public Works (EPWP) Policy
6.	Fleet Management and User Guide Policy
7.	Geographic Information System (GIS) Policy
8.	Policy for erection of memorial crosses for casualties in road accidents
9.	Policy for installation of telecommunications infrastructure in road reserves
10.	Project Management Policy
11.	Small Scale Embedded Renewable Energy Generation Policy
12.	Traffic Calming Policy
13.	Water Management and Loss Control Policy
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 4
14.	Bylaw: Electricity Supply
15.	Bylaw: St.'s
16.	Bylaw: Integrated Waste Management
17.	Bylaw: Water Services
18.	Bylaw: Use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Model Aircraft in Public Places and St.'s

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 4							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 21: Fleet and Mechanical Workshop							
Efficient utilisation of the Mechanical Workshop resources	Adjust the solid waste refuse compactor inspection sheet in line with independent investigation findings	X	-	-	-	-	N/A
	Monitor and report on all open fleet maintenance requests monthly	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Efficient prioritisation of fleet purchases	Implement Standard Operating Procedure for fleet prioritisation and inclusive decisions	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Monitor efficient utilisation of existing equipment and fleet	Distribute fleet utilisation reports and updates on fleet management changes for vehicle allocations	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Share fleet utilisation dashboards	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Minimise equipment and fleet downtime	Initiate a new tender for the procurement of mechanical services	-	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Introduce online fleet maintenance work request and tracking	-	X	X	X	X	N/A
Ensure responsible driving	Monitor and report on the functioning of Vehicle Control Officers	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Implement a rating system for driver behaviour	-	X	X	X	X	N/A
Main operational budget initiatives	Develop and annual vehicle hire plan to optimise central hire impact	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Conduct maintenance and repairs of 290 vehicles within the Mechanical Workshop	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Refurbish the refuse compactor hopper and hydraulic system	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 22: Electricity and Energy							
Replace aged infrastructure	Replace aged electrical reticulation infrastructure annually	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Additional electrical supply	Quality of supply (upgrading of SCADA system)	X	X	X	X	X	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 4							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
	Create projects for energy efficiency measures: Drakenstein St. Light Projects	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Create projects for energy generation	Provision of self-generating solutions	X	X	X	X	X	1, 23, 16, 18, 17, 28
	Installation and upgrade of electrical infrastructure to provide spare capacity for future development	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Replace aged infrastructure	Replace aged electrical reticulation infrastructure annually	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
PDO 23: Transport, Roads, and Stormwater Infrastructure							
Continuation of Pavement Management System (PMS)	Upgrade existing sidewalks	X	X	X	X	X	Paarl/Wellington
Stormwater Sector Plan actions	Implementation of actions identified in sector plan	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Flood lines must be reviewed to consider development growth and climate change	Revision of flood lines in the Stormwater Sector Plan	X	X	X	-	-	All wards
Flood alleviation initiatives are required to mitigate flooding, improve living conditions and increase life expectancy of assets.	Hybrid Flood Alleviation Initiatives	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
A comprehensive hydrological analysis of the storm water network is required to determine medium and long-term planning on the storm water network.	Early warning flood modelling system and Hydrological analyses	-	X	X	-	-	All wards
River corridor management plans serve as strategic documentation within the	River Corridors Management Plans	X	X	-	-	-	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 4							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
boundaries of sustainable development and flood management.							
Continuation of Pavement Management System (PMS)	Upgrade Existing Sidewalks (Drakenstein)	X	X	X	X	X	Paarl/ Wellington
Continuation of Pavement Management System (PMS)	Reseal of streets in Terms of The Rams (PMS)	X	X	X	X	X	Paarl/ Wellington
PDO 24: Water and Wastewater							
Water losses	Implementation of water loss strategy	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Maintenance and replacement of infrastructure	Replace aged electrical reticulation infrastructure annually	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Burst pipes	Promptly repair burst water pipes in the network	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Infrastructure maintenance - pump stations – Water and Wastewater installations	Refurbish and upgrade all pump installations at the existing sites	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Blocked drains and blocked sewerage system	Remove blockages from the sewer network daily	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Vandalism of infrastructure	Replace infrastructure with innovative materials designed to deter vandalism	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Maintenance and replacement of infrastructure; burst pipes Infrastructure maintenance - pump stations – Water and Wastewater Installations	Replace aged electrical reticulation infrastructure annually	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
	Promptly repair burst water pipes in the network	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
	Refurbish and upgrade all pump installations at the existing sites	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Blocked drains and blocked sewerage systems	Remove blockages from the sewer network daily	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Vandalism of infrastructure	Replace infrastructure with innovative materials designed to deter vandalism	X	X	X	X	X	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 4							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Address shortage of critical and compliance-related positions	Fill vacancies as outlined in the organogram	X	X	-	-	-	All areas
Energy shortage at pump stations (water and sewerage)	Purchase and install UPS units and generators at critical sites	X	X	-	-	-	All areas
PDO 25: Solid Waste							
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Awareness and Education programmes	X	X	X	X	X	All
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Area Cleaning Block System SWM	X	X	X	X	X	All
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Stricter Law Enforcement on illegal dumping on illegal dumping	X	X	X	X	X	All
	Swop Shops in wards to promote waste diversion/recycling	X	X	X	X	X	Paarl East, Gouda, Saron, Hermon, Mbekweni
	Partnership with Producer Responsibility Organizations on several waste management matters	X	X	X	X	X	All
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Adopt Bylaw	X	X	X	X	X	All
By law enforcement	Appoint solid waste law enforcement officers with specific focus on bylaw enforcement and illegal dumping	X	X	X	X	X	All
PDO 26: Municipal and Public Facilities							
Efficient procurement process to ensure availability of services and materials	Plan and award a new contractor tender	X	-	-	X	-	N/A
	Plan and award a new materials tender	X	-	-	X	-	N/A
	Implement a materials handling approach	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 4							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Reporting and monitoring of the response to maintenance requests	Develop a new materials control SOP	-	X	-	-	-	N/A
Maintenance process output quality assurance	Appoint a new Head: Building Maintenance	X	-	-	-	-	N/A
	Develop and implement a new quality control SOP	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
Main operational budget interventions	Commence with the Paarl Civic Centre entrance and boardroom refurbishment	-	X	X	X	-	N/A
Planning and delivery of improvement projects	Submit the annual new budget plan and project implementation schedule	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
	Develop project procurement plans	X	X	X	X	X	N/A

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 21: Equipment and Fleet Management							
FLEET AND WORKSHOP							
Efficient utilisation of Existing Equipment and Fleet	Equipment replacement, pumps, cutters, etc. for whole municipality	R 500,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Efficient prioritisation of fleet purchases	Replacement of vehicles and equipment	R21,000,000	R28,185,000	R29,935,000	R29,685,000	R29,385,000	N/A
PDO 22: Electricity and Energy							
ENERGY SUPPLY							
Equipment needs	Tools and equipment & radios	R600,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Aged infrastructure	Replacement programme for old and redundant electrical equipment	R4,865,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	Various
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Upgrading of SCADA system	R3,100,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Increase existing MT network capacity to facilitate development, electrification	R 5,260,000	R5,000,000	R 15,000,000	R 15,000,000	R 15,000,000	Various
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Increase existing LT network capacity to	R1,200,000	R3,200,000	R3,200,000	R3,200,000	R3,200,000	Various
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Increase existing HT Network Capacity to facilitate development, electrification, and existing load growth Finish Off Phase 1 Of Project:	R1,500,000	R5,058,841	R13,633,333	R13,633,333	R13,633,333	Various

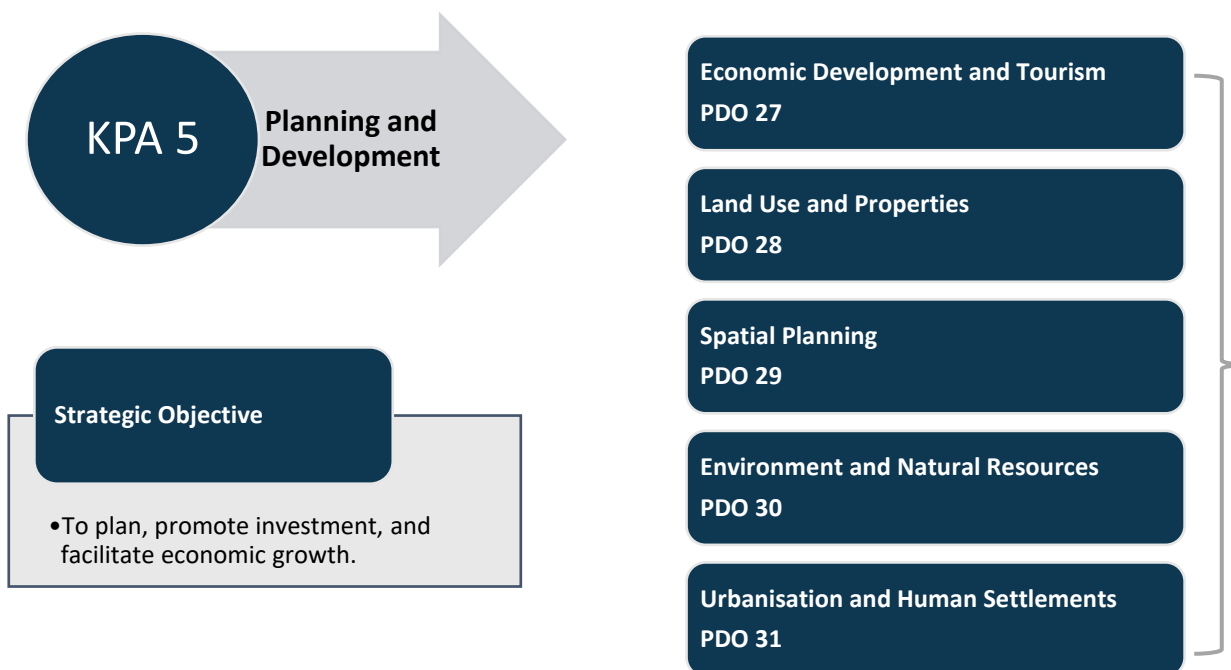
CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
	Transformers at Parys 66/11 Kv Substation)						
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Substation: transformer firewall and other related works to be completed	R1,500,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	Various
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Dalweiding Substation and Switchgear Upgrading (INEP)	R10,556,522	R10,368,696	R10,837,391	R10,837,391	R10,837,391	All wards
Aged infrastructure, according to replacement plan	Drakenstein Streetlight Projects	R 650,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Electrification of housing projects	Carterville, Simondium, Schoongezicht, Fairyland/Siyahlala and other housing projects	R1,230,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All affected wards
Electrification of informal areas	Informal settlement areas: electrification	R2,500,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All affected wards
Electrification of new developments	New connections BICLS	R29,225,238	R20,000,000	R20,000,000	R20,000,000	R20,000,000	Various
Insufficient facilities for electricity	Parys building alterations and extension	R2,250,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Ageing fleet for electricity Department	Replacement of vehicles	R1,900,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Replacement of air conditioners	Air conditioners replacement	R55,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
PDO 23: Transport, Roads, and Stormwater Infrastructure							
ROADS							
Lack of Bus Shelter	Bus Shelter	R 250,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Closing Of Walkways	Closing Of Walkways	R 150,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Upgrading of roads	Drommedaris road upgrade (Neighbourhood Grant)	R 21,000,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	Paarl / Mbekweni

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replacement of old machinery and equipment	Machinery & Equip	R 850,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Aged storm water infrastructure many exceeding asset life expectancies requires upgrade.	Refurbish Storm Water Systems (Drakenstein)	R6,000,000	R5,000,000	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Refurbish Storm Water Systems (Drakenstein)	Reseal Of Streets In Terms Of The Rams(PMS)	R 17,868,695	R6,258,841	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Reseal Of Streets In Terms Of The Rams(PMS)	Traffic Calming	R 150,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Traffic Calming	Traffic Signals	R1,980,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All wards
Upgrading of roads	Upgrade Of Lady Grey and Surrounding Areas	R1,652,174	R1,739,131	R 13,565,218	R-	R-	Paarl
Upgrading of roads	Upgrading Of Provincial Roads	R1,773,913	R6,843,478	R 16,915,652	R-	R-	All wards
Upgrading of sidewalks	Upgrading Of Sidewalks IUDG	R-	R2,000,000	R-	R-	R-	All wards
PDO 24: Water and Wastewater							
WATER AND WASTEWATER							
Upgrade of Wastewater Treatment Works (Paarl), pump stations, rising mains and new bulk sewer main south of the N1	Rehabilitation and upgrade of the Drakenstein Sanitation Infrastructure (BFI grant)	R426,086,957	R349,652,174	R113,000,000	R-	R-	Paarl and Wellington
Replacement of dilapidated water reticulation system at Paarl and Wellington	Upgrade/replace water pipe systems at Paarl and Wellington (WSIG grant)	R18,534,783	R4,500,000	R-	R-	R-	Paarl and Wellington
Replacement of old wastewater reticulation system at Paarl and Wellington	Replacement of sewerage reticulation	R4,100,000	R4,058,841	R 4,724,928	R 4,724,928	R4,724,928	Paarl and Wellington
Water and Wastewater Services to housing projects	Simondium, Fairyland, Siyahhala, Amstelhof	R46,450,000	R55,805,000	R 71,000,000	R39,500,000	R39,500,000	1,32,32,26
Water and Wastewater Services to informal settlements	Informal areas	R 10,560,000-	R4,700,000	R5,000,000	R5,000,000	R5,000,000	All affected wards

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replacement of water services & wastewater services tools and equipment	Provision of dissolved oxygen machine, roller security lid, portable ph meters, general equipment and office furniture	R1,020,000					N/A
Replacement of water services tools and equipment	Replacement of pressure/ flow loggers WDM	R850,000					N/A
Replacement of water services tools and equipment	Replacement of old SCADA system from analogue to digital	R250,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	N/A
Extension of new services	Purchase of land and servitudes for Klapmuts water provision (Distell)	R2,276,877					Ward 1
Replacement of water services infrastructure	Bulk Pipeline from Spruit River To Welvanpas, Wellington	R350,000					Wellington
Replacement of water services infrastructure	Pumpstation, bulk water meters	R1,560,000					All affected wards
Provision of water during load shedding	UPS system and bulk water meter at Leliefontein	R500,000					Paarl
Replacement of wastewater services tools, systems, and equipment	Mbekweni sewer pumpstation – replacement of pums and motors	R4,000,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	Mbekweni
Replacement of wastewater services tools, systems, and equipment	Wellington WWTW	R3,900,000					Wellington

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 25: Solid Waste							
SOLID WASTE							
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Provision of infrastructure for organic food diversion, recyclable material and waste diversion	R-	R4,000,000	R2,000,000	R2,000,000	R2,000,000	All
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Provision of disposal satellite station to residents	R150,000					Paarl East-Mbekweni – Simondium
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Maintenance of Satellite Stations at Hermon, Gouda & Saron	R1,150,000					Hermon, Gouda & Saron
Illegal dumping/area cleaning	Provision of video cameras at hot spot area to manage illegal dumping	R300,000					Paarl East
Compliance of waste disposal facility	Body cameras for workers to monitor their safe and interaction with public.	R-	R300,000	R300,000	R300,000	R300,000	All
Compliance of waste disposal facility	10 X Tablets for Daily Vehicle Inspections and Poe'S; Bobcat Skid Steer; Iso Waste Containers; Solid Waste Skips; Street Refuse Bins; Trailer to Transport Bobcat; Washbay for Solid Waste Vehicles; Wheelie Bins; Office Furniture	R4,400,000	R5,000,000	R4,750,000	R4,500,000	R4,300,000	All
Compliance of waste disposal facility	Cameras for the monitoring of Wellington landfill site	R-	R1,000,000	R1,000,000	R 1,000,000	R 1,000,000	Wellington

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 4							
Core Components	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replacement of aged vehicles	Replacement of existing Ldv's	R -	R1,000,000	R1,000,000	R1,000,000	R1,000,000	All
Replacement of aged vehicles	Replacement of Refuse Compactors / Recycling vehicles	R4,000,000	R4,000,000	R4,500,000	R 5,000,000	R 5,500,000	All
PDO 26: Municipal and Public Facilities							
MUNICIPAL AND PUBLIC FACILITIES							
Ageing infrastructure	Corporate facility aircons	R 400,000	R-	R -	R-	R -	N/A
Ageing infrastructure	Upgrading of municipal buildings (corporate facilities)	R9,235,000	R-	R -	R-	R-	N/A
Replacement of equipment	Replacement of equipment and network points	R 365,000	R115,000	R 115,000	R115,000	R115,000	N/A



No.	Policies linked to KPA 5
29.	Informal Trading Enhancement Policy
30.	Drakenstein Integrated Economic Growth Strategy
31.	Tourism Development Plan
32.	Events Support Framework
33.	Developer Contributions Policy
34.	Informal Trading Management Framework
35.	House Shop Policy
36.	Limited Payout Gambling Machine Policy
37.	Policy on the Naming and Renaming of Streets, Public Places, Natural Areas, Artefacts and Council-Owned Buildings and Facilities
38.	Environmental Policy
39.	Manual for the Environmental Management System
40.	Investment Incentive Policy
41.	Financial Assistance for Public Events Policy
42.	Housing Selection and Allocation Policy
43.	House Shop Policy
44.	Housing Administration Policy
45.	Amended Limited Pay-out Gambling Machine Policy
46.	Air Quality Management Bylaw
No.	Bylaws linked to KPA 5
47.	Air Quality Management Bylaw
48.	Bylaw: Liquor Trading Days and Hours
49.	Bylaw No 14/2007: Informal Trade
50.	Bylaw No 1/2008: Outdoor Advertising and Signage
51.	Zoning Scheme Bylaw
52.	Bylaw: Use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Model Aircraft in Public Places and Streets
53.	Drakenstein Municipality Building Control Bylaw
54.	Establishment of Improvement Districts Bylaw, 2002
55.	Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 27: Economic Development and Tourism							
Implementation of the Tourism Development Plan	Facilitate a marketing tender process for destination marketing services	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Lack of feasible incentives for investors	Formulate a feasible investment incentive policy	X	-	-	X	-	All wards
Lack of online tourism Information presence	Diversify and develop more suitable online tourism platforms	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Lack of sector-specific business support	Offer more sector-specific business support interventions	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Insufficient institutional support to grow Drakenstein as a Fair-Trade City	Review the Municipality's Fair-Trade policy/practices	X	X	-	X	-	All wards
PDO 28: Land Use and Properties							
Heritage Delegations	Apply to Heritage Western Cape for heritage-related delegations under the National Heritage Resources Act	-	-	X	X	X	N/A
Planning Bylaw in need of updating / amendment	Amendment / updating of the Planning Bylaw, but only after the amended (currently in process) National & Provincial legislation have been promulgated	-	X	X	-	-	All
Zoning Scheme Bylaw in need of updating / amendment	Amendment / updating of the Zoning Scheme Bylaw, but only after the amended (currently in process) National & Provincial legislation have been promulgated	-	X	X	-	-	All
PDO 29: Spatial Planning							
Amend the Drakenstein Spatial Development Framework	Annually review the Drakenstein Spatial Development Framework	X	X	X	-	-	All wards

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
New Drakenstein Spatial Development Framework	Compile a new Drakenstein Spatial Development Framework	-	X	X	X	-	All wards
Local area-based planning	Formulate the Gouda Local Spatial Development Framework	X	X	-	-	-	All wards
Local area-based planning	Formulate the N1 Corridor Local Spatial Development Framework	X	X	X	-	-	All wards
Local area-based planning	Formulate the Paarl Mountain Local Spatial Development Framework	-	-	X	X	-	N/A
Air quality management	Register fuel-burning appliances in accordance with the Air Quality Management Bylaw	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Air quality management	Update and maintain the emissions inventory	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Climate change response	Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Climate Change Response Plan	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Climate change response	Implement the Joint Programme of Action to give effect to the Climate Partnership with the City of Neumarkt	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
PDO 30: Environment and Natural Resources							
Environmental education and awareness	Establish and actively maintain partnerships with external stakeholders to conduct environmental education and awareness activities in the municipal area	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Environmental education and awareness	Capacity building for newly appointed municipal law enforcement officials on environmental management transgressions	X	-	-	-	-	All wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Biodiversity protection	Complete the administrative process for the formalisation of priority municipal conservation areas	X	-	-	-	-	23, 24 and 18
Invasive alien vegetation management on municipal properties	Implement and monitor the action plan for priority areas as indicated in the Invasive Alien Vegetation Monitoring and Eradication Plan	X	X	X	X	X	23, 24 and 18
Air quality management	Undertake ambient air quality monitoring in the Drakenstein Municipal Area	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Air quality management	Register fuel-burning appliances in accordance with the Air Quality Management Bylaw	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Air quality management	Update and maintain the emissions inventory	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Climate change response	Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Climate Change Response Plan	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Climate change response	Implement the Joint Programme of Action to give effect to the Climate Partnership with the City of Neumarkt	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
River Management	Provide technical support for the implementation of the Hybrid Flood Alleviation Programme within three priority catchments	x	x	x	x	x	Wards 9, 11, 12, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29
PDO 31: Human Settlements							
Emergency housing	Review Emergency Housing Policy, Plan and Strategy	X	X	X	X	X	All Wards

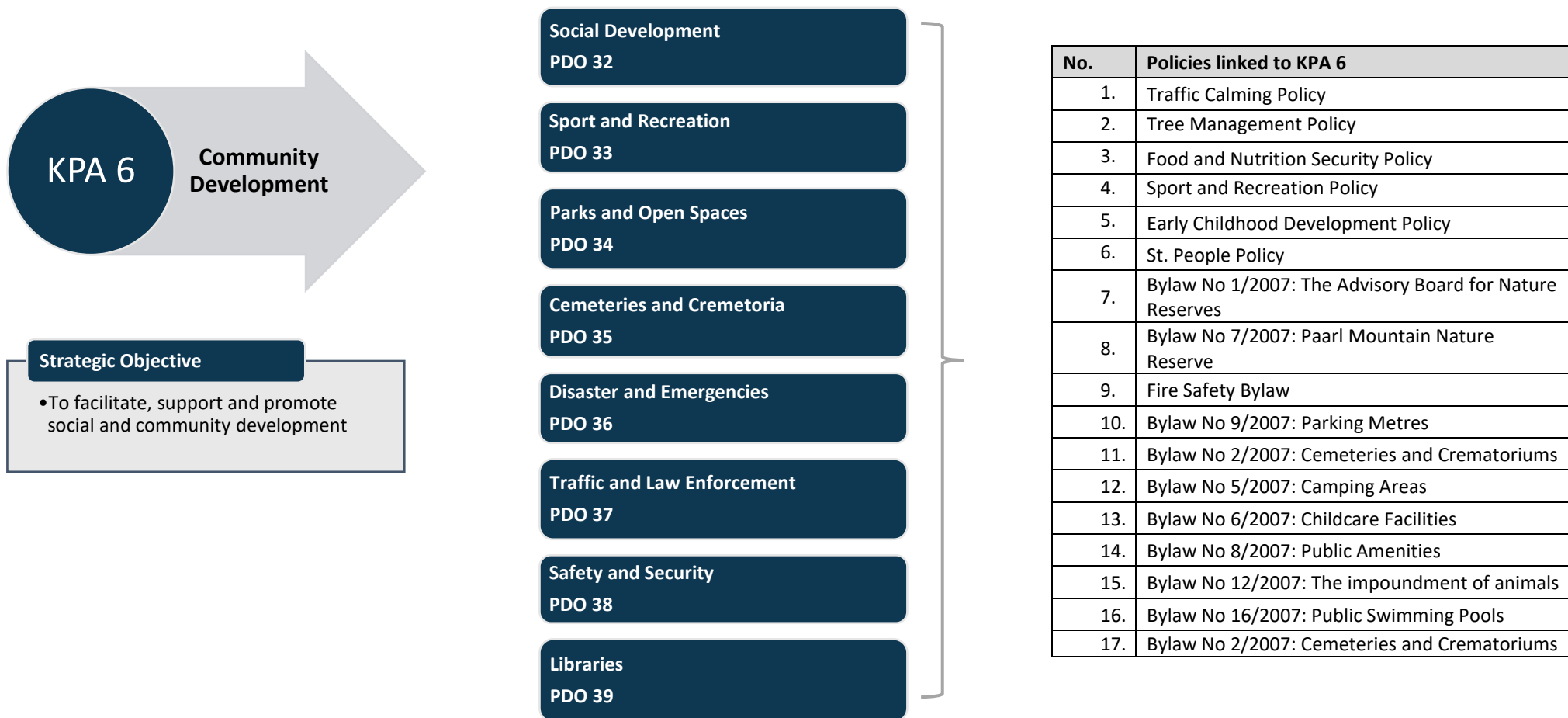
PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Effective maintenance of existing rental stock	Routine maintenance of Rental Stock (daily maintenance activities)	X	X	X	X	X	19,20,21,22,224,25,26,27
Effective maintenance of existing rental stock	5 x asbestos abatement projects per year; and	X	X	X	X	X	19,20,21,22,24,25,26,27
	10 x condition assessments and completion of snags and resultant projects	X	X	X	X	X	
Effective maintenance of existing rental stock	New materials inventory approach	X	X	X	X	X	19,20,21,22,224,25,26,27
Effective maintenance of existing rental stock	Paint–My–Story Project	X	X	X	X	X	19,20,21,22,224,25,26
Upgrade of Informal Settlements	Obtain the required rights and funding to plan and upgrade 9 informal settlements	X	X	X	X	-	6, 20, 21, 24, 27 32
	Implement the upgrade of 2 identified settlements	X	X	X	-	-	21, 27
	Complete incomplete UISP Projects (Fairylana and Siyahhlala)	X	X	-	-	-	14 ,32
Lack of development of affordable housing opportunities	Maintain a database of households with a household income between R3,501.00–R22,000.00	X	X	X	X	X	All Wards
	Identification and promotion of land/projects for affordable housing development	X	X	X	X	X	All Wards

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Lack of implementation of social housing projects	Advertise to enter into partnership agreements with Social Housing Institution (SHI's);	-	X	X	X	X	All Wards
	Roll-out plan of identified social housing sites within approved restructuring zones	-	X	X	X	X	4, 9, 14, 15, 22, 29
Provision of service sites	Develop a policy on service sites	-	X	-	-	-	1, 13, 14, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Housing consumer education (roll-out of sessions to beneficiaries of houses)	Implementation of Housing Consumer Education and Awareness Programme	X	X	X	X	X	All Wards
Addressing matters in relation to employer-assisted housing	Finalise a policy for employer-assisted housing	-	-	X	X	X	All Wards
Conclusion of old incomplete projects	Lobby national and provincial government for funding to complete incomplete projects	X	X	X	X	X	6, 7,8, 9, 12, 16
Title deeds restoration (no finalisation of old transfers in housing projects)	Accelerate and resolve outstanding title deeds to beneficiaries of subsidised houses	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Lack of services in informal settlements	- Improve maintenance of services in informal settlements	X	X	X	X	X	Multiple Wards
	- Rollout new basic services installations and replace existing redundant services	X	X	X	X	X	
	- Ongoing monitoring to prevent erection of illegal structures	X	X	X	X	X	

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Remedial Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
	– Complete Terms of Reference for Informal Settlement Committees	X		X		X	
Tenant Management and Tenant Relations	– Streamline the leasing process to make it efficient and effective. – Renewals	X	X	X	X	X	4,9,12,20,21,22,24,25,26,27
Housing Consumer Education	– Educate tenants on housing related matters and their responsibilities, stated in the lease agreement.	X	X	X	X	X	4,9,12,20,21,22,24,25,26,27
Alienation of saleable units	– Promote ownership	X	X	X	X	X	4,9,12,20,21,22,24,25,26,27
Backyarders	– Conduct social economic surveys – Monitoring of backyarding	X	X	X	X	X	4,9,12,20,21,22,24,25,26,27

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 27: Economic Development and Tourism							
ECONOMIC GROWTH							
Economic growth support	Upgrade existing and provide additional infrastructure to support entrepreneurs in the formal and informal sector	R1,785,000	R1,858,500	R1,895,550	R1,890,105	-	Relevant Wards 4,18, 9, 12, 25
Insufficient Tourism Information offices and infrastructure to promote the destination	Provision of suitable Tourism Information centres and marketing platforms	R125,000	-	-	-	-	All wards
One Stop Business Support centre	Provision of Business Support centre	R176,000	-	-	-	-	All wards
PDO 28: Land use and properties							
LAND USE AND PROPERTIES							
Upgrade/replace office furniture and equipment	Upgrade/replace office furniture and equipment	R400,000	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	N/A
PDO 30: Environment and Natural Resources							
ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES							
Upgrade/replace office furniture and equipment	Upgrade/replace office furniture and equipment	R250,000	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	N/A
Bergriver upgrade project	Upgrade of classroom in arboretum	R20,000	R30,000	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	N/A
River Management	Undertake conceptual designs for one of the prioritised sites under the Hybrid Flood Alleviation Programme (in-kind donation from GIZ)	-	x	x	-	-	-
PDO 31: Human Settlements (Housing)							
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS							

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 5							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Provision and upgrade basic services at Informal Areas	Power tools - Maintenance work / Office furniture & equipment/ Vehicles	R400,000	R 4,000	R-	R-	R-	Multiple Wards
Paarl East IRDP	Boundary Wall	R -	R 300,000	R-	R-	R-	28
Paarl East IRDP	Bulk Services	R200,000	R1,500,000	R -	R-	R3,000,000	28
Electrification of decanting sites	Vlakkeland electrification	R100,000	R-	R-	R -	R -	
Electrification of decanting sites	UISP Projects	R500,000	R800,000	R -	R 2,000,000	R -	Multiple Wards



DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 6							
Core Components	Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 32: Social Development							
Increase in GBV cases	Gender-based violence outreach	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Skills Development for unemployed youth	Youth programmes	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Registration of ECDCs (provide assistance)	Early Childhood Development: Compliance workshop to assist with registration	X	X	X	X	X	All Wards
Homeless	prioritise reunification and re integration	X	X	X	X	X	Prioritise CBD in Paarl and Wellington
PDO 33: Sport and Recreation							
De Kraal Sports Complex	Project is a multi-year project	X	-	X	X	-	5
Weltevrede sports field – vandalism and cable theft	Item written to Council to decide on alternative use of facility	-	-	-	-	-	10
Mbekweni B&C – unplayable fields	Re-turf of sport field for soccer practice and cricket	-	-	X	X	-	8
Hugenote tennis courts surface	Re-surfacing and upgrade to courts	-	-	X	X	-	5
Dal Josaphat stadium	Upgrade to parking area, upgrade of facilities (changerooms, VIP areas,	-	X	X	X	X	13
Ambagsvallei Hall	Repairs and upgrades to interior and exterior of the hall	-	-	-	X	X	22
Faure Street Stadium	Upgrade of cycling track	X	-	X	X	X	4
Park Street tennis vandalism	Upgrade of tennis courts		-	X	X	X	
Antonies Vlei	Upgrade and refurbish	X	X	X	X	X	18
Orleans Park	Upgrade and refurbish	X	X	X	X	X	24
Saron Resort	Upgrade and refurbish	X	X	X	X	X	30
PDO 34: Parks and Open Spaces							
Environmental Awareness Programmes	Arbor Month	X	X	X	X	X	15
Removal of invasive alien vegetation	Weed control	X	X	X	X	X	All wards

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 6							
Core Components	Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Maintenance of local amenities and public places	General Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Removal of invasive alien vegetation	Alien vegetation clearing	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Maintenance and upgrade of local amenities and public places	Maintain open spaces & grass cutting	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Implementation of the special tree planting project	Tree planting (greening of Drakenstein)	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Upgrading of playparks	Install new play equipment and maintain	X	X	X	X	X	All
Beautification of main routes and town entrances	Beautification of main routes and town entrances	X	X	X	X	X	All
Upgrading of Paarl Mountain Nature Reserve	Upgrades of Roads and bike and walk trails	X	X	X	X	X	15
Upgrading of Jan Phillips Road	Upgrading of Jan Phillips Road & consider security measure	X	X	X	X	X	15
PDO 35: Cemeteries							
Development of new cemeteries	Develop Nieuwedrift Cemetery	X	X	X	X	X	17
Security at cemeteries (fencing)	Install fencing/security lights/CCTV cameras at cemeteries	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Land audit to identify potential space for new cemeteries	Undertake land audit	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Maintenance and upgrading of facilities (Cemeteries)	Upgrading of facilities (Cemeteries)	X	X	X	X	X	N/A
PDO 36: Fire Rescue and Emergency Services							
Fire safety in at-risk communities (Informal settlements)	Public and life safety awareness programmes	X	X	X	X	X	Ward 1,8, 16,18 21, 27, 30,31
Ensure compliance comply to legislation & SANS: 10090	Fill vacant posts & identify critical posts for filling. Replace operational vehicle fleet. Develop medium term deployment response strategy.	X	X	X	X	X	Area wide

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES: KPA 6							
Core Components	Action	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 37: Traffic and Licensing Services							
Pedestrian Safety	Training project: Pedestrian Safety	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Drunken driving	Awareness project	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Scholar Safety	Junior Traffic Training Centre	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
PDO 38: Safety and Security							
Fully operational control room linked to CCTV cameras	Relocate control room and fill strategic vacancies	x	x	x	x	x	All wards
Implement special programmes to improve safety and security and by-law compliance	Initiate special programmes and implement, green rangers and green scorpions	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Use of technology	Drone and GIS utilisation	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Implement technology to replace and compliment the human factor in security of municipal assets	Phase in technology	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
PDO 39: Libraries							
Developing reading, increase information literacy, and focus on social awareness	Municipal-wide programmes to develop reading, increase, phonetic ability, vocabulary, information literacy and focus on awareness of social issues	X	X	X	X	X	All wards
Insufficient space for rural libraries	Set up containerised library Nieuwedrift Valley	-	-	-	-	X	17
Insufficient space for rural libraries	Set up containerised library Groenberg	-	X	-	-	-	31

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
PDO 32: Social Development							
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
Social development	Upgrade Soup Kitchens	R 400,000	R136,000	R 250,000	R 200,000	R 100,000	All Wards
Social development	Tools of the trade	R 325,000	R 65,000	R162,500	R25,000	R -	
Increased of Street People	Upgrade of containerised shelter: Wellington and Paarl	R 300,000	R80,000	R200,000	R 200,000	R 200,000	Paarl Wellington
PDO 33: Sport and Recreation							
SPORT AND RECREATION							
De Kraal Sports Complex	Construction of spectator stand, construction of museum	R 1,000,000	R 1,000,000	R950,000	R -	R -	5
Hermon Sportsfield	Upgrade of facilities	R 400,000	R -	R -	R -	R -	
Upgrade Of Saron Sports Facility	Upgrade of facilities	R-	R-	R500,000	R 150,000	R150,000	
Upgrade Of Gouda Sports Field	Upgrade of facilities	R 400,000	R 200,000	R500,000	R 150,000	R150,000	
Upgrade Swimming Pools	Upgrade of facilities	R 600,000	R 600,000	R500,000	R 300,000	R500,000	
Upgrading Of Facilities Antoniesvlei	Upgrade of facilities	R1,000,000	R-	R250,000	R -	R-	
Upgrading Of Facilities Orleans	Upgrade of facilities	R1,000,000	R 400,000	R500,000	R -	R -	
Upgrading Of Facilities Saron	Upgrade of facilities	R 800,000	R1,000,000	R150,000	R25,000	R-	
Boy Louw tennis courts	Upgrade of tennis courts	R -	R 200,000	R -	R -	R-	19
Dal Josaphat stadium	Upgrade to parking area, upgrade of facilities (changerooms, VIP areas, Containerised seating)	R2,902,131	R2,000,000	R -	R1,832,500	R 1,500,000	13

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replacement of equipment / vehicles	Tools of the trade	R 870,000	R 100,000	R300,000	R 300,000	R300,000	N/A
PDO 34: Parks and Open Spaces							
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES							
Tools of the trade	Tools of the trade	R 400,000	R 172,000	R 750,000	R 500,000	R400,000	N/A
Tools of the trade	Purchase of Hugh Rider Bakkie	R 800,000	R 400,000	R675,000	R 600,000	R -	
Beautification of main routes and town entrances	Upgrading of parks and main roads and parks depot building	R2,675,000	R1,372,000	R2,962,500	R2,117,500	R-	All
PDO 35: Cemeteries							
CEMETERIES							
Development of Nieuwedrift	Development of Nieuwedrift	R3,000,000	R1,200,000	R 2,000,000	R3,500,000	R 6,000,000	17
Building of Wall of a Remembrance	Development of Nieuwedrift	R 500,000	R 400,000	R 1,000,000	R -	R -	17
Tools of trade (Cemeteries)	Procure tipper, digger loader, tractors, etc.	R 400,000	R 280,000	R950,000	R 700,000	R700,000	N/A
PDO 36: Disaster and Emergencies							
DISASTER AND EMERGENCIES							
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	1 x 4x4 medium pumper with automatic transmission	R-	R-	R -	R 800,000	R800,000	All
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	1 x Rapid Intervention Rescvue Vehicle	R-	R 854,000	R300,000	R -	R -	
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	1x 4x4 Double Cab bakkie	R1,000,000	R-	R -	R -	R -	
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	20 litre Knapsack Tanks x12 (3 per fire station)	R 100,000	R 16,000	R -	R -	R -	
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	6 x Sedans (service vehicles for use by Fire Prevention and Training staff	R-	R 240,000	R 240,000	R 240,000	R -	
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	6000 litre capacity Water Tanker	R-	R-	R 1,200,000	R -	R -	
Replace air conditioners	AIRCONDITIONERS	R-	R 24,000	R 24,000	R30,000	R30,000	

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Breathing Apparatus airfilling compressor	R-	R-	R -	R30,000	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Breathing Apparatus sets (for all four stations)	R 400,000	R 50,000	R20,000	R50,000	R94,000	All Wards
Erect new Fire services building	New building – Porky Town	R-	R 400,000	R-	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	Fire Fighting Vehicle	R-	R-	R 2,000,000	R2,000,000	R 2,000,000	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Firefighting equipment (various, for all stations as per needs assessment)	R 250,000	R 50,000	R50,000	R50,000	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Firefighting hoses (different diameters: - for all fire stations)	R 300,000	R 30,000	R30,000	R30,000	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Foam and foam making equipment etc	R-	R 60,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Full set of Hydraulic tools fit for purpose, including Spreaders (Jaws of life), rams and cutters etc.	R-	R 100,000	R100,000	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Hazmat Level A Suits	R 200,000	R 40,000	R40,000	R70,000	R70,000	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	HAZMAT: Decon Showers	R 200,000	R 40,000	R -	R -	R-	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Hazmat: Overdrums (Chemical substance decanting etc)	R 25,000	R 5,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Hose Vulcaniser x2 (Saron and Mbekweni) - for repairs of fire hoses	R 85,000	R 34,000	R34,000	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Medical / Rescue Equipment	R-	R 18,000	R16,000	R16,000	R14,000	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Medical/ Urban Search & Rescue Equipment	R-	R 20,000	R20,000	R20,000	R20,000	All Wards
Replace Office furniture	Furniture & Office Equipment	R-	R 20,000	R20,000	R -	R40,000	All Wards

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Portable Pumps x 4 (one per station)	R 100,000	R 20,000	R20,000	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Positive Pressure Ventilators (PPV)	R 75,000	R-	R10,000	R13,000	R16,000	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable equipment	Rescue Tools and Equipment, for all types of rescues, Trench collapse, building collapse MVA's etc)	R-	R 80,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Replace old, unserviceable operational firefighting vehicle(s)	Toyota Quantum, 16-seater minibus	R-	R 160,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Upgrading of buildings	Upgrading and relocation of GYM (to the SHED at the Traffic Department	R 350,000	R 40,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Upgrading of buildings	Upgrading of Control Room	R-	R 140,000	R -	R -	R -	All Wards
Upgrading of buildings	Upgrading of Fire Services Building	R-	R 100,000	R100,000	R90,000	R90,000	All Wards
PDO 37: BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES							
BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES							
Introduction of smart technology	Procurement of body cameras and protective clothing, radios, and weapons	R220,000	R213,000	R270,000	R216,000	R76,000	All Wards
Effective 24-hour emergency control and dispatch centre	Establish required infrastructure for emergency control	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Safeguarding of municipal infrastructure	Purchasing of high-tech innovation/security systems and equipment – Fixed wing infrared drone for cable theft and land invasion prevention	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Old/broken furniture	Replacement of furniture, office equipment and air conditioners	R60,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Safeguarding against loadshedding	Installation of alternative energy/back up power system at Northern Precinct Office	R300,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Safeguarding of property	Erect Fencing Wellington Office	R300,000	R200,000	R-	R-	R-	Ward 19
Introduction of smart technology	Purchasing of Smart radios	R-	R30,000	R50,000	R30,000	R30,000	All Wards
Effective 24-hour emergency control and dispatch centre	Installation of Control room hardware	R1,500,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Safeguarding of municipal infrastructure	Installation of CCTV Cameras	R-	R680,000	R670,000	R950,000	R870,000	All Wards
Upgrading old equipment	Replace old air conditioners	R100,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Safeguarding of municipal infrastructure	Installation of alarms and beams	R-	R100,000	R100,000	R100,000	R100,000	All Wards
Equipment on Vehicles	Purchase emergency systems and lights (siren and bluelights)	R-	R36,000	R36,000	R36,000	R40,000	All Wards
Equipment on Vehicles	Purchase steel canopies for vehicles (lock-up for arrests)	R-	R80,000	R80,000	R80,000	R80,000	All Wards
Safeguarding of property and buildings	Biometric system at building (access control)	R-	R400,000	R400,000	R400,000	R400,000	All Wards
Old vehicles	Replacement of vehicles (Traffic)	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
New vehicles	Three Quadbikes and two motorcycles for Paarl Mountain monitoring (green rangers)	R300,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	
Old vehicles	Replacement of vehicles (Law enforcement) Purchasing of double cab bakkies	R1,000,000	R2,020,000	R750,000	R1,239,000	R1,200,000	All Wards
PDO 38: Traffic control and licensing services							
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND LICENSING SERVICES							
Upgrade facility	Airconditioners	R100,000	R24,000	R24,000	R24,000	R24,000	All Wards
Operational equipment	Bulletproof Vests	R-	R80,000	R50,000	R90,000	R90,000	All Wards

CAPITAL PROJECTS: KPA 6							
Issues/Challenges	Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Wards
Replace furniture & equipment	Furniture & Office Equipment	R150,000	R40,000	R50,000	R60,000	R60,000	All Wards
Upgrade facility	Fencing Daljosaphat Traffic	R400,000	R30,000	R30,000	R30,000	R30,000	All Wards
Upgrade facility	Network Points	R10,000	R2,000	R2,000	R2,000	R2,000	All Wards
Replace vehicles	Shift Patrol Vehicles	R-	R500,000	R240,000	R280,000	R800,000	All Wards
Upgrade facility	Traffic Building	R200,000	R-	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
PDO 39: Libraries							
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES							
Air conditioners	New and replacements	R150,000	R30,000	R-	R-	R-	All Wards
Upgrading of libraries	Enhancement and refurbishment of libraries	R5000,000	R60,000	R-	R-	R-	All Wards

Summary of Planned and Funded Provincial Infrastructure Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the MTEF period 2024/25 – 2026/27²

Table 90: Summary of Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects in the Drakenstein Municipality

Sector	No of Projects	Value of Infrastructure Projects and Programmes (R'00 0)					Grand Total
		Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Non-Infrastructure	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Upgrading and Additions	
CapeNature	1	0	0	0	0	1500	1500
Education	1	0	37000	0	0	0	37000
Health	17	0	42435	18689	978	19030	81132
Human Settlements	12	165111	0	0	0	0	165111
Transport	15	0	508444	0	982450	158666	1649560
Grand Total	46	165111	587879	18689	983428	179196	1934303

** Excludes Across District and unfunded Projects and Programmes. See the Excel database for more detail.*

List of Funded Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the MTEF period 2024/25 – 2026/27

Table 91: Summary of Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects in the Drakenstein Municipality

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1102.1	C1102.1 Dual MR201 N1 to Kliprug Rd	Equitable Share	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	270 000 000	55 866 000	0	2 000 000	0	2 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1102.1 PRMG	C1102.1 DUAL MR201 N1	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	105 000 000	33 194 000	65 000 000	0	0	65 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1105 PRMG	C1105 Du Toit's kloof Pass	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	115 000 000	7 488 000	90 700 000	2 000 000	0	92 700 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1142	C1142 Rehab Simondium Reseal	Equitable Share	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	560 000 000	0	83 942 000	6 000 000	0	89 942 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1142 PRMG	C1142 PRMG Rehab Simondium Reseal	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	130 000 000	0	109 558 000	0	0	109 558 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1145	C1145 Voor Paardeberg rd	Equitable Share	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	60 000 000	0	50 000 000	0	0	50 000 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1145 PRMG	C1145 PRMG Voor Paardeberg rd	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	184 000 000	3 418 000	20 000 000	1 000 000	0	21 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1155.6	C1155.6 CAUSEWAY - HERMANUS	Other	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	4 000 000	0	1 250 000	0	0	1 250 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C1297	C1297 Gouda - Porterville	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	20 000 000	0	0	0	20 000 000	20 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C749.2	C749.2 PaarlFranschoek	Equitable Share	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	700 000 000	0	98 103 750	178 701 750	67 572 000	344 377 500
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C749.2 PRMG	C749.2 PaarlFranschoek	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	500 000 000	0	51 896 250	119 298 250	82 428 000	253 622 500
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C967	C967 Malmesbury Bypass	Equitable Share	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Individual Project	530 000 000	63 319 000	140 000 000	201 300 000	2 144 000	343 444 000
Department of	Transport	C967 PRMG	C967 MALMESBURY BYPASS	Provincial Roads Maintenance	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Individual Project	529 046 000	58 800 000	165 000 000	0	0	165 000 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Infrastructure (DoI)				Grant								
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	C974.1 AFR	C974.1 Safety Improvements R44 Phase 1 - Winery I/C	Asset Finance Reserve	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	195 000 000	0	0	0	78 666 000	78 666 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CH810074	Paarl - Paarl CDC - HT - New	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	10 200 000	1 298 936	0	4 775 000	4 126 000	8 901 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CH810162	Paarl - Windmeul Clinic - HT - Upgrade and Additions (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	1 321 000	0	321 000	1 000 000	0	1 321 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CH810218	Paarl - Dalvale Clinic - HT - General maintenance (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	2 353 000	1 416 821	936 000	1 000	0	937 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CH820050	Paarl - Paarl Ambulance Station - HT - Upgrade and additions incl wash bay	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	1 500 000	0	0	0	700 000	700 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI810032	Gouda - Gouda Clinic - Replacement	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Individual Project	23 713 000	25 638 678	85 000	0	0	85 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI810074	Paarl - Paarl CDC - New	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Individual Project	85 588 750	7 262 167	1 298 000	16 474 000	24 578 000	42 350 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI810074-0001	Paarl - Paarl CDC - Enabling work incl fencing to secure new site	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	11 113 000	10 968 400	259 000	0	0	259 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI810162	Paarl - Windmeul Clinic - Upgrade and Additions (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	7 940 000	492 614	1 148 000	2 113 000	176 000	3 437 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI820050	Paarl - Paarl Ambulance Station - Upgrade and additions incl wash bay	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	5 000 000	0	168 000	132 000	130 000	430 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI840089	Paarl - Paarl Hospital - New Obstetric Theatre in Maternity Unit	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	10 429 000	1 750 931	4 254 000	220 000	0	4 474 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CI840119	Paarl - Paarl Hospital - Fire compliance (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	30 000 000	0	367 000	471 000	98 000	936 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	CO810074	Paarl - Paarl CDC - OD QA - New	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	267 000	166 337	0	0	130 000	130 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Transport	DR1385 DM	DR1385 Keerweder DM Drakenstein Surface	Equitable Share	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	22 000 000	0	0	13 000 000	0	13 000 000
Education (WCED)	Education	DTPW073/2014	Dal Josaphat PS	Education Infrastructure Grant	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Individual Project	86 550 000	36 243 000	12 000 000	25 000 000	0	37 000 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	HCH840017	Paarl - Sonstraal Hospital - HT - Upgrade and Additions (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	8 000 000	0	0	0	4 000 000	4 000 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	HCH840045	Paarl - Paarl Hospital - HT - Refurbishment 2026-27	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	10 000 000	0	0	0	1 300 000	1 300 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	HCH840053	Paarl - Paarl Hospital - HT - Refurbishment 2024-25	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Non-Infrastructure	Individual Project	0	0	1 400 000	0	0	1 400 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	HCI840006	Paarl - Paarl Hospital - Rooftop chiller replacement	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment	Individual Project	2 500 000	5 581 756	42 000	0	0	42 000
Department of Health and Wellness (DoHandW)	Health	HCI840017	Paarl - Sonstraal Hospital - Upgrade and Additions (Alpha)	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	30 000 000	0	350 000	480 000	9 600 000	10 430 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	HSDG Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1) transfers	Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1) transfers	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	0	0	3 253 000	0	0	3 253 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	HSDG Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.1 218 sites/217 units)	Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.1 218 sites/217 units)	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	200 000	0	200 000	0	0	200 000

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	HSDG Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.3 236 sites/228 units)	Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.3 236 sites/228 units)	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	1 000 000	0	1 000 000	0	0	1 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	HSDG Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.4 188/187)MV	Paarl Vlakkeland (Ph1.4 188/187)MV	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	1 500 000	0	1 500 000	0	0	1 500 000
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	HSDG Paarl Vlakkeland Professional Fees	Paarl Vlakkeland Professional Fees	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	6 000 000	0	6 000 000	0	0	6 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	ISSP Chester Williams (139 sites) UISP	ISSP Chester Williams (139 sites) UISP	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	37 389 054	0	1 000 000	5 060 000	5 060 000	11 120 000
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	ISSP Lover`s Lane (168 sites) UISP	ISSP Lover`s Lane (168 sites) UISP	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	47 406 506	2 615 231	1 000 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	12 200 000
Department of Infrastructure (Dol)	Human Settlements	ISSP Paarl Dignified Informal Settlements 9 x Areas	ISSP Paarl Dignified Informal Settlements 9 x Areas	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	9 000 000	0	500 000	3 725 000	3 725 000	7 950 000


DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Department	Sector	Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of investment	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF (24/25)	MTEF (25/26)	MTEF (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	Mbekweni	Mbekweni	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	7 400 000	689 646	1 780 000	0	0	1 780 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	Paarl East	Paarl East	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	90 000 000	0	0	15 000 000	29 000 000	44 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	Simondium	Simondium	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	80 000 000	3 000 000	43 000 000	22 500 000	10 500 000	76 000 000
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Human Settlements	Siyahlala (20) Transfer	Siyahlala (20) Transfer	Human Settlements Development Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Individual Project	200 000	0	108 000	0	0	108 000
Department of Environmental Affairs and development Planning (DEAandDP)	CapeNature	TT 24-25	Tweede Tol Employees Housing	Equitable Share	Upgrading and Additions	Individual Project	1 500 000	0	1 500 000	0	0	1 500 000
GRAND TOTAL							4 532 116 310	319 209 517	958 919 000	625 851 000	349 533 000	1 934 303 000

**Excludes Across District and unfunded Projects and Programmes. See the Excel database for more detail.*

Table 92: 2025/26 MTEF Municipal Conditional Grant Allocations

2025/26 MTEF MUNICIPAL CONDITIONAL GRANT ALLOCATIONS:			
Drakenstein Municipality	2025/26 Allocation (R'000)	2026/27 Allocation (R'000)	2027/28 Allocation (R'000)
Vote 10 - Transport and Public Works	47 375	72 770	91 453
Financial Assistance to Municipalities for Maintenance and Construction of Transport Infrastructure	2 040	7 870	19 453
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries)	30 720	55 700	71 000
Title Deeds Restoration Grant	1 955	-	-
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	12 660	9 200	1 000
Vote 13 - Cultural Affairs and Sport	21 138	-	-
Community library services grant	21 138	-	-
Vote 14 - Local Government	113	113	113
Community Development Workers (CDW) Operational Support Grant	113	113	113
Total Transfers from Provincial Departments	68 626	72 883	91 566

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- CHAPTER 1: Introduction and Background** (pages 13 - 39)
- CHAPTER 2: Situational Analysis** (pages 41 - 110)
- CHAPTER 3: Development Plan** (pages 112 - 171)
- CHAPTER 4: Long-term Financial Plan** (pages 173 - 223)
- CHAPTER 5: Implementation Plan** (pages 225 - 264)
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4. CHAPTER 4: LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter outlines a comprehensive multi-year financial plan that will ensure long-term financial sustainability for Drakenstein Municipality. The Financial Plan is essential to ensuring that the Municipality continues to implement its mandate effectively without eroding its capital base and moves towards self-sufficiency in meeting the growing demands of service delivery.

This plan will also focus on expanding Drakenstein's revenue sources in relation to its costs to ensure that the Municipality stays a financially viable and sustainable going concern. Drakenstein must utilise available financial resources effectively, efficiently, and economically to ensure that outputs have the desired outcomes as set out in Chapter 5 of the IDP. The financial strategies detailed in this plan must contribute to the achievement of these objectives.

Budgets in terms of National Treasury's Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MTREF) only need to cover a planning period of the next financial year and the two outer financial years thereafter. However, the MTREF and the multi-year sustainable financial plan will cover key budget focus areas over the next five years and the Long-term revenue and expenditure framework (LTREF) even longer. It will also cover the current financial year's information as well as the previous three financial years' audited information.

A discussion will now follow on Pre-Determined Objectives (PDOs) which consist of a financial framework, financial strategies, financial policies, budget assumptions, operating revenue, operating expenditure, capital expenditure, capital expenditure funding, the Prioritisation Model for Capital Asset Investment, long-term financial sustainability ratios, and a concluding statement.

4.2 KEY INFLUENCES AND RISKS

This Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) generates information that is used to guide decisions about Council operations into the future. However, as with any long-term plan, the accuracy of this LTFP is subject to many inherent influences. These variables and risks can be divided into two main categories:

4.2.1 External Influences – items outside of the Municipality's control

Unforeseen political and economic changes or circumstances such as:

- Interest rates fluctuations;
- Localised economic growth through residential development and new business;
- Consumer Price Index;
- Changes in levels of grant funding;
- Changes to tariffs and levies and their conditions (e.g. Eskom bulk tariff increases);
- Availability of essential resources such as fuel, electricity and water;
- Community needs and expectations;
- A change in the level of legislative compliance; and
- Economic changes due to health disasters.

- International instability, eg. Wars.
- Geopolitical tensions; and
- Trade wars

Variable climatic conditions such as:

- Flooding;
- Fires; and
- Drought.

4.2.2 Internal Influences – items that the Municipality can control:

- Agreed service level review outcomes;
- Infrastructure asset management;
- Rates and other tariff increases;
- Performance management;
- Efficiencies in service delivery and administrative support; and
- Salaries and wages (vacancy rate).

4.3 MACRO ECONOMIC SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

4.3.1 Global Outlook

The International Monetary Fund projects that global growth will stabilise at 3.3 per cent in 2025 and 2026. In the short term, growth in the United States will benefit from robust consumption and investment, while China’s expansion will be supported by fiscal measures to counter investment weakness. Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia is expected to increase in 2025 despite the drag from commodity production cuts. However, geopolitical tensions – including the threat of sharpening trade disputes – alongside slow productivity gains and trade and supply chain adjustments could limit growth across regions.

Global headline inflation is projected to ease from 5.7 percent in 2024 to 4.2 percent in 2025 and 3.5 percent in 2026, driven by declining energy prices and cooling labour markets. Advanced economies are expected to return to their inflation targets faster than emerging economies, supported by moderating energy costs and improved labour supply. Inflation trends vary in emerging economies, with food inflation persisting in Sub-Saharan Africa, while China is experiencing subdued inflation given weak domestic demand.

Table 93: Economic growth in selected countries

Region/Country	2023	2024	2025	2026
	Actual Percentage	Estimate Percentage	Forecasted Percentage	
World	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Advanced economies	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
United States	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.1
Euro area	0.4	0.8	1	1.4
United Kingdom	0.3	0.9	1.6	1.5
Japan	1.5	-0.2	1.1	0.8
Emerging and developing countries	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Brazil	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.2
Russia	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.2
India	8.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
China	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.2
Nigeria	2.9	3.1	3.2	3
South Africa ¹	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.7
World trade volumes	0.7	3.4	3.2	3.3

1. National Treasury forecast

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, January 2025

4.3.2 Domestic Outlook

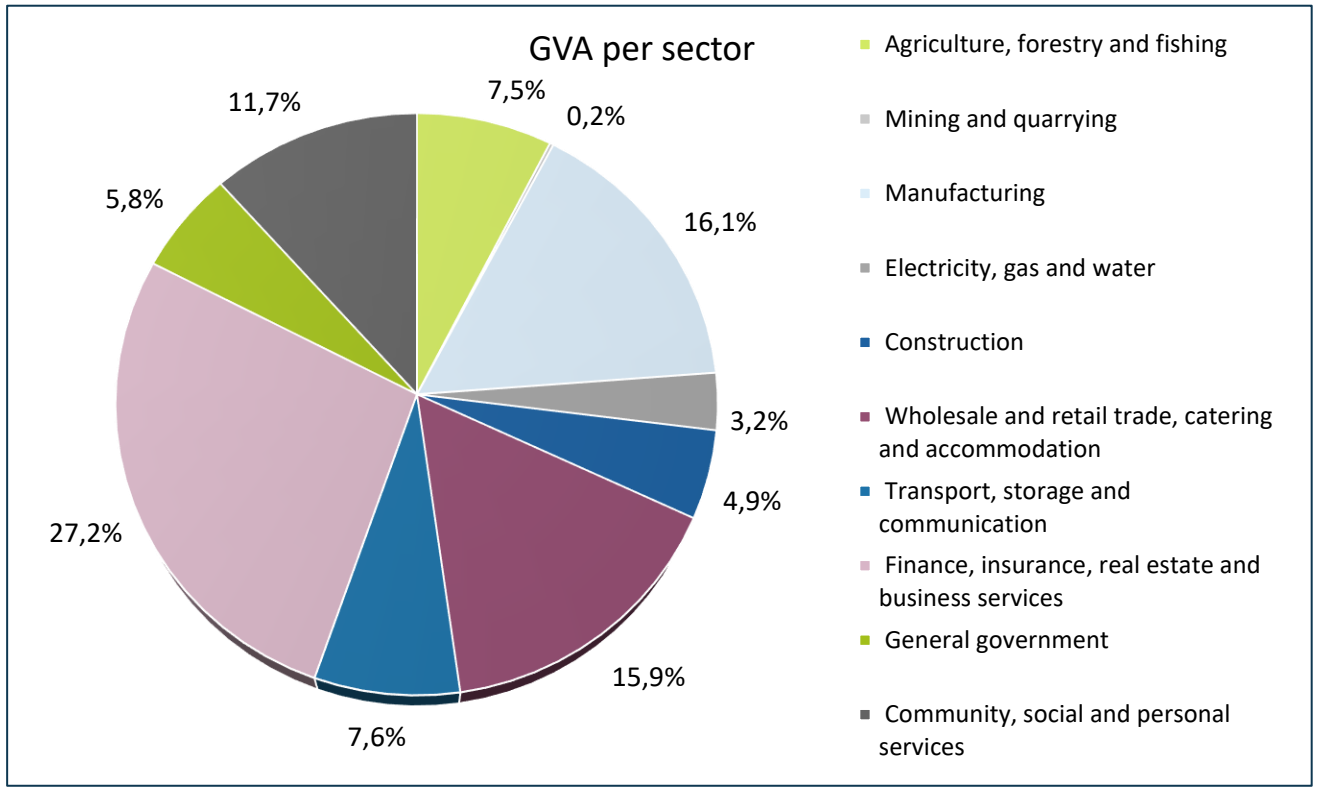
The National Treasury projects real GDP growth of 1.9 per cent in 2025, from a downwardly revised estimate of 0.8 per cent growth in 2024. The downward adjustment is due to a third-quarter GDP contraction driven by weak activity reported for agriculture and transport. Fourth-quarter growth figures show an improvement, reflecting higher consumer spending in response to easing inflation and the onset of the two-pot retirement reform.

GDP growth is expected to average 1.8 per cent from 2025 to 2027. Medium-term growth will be underpinned by household consumption on the back of rising purchasing power, moderate employment recovery and wealth gains. Continued investments in renewable energy and easing structural constraints are expected to support higher investment. Key factors for achieving faster economic growth and creating much-needed jobs include greater collaboration with the private sector in energy and transport, rapid implementation of structural reforms, easing of regulatory constraints and increased infrastructure investment.

4.3.3 Economy

The Drakenstein’s Gross Value Add (GVA) came to R33.7 billion in 2024 (output at basic prices). The Tress Index of 45.4 indicates a well-diversified economy that is driven by four sectors, namely - Finance (27.2%); Agriculture (7.5%); Manufacturing (16.1%); and Trade (15.9%). Together, these four sectors contribute approximately 66.7% to economic output.

Graph 2: Economic Sectors (Output Contribution By Industry)

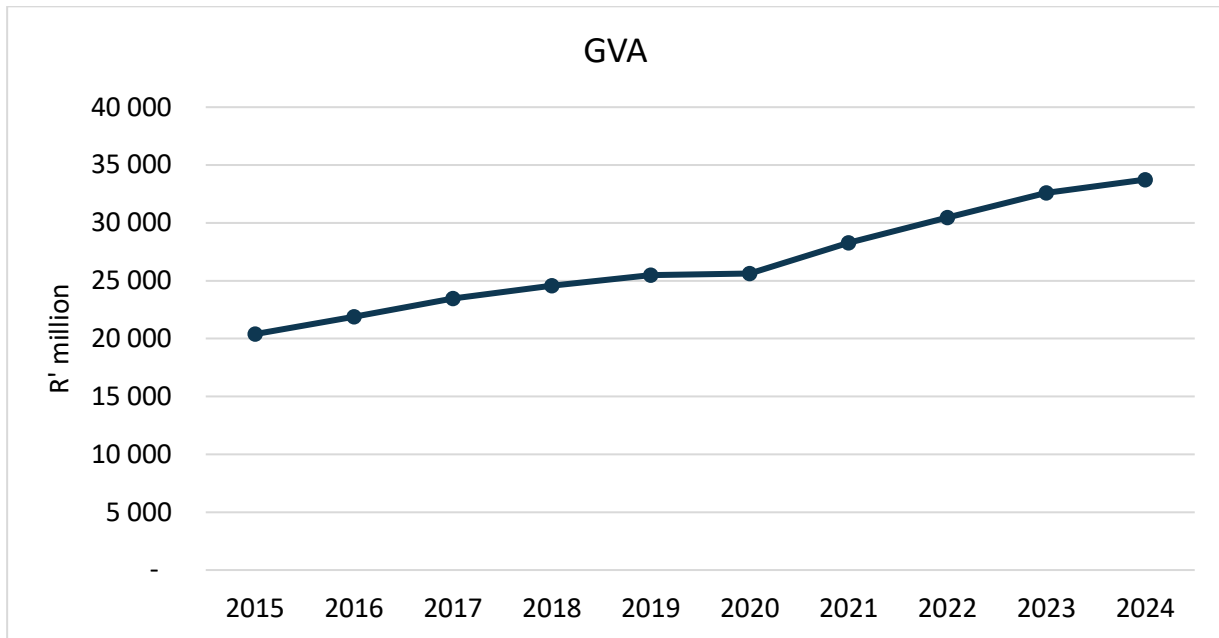


Over the last 10 years, proportional growth was experienced by mainly the Finance, construction and community sectors and proportional reduction in the Manufacturing Sector. The shrinking economy along with a population growth of 0.9% p.a. (2022 census), resulted in a reduction of GVA per capita. This will have a negative impact on average household income and increase the pressure of households to settle their municipal bill (household ability to pay risk).

Table 94: Proportional Contribution of Economic Sectors

Industry	2015	2024
Agriculture	4.0%	7.5%
Mining	0.1%	0.2%
Manufacturing	11.2%	16.1%
Electricity	1.2%	3.2%
Construction	4.3%	4.9%
Trade	8.9%	15.9%
Transport	5.2%	7.6%
Finance	14.7%	27.2%
General government	3.6%	5.8%
Community	7.2%	11.7%

Graph 3: Drakenstein GVA



With reference to the above graph, it is evident that Drakenstein experienced higher levels of economic growth in the past, which enabled the municipality to extract higher municipal revenue per capita from its customers.

4.4 FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Municipality has to develop financial policies that support the above. Drakenstein’s financial policies shall also address the following fiscal goals:

- To keep the Municipality in a fiscally sound position in both the long- and short-term;
- To maintain sufficient financial liquidity through regular reviews and adjustments to meet normal operating and contingent obligations;
- To apply credit control policies which maximise collection while providing relief to the indigent;
- To implement credit control policies that recognise the basic policy of customer care and convenience;
- To operate utilities in a responsive and fiscally sound manner;
- To maintain and protect existing infrastructure and capital assets;
- To provide a framework for the prudent use of debt financing; and
- To direct the Municipality’s financial resources toward meeting the Municipality’s Integrated Development Plan (IDP) goals.

The following is a list of all Budget-Related Policies:

- Budget and Management Oversight Policy;
- Virement Policy;
- Asset Management Policies;
- Developer Contribution Policy;
- Tariff Policy;
- Property Rates Policy;

- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy;
- Indigent Support Policy Writing-off of Irrecoverable Debt Policy;
- Supply Chain Management Policy;
- Assets Transfer Policy;
- Cash Management and Investment Policy;
- Borrowing Policy;
- Asset Management Policy (AMP);
- Financial Asset Management Policy (FAMP);
- Long-term Financial Sustainability Policy;
- Cost Containment Policy; and
- Accounting Policy.

4.5 BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Drakenstein Municipality has prepared its financial plans and forecast on the basis of sound historical income and expenditure trends, and based on the latest forecasts and knowledge to date. Future years' forecasts are neither a worst-case scenario nor overly optimistic, and as such, there is little value in artificially revising these estimates to create a significant negative or positive variance that is not anticipated, as this could simply be misleading to the reader of this LTFP.

In the following table (2025/2035 LTREF Key Budget Projection), the LTREF budget projection issues are depicted with the current financial year's actual percentage increases and the assumed increases for the next ten financial years.

Table 95: 2024/2034 LTREF Key Budget Assumptions

2025/2035 LTREF KEY BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS													
SERIAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034	2034/2035
COLUMN REFERENCE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	GROWTH PARAMETERS												
2	Growth (GDP)	0.80%	1.60%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%
3	Headline inflation rates	5.90%	4.60%	4.40%	4.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
4	TARIFF INCREASES												
5	Property rates	3.90%	4.90%	-22.50%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
6	Refuse removal services	6.90%	6.70%	5.90%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
7	Sanitation services	6.50%	6.70%	5.90%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
8	Water services	6.50%	6.70%	5.90%	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
9	Electricity consumers	15.10%	8.56%	10.32%	7.93%	8.08%	8.08%	8.08%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
10	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS												
11	Wage bill cost-of-living increases	5.40%	6.00%	5.01%	5.25%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%
12	Estimated notch increase	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%
13	BULK PURCHASES												
14	Bulk Purchases - Electricity	18.49%	12.70%	11.32%	5.36%	6.19%	6.19%	6.19%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
15	Bulk Purchases - Water	11.20%	4.40%	20.60%	23.00%	23.00%	23.00%	23.00%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%
16	GRANTS: NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS												
17	Equitable share (R'000)	215,718	231,574	248,963	264,400	276,357	276,357	276,357	276,357	276,357	276,357	276,357	276,357
18	Other National grants (R'000)	388,674	473,317	612,426	287,467	78,855	78,855	78,855	42,799	56,842	71,503	86,809	102,788
19	GRANTS: PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS												
20	Provincial grants (R'000)	82,615	48,522	68,626	94,232	113,876	113,876	113,876	67,500	71,250	71,250	73,500	73,500
21	GRANTS: DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY												
22	Cape Winelands District Municipality (R'000)	600	897	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	GEARING												
24	Gearing ratio (NT Formula)	46.9%	39.8%	34.1%	32.5%	30.5%	25.5%	21.0%	22.9%	24.5%	26.7%	28.4%	29.5%

4.6 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS: FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

The organisation's liquidity levels have improved since 2021/22, in spite of a temporary decrease in 2019/20 due to the effects of the COVID-19 lockdown.

The municipality's revenue base continues to grow compared with previous years. The municipality is still confident that the growth in medium—to high-income developments will increase, albeit much slower than expected, due to the economic impact of the lockdown in 2019/20.

4.7 OPERATING REVENUE

In order to serve the community and to render the services needed, revenue generation is fundamental for financial sustainability. The reality is that we are faced with developmental backlogs and poverty challenging our revenue generation capacity. The needs (being capital or operational of nature) always exceed the available financial resources. This becomes more obvious when compiling the annual budget and marrying it with the community's needs as recorded in the IDP. This is a worldwide problem and therefore available financial resources should be utilised where it delivers the biggest impact on outputs and outcomes that will improve the quality of life of our local communities.

Operating revenue will now be discussed and analysed.

4.7.1 Operating revenue by source

In the table below the **operating revenue per revenue source** is indicated as follows:

- The last three audited financial years (green colour);
- The current financial year (yellow colour);
- The 2025/26 financial year (pink colour);
- The last four outgoing financial years of the MTREF (no colour) (2026/27 to 2029/30); and
- The last five outgoing years of the LTREF (blue colour) (2030/31 to 2034/35).

4.7.2 Analysis Of Projected Operating Revenue

The table below shows that the anticipated operating revenue for 2025/26 is estimated at R4.288 billion or R165.8 million (9.2%) more than the 2024/25 approved adjustments budget revenue of R3.909 billion.

The graph below depicts that Drakenstein's main operating revenue source is service charges (electricity, water, refuse removal, and sanitation charges) of R2.501 billion, which represents 58.5% of operating revenue for the 2025/26 financial year. This source of revenue is projecting revenue of R3.265 billion by year five and R4.262 billion by year ten. Trading services produces the much-needed profits to subsidise community services that cannot fully be funded through property rates.

Electricity revenue is the bulk of this revenue representing 42.6% or R1.824 billion of operating revenue. Electricity tariffs over the MTREF period increase at a slower rate than the bulk purchases from Eskom increase.

The Municipality must be weary as this revenue source is under threat, due to the ongoing problem of load shedding, resulting in no usage when load shedding occurs and the movement of consumers to alternative off-grid energy sources - such as photovoltaic systems (solar panels) - as to secure their own supply of electricity. Although the prevalence of loadshedding has decreased in the recent months, the threat of loadshedding still exists. To counter the revenue loss associated with consumers moving off-grid, the Municipality has already in prior years introduced a lower reselling rate for generated excess electricity back to the Municipality. The co-generated units will be credited against the units consumed, but not against the basic charges. Furthermore, the total co-generated units will expire on 30 June each year.

Water represents 6.9% or R295.9 million of operating revenue followed by refuse removal revenue (4.6%) and sanitation revenue (4.3%).

Capital government grants of R571.2 million are the second highest operating revenue source and represents 13.4 % of operating revenue.

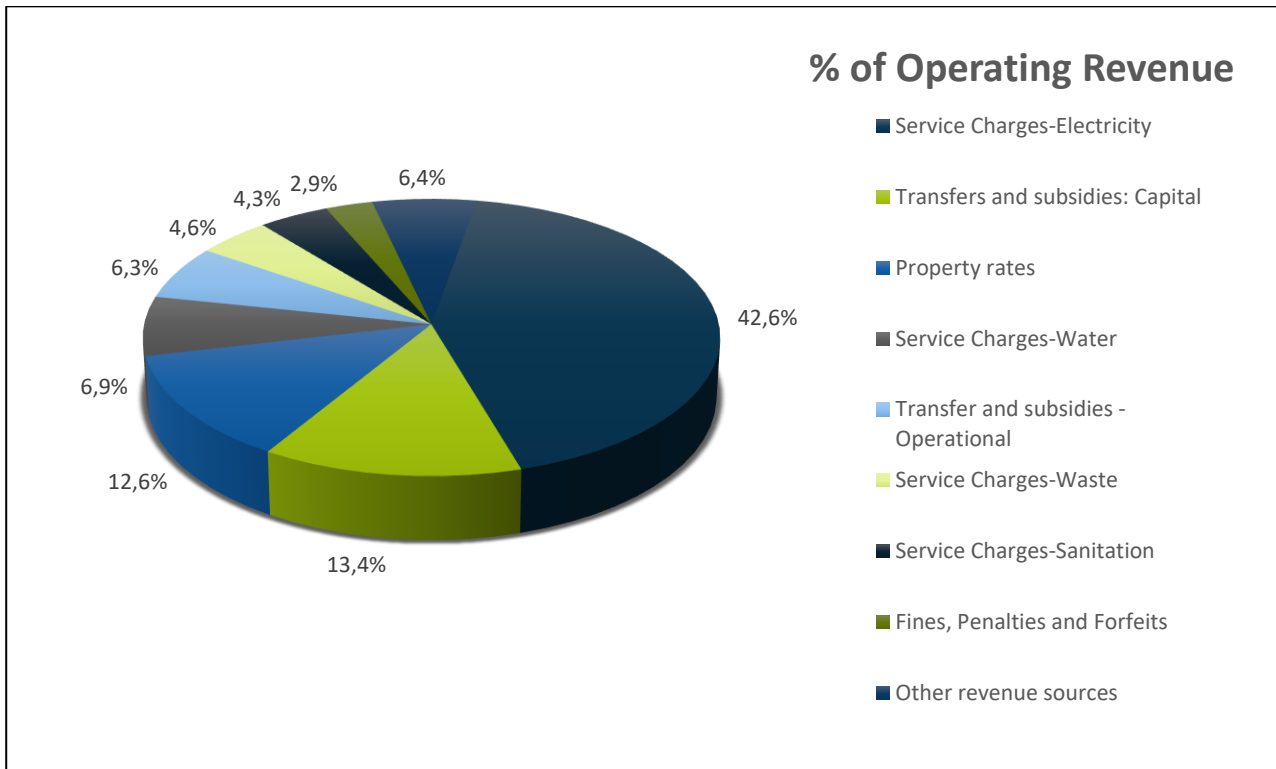
The third highest operating revenue source is property rates with an amount of R538.4 million that represents 12.6% of operating revenue. But is the net surplus per source is considered, then property rates is the highest contributor. This revenue source increases to R641.5 million by year five and R879.2 million by year ten.

Following water service charges, operating government grants of R269.1 million are the fifth highest operating revenue source and represents 6.3% of operating revenue. The bulk of this grant is the Municipality's equitable share from the national fiscus and for the building of houses for the poorest of the poor. The housing grant will fluctuate from year to year depending on the housing programme funds made available through the National and Provincial Housing Programme.

Table 96: Operating Revenue per Category

2025/2035 LONG TERM OPERATING REVENUE FRAMEWORK PER CATEGORY (LTREF)															
Serial Number	Description	2021/22 Audited Outcome R'000	2022/2023 Audited Outcome R'000	2023/2024 Audited Outcome R'000	2024/2025 Adjustment Budget R'000	2025/2026 Approved Operating Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Operating Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Revenue By Source														
2	<u>Exchange Revenue</u>														
3	Service charges - Electricity	1,387,790	1,371,117	1,527,033	1,691,695	1,823,805	1,961,678	2,122,380	2,276,112	2,451,891	2,601,233	2,741,700	2,889,752	3,045,798	3,210,272
4	Service charges - Water	171,167	195,383	238,737	246,125	295,928	309,245	324,634	339,637	354,921	396,554	417,968	440,538	464,327	489,401
5	Service charges - Waste Water Management	128,521	147,408	156,947	172,722	185,368	193,710	203,349	212,036	221,578	230,340	240,475	251,056	262,102	273,635
6	Service charges - Waste Management	138,893	159,336	173,960	186,910	195,619	204,422	214,595	224,234	236,325	243,078	253,774	264,940	276,597	288,767
7	Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	19,181	17,410	33,908	36,327	37,416	38,133	38,897	40,648	42,477	44,261	46,209	48,242	50,364	52,580
8	Agency services	16,708	34,653	17,652	18,727	19,551	20,430	21,350	22,310	23,314	24,294	25,363	26,479	27,644	28,860
9	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Interest earned from Receivables	7,271	12,884	19,480	18,040	18,841	19,670	20,555	21,484	22,285	23,390	24,419	25,493	26,615	27,786
11	Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	9,673	36,830	73,657	83,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	108,501	89,097	93,017	97,110	101,383
12	Rent on Land	8	8	8					11	11	12	12	13	13	14
13	Rental from Fixed Assets	5,241	7,074	8,304	6,913	6,577	6,873	7,725	8,061	8,424	8,790	9,176	9,580	10,002	10,442
14	Licence and permits	396	3	3,513	3,993	4,169	4,356	4,552	4,757	4,971	5,180	5,408	5,646	5,894	6,154
15	Special rating levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Operational Revenue	13,739	14,756	29,970	72,864	86,711	47,340	22,027	17,887	18,338	25,053	26,155	27,306	28,508	29,762
17	<u>Non-Exchange Revenue</u>														
18	Property rates	416,884	437,183	466,405	502,094	538,383	562,176	587,474	613,911	641,537	704,309	744,455	786,888	831,741	879,150
19	Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	-											
20	Fines, penalties and forfeits	105,224	104,451	97,292	124,426	124,676	124,943	125,221	130,856	136,745	142,488	148,758	155,303	162,136	169,270
21	Licences or permits	3,175	3,251	1	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	15	16	17	17
22	Transfer and subsidies - Operational	204,172	206,950	231,790	254,692	269,125	276,523	280,480	279,480	279,480	319,156	333,199	347,860	363,166	379,145
23	Interest	1,171	2,230	3,085	3,158	3,303	3,452	3,607	3,766	3,932	4,105	4,285	4,474	4,671	4,876
24	Operational Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Gains on disposal of Assets	7,938	5,182	4,216	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-
26	Other Gains	12,715	24,654	30,324	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,790	18,884	18,982	-	-	-	-	-
27	Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	2,649,867	2,780,764	3,116,283	3,443,397	3,706,184	3,869,663	4,073,651	4,292,088	4,543,224	4,883,758	5,110,468	5,376,603	5,656,706	5,951,515
28	Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	107,364	97,668	450,757	473,230	571,153	330,080	173,877	111,896	111,896	67,500	71,250	71,250	73,500	73,500
29	Total Revenue (including capital transfers and contributions)	2,767,680	2,900,278	3,575,235	3,916,627	4,277,337	4,199,743	4,247,527	4,403,984	4,655,120	4,951,258	5,181,718	5,447,853	5,730,206	6,025,015

Graph 4: Operating Revenue Distribution for the 2025/26 Financial Year



Operating revenue shown in the graph is further broken down and depicted in the graph below for the MTREF and LTREF. The revenue sources are clustered into six main revenue sources. Electricity revenue (dark blue colour) is clearly the main source of revenue. Capital grant revenue (green colour) is the second highest cluster of revenue followed by property rates (blue colour), water, waste, sanitation, fines, penalties, forfeits, and other revenue.

Trends over the years suggest that electricity revenue represented 50.1% of operating revenue in 2021/22 compared with the 43.3% of the 2024/25 adjustments budget, the 42.6% for 2025/26, then estimated as 52.7% in 2029/30 and 53.3% in 2034/35. Electricity revenue remains the main revenue source for the Municipality.

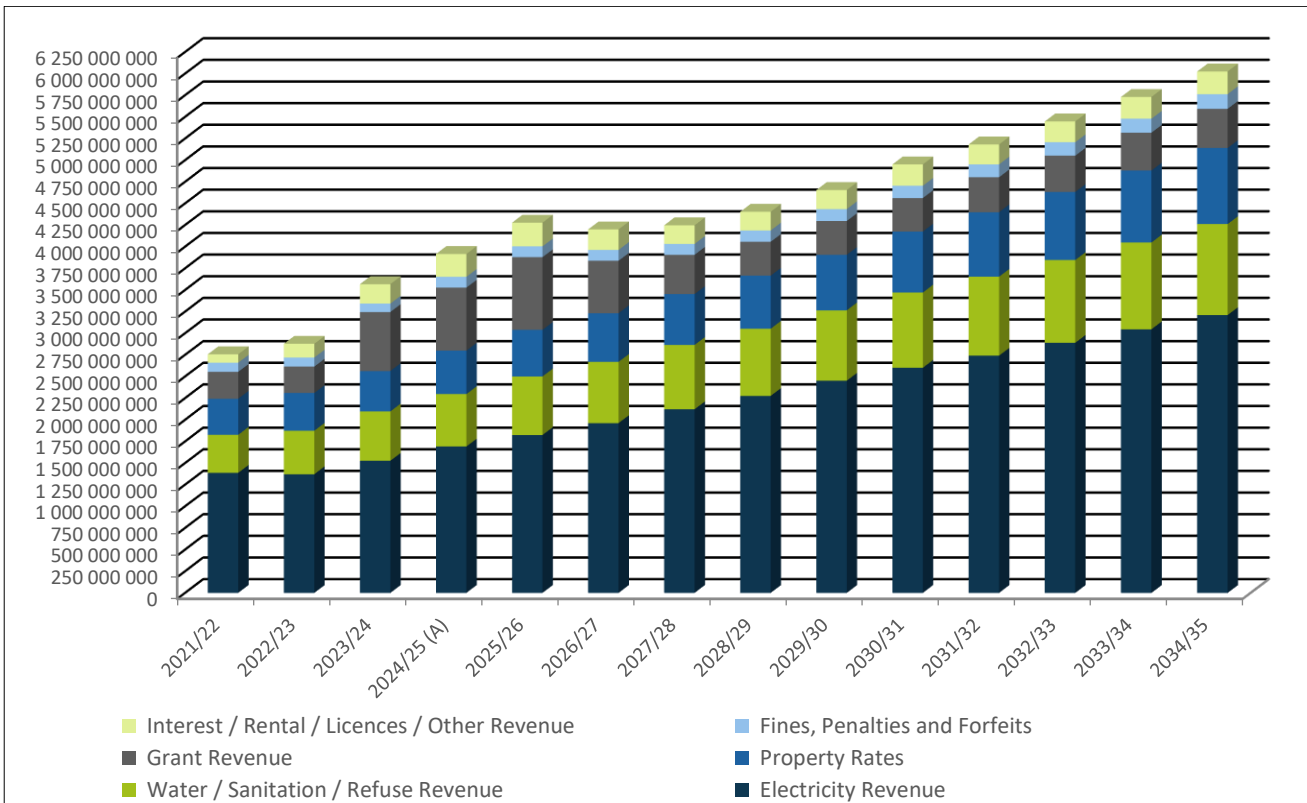
Water, sanitation and refuse removal revenue represented 15.8% of operating revenue in 2021/22 compared with the 15.5% of the 2024/25 adjustments budget, the 15.8% for 2025/26, then estimated as 17.5% in 2029/30 and 17.5% in 2034/35.

Property rates revenue represented 15.1% of operating revenue in 2021/22 compared with the 12.8% of the 2024/25 adjustments budget, the 12.6% for 2025/26, then estimated as 13.8% in 2029/30 and 14.6% in 2034/35.

Grant revenue (Operating and Capital) represented 11.3% of operating revenue in 2021/22 compared with the 18.6% of the 2024/25 adjustments budget, the 19.6% in 2025/26 then estimated as 8.4% in 2029/30 and 7.5% in 2034/35.

The increase in the grant revenue over the MTREF, as the municipality has been allocated R290.3 million in 2023/24, R326.1 million in 2024/25, R426.1 million in 2025/26 and R195.6 million in 2026/27 to upgrade sanitation infrastructure, through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure.

Graph 5: Operating Revenue in Main Revenue Clusters



Drakenstein seems not to be depended on government grants for operational purposes, but, it should be noted that maybe the Municipality are not receiving sufficient funds from the national fiscus to eradicate the backlog in housing for the poorest of the poor and to render free basic services to indigent households through the equitable share. Due to the global uncertainty and the resulting economic impact, it is expected that grants revenue will reduce significantly over the MTREF, however the impact cannot be determined at this stage.

Other revenue, i.e. interest earned, rental revenue, licenses, gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other sundry revenue income (grey colour) and fines, penalties and forfeits (light blue colour) represents the remaining revenue resources. Even combined in a cluster they contribute the least to Drakenstein’s operating revenue base.

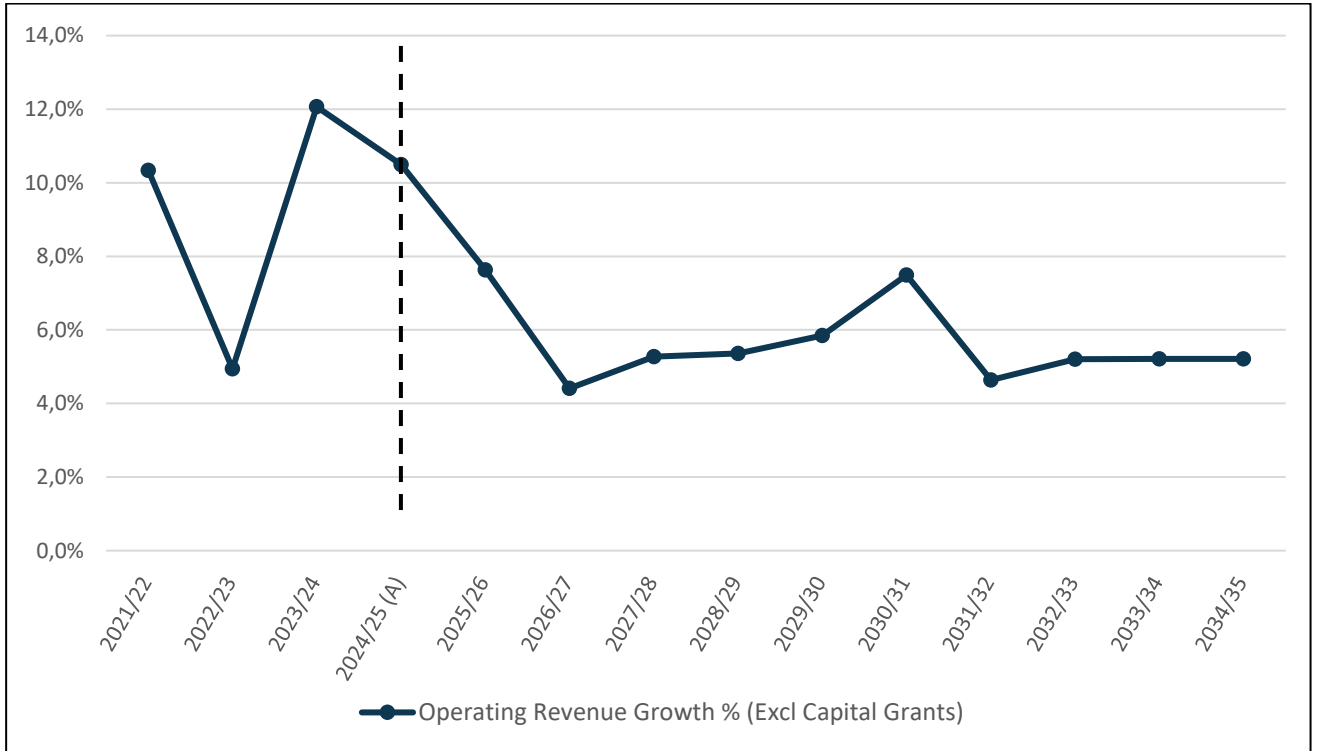
4.7.3 Revenue adequacy and certainty

It is essential that Drakenstein has access to adequate sources of revenue from its own operations and intergovernmental transfers to enable it to carry out its functions. It is furthermore necessary that there is a reasonable degree of certainty with regard to the source, amount and timing of revenue. The latest DoRA has laid out the level of funding from National Government that will be received for the 2025/26 to 2027/28 financial years, and from initial indicators, the equitable share for Drakenstein will on average increase with 6.08% per year over the MTREF.

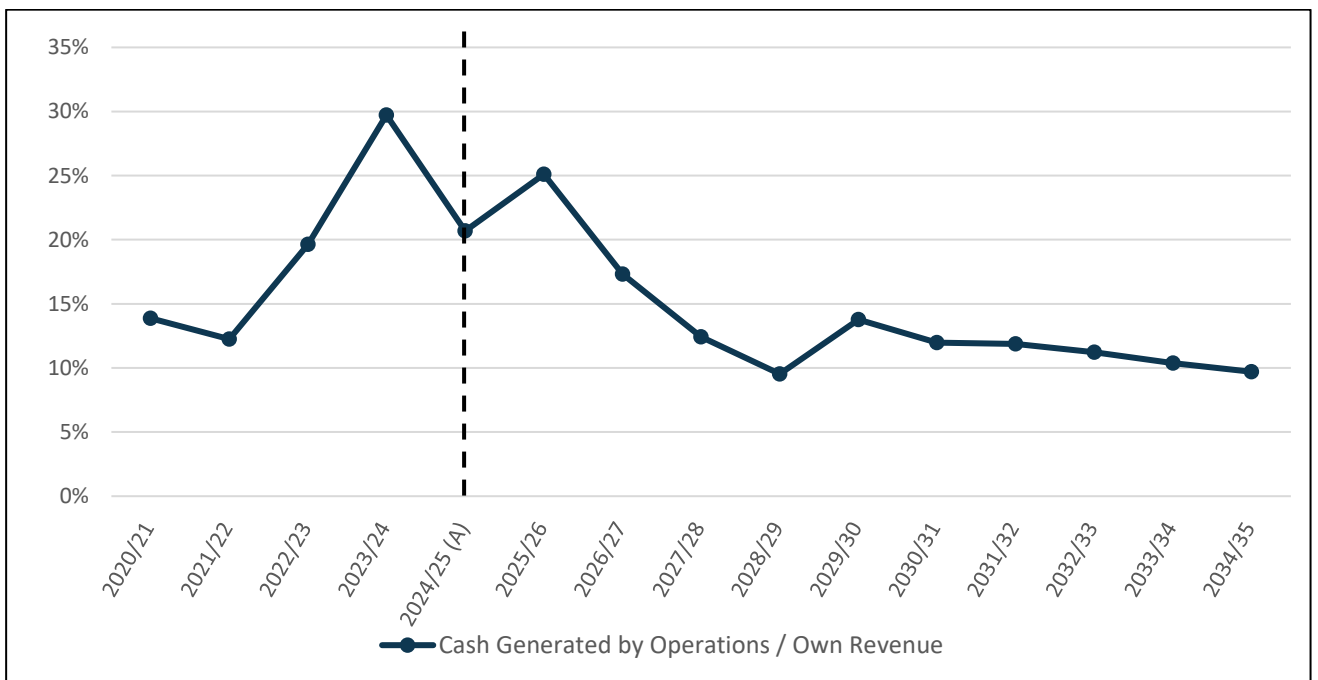
It is important to track the respective sources of revenue received by the Municipality as they can be quite different and can vary substantially depending upon the development phase that the Municipality is in. Knowledge of the sources of funding will illustrate the Municipality’s position more

accurately, its ability to secure loans relative to its income and its borrowing capacity. From the Graph below it is estimated that revenue will grow between 4.3% and 7.6% over the LTREF.

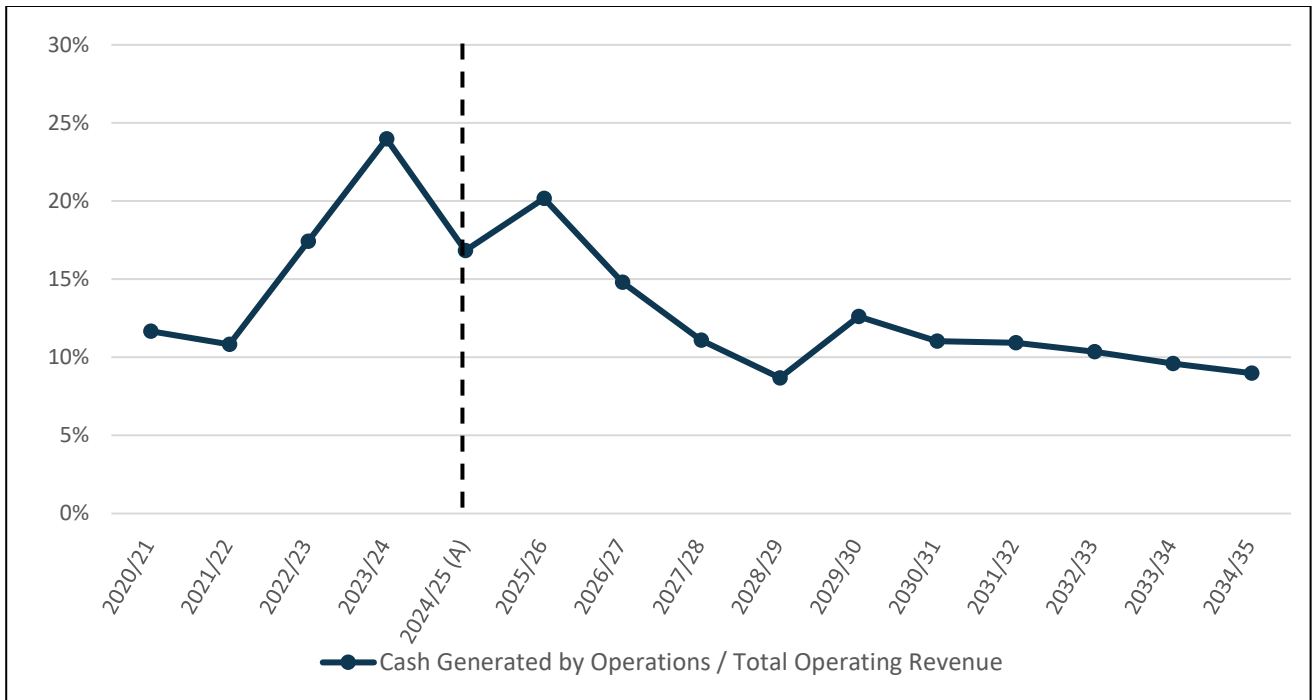
Graph 6: Operating Revenue Growth %



Graph 7: Cash Generated by Operations/Own Revenue



Graph 8: Cash Generated by Operations/Total Operating Revenue



4.8 OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Operating expenditure budgeting is done on a zero-base budget approach where possible. This was done since the adjustments budget was approved by Council in February 2014 and the 2014/15 operating budget approved by Council in May 2014. For the 2025/26 budget further emphasis was placed on preparing a zero-based budget. Other best practice methodologies relating to operating expenditure include infrastructure repairs and maintenance as a priority; budgeted expenditure to be funded by realistically anticipated cash backed revenues; and, operational gains and efficiencies to result in operating surpluses to fund capital expenditure from own cash backed funds. The latter is a great challenge.

4.8.1 Operating expenditure by category

The table below depicts the main category of operating expenditure as follows:

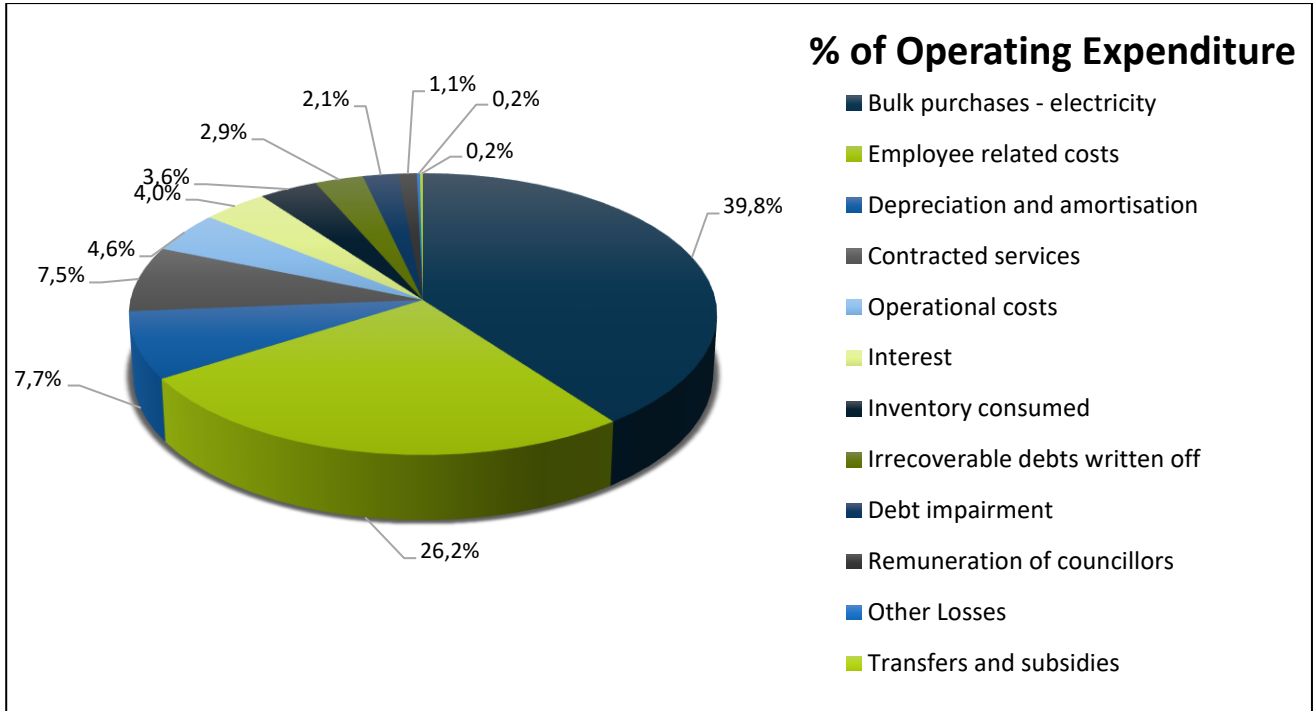
- The last three audited financial years (green colour);
- The current financial year (yellow colour);
- The 2025/26 financial year (pink colour);
- The last four outgoing financial years of the MTREF (no colour) (2026/27 to 2029/30); and
- The last five outgoing years of the LTREF (blue colour) (2030/31 to 2034/35).

4.8.2 Analysis of Operating Expenditure

The total operating expenditure forecasted for the 2025/26 financial year (table hereafter) reflects an increase of 7.1% to an amount of R3.677 billion compared with the projected

operating expenditure of R3.432 billion for the 2024/25 adjustment budget. Operating expenditure forecasts an increase to R4.492 billion in year five and R5.940 billion by year ten.

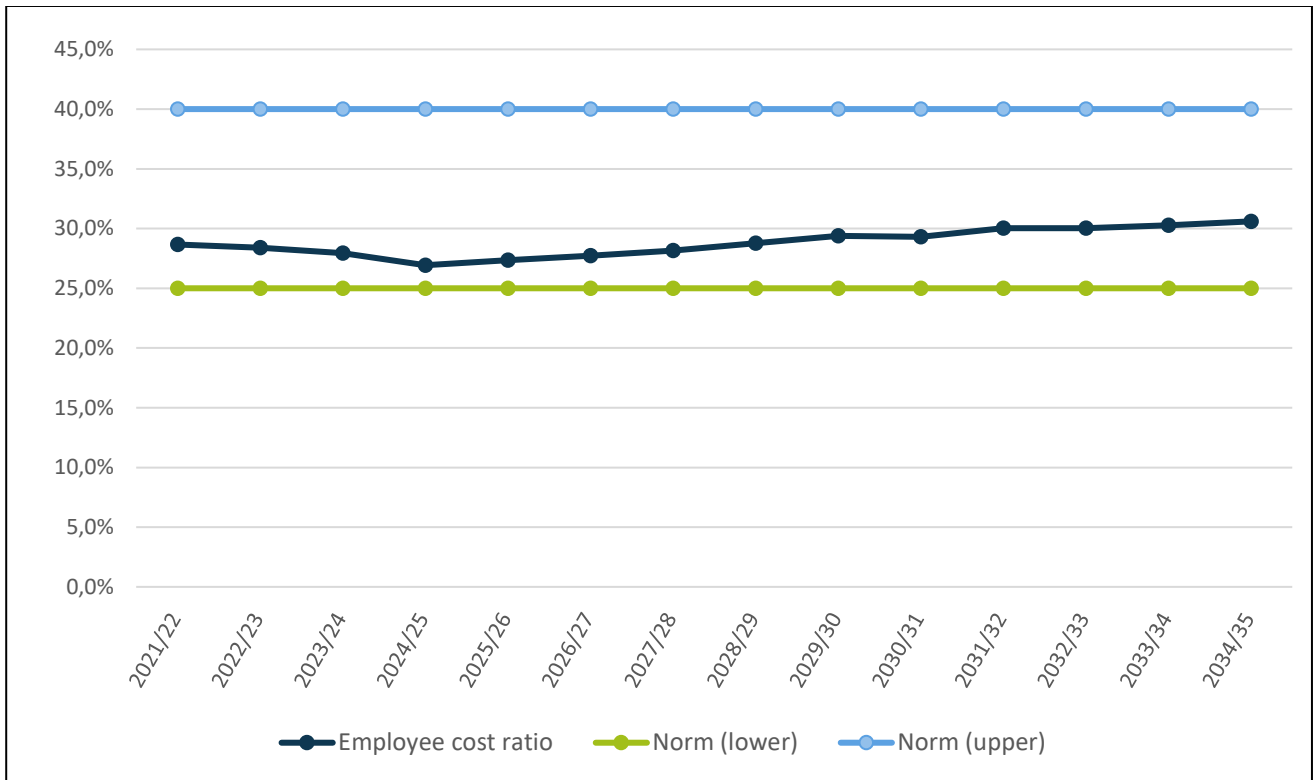
Graph 9: Operating Expenditure Distribution for the 2025/26 Financial Year



Drakenstein’s main operating expenditure category is their bulk electricity purchases of R1.463 billion that represents 39.8% (graph above) of total **operating expenditure for the 2025/26** financial year. This expenditure category is projecting an expenditure of R1.845 billion by year five and R2.401 billion by year ten. As mentioned before bulk electricity purchases grow at a higher percentage than the percentage in electricity tariff increases.

The second highest operating expenditure category is employee related costs with an amount of R963.9 million that represents 26.2% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure category increases to R1.271 billion by year five and R1.757 billion by year ten. MFMA Circular No 71 of 17 January 2015 determines that the ratio of employee cost as a percentage (%) of operating expenditure of between 25% and 40% are deemed acceptable – depending on the kind and size of municipality. Over the LTREF it remains below the 30% mark.

Graph 10: Contribution per Expenditure Item: Employee cost and Council remuneration



Depreciation on capital assets is the third highest operating expenditure category with an amount R283.5 million that represents 7.7% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure category increase to R358.9 million by year five and R421.1 million by year ten.

Contracted services are the fourth highest operating expenditure category with an amount of R275.3 million that represents 7.5% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure category increase to R299.3 million by year five and R386.0 million by year ten. Over the LTREF it fluctuates above the norm of 5% of total operating expenditure.

Graph 11: Contribution per expenditure item: Contracted Services

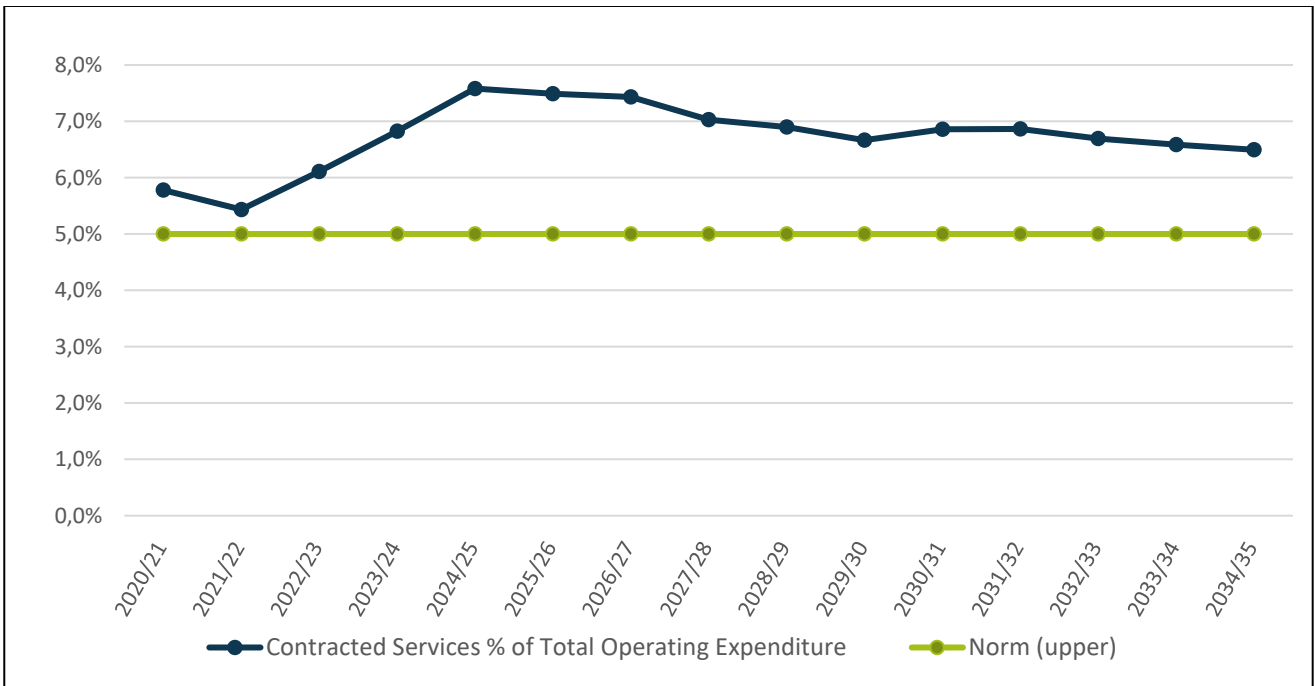


Table 97: Operating Expenditure by Category

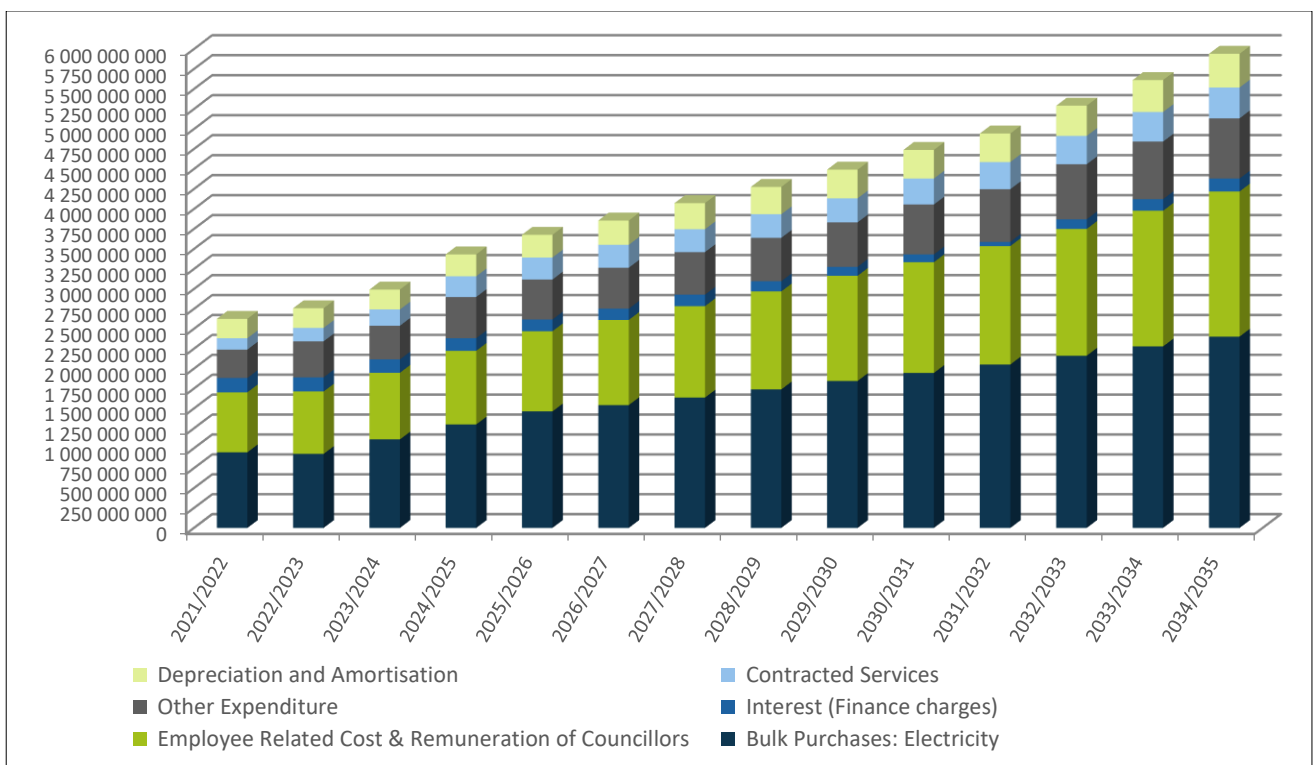
2025/2035 LONG TERM OPERATING EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK PER CATEGORY (LTREF)															
Serial Number	Description	2021/22 Audited Outcome R'000	2022/2023 Audited Outcome R'000	2023/2024 Audited Outcome R'000	2024/2025 Adjustment Budget R'000	2025/2026 Approved Operating Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Operating Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Expenditure By Type														
2	Employee related costs	720,232	749,944	801,749	885,046	963,942	1,025,292	1,101,291	1,182,858	1,270,566	1,336,852	1,431,333	1,532,497	1,640,817	1,756,799
3	Remuneration of councillors	31,654	33,213	34,340	39,277	41,280	43,447	45,185	46,993	48,872	51,416	53,678	56,040	58,506	61,080
4	Bulk purchases - electricity	949,724	929,947	1,111,430	1,298,444	1,463,347	1,541,782	1,637,218	1,738,562	1,844,982	1,945,873	2,050,950	2,161,701	2,278,433	2,401,468
5	Inventory consumed	88,188	103,452	116,551	125,988	131,411	136,929	143,303	144,301	150,569	182,061	190,071	198,435	207,166	216,281
6	Debt impairment	117,215	169,281	29,903	76,151	78,676	79,566	83,662	84,751	84,929	106,353	111,934	117,810	123,997	130,510
7	Depreciation and amortisation	243,355	246,679	249,616	273,690	283,543	303,391	326,146	340,822	358,886	357,067	357,067	377,965	399,523	421,081
8	Interest	180,162	176,391	167,822	158,648	147,210	141,066	144,461	128,431	111,919	97,643	52,441	120,494	145,157	161,302
9	Contracted services	142,623	168,437	204,169	260,233	275,369	286,611	286,423	295,014	299,331	324,954	339,252	354,179	369,763	386,033
10	Transfers and subsidies	15,344	24,907	14,851	38,863	6,190	6,117	6,117	6,117	6,117	6,960	7,267	7,586	7,920	8,269
11	Irrecoverable debts written off	-	-	98,253	108,466	108,466	108,466	108,466	108,466	108,466	124,933	130,430	136,169	142,160	148,416
12	Operational costs	121,773	131,146	138,757	160,357	170,481	175,307	184,351	191,985	199,829	203,826	219,001	228,637	238,697	249,200
13	Losses on disposal of Assets	6,590	17,894	9,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Other Losses	7,342	6,236	14,665	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total Expenditure	2,624,201	2,757,526	2,991,855	3,432,265	3,677,015	3,855,073	4,073,623	4,275,300	4,491,465	4,737,938	4,943,424	5,291,514	5,612,140	5,940,439

Operating expenditure trends over the years shown in the table above and are depicted in the graph hereafter.

The operating expenditure is clustered into six main expenditure types. Bulk purchases electricity (dark blue colour) is clearly the main expenditure type; employee related costs (green colour) are the second highest cluster of expenditure type, followed by depreciation and amortisation (light green colour), contracted services (light blue colour), finance charges (blue colour) and other expenditure (inventory and other (grey colour)).

It is clear from the table above that bulk purchases and employee related costs are significantly higher than the other expenditure categories and it is also clear that the significant gap between bulk purchases and employee related costs over the nine years under review are closing. The high increases well above the inflation rate over these years with regard to bulk electricity purchases from Eskom and the salary bill is skewing the picture and is certainly hurting our economy and that of the region, province and country.

Graph 12: Operating Expenditure per Category



Included in other expenditure is grant expenditure (transfers and subsidies) which fluctuates from year to year and is dependent on the grant allocations made, Drakenstein has endeavoured to reduce the provision of grants in cash and focus on the provision of grants in kind over the MTREF – in line with the Council’s Cost Containment Policy.

4.9 OPERATING BUDGET RESULTS

In the table below, the operating budget forecasted for the 2025/26 financial year reflects an operating of R600.3 million (Inclusive of the R600 million BFI grant). This position should change into a more balanced budget and an operating surplus in 2029/30 to the amount of R163.7 million, by year ten (2034/35) to a surplus of R84.6 million.

The long-term aim is to generate operating surpluses and even higher cash surpluses through economic growth and development. These cash surpluses will be used to build the Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) for the funding of future capital expenditure. The more Drakenstein fund from own funds the less Drakenstein has to borrow from the open market to finance capital expenditure.

Table 98: Operating Surplus

2025/2035 LONG TERM OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK PER CATEGORY (LTREF)															
Serial Number	Description	2021/22 Audited Outcome R'000	2022/2023 Audited Outcome R'000	2023/2024 Audited Outcome R'000	2024/2025 Adjustment Budget R'000	2025/2026 Approved Operating Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Operating Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Total Revenue (including capital transfers and contributions)	2,767,680	2,900,278	3,575,235	3,916,627	4,277,337	4,199,743	4,247,527	4,403,984	4,655,120	4,951,258	5,181,718	5,447,853	5,730,206	6,025,015
2	Total Expenditure	2,624,201	2,757,526	2,991,855	3,432,265	3,677,015	3,855,073	4,073,623	4,275,300	4,491,465	4,737,938	4,943,424	5,291,514	5,612,140	5,940,439
3	Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	143,478	142,751	583,380	484,362	600,322	344,670	173,905	128,684	163,655	213,321	238,293	156,339	118,066	84,575

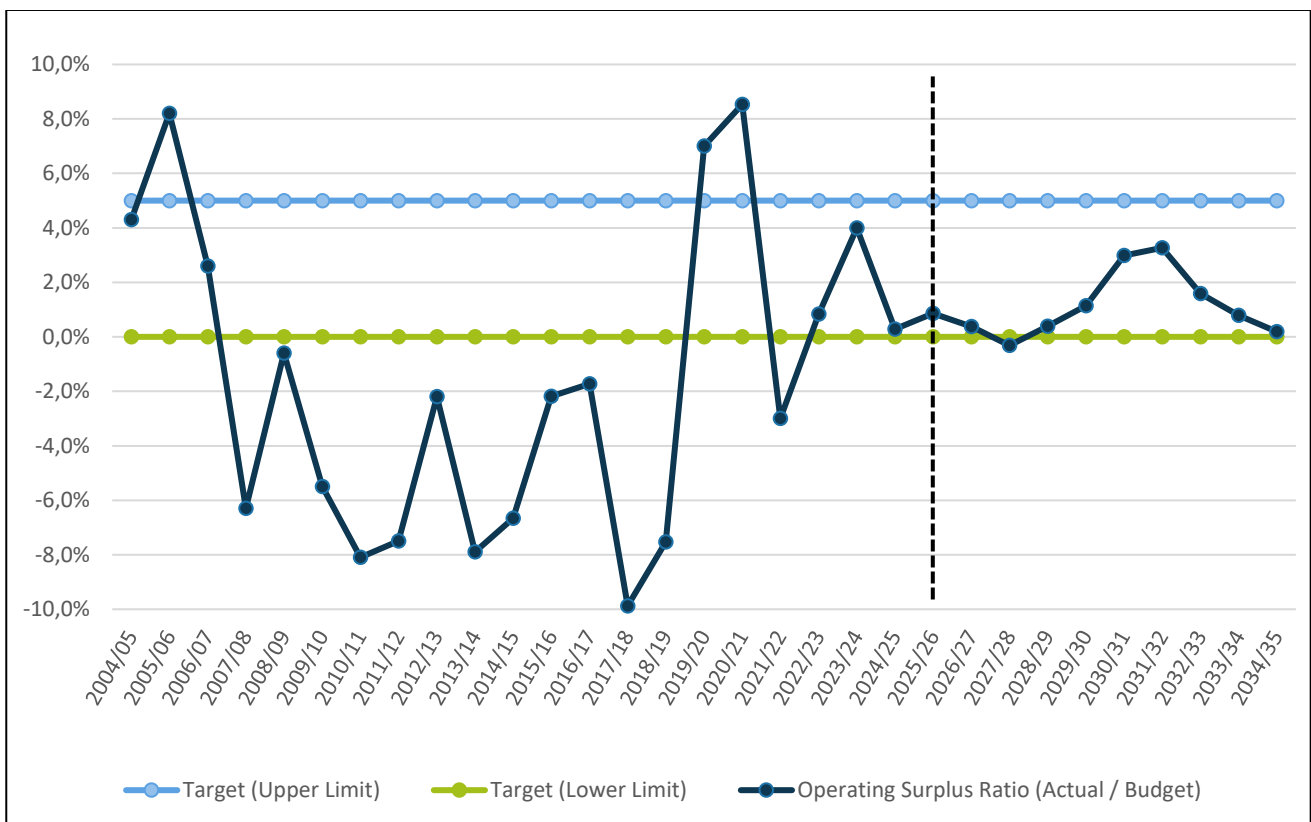
The information below has been populated in the graph below to present a picture of Drakenstein’s **Operating Surplus Ratio** developed in terms of the **Long-Term Financial Sustainability Policy**. It is clear from the dark blue line that Drakenstein Municipality’s operating results until the 2010/11 financial year was moving downwards towards a financial unsustainable position. The dark blue line represents the current expected trend.

The actual audited results of 2012/13 produced an operating surplus ratio moving upwards towards a more financial sustainable position. The 2013/14 audited results then suddenly moved downwards mainly due to a non-cash transactions (provision for the rehabilitation of landfill sites) due to environmental legislation municipalities operating budgets had to accommodate. The same environmental legislation affected Drakenstein Municipality in 2017/2018 due to a recalculation of the landfill sites rehabilitation costs.

The 2025/35 LTREF clearly shows that Drakenstein has absorbed these temporary setbacks of the past few years and the operating surplus ratio projects further positive movements towards long-term financial sustainability. The below graph shows an improvement in the operating surplus ratio for the 2025/26 financial year compared with the 2024/25 operating surplus ratio.

This position can significantly also change if Drakenstein’s tax base increases with new middle and high-income housing developments, business and industrial developments. In the long-term planning, the timing of the implementation of the developments have been pushed out to the LTREF. A conservative provision for the increase of operating revenue through additional developments has been made in the LTREF budget, as to ensure that budgeted anticipated revenue is realistic and secure.

Graph 13: Operating Surplus Ratio



The focus will now shift to the discussion of capital expenditure trends.

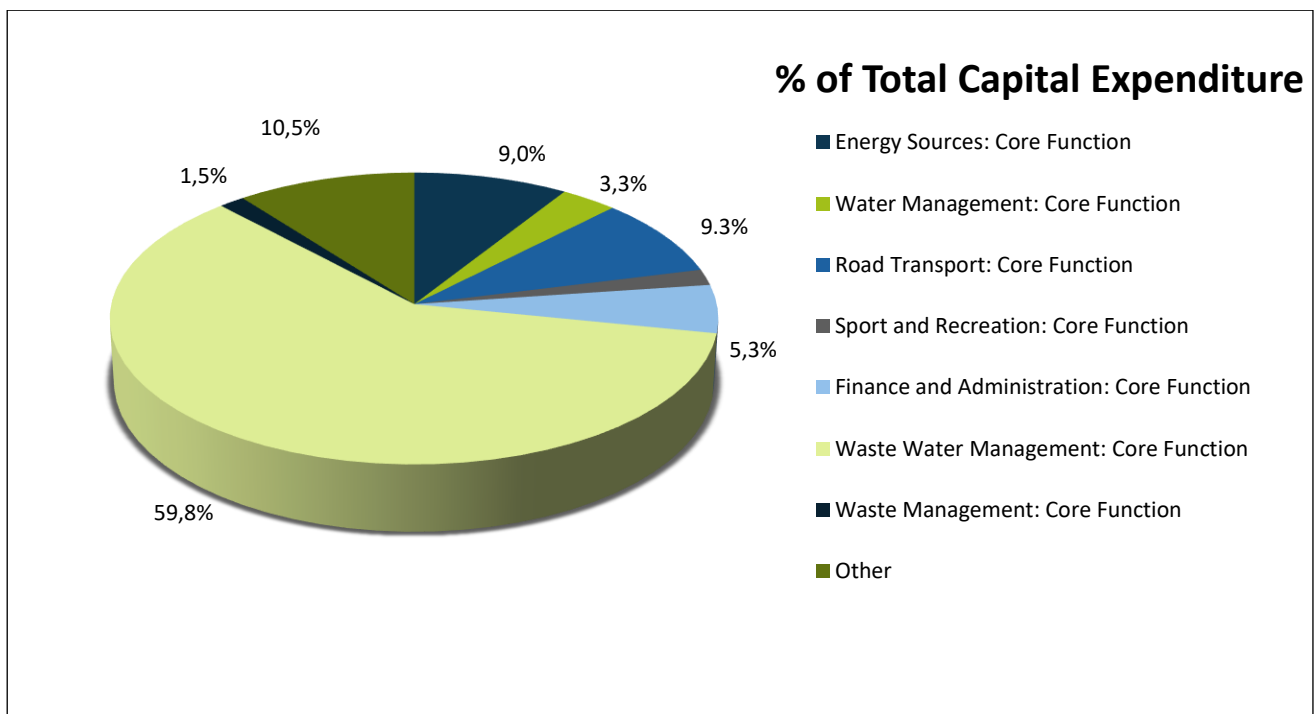
4.10 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

4.10.1 Capital expenditure by standard classification

The table below (**Capital Expenditure Distribution per Standard Classification for the 2025/26 Financial Year**) depicts the main types of capital expenditure as per the Government Financial Statistics (GFS) standard classification. The four standard classifications are:

- Governance and administration comprising of the sub-categories of executive and council; budget and treasury office; and, corporate services (including vehicles, equipment and IT related products);
- Community and public safety comprising of the sub-categories of community and social services; sport and recreation; public safety; housing; and, health;
- Economic and environmental services comprising of the sub-categories of planning and development; road transport; and, environmental protection; and
- Trading services comprising of the sub-categories of electricity; water; wastewater management; and, waste management.

Graph 14: Capital Expenditure Distribution per Standard Classification for the 2025/26 Financial Year



The amounts in the table hereafter and the percentages in the Graph (**Capital Expenditure Distribution per Standard Classification for the 2025/26 Financial Year**) above reflect the standard classification and its sub-category allocations as a percentage of the total capital budget. Due to the developmental nature of a capital budget it only makes sense to look at what percentage of the available scarce financial resources are spent in what standard classification of capital expenditure. The focus must be on the investment in infrastructure that will improve the quality of life of Drakenstein’s customer base and that will raise future economic benefits for the Municipality.

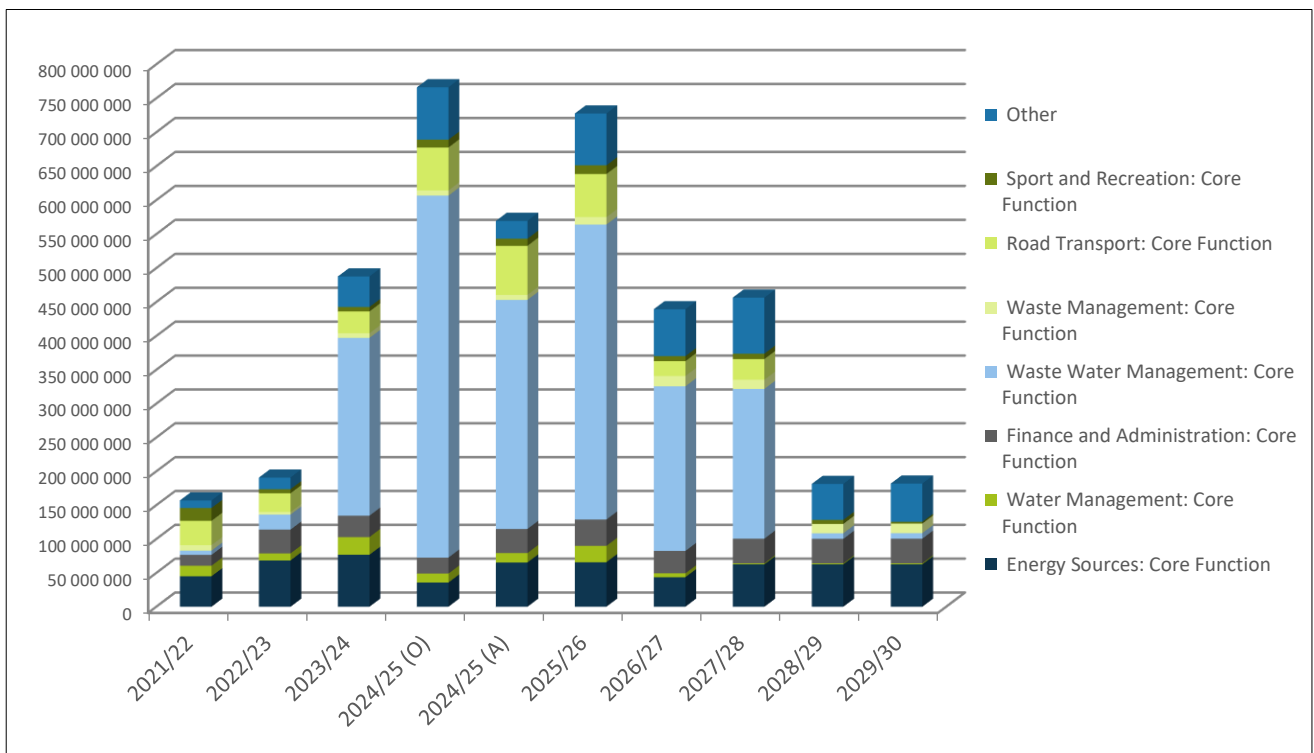
4.10.2 Analysis of the MTREF Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure forecasted for the 2025/26 financial year amounts to R727.6 million compared with the projected capital expenditure of R569.5 million for the 2024/25 financial year (revised budget). Capital expenditure forecasts for the outer financial years amounts to R439.4 million (2026/27), R456.5 million (2027/28), R181.5 million (2028/29) and R182.0 million in year five (2029/30).

For the 2025/26 financial year the split between the main standard classifications (GFS) as set out in the table below (**Capital Expenditure per Standard Classification**) and the graph above (**Capital Expenditure Distribution per Standard Classification for the 2025/26 Financial Year**), are as follows: Electricity receives 9.0% of the capital budget, roads receives 9.3%, water receives 3.3% and wastewater 59.8%, sport and recreation receives 1.8%, finance and administration receives 5.3%, waste receives 1.5% and other receives 10.5% (housing, community and social services, public safety and etcetera),

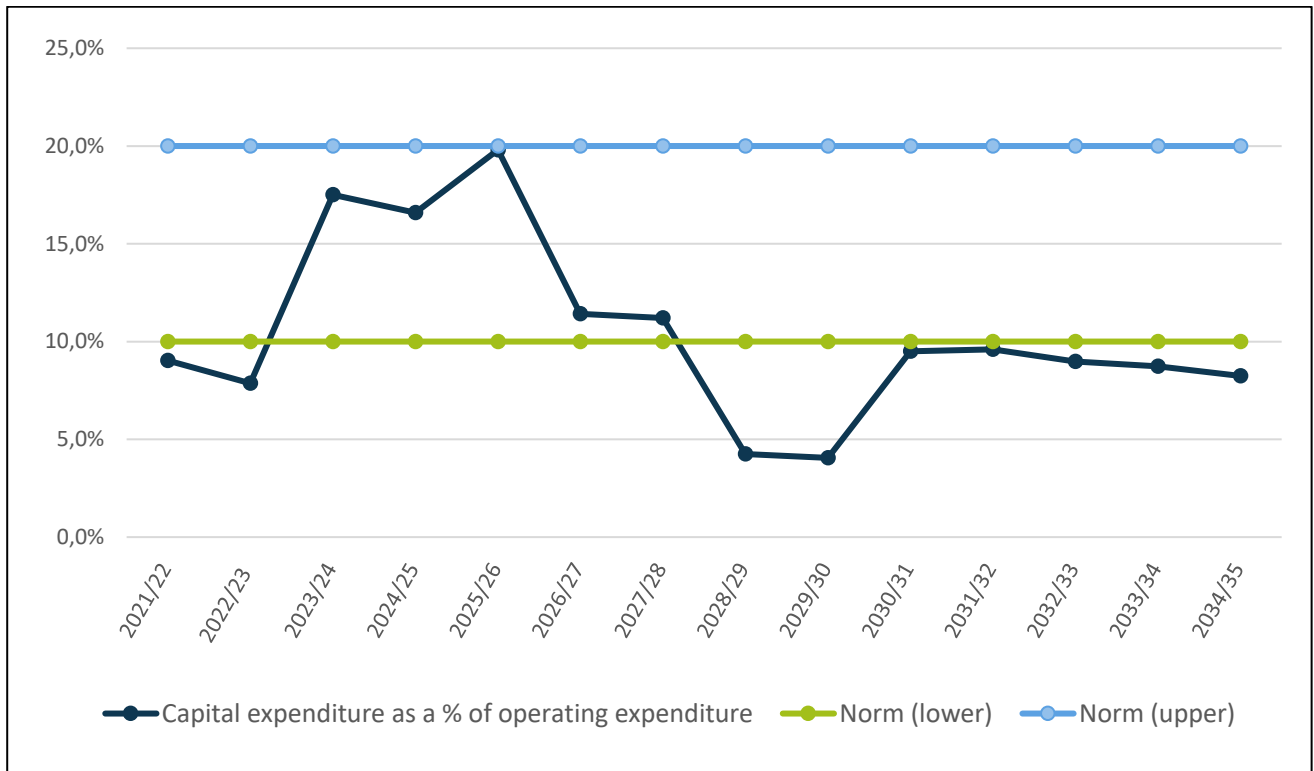
Capital expenditure trends over the years shown in the table below (**MTREF Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification (GFS)**) are depicted in the graph (**Capital Expenditure per Standard Classification**) below. It is clear from this graph that the majority of capital expenditure is invested in those categories previously known as trading services (water, electricity, wastewater and refuse removal infrastructure) and roads infrastructure. The investment in these infrastructure services stimulates economic growth and especially the trading services generate revenue that increases our tax base.

Graph 15: Capital Expenditure per Standard Classification



The graph below indicates the ratio for capital expenditure to operating expenditure. The National Treasury has a norm of between 10%-20%. Even in years six (2030/31) to ten (2034/35) of the LTREF, when external loans can once again be regularly taken up, the bottom norm of 10% will barely be reached.

Graph 16: Capital Expenditure/Total Expenditure



DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

Table 99: MTREF Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification (GFS)

2025/2030 MTREF HIGH LEVEL CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE PER GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATISTICS											
Serial Number	Description	Audited Expenditure 2021/22	Audited Expenditure 2022/23	Audited Expenditure 2023/24	2024/2025 Original Budget	2024/2025 Revised Capital Budget	2025/2026 Approved Capital Budget	2026/2027 Indicative Capital Budget	2027/2028 Indicative Capital Budget	2028/2029 Indicative Capital Budget	2029/2030 Indicative Capital Budget
Column	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Community and Social Services: Core Function - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and	1,046,463	390,934	758,789	3,300,000	2,798,018	3,900,000	1,880,000	3,950,000	4,200,000	6,700,000
2	Community and Social Services: Core Function - Community Halls and Facilities	1,737	618,000	114,624	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
3	Community and Social Services: Non-core Function - Agricultural	-	-	2,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Community and Social Services: Non-core Function - Cultural Matters	330,807	701,670	1,808,894	1,000,000	1,291,659	1,025,000	281,000	612,500	425,000	300,000
5	Community and Social Services: Non-core Function - Libraries and Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Energy Sources: Core Function - Electricity	45,041,508	68,427,977	76,886,555	35,761,884	64,824,596	65,781,760	43,627,537	62,670,724	62,670,724	62,670,724
7	Executive and Council: Core Function - Mayor and Council	55,050	15,649	31,625	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
8	Executive and Council: Core Function - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive	-	293,369	23,490	11,500	9,752	-	-	-	-	-
9	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Administrative and Corporate Support	672,273	1,376,730	1,146,120	570,000	448,218	1,946,000	398,500	1,945,550	1,940,105	50,000
10	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Finance	664,531	279,165	493,190	275,000	127,894	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
11	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Fleet Management	2,592,135	15,771,171	16,930,447	16,867,464	29,256,610	31,385,000	28,185,000	29,935,000	29,685,000	29,385,000
12	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Human Resources	25,160	-	1,453,112	1,045,000	1,056,394	1,114,000	49,500	54,450	59,895	65,885
13	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Information Technology	2,444,034	10,122,590	4,497,419	2,559,000	4,031,473	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,500,000
14	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Legal Services	8,500,000	-	-	1,700,000	1,760,220	-	-	-	-	-
15	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and	131,397	24,659	56,196	302,380	333,700	715,658	254,849	300,000	280,000	172,000
16	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Property Services	702,457	7,595,335	6,558,699	120,000	227,580	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
17	Finance and Administration: Core Function - Supply Chain Management	367,607	-	509,754	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	-
18	Finance and Administration: Non-core Function - Risk Management	-	42,097	34,880	-	30,000	28,000	-	-	-	-
19	Housing: Non-core Function - Housing	6,515,291	12,678,579	34,788,085	64,000,000	13,891,374	54,470,000	58,417,000	71,000,000	41,500,000	42,500,000
20	Internal Audit: Core Function - Governance Function	5,550	-	29,534	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
21	Other: Core Function - Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	1,225,000	1,630,000	-	-	-
22	Planning and Development: Core Function - Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)	9,321	11,046	8,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Planning and Development: Core Function - Economic Development/Planning	4,960	5,330	-	28,000	28,000	155,000	-	-	-	-
24	Planning and Development: Core Function - Project Management Unit	-	-	-	-	67,789	-	-	-	-	-
25	Planning and Development: Core Function - Town Planning, Building Regulations and	-	59,980	-	273,000	273,000	160,000	-	-	-	-
26	Public Safety: Core Function - Fire Fighting and Protection	1,290,974	125,657	1,698,487	3,730,000	9,646,113	3,085,000	2,541,000	4,224,000	3,439,000	3,174,000
27	Public Safety: Core Function - Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control	1,863,108	2,337,783	5,738,771	4,770,000	4,843,822	4,640,000	4,459,000	2,776,000	3,561,000	3,826,000
28	Road Transport: Core Function - Roads	35,888,081	27,610,484	32,099,190	63,165,580	78,361,794	51,674,782	21,841,450	30,480,870	-	-
29	Sport and Recreation: Core Function - Community Parks (including Nurseries)	3,435,805	1,724,141	2,029,621	1,200,000	1,000,000	3,300,000	1,594,000	3,600,000	2,750,000	-
30	Sport and Recreation: Core Function - Recreational Facilities	3,269,946	807,433	1,276,223	2,500,000	980,700	4,475,000	2,350,000	2,187,500	792,500	500,000
31	Sport and Recreation: Core Function - Sports Grounds and Stadiums	12,244,943	3,535,043	3,221,580	7,800,000	8,301,927	5,072,131	3,500,000	2,250,000	2,432,500	2,100,000
32	Waste Management: Core Function - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	388,945	818,135	2,999,000	5,600,000	5,320,339	-	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
33	Waste Management: Core Function - Solid Waste Removal	7,681,233	2,797,311	3,931,826	2,130,000	2,008,164	10,000,000	10,300,000	10,550,000	10,800,000	11,100,000
34	Waste Management: Core Function - Street Cleaning	154,058	166,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Waste Water Management: Core Function - Public Toilets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Waste Water Management: Core Function - Sewerage	-	-	723,786	105,000	136,621	95,000	-	-	-	-
37	Waste Water Management: Core Function - Waste Water Treatment	6,153,445	22,205,581	261,824,373	533,998,730	338,152,015	438,246,957	357,211,015	121,224,928	8,224,928	8,224,928
38	Water Management: Core Function - Water Distribution	15,570,633	10,362,198	26,039,715	13,287,936	13,983,243	26,911,660	5,700,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
39	Water Management: Core Function - Water Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	145,000	-	-	-	-
40	Grand Total	157,051,452	190,904,487	487,715,852	766,225,474	583,586,015	714,165,948	553,434,851	356,476,522	181,475,652	181,983,537

4.11 LONG TERM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FUNDING

Capital expenditure is funded through own revenue, grants and donations from outside stakeholders and external borrowings. Own revenue can only be generated through operating budget surpluses, but, this means that Drakenstein's customer base must pay for it through property rates and service charges levied.

Grants and donations through government programmes and private investors are another important funding source. Government programmes will usually give grants for bulk infrastructure services and internal infrastructure services where the investment in infrastructure is needed to provide basic services to the poor. Private investors will contribute levies to improve bulk services provision and to invest in basic infrastructure services for township development.

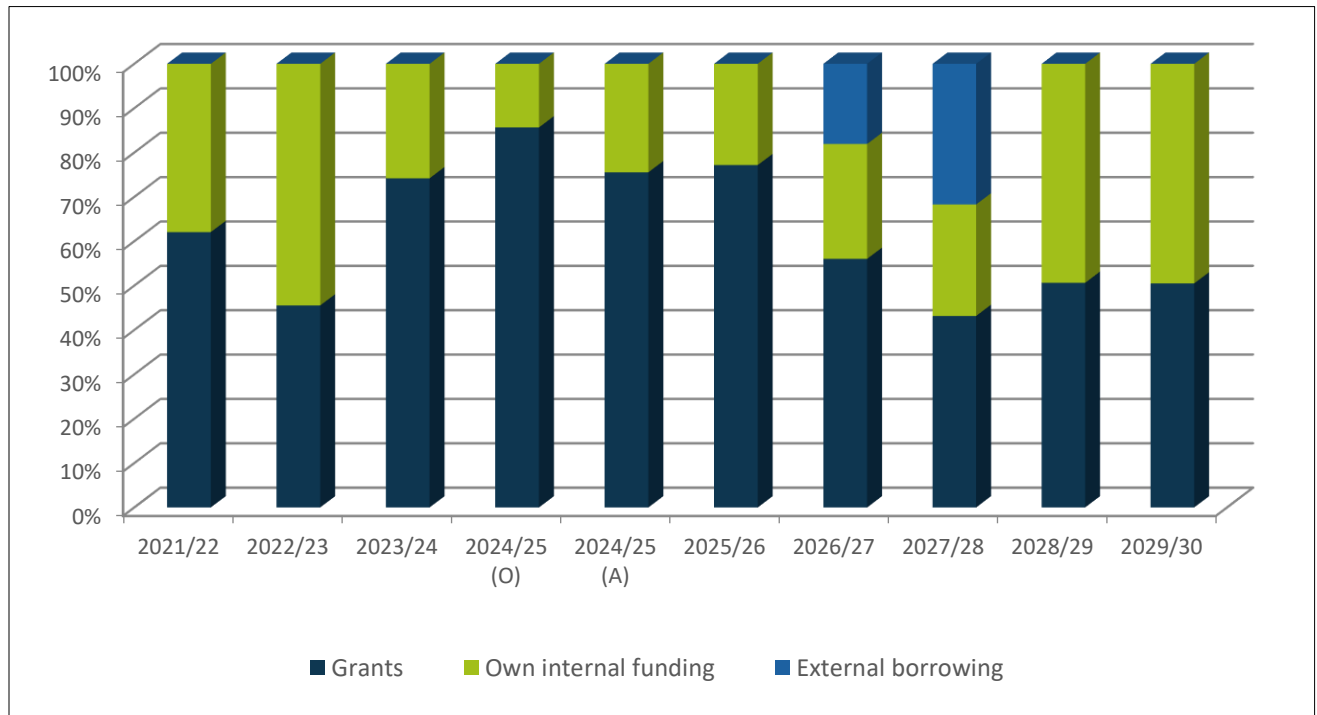
The capital expenditure funding trends over the past four years and forecasted five years (MTREF) under review are set out in the table hereafter (Capital Expenditure per Funding Source (MTREF Affordability Envelope) and the graphs below (Capital Expenditure per Funding Source (MTREF Affordability Envelope)). The available funding from all sources over the MTREF is referred to as the affordability envelope. In the graph below it is clear that external borrowings (blue colour) was the main source of funding of capital expenditure for the period 2016/17 till 2018/19. Loans are planned to be taken up in 2026/27 and 2027/28 as co-funding to the BFI project and then more regularly again from 2030/31 to 2034/35. It also clearly shows that own funding (green colour) is becoming the only other funding source for the MTREF. Grant funding (dark blue colour) fluctuates depending on the success of business plan applications for grant funding from government and funding agency programmes.

Drakenstein Municipality's capital grants allocation (IUDG, INEP, WC Transport and etcetera), due to the formulae applied, are substantially lower when compared to secondary cities of the same size. As this formula is not within the control of the Municipality, it has resolved to source vigorously for government grant funding through government grant and foreign grant programmes. The Municipality has thus set up a Grant Task Team (GTT), a sub-committee of the Revenue Management, Expenditure Management and Cost Containment Committee that is under the leadership of the Accounting Officer, to ensure the sourcing of additional grant funding is dealt with in a much more focused and strategic manner. The role of the GTT is to unlock any possible grant funding, in addition to the current conventional government grant funding streams available via the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA).

Table 100: Capital Expenditure per Funding Source (MTREF Affordability Envelope)

HIGH LEVEL CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE PER FUNDING SOURCE											
Serial Number	Description	2021/2022 Audited Actual	2022/2022 Audited Actual	2023/2024 Audited Actual	2024/2025 Original Budget	2024/2025 Revised Capital Budget	2025/2026 Approved Capital Budget	2026/2027 Indicative Capital Budget	2027/2028 Indicative Capital Budget	2028/2029 Indicative Capital Budget	2029/2030 Indicative Capital Budget
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	CRR	44,278,112	75,206,208	86,436,928	101,786,344	110,356,385	143,012,904	123,354,849	69,600,000	69,580,000	70,087,885
2	External Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000,000	113,000,000	-	-
3	Grant	97,480,816	86,930,491	361,849,753	656,439,130	440,829,630	551,153,044	310,080,002	153,876,522	91,895,652	91,895,652
4	Bulk Infrastructure Contribution Levy	15,292,524	28,767,788	39,429,172	8,000,000	32,400,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
5	Grand Total	157,051,452	190,904,487	487,715,852	766,225,474	583,586,015	714,165,948	553,434,851	356,476,522	181,475,652	181,983,537

Graph 17: Capital Expenditure per Funding Source (MTREF Affordability Envelope)



4.11.1 The Ten (10) year Capital Expenditure Framework and addressing the funding GAP

The municipality as part of the intermediate city programme receives the Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG). As part of having access to the grant, the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCOG) requires of intermediate city municipalities to compile an annual CEFs according to the legislative requirement stated in the Spatial Planning and Land

Use Management Act (Act No 16 of 2013) and aligned to the requirements stated in the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF).

The benefit of such a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF), is that it allows municipalities the ability to plan in an integrated manner and prioritise infrastructure investment in such a way that it will improve the distribution of investment and result in improved spatial development.

A capital expenditure framework (CEF) is a comprehensive, high-level, long-term infrastructure plan that flows from a spatial development framework. Accordingly, it estimates the level of affordable capital investment by the municipality over the long term by comparing an estimate of capital investment needs to an estimate of available capital finance sources.

The table ***(Available Funding Sources (LTREF Affordability Envelope)*** below sets out the available funding sources (also referred to as the affordability envelope). The difference between the affordability envelope and the total capital need per the CEF is referred to as the funding gap.

In the table below, it is clear that operating surpluses to the amount of R575.6 million will contribute 29.0% of the total capital budget of R1.987 billion over the 2025/30 MTREF. Grants will contribute R1.198 billion or 60.3% of the total capital budget.

During 2026/27 and 2027/28 a planned loan of R213 million will be taken up (a draw-down in 2026/27 of R100 million and in 2027/28 the rest), which will serve as co-funding for the BFI grant. Thereafter loans will be entered into after 2030/31. Over the LTREF (years one to ten), grants will contribute 35.6% of the total capital budget, Capital Replacement Reserve 26.5% and External loans (to be taken up from years six to ten), 37.9% of the capital budget.

Table 101: Available Funding Sources (LTREF Affordability Envelope)

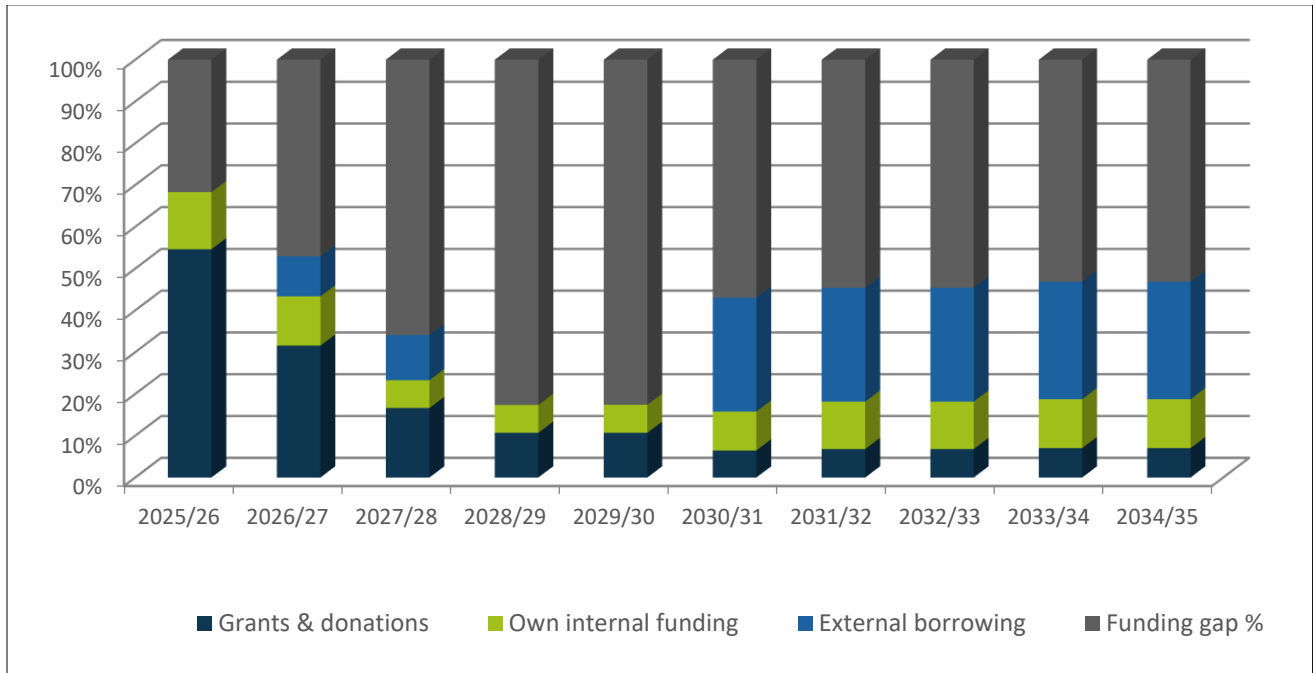
AVAILABLE FUNDING SOURCES TO BE USED FOR THE PRIORITISATION MODEL FOR CAPITAL ASSET INVESTMENT													
Serial Number	Financial Year	Capital Replacement reserve R'000	% of Total Capex	External Loans R'000	% of Total Capex	Prioritised Capex R'000	% of Total Capex	Total Own Funding R'000	% of Total Capex	Grants R'000	% of Total Capex	Capital Budget Totals R'000	% of Total Capex
Column	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2025/2026	163,013	22.8%	–	0.0%	163,013	22.8%	163,013	44.2%	551,153	77.2%	714,166	100.0%
2	2026/2027	143,355	25.9%	100,000	18.1%	243,355	44.0%	243,355	48.3%	310,080	56.0%	553,435	100.0%
3	2027/2028	89,600	25.1%	113,000	31.7%	202,600	56.8%	202,600	47.8%	153,877	43.2%	356,477	100.0%
4	2028/2029	89,580	49.4%	–	0.0%	89,580	49.4%	89,580	46.6%	91,896	50.6%	181,476	100.0%
5	2029/2030	90,088	49.5%	–	0.0%	90,088	49.5%	90,088	45.9%	91,896	50.5%	181,984	100.0%
6	MTREF	575,636	29.0%	213,000	10.7%	788,636	39.7%	788,636	39.7%	1,198,901	60.3%	1,987,537	100.0%
7	2030/2031	97,500	21.7%	285,000	63.3%	382,500	85.0%	382,500	85.0%	67,500	15.0%	450,000	100.0%
8	2031/2032	118,750	25.0%	285,000	60.0%	403,750	85.0%	403,750	85.0%	71,250	15.0%	475,000	100.0%
9	2032/2033	118,750	25.0%	285,000	60.0%	403,750	85.0%	403,750	85.0%	71,250	15.0%	475,000	100.0%
10	2033/2034	122,500	25.0%	294,000	60.0%	416,500	85.0%	416,500	85.0%	73,500	15.0%	490,000	100.0%
11	2034/2035	122,500	25.0%	294,000	60.0%	416,500	85.0%	416,500	85.0%	73,500	15.0%	490,000	100.0%
12	LTREF Grand	1,155,636	26.5%	1,656,000	37.9%	2,811,636	64.4%	2,811,636	64.4%	1,555,901	35.6%	4,367,537	100.0%
13													
14	Capital budget (LTFP affordability envelope) for the next five (2024/2025 - 2028/2029) years to address IDP needs (R'000)=											1,987,537	19.0%
15	LTFP affordability envelope for years six (2029/2030) to ten (2033/2034) to address IDP needs (R'000)=											2,380,000	22.8%
16	IDP needs in capital programme that could not be addressed in years one (2024/2025) to ten (2033/2034) (R'000)=											6,088,046	58.2%
17	Total capital programme based on IDP needs (R'000)=											10,455,582	100.0%

The five-year MTREF indicates that the capital programme of R1.987 billion in terms of the affordability envelope will only address 19.0% of Drakenstein’s total capital programme needs of R10.456 billion over the MTREF and only 41.8% over the LTREF.

It is imperative to solve the unfunded and underfunded mandate issues to allow the operating budget to generate more operating surpluses to boost the funding of capital projects through own revenue. The funding gap will further accumulate over time, if it is not addressed, which could result in the collapse of municipality’s infrastructure in the long-term.

The constraints placed on the available funding available for capital project implementation, the moratorium on the taking up of external loans during the loan restructuring period as well as the limited grants received by the Municipality, has necessitated a significant decrease in the capital expenditure over the next 5 years, as can be seen in the next graph. Although recovering in 2029/30, it is barely over the minimum spend required to remain sustainable and has left a major funding gap. From year one (2025/26) to five (2029/30), between 17% to 68% of the required capital needs can be addressed, while from year six (2030/31) to ten (2034/35) between 43% to 47% of the average yearly capital needs can be addressed. The average yearly capital needs being the total capital needs as per the CEF of R10.456 billion divided by 10 years, equalling an average of R1.046 billion per year. The picture has improved significantly since the 2024/25 year after the allocation of R1.4 billion through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure over the 2023/24 – 2027/28 period.

Graph 18: Capital Expenditure per Funding Source and Capital Needs (CEF) (LTREF Affordability Envelope)



4.12 PRIORITISATION MODEL FOR CAPITAL ASSETS INVESTMENT

Drakenstein developed a Prioritisation Model for Capital Assets Investment that was implemented from the start of the 2013/14 financial year. The purpose of the policy is to allocate available revenue for capital investment through a points system based on thirteen principles. These principles are statutory requirement; service delivery; essential service; economic stimulation; community benefit; permanent job creation; labour intensive construction; revenue generating; aesthetical improvement; social upliftment; spatial development framework compliance; risk factor and time factor.

Three main categories were defined i.e. basic services infrastructure and roads, social and economic infrastructure and operational infrastructure. It needs to be noted that these categories do not concur with the GFS standard classifications. Each of these infrastructure categories will receive a percentage allocation of prioritised funds. Prioritised funds mean conditional grants, own revenue and external borrowings to be distributed amongst the prioritised capital projects on the capital programme.

Basic services and roads infrastructure comprising of electricity main supply and networks; water main supply and networks; sewer main supply and networks; solid waste infrastructure; and, roads and stormwater will receive approximately 70% of prioritised funds.

Social and economic infrastructure comprising of public safety; parks and recreation; environmental; libraries; sport and recreation facilities; arts and culture; new urban development; business development; industrial development; any development that will help grow the local economy and that will create jobs; labour intensive capital projects; and etcetera will receive approximately 20% of prioritised funds.

Operational infrastructure comprising of vehicles, plant and equipment; computer hardware and software; communication networks; office furniture and equipment; machinery, tools and equipment; municipal office buildings; and etcetera will receive approximately 10% of prioritised funds.

Albeit the constriction of the funding available for capital expenditure, the guidelines as indicated in the policy cannot be achieved in the next three financial years, as most funding is from conditional grants. As such, the table below depicts the ***allocations per infrastructure type***.

Basic services infrastructure in 2025/26 will receive 87.8% of the total capital budget. Over the MTREF basic services infrastructure will receive 88.8% (2026/27), 81.3% (2027/28), 64.4% (2028/29) and 64.8% (2029/30) of the total capital budget. The allocation towards Basic service infrastructure is skewed, due to the special R1.4 billion allocated over the MTREF through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure

Operational infrastructure will receive 8.6% of the total capital budget. Over the MTREF operational infrastructure will receive 8.8% (2026/27), 14.3% (2027/28), 28.4% (2028/29) and 29.5% (2029/30) of the total capital budget.

Social and economic infrastructure will receive 3.6% of the total capital budget. Over the MTREF social and economic infrastructure will receive 2.4% (2026/27), 4.4% (2027/28), 7.2% (2028/29) and 5.7% (2029/30) of the total capital budget.

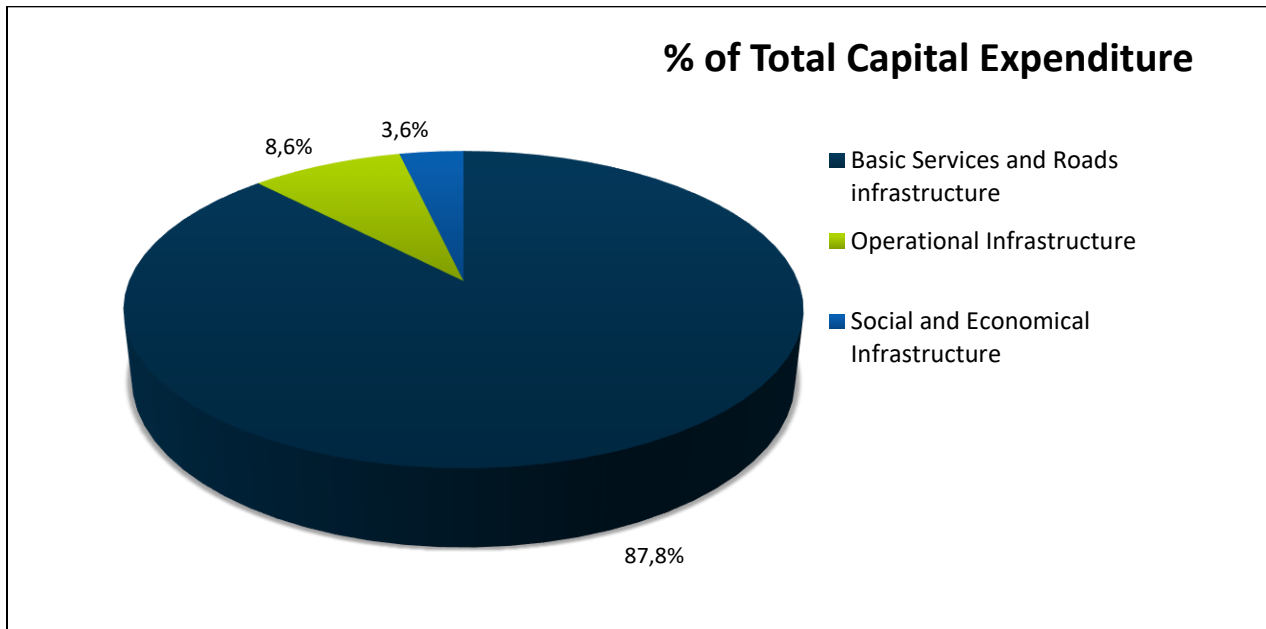
For the 2025/26 financial year, the distribution is as depicted in the following graph.

The prioritised funds used for the allocations to the above infrastructure categories reflected in Drakenstein's capital budget come from the Municipality's operating revenue surpluses (CRR), grants and external borrowings.

Table 102: Allocations per Infrastructure Type

2024/2029 MTREF HIGH LEVEL CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE PER INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE AND FUNDING											
Serial Number	Infrastructure Type / Funding Source	2025/2026 Approved	Distribution %	2026/2027 Indicative	Distribution %	2027/2028 Indicative	Distribution %	2028/2029 Indicative	Distribution %	2029/2030 Indicative	Distribution %
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Basic Services and Road Infrastructure	626,950,159	87.8%	491,485,002	88.8%	289,876,522	81.3%	116,895,652	64.4%	117,895,652	64.8%
2	Grants	536,503,044	75.1%	310,080,002	56.0%	153,876,522	43.2%	91,895,652	50.6%	91,895,652	50.5%
3	Prioritised Funds	90,447,115	12.7%	181,405,000	32.8%	136,000,000	38.2%	25,000,000	13.8%	26,000,000	14.3%
4	Operational Infrastructure	61,383,658	8.6%	48,583,349	8.8%	50,881,450	14.3%	51,562,895	28.4%	53,663,885	29.5%
5	Grants	14,650,000	2.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
6	Prioritised Funds	46,733,658	6.5%	48,583,349	8.8%	50,881,450	14.3%	51,562,895	28.4%	53,663,885	29.5%
7	Social & Economical Infrastructure	25,832,131	3.6%	13,366,500	2.4%	15,718,550	4.4%	13,017,105	7.2%	10,424,000	5.7%
8	Grants	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
9	Prioritised Funds	25,832,131	3.6%	13,366,500	2.4%	15,718,550	4.4%	13,017,105	7.2%	10,424,000	5.7%
10	Grand Total	714,165,948	100.0%	553,434,851	100.0%	356,476,522	100.0%	181,475,652	100.0%	181,983,537	100.0%

Graph 19: Capital Expenditure Distribution for the 2025/26 Financial Year



4.13 LINKING OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET TO THE IDP

The table below (*Capital Expenditure per Pre-Determined Objectives*) depicts the main types of capital expenditure projects linked to the Pre-Determined Objectives, as set out in Chapter 3 of the IDP.

As can be seen from the table below, the majority of capital expenditure for the MTREF relates to PDO 24: Water and sanitation services and infrastructure (61.8%); PDO 22: Energy supply and infrastructure (15.0%); PDO 21: Fleet and Mechanical Workshop (7.0%), and PDO 23: Transport, roads and storm water infrastructure (5.2%).

The table below that relates to *Capital Expenditure per Pre-Determined Objectives and source of funding* depicts the main types of capital expenditure projects linked to the Key Focus Areas, as set out in Chapter 3 of the IDP.

Table 103: Capital Expenditure per Pre-Determined Objectives

2025/2030 MTREF HIGH LEVEL CAPITAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE PER PDO							
Serial Number	PDO	PDO Description	Approved Budget 2025/2026	Indicative Budget 2026/2027	Indicative Budget 2027/2028	Indicative Budget 2028/2029	Indicative Budget 2029/2030
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	PDO 1	Governance Structures	108,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2	PDO 5	Communication	715,658	254,849	300,000	280,000	172,000
3	PDO 8	Revenue	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
4	PDO 17	Human Capital	1,114,000	49,500	54,450	59,895	65,885
5	PDO 19	Systems and Technology	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,500,000
6	PDO 21	Fleet and Mechanical Workshop	21,500,000	28,185,000	29,935,000	29,685,000	29,385,000
7	PDO 22	Electricity and Energy	67,011,760	43,627,537	62,670,724	62,670,724	62,670,724
8	PDO 23	Transport, Roads and Stormwater	51,674,782	21,841,450	30,480,870	-	-
9	PDO 24	Water and Wastewater	517,438,617	418,724,015	193,724,928	49,224,928	49,224,928
10	PDO 25	Solid Waste	10,000,000	15,300,000	13,550,000	13,800,000	14,100,000
11	PDO 26	Municipal and Public Facilities	10,000,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
12	PDO 27	Economic Development and Tourism	2,086,000	1,858,500	1,895,550	1,890,105	-
13	PDO 28	Land use and Properties	400,000	-	-	-	-
14	PDO 29	Spatial Planning	270,000	30,000	-	-	-
15	PDO 31	Urbanisation and Human Settlements	1,200,000	2,604,000	-	2,000,000	3,000,000
16	PDO 32	Social Development	1,025,000	281,000	612,500	425,000	300,000
17	PDO 33	Sport and Recreation	8,972,131	5,500,000	3,650,000	2,757,500	2,600,000
18	PDO 34	Parks and Open Spaces	3,875,000	1,944,000	4,387,500	3,217,500	-
19	PDO 35	Cemeteries and Crematorium	3,900,000	1,880,000	3,950,000	4,200,000	6,700,000
20	PDO 36	Disaster and Emergencies	3,085,000	2,541,000	4,224,000	3,439,000	3,174,000
21	PDO 37	By-law enforcement and security services	3,780,000	3,759,000	2,356,000	3,051,000	2,796,000
22	PDO 38	Traffic Control and Licensing Services	860,000	700,000	420,000	510,000	1,030,000
23	PDO 39	Libraries	650,000	90,000	-	-	-
24	Grand Total		714,165,948	553,434,851	356,476,522	181,475,652	181,983,537

4.14 LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

It must be noted that not all municipalities are the same and this should be kept in mind when assessing the financial health and financial sustainability benchmarks for a municipality. A municipality can be categorised into a developed or a developing municipality. Drakenstein can be categorised as a developing or growing municipality simply because Drakenstein is the economic hub of the Cape Winelands District.

Developing municipalities will require significant additional resources and funding to conduct the growth that is expected of them. With the demands for growth come risks that need to be managed. The priority from a financial risk perspective is the viability and sustainability of the Municipality. This financial plan and related strategies will need to address a number of Pre-Determined Objectives in order to achieve this goal. The areas which have been identified are discussed below.

Cash/liquidity position

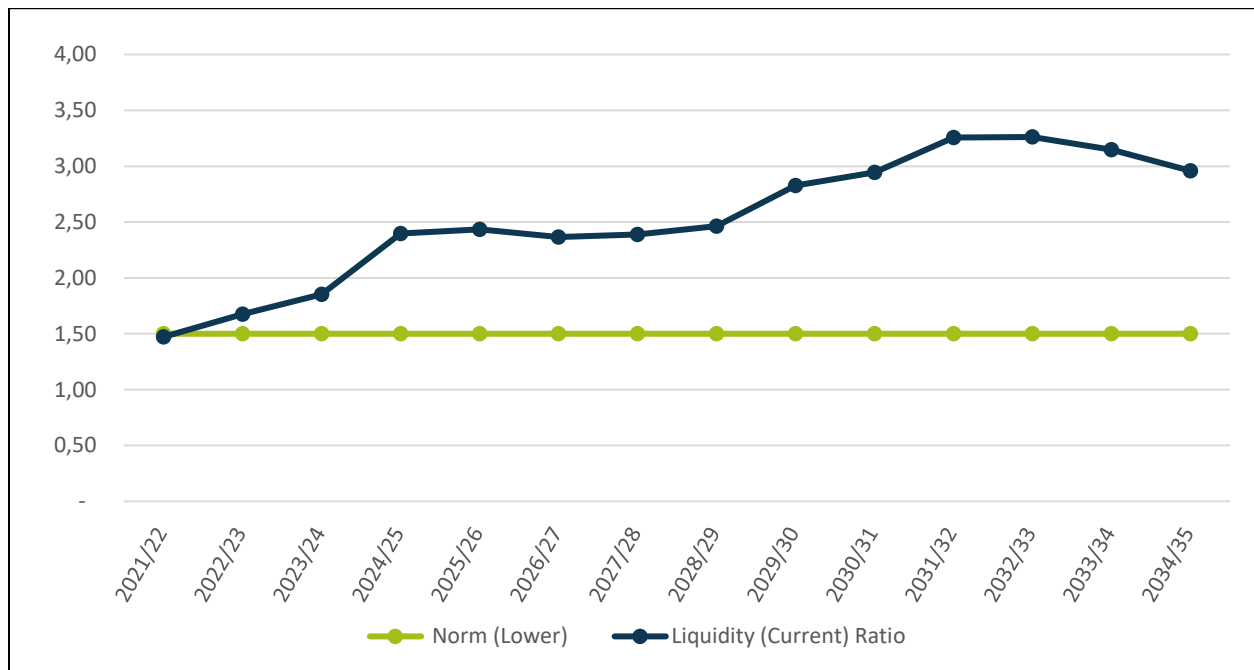
Cash and cash management is vital for the short-, medium- and long-term survival and good management of an organisation. This is also the case with Drakenstein Municipality. The appropriate benchmarks which can assist in assessing the financial health of the Municipality are:

- The current ratio (Liquidity Ratio), which expresses the current assets as a proportion to current liabilities. A current ratio between one point five and two to one (1.5-2:1) is acceptable and considered to be very healthy in terms of the National Treasury Guidelines. Drakenstein's current ratio was 1.47 at 30 June 2022, it increased to 1.68 at 30 June 2023 and finally increased to 1.85 at 30 June 2024. It is envisaged that it will be 2.43 at 30 June 2026, 2.83 by 2029/30 and lastly 2.96 by 2034/35.
- The debtor's turnover ratio (after provisions for bad debt impairment) was at to 42.1 days as at 30 June 2024, 37.6 days as at 30 June 2023 and 41.3 days as at 30 June 2022. At 30 April 2025 this ratio stood at 39.0 days. Over the medium- and long-term the Municipality will attempt to decrease the debtors' turnover ratio (after provisions for bad debt impairment).
- The "acceptable" norm is 30 days as per MFMA Circular 71. This norm cannot be met and should be at least 45 days due to current credit control legislation requiring certain notification actions from a municipality before the electricity supply to a consumer may be disconnected to enforce reaction from a consumer in arrears. Going the legal route to recover outstanding arrears cannot be done within 30 days. It is an unreasonable norm.
- The revenue collection rate which largely determines if the Municipality remains a going concern. Drakenstein will endeavour over the short-, medium- and long-term to collect at least 95% of its billed revenue. The provision for doubtful debt has been reviewed and a

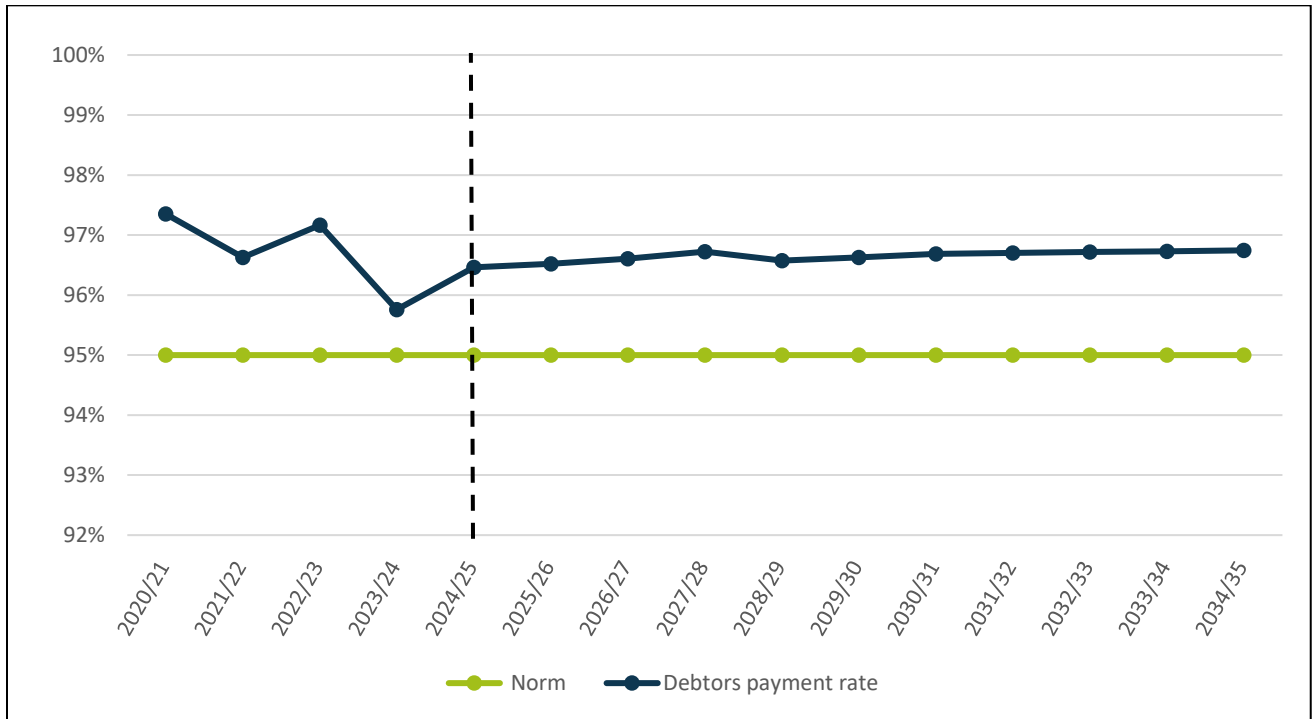
provision for doubtful debt impairment of 2-3 % of expected billed revenue (services and property rates) had been made. By 2034/35 it is envisaged to be at 2-3%. The majority of debt older than 90 days has been provided for and the writing-off of irrecoverable debt of all indigent households and the incentives in the Writing-Off of Irrecoverable Debt Policy will reduce the debtor’s turnover ratio over the short- and medium-term.

- The Creditors Payment Period expresses the normal period it takes for the Municipality to pay its creditors/ accounts payable. The norm is 30 days as per the MFMA and the Municipality achieves this throughout the year. Unfortunately as to how the ratio is calculated at year-end with accruals after year it seems that the ratio is above the norm although it is not.
- The Cash Coverage Ratio indicates the Municipality's ability to meet at least its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and cash equivalents without collecting any additional revenue, during that month. At 30 April 2025 this ratio stood at 4.7. For the MTREF it is estimated at of 3.0 (2025/26), 3.1 (2026/27), 3.2 (2027/28), 3.3 (2028/29) and 4.0 (2029/30). By 2034/35 it is envisaged to be at 4.0.

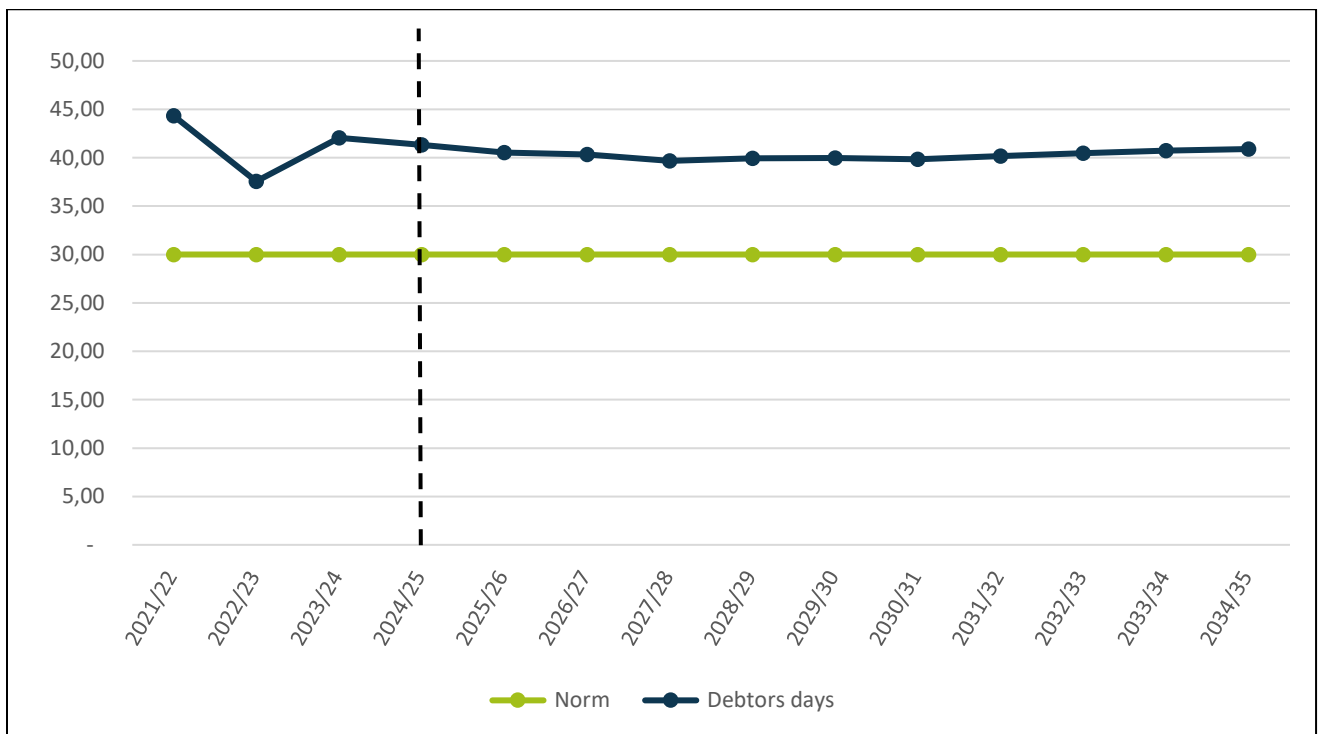
Graph 20: Liquidity (Current) ratio over the LTREF



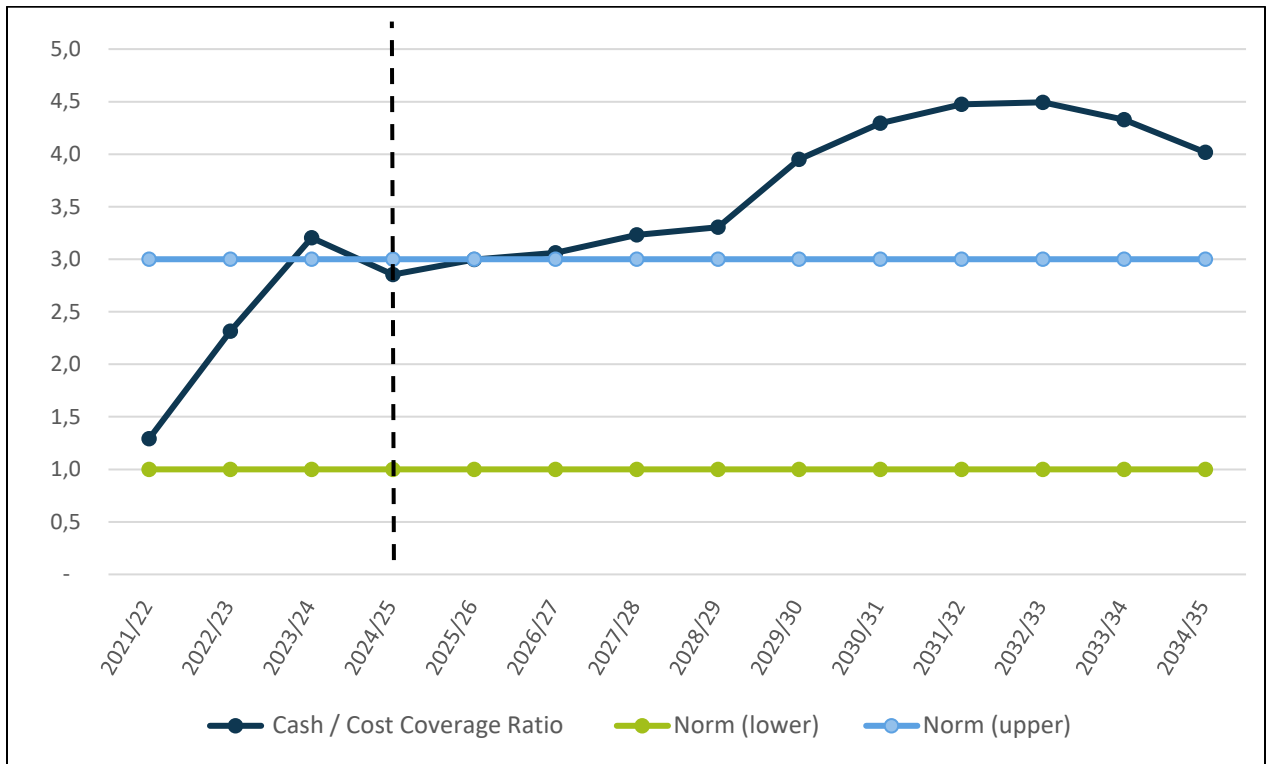
Graph 21: Debtors payment ratio over the LTREF



Graph 22: Debtors turnover ratio (debtors days) over the LTREF



Graph 23: Cash Coverage ratio over the LTREF



4.15 SOLVENCY MANAGEMENT

External Borrowing

The strong capital market in South Africa (commercial banks and other borrowing institutions like the DBSA, etcetera) provides an additional instrument to access financial resources. However, the Municipality may not borrow to balance its operating budget and to finance any operating expenditure.

The Municipality has, due to residential and business growth pressures, invested significantly in bulk and other infrastructure over the last decade, mainly funding these investments from external loans. This was done based on residential and business growth expectations and the envisaged growth in the tax base to assist with the repayment of these external loans.

Safeguards needs to be put in place to ensure that the Municipality borrows in a responsible way going forward. In order to have access to this market, the Municipality will need to have more accurate and appropriate financial accounting and reporting systems. We will have to ensure that we generate enough cash reserves to honour repayment commitments.

The manner in which the Municipality manages debt or takes on new debt to finance investment activities will significantly impact its solvency and long-term viability. Drakenstein aims for a maximum borrowing level of external loans that will not exceed 45% of the total operating revenue (capital grants excluded) over the medium term. The Municipality is thus cautious about overborrowing in the medium to long term.

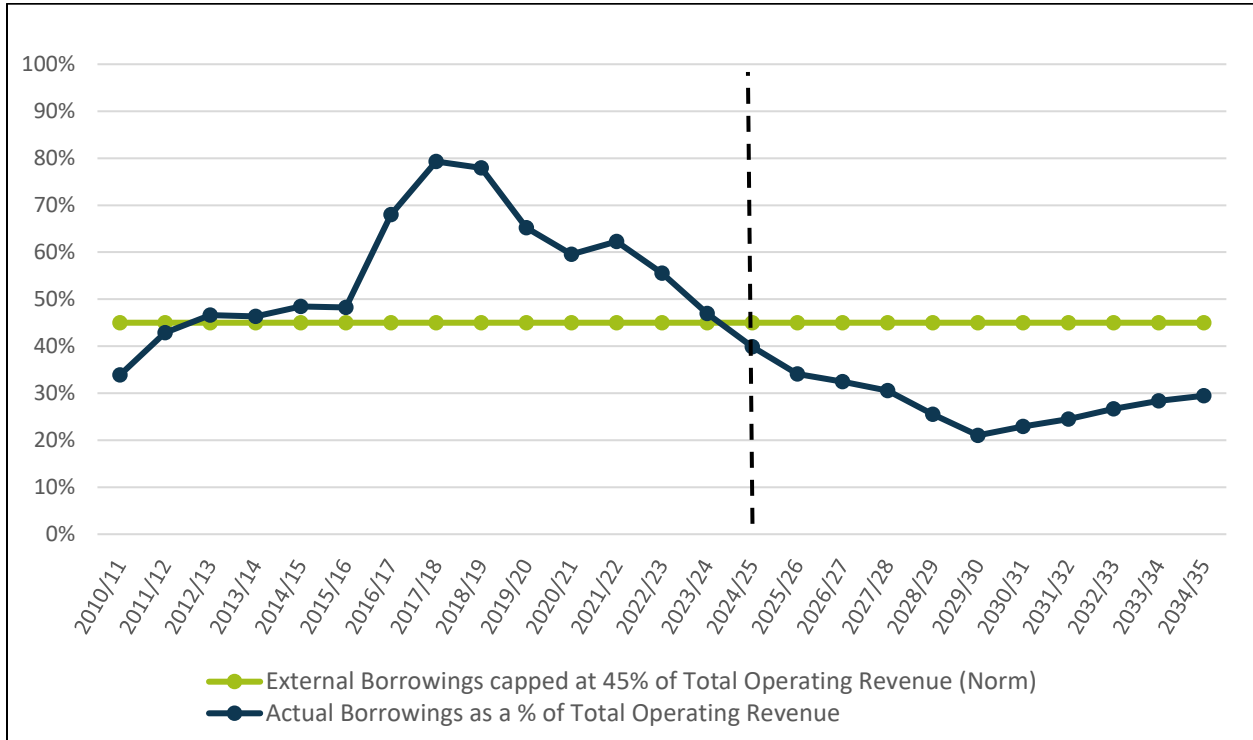
External borrowing as a funding source is capped at 45% of total operating revenue (excluding conditional grants) as per Council's External Borrowing Policy. Due to development opportunities and pressures, Council allowed investment in infrastructure through external borrowings that has led the capped percentage to be exceeded.

Due to the slowdown of the South African economy and in Drakenstein Municipality as well, residential developments are taking place at a slower rate than assumed five years ago. During the 2020/21 year the majority of long-term loans were restructured.

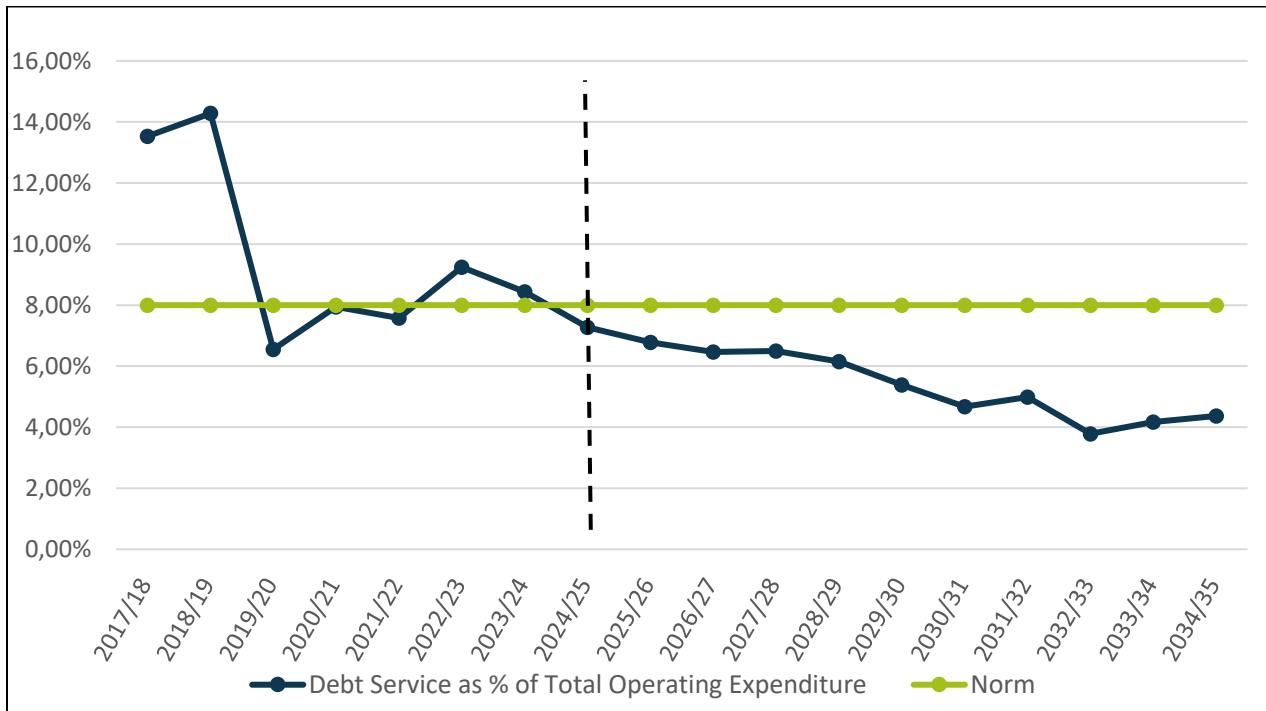
The gearing ratio has steadily declined in recent years and is projected to reach 39.8% by the end of the 2024/25 financial year. It is expected to decrease further to 34.1% in 2025/26 and 29.9% in 2026/27. A slight increase to 30.5% is anticipated in 2027/28 due to a planned loan of R213 million, which will serve as co-funding for the BFI grant. Thereafter, the gearing ratio is projected to decline again—to 25.5% in 2028/29 and 21.0% in 2029/30—as shown in the accompanying graph on External Borrowings as a Percentage of Total Operating Revenue.

These projections indicate that the gearing ratio will fall well below the National Treasury norm of 45% and remain within the 45% limit set by the Council's External Borrowing Policy. From 2024/25 onward, both the debt service and gearing ratios are expected to remain below the National Treasury norms. However, starting in 2030/31, the municipality will need to resume regular borrowing, as capital investment demands are projected to exceed affordable investment levels. This highlights the necessity for a financially sustainable strategy to support accelerated capital investment. Future borrowings will be managed to ensure compliance with National Treasury norms for gearing and debt servicing ratios.

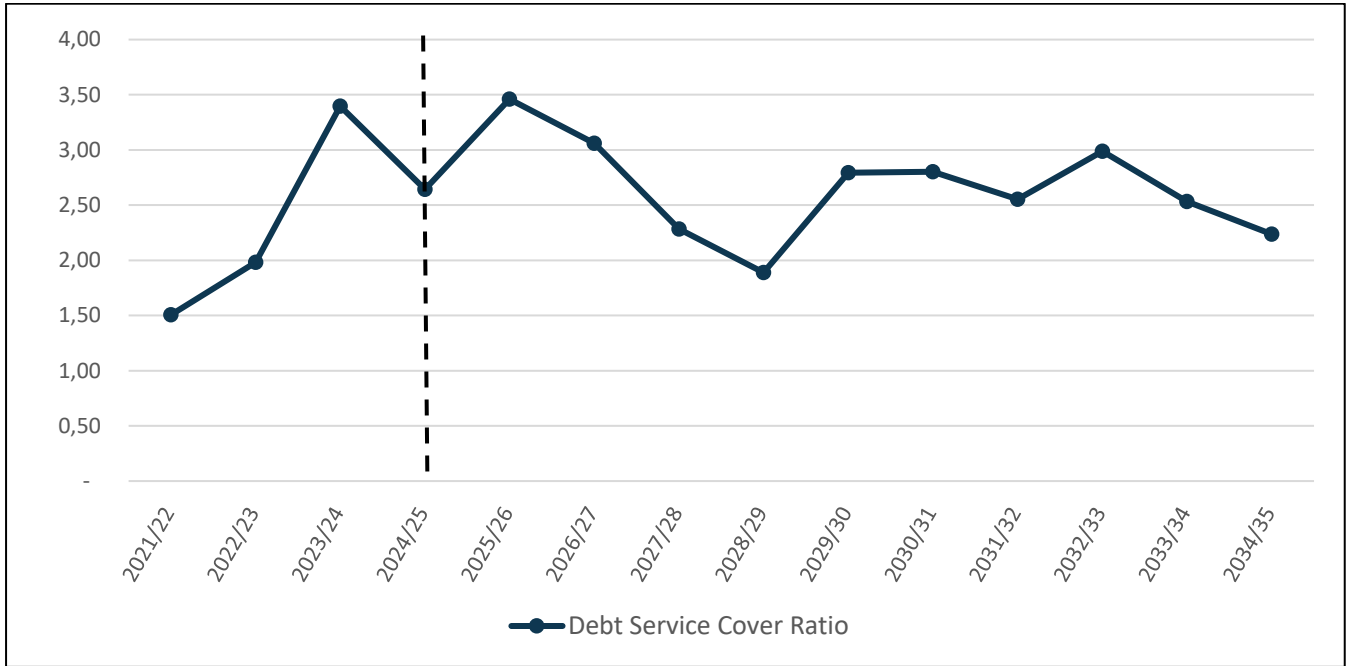
Graph 24: External Borrowings as a Percentage of Total Operating Revenue (Gearing Ratio)



Graph 25: Debt service (Interest and Redemption) as a percentage of Operating expenditure



Graph 26: Debt Service Cover Ratio (Cash Generated by Operations/Debt Service)



4.16 FINANCIAL RATIOS OVER THE LONG TERM

Table 104: Long-Term Financial Ratios Summary

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL RATIOS SUMMARY								
SERIAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Norm	2025/2026 Indicative Budget	2027/2028 Indicative Budget	2029/2030 Indicative Budget	2031/2032 Indicative Budget	2033/2034 Indicative Budget	COMMENTS
COLUMN REFERENCE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
2	ASSET MANAGEMENT							
3	Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure	10% - 20%	19.4%	8.8%	4.1%	9.6%	8.7%	CAPEX as a % of Total Expenditure remains below the lower limit of the recommended expenditure.
4	DEBTORS MANAGEMENT							
5	Gross Consumer Debtors Growth		3.7%	3.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
6	Payment Ratio / Collection Rate	95%	96.5%	96.7%	96.6%	96.7%	96.7%	
7	LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT							
8	Cash Coverage Ratio (excl Working Capital)	1 - 3	3	3.23	3.95	4.47	4.33	The cash surplus is forecast to improve over the planning period due to the optimised funding mix that reduces cash utilisation to fund capital expenditure..
9	Liquidity Ratio (Current Assets: Current Liabilities)	1.5 – 2	2.43	2.39	2.83	3.26	3.15	
10	LIABILITY MANAGEMENT							
11	Debt Service as % of Total Operating expenditure	6% - 8%	7.3%	6.5%	6.1%	4.7%	3.8%	The external financing is well within the recommended limits over the LTREF
12	Total Debt (Borrowings) / Operating Revenue (Gearing Ratio)	45%	34.1%	30.5%	21.0%	24.5%	28.4%	
13	Debt Service Cover Ratio (Cash Generated by Operations / Debt Service)		3.46	2.28	2.79	2.55	2.53	

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL RATIOS SUMMARY								
SERIAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Norm	2025/2026 Indicative Budget	2027/2028 Indicative Budget	2029/2030 Indicative Budget	2031/2032 Indicative Budget	2033/2034 Indicative Budget	COMMENTS
COLUMN REFERENCE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
14	SUSTAINABILITY							
15	Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	< 60%	29.0%	22.3%	6.7%	6.0%	9.7%	Net Financial Liabilities are within the benchmark over the LTREF.
16	Operating Surplus Ratio	0% - 10%	0.9%	-0.3%	1.1%	3.3%	0.8%	Operating Surplus Ratio remains at the lower end of the recommended lower benchmark throughout the 10- year period.
17	Asset Sustainability Ratio	> 90%	222.9%	27.3%	110.9%	115.2%	115.5%	The Asses Sustaibility ratio remains below the lower ratio over the MTREF, mainly due to the moratorium on the taking up of long term borrowings, but improves over years six to ten.
18	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
19	REVENUE MANAGEMENT							
20	Operating Revenue Growth %	CPI	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%	Operating Revenue Growth is above CPI throughout the planning period. Cash generation from operations projected to improve steadily over the planning period.
21	Cash Generated by Operations / Own Revenue		25.1%	12.4%	13.8%	11.9%	10.4%	
22	Cash Generated by Operations / Total Operating Revenue		20.2%	11.1%	12.6%	10.9%	9.6%	

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL RATIOS SUMMARY								
SERIAL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Norm	2025/2026 Indicative Budget	2027/2028 Indicative Budget	2029/2030 Indicative Budget	2031/2032 Indicative Budget	2033/2034 Indicative Budget	COMMENTS
COLUMN REFERENCE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
23	EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT							
24	Creditors Payment Period	30	30	30	30	30	30	The Municipality has an average Creditors payment period of less than 30 days
25	Contribution per Expenditure Item: Staff Cost (Salaries, Wages and Allowances)	25% - 40%	4.7%	3.5%	6.8%	7.2%	6.9%	Employee costs as a percentage of OPEX remains below the NT maximum benchmark of 40%.
26	Contribution per expenditure item: Contracted Services	2% - 5%	7.5%	7.0%	6.7%	6.9%	6.6%	Contracted Services as a percentage of total expenditure are forecasted to decrease but remain above the NT benchmark of 5%, due to the inclusion of housing expenditure included in contracted services
27	GRANT DEPENDENCY							
28	Total Grants / Total Revenue		19.6%	10.7%	8.4%	7.8%	7.6%	The municipality generates funds from its own sources and is not overly reliant on grants. This is positive but also negative. Positive as the tightening of the national fiscus will result in a declining reliance on transfers from other spheres of government. It is also negative as it shows that Drakenstein is not receiving its fair share of allocated grants.

4.17 LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS

The Long-Term Financial Sustainability Policy of Council refers to three key financial indicators or ratios that influence long-term financial sustainability planning and budgeting. They are:

- An operating surplus ratio to influence financial performance planning and budgeting;
- A net financial liabilities ratio to influence financial position planning and budgeting; and
- An asset sustainability ratio to influence asset management performance planning and budgeting.

4.17.1 Operating surplus ratio

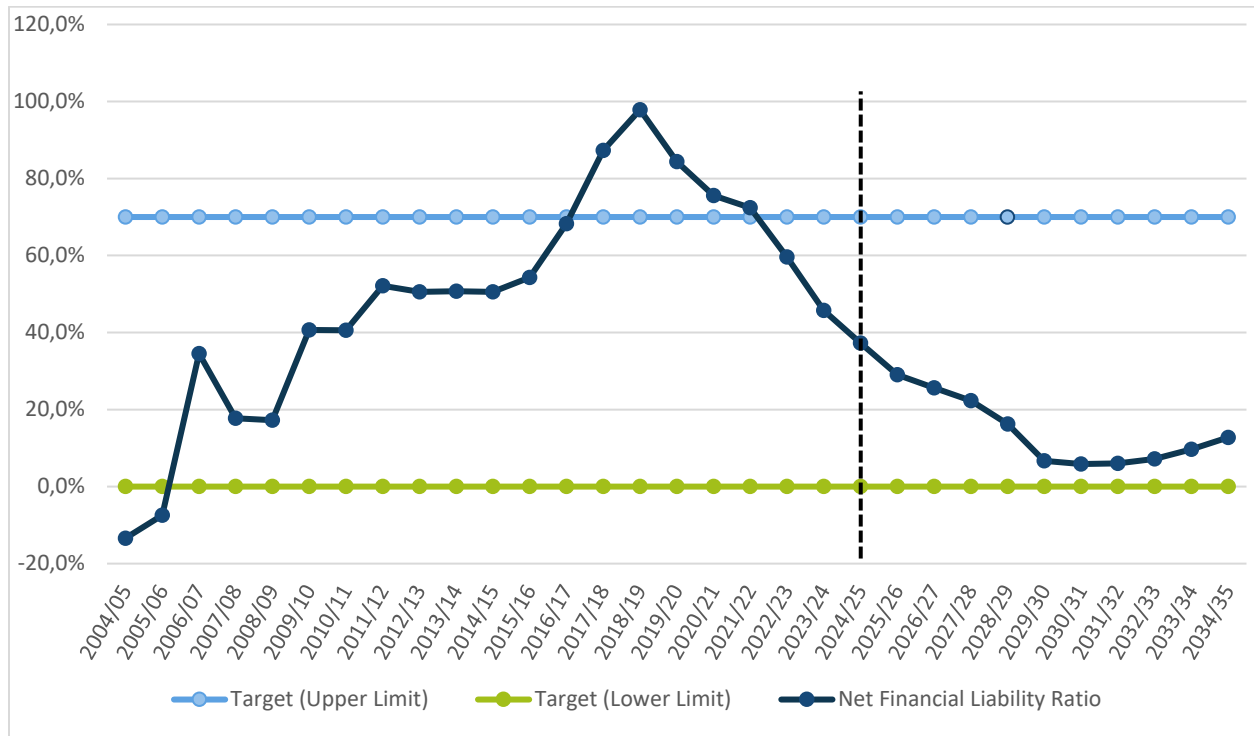
In the above the operating surplus ratio was discussed in detail. The discussions included envisaged actions to get closer to a balanced budgeted and an operating surplus above 0% by 2025/26. The operating surplus decreases to about 0.2% in 2034/35.

4.17.2 Net financial liability ratio

The net financial liability ratio is calculated by dividing total liabilities fewer current assets by the total operating revenue (excluding capital grants). This would be an indicator to ensure that net financial liabilities exceed current assets and must be served using available operating revenues to ensure that Drakenstein remains within recommended levels for sustainability. Drakenstein's Policy refers to an upper limit target of 70% and a lower limit target of 0% to ensure a reasonable financial sustainability range to operate within.

The graph below sketches the net financial liability ratio picture. The depletion of reserves and the taking up of external loans is the main reasons why the ratio drastically increased from 2004/2005 to 2011/12. Drakenstein went over the sustainability limit of 70% in 2017/2018 and this will continue until 2024/25 due to the extensive investment in revenue generating infrastructure (electricity, water and wastewater) as discussed in detail in the paragraph above. During 2025/26 till 2029/30 it will decrease significantly due to only R100 million and R113 million of loans planned to be taken up during 2026/27 and 2027/28 respectively.

Graph 27: Net Financial Liability Ratio



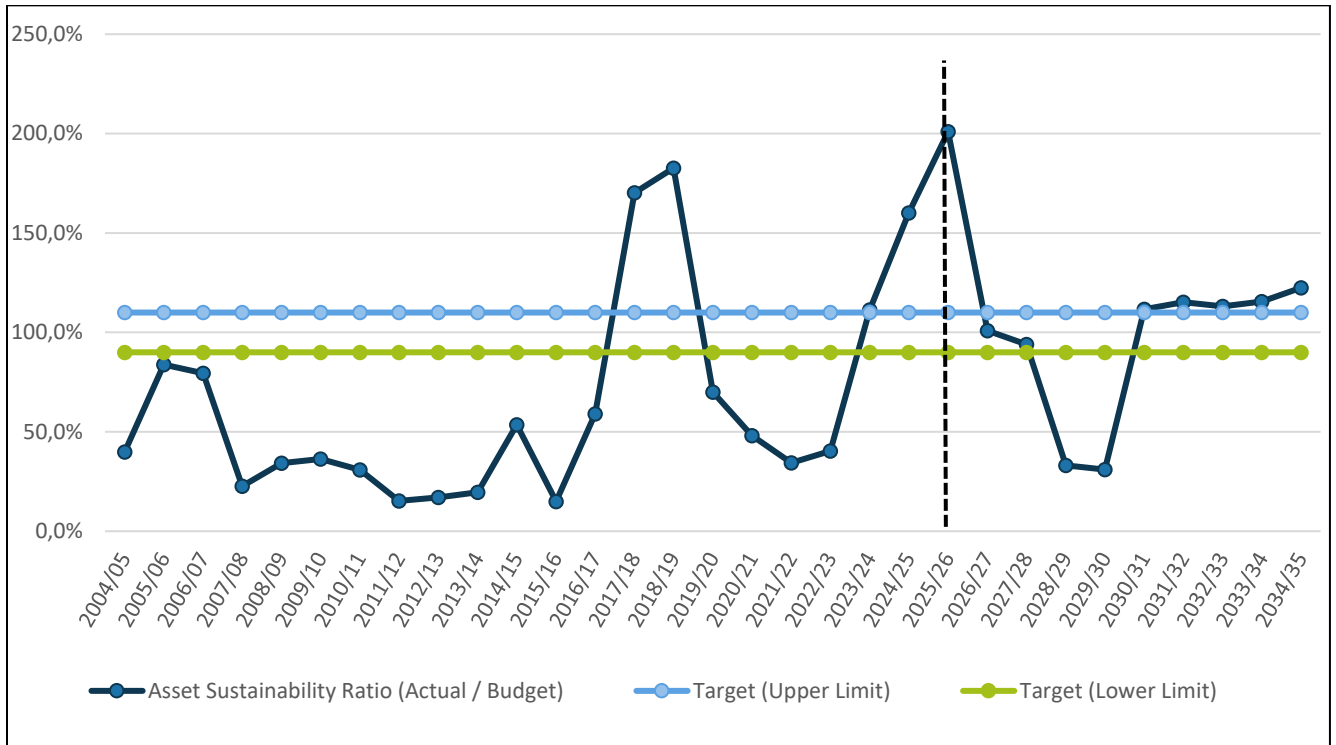
The only way to reduce the net financial liability ratio is to reduce the gearing ratio to below 45% over the long-term as depicted in the Graph (*External borrowings as a percentage of total operating revenue*) above. This however goes together with the assumption that the operating budget must yield higher operating surpluses as depicted in the Graph (*Operating surplus ratio*) above.

4.17.3 Asset sustainability ratio

The asset sustainability ratio is calculated by dividing the capital expenditure amount spent on the renewal/replacement of asset infrastructure by the depreciation expenditure. This would be an indicator to ensure that existing infrastructure is sufficiently replaced or renewed when they reach their useful life.

Based on the 2025/2030 MTREF capital budget 200.9% (2025/26), 100.8% (2026/27), 93.9% (2027/28), 33.1% (2028/29) and 31.1% (2029/30) of the capital budget expenditure are related to the renewal, replacement and upgrading of existing infrastructure. National Treasury’s norm is 40%, thus the current spending models for the outer years (2028/29 & 2029/30) should be closely monitored, as the ratios are lower than the norm.

Graph 28: Asset Sustainability Ratio



The graph above, illustrates the effect of the reduction of the capital budget over the MTREF. Current capital expenditure spending trends project that existing infrastructure are not being renewed/replaced sufficiently or maintained efficiently to prevent future renewal “backlogs”. If future renewal “backlogs” are not addressed, it will result in a reduction of service levels and will likely create a burden on future ratepayers; who will either have to incur substantial financial costs to restore the assets or it will result in a convenience cost from not being able to utilise the assets. Examples are the closure of roads due to excessive pot holes, unacceptable blue drop and green drop statuses due to quality standards not maintained and etcetera. The decrease in the capital budget is an attempt by Drakenstein to decrease its gearing ratio over the MTREF. The increase in the ratio during the MTREF is because of the amount allocated to upgrade sanitation infrastructure, through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure.

Table 105: Ten (10) Year Forecasted Financial Information

2025/2035 LONG TERM OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK PER CATEGORY (LTREF)											
Serial Number	Description	2025/2026 Approved Operating Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Operating Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Operating Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Revenue By Source										
2	Exchange Revenue										
3	Service charges - Electricity	1,823,805	1,961,678	2,122,380	2,276,112	2,451,891	2,601,233	2,741,700	2,889,752	3,045,798	3,210,272
4	Service charges - Water	295,928	309,245	324,634	339,637	354,921	396,554	417,968	440,538	464,327	489,401
5	Service charges - Waste Water Management	185,368	193,710	203,349	212,036	221,578	230,340	240,475	251,056	262,102	273,635
6	Service charges - Waste Management	195,619	204,422	214,595	224,234	236,325	243,078	253,774	264,940	276,597	288,767
7	Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	37,416	38,133	38,897	40,648	42,477	44,261	46,209	48,242	50,364	52,580
8	Agency services	19,551	20,430	21,350	22,310	23,314	24,294	25,363	26,479	27,644	28,860
9	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Interest earned from Receivables	18,841	19,670	20,555	21,484	22,285	23,390	24,419	25,493	26,615	27,786
11	Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	108,501	89,097	93,017	97,110	101,383
12	Rent on Land				11	11	12	12	13	13	14
13	Rental from Fixed Assets	6,577	6,873	7,725	8,061	8,424	8,790	9,176	9,580	10,002	10,442
14	Licence and permits	4,169	4,356	4,552	4,757	4,971	5,180	5,408	5,646	5,894	6,154
15	Special rating levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Operational Revenue	86,711	47,340	22,027	17,887	18,338	25,053	26,155	27,306	28,508	29,762
17	Non-Exchange Revenue										
18	Property rates	538,383	562,176	587,474	613,911	641,537	704,309	744,455	786,888	831,741	879,150
19	Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Fines, penalties and forfeits	124,676	124,943	125,221	130,856	136,745	142,488	148,758	155,303	162,136	169,270
21	Licences or permits	12	12	13	13	14	15	15	16	17	17
22	Transfer and subsidies - Operational	269,125	276,523	280,480	279,480	279,480	319,156	333,199	347,860	363,166	379,145
23	Interest	3,303	3,452	3,607	3,766	3,932	4,105	4,285	4,474	4,671	4,876
24	Operational Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Gains on disposal of Assets	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-
26	Other Gains	18,700	18,700	18,790	18,884	18,982	-	-	-	-	-
27	Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	3,706,184	3,869,663	4,073,651	4,292,088	4,543,224	4,883,758	5,110,468	5,376,603	5,656,706	5,951,515
28	Expenditure By Type										
29	Employee related costs	963,942	1,025,292	1,101,291	1,182,858	1,270,566	1,336,852	1,431,333	1,532,497	1,640,817	1,756,799
30	Remuneration of councillors	41,280	43,447	45,185	46,993	48,872	51,416	53,678	56,404	58,506	61,080
31	Bulk purchases - electricity	1,463,347	1,541,782	1,637,218	1,738,562	1,844,982	1,945,873	2,050,950	2,161,701	2,278,433	2,401,468
32	Inventory consumed	131,411	136,929	143,303	144,301	150,569	182,061	190,071	198,435	207,166	216,281
33	Debt impairment	78,676	79,566	83,662	84,751	84,929	106,353	111,934	117,810	123,997	130,510
34	Depreciation and amortisation	283,543	303,391	326,146	340,822	358,886	357,067	357,067	377,965	399,523	421,081
35	Interest	147,210	141,066	144,461	128,431	111,919	97,643	52,441	120,494	145,157	161,302
36	Contracted services	275,369	286,611	286,423	295,014	299,331	324,954	339,252	354,179	369,763	386,033
37	Transfers and subsidies	6,190	6,117	6,117	6,117	6,117	6,960	7,267	7,586	7,920	8,269
38	Irrecoverable debts written off	108,466	108,466	108,466	108,466	108,466	124,933	130,430	136,169	142,160	148,416
39	Operational costs	170,481	175,307	184,351	191,985	199,829	203,826	219,001	228,637	238,697	249,200
40	Losses on disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Other Losses	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
42	Total Expenditure	3,677,015	3,855,073	4,073,623	4,275,300	4,491,465	4,737,938	4,943,424	5,291,514	5,612,140	5,940,439
43	Surplus/(Deficit)	29,169	14,590	28	16,788	51,759	145,821	167,043	85,089	44,566	11,075
44	Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	571,153	330,080	173,877	111,896	111,896	67,500	71,250	71,250	73,500	73,500
45	Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	600,322	344,670	173,905	128,684	163,655	213,321	238,293	156,339	118,066	84,575

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

2025/2035 BUDGETED LONG TERM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION											
Serial Number	Description	2025/2026 Approved Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	ASSETS										
2	Current assets										
3	Cash and cash equivalents	799,662	857,434	958,301	1,030,879	1,302,137	1,497,886	1,634,439	1,761,159	1,798,818	1,766,798
4	Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	392,851	406,526	418,722	440,181	462,585	485,975	510,393	535,886	562,501	590,287
5	Receivables from non-exchange transactions	124,740	128,824	133,000	136,766	140,698	144,803	149,088	153,562	158,233	163,109
6	Current portion of non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Inventory	66,113	67,104	68,559	68,261	71,265	74,400	77,674	81,092	84,660	88,385
8	Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Total current assets	1,411,366	1,487,888	1,606,582	1,705,319	2,007,203	2,234,925	2,404,857	2,566,425	2,640,467	2,646,429
10	Non current assets										
11	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Investment property	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655	88,655
13	Property, plant and equipment	7,234,401	7,501,762	7,418,883	7,359,537	6,691,938	6,999,937	7,322,117	7,419,115	7,509,552	7,578,430
14	Heritage assets	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634	47,634
15	Intangible assets	2,277	1,542	751	706	661	616	571	526	481	435
16	Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Total non current assets	7,372,967	7,639,592	7,555,923	7,496,531	6,828,888	7,136,842	7,458,977	7,555,929	7,646,321	7,715,154
18	TOTAL ASSETS	8,784,332	9,127,480	9,162,505	9,201,851	8,836,090	9,371,767	9,863,834	10,122,354	10,286,788	10,361,583
19	LIABILITIES										
20	Current liabilities										
21	Financial liabilities	(113,895)	(131,528)	(142,272)	(138,436)	(132,210)	(155,943)	(108,646)	(129,318)	(152,511)	(177,777)
22	Consumer deposits	(89,373)	(94,735)	(100,419)	(104,837)	(109,450)	(114,266)	(119,294)	(124,543)	(130,023)	(135,744)
23	Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	(331,943)	(357,860)	(385,331)	(402,286)	(419,987)	(438,466)	(457,759)	(477,900)	(498,927)	(520,880)
24	Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Provision	(20,090)	(20,090)	(20,090)	(20,974)	(21,897)	(22,860)	(23,866)	(24,916)	(26,013)	(27,157)
26	VAT	(24,433)	(24,433)	(24,433)	(25,509)	(26,631)	(27,803)	(29,026)	(30,303)	(31,637)	(33,029)
27	Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Total current liabilities	(579,735)	(628,646)	(672,546)	(692,042)	(710,175)	(759,339)	(738,591)	(786,980)	(839,110)	(894,586)
29	Non current liabilities										
30	Financial liabilities	(1,148,361)	(1,116,833)	(1,087,560)	(947,120)	(814,910)	(943,967)	(1,120,320)	(1,276,002)	(1,417,491)	(1,533,715)
31	Provision	(592,120)	(648,297)	(714,303)	(745,732)	(778,544)	(812,800)	(848,564)	(885,900)	(924,880)	(965,575)
32	Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Total non current liabilities	(1,740,480)	(1,765,130)	(1,801,863)	(1,692,853)	(1,593,455)	(1,756,767)	(1,968,884)	(2,161,903)	(2,342,372)	(2,499,289)
34	TOTAL LIABILITIES	(2,320,215)	(2,393,776)	(2,474,410)	(2,384,894)	(2,303,629)	(2,516,106)	(2,707,475)	(2,948,883)	(3,181,482)	(3,393,876)
35	NET ASSETS	6,464,117	6,733,704	6,688,095	6,816,956	6,532,461	6,855,661	7,156,359	7,173,471	7,105,306	6,967,707
36	COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY										
37	Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(4,721,032)	(5,038,710)	(5,033,607)	(5,202,975)	(4,958,985)	(5,322,691)	(5,663,895)	(5,721,514)	(5,693,855)	(5,596,761)
38	Reserves and funds	(1,743,085)	(1,694,994)	(1,654,488)	(1,613,982)	(1,573,476)	(1,532,970)	(1,492,464)	(1,451,958)	(1,411,452)	(1,370,946)
39	TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	(6,464,117)	(6,733,704)	(6,688,095)	(6,816,956)	(6,532,461)	(6,855,661)	(7,156,359)	(7,173,471)	(7,105,306)	(6,967,707)

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

2025/2035 LONG TERM BUDGETED CASH FLOW STATEMENT											
Serial Number	Description	2025/2026 Approved Budget R'000	2026/2027 Indicative Budget R'000	2027/2028 Indicative Budget R'000	2028/2029 Indicative Budget R'000	2029/2030 Indicative Budget R'000	2030/2031 Indicative Budget R'000	2031/2032 Indicative Budget R'000	2032/2033 Indicative Budget R'000	2033/2034 Indicative Budget R'000	2034/2035 Indicative Budget R'000
Column Reference	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
2	Receipts										
3	Property rates	522,231	545,311	569,850	613,147	653,002	690,223	729,565	771,151	815,106	861,567
4	Service charges	2,425,699	2,588,984	2,779,010	2,981,683	3,206,822	3,375,682	3,553,472	3,740,664	3,937,758	4,145,279
5	Other revenue	176,874	139,631	117,101	109,476	114,293	119,322	124,572	130,054	135,776	141,750
6	Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	269,125	276,523	280,480	278,180	290,420	303,198	316,539	330,467	345,007	360,188
7	Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	571,153	330,080	173,877	91,827	91,902	67,500	71,250	71,250	73,500	73,500
8	Interest	97,144	98,122	99,162	74,385	77,658	81,075	84,642	88,366	92,255	96,314
9	Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Payments										
11	Suppliers and employees	(3,045,830)	(3,209,368)	(3,397,772)	(3,632,131)	(3,728,828)	(3,985,782)	(4,197,411)	(4,439,730)	(4,696,418)	(4,968,347)
12	Finance charges	(147,210)	(141,066)	(144,461)	(127,638)	(111,537)	(97,643)	(108,539)	(120,494)	(145,157)	(161,302)
13	Transfers and Grants	(6,190)	(6,117)	(6,117)	(6,386)	(6,667)	(6,960)	(7,267)	(7,586)	(7,920)	(8,269)
14	NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	862,997	622,100	471,131	382,543	587,064	546,614	566,824	564,141	549,907	540,680
14	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
16	Receipts										
17	Proceeds on disposal of PPE	3,003	3,003	3,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Payments										
21	Capital assets	(714,166)	(553,435)	(356,477)	(181,476)	(181,984)	(450,000)	(475,000)	(475,000)	(490,000)	(490,000)
22	NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(711,163)	(550,432)	(353,474)	(181,476)	(181,984)	(450,000)	(475,000)	(475,000)	(490,000)	(490,000)
24	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
25	Receipts										
23	Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	100,000	113,000	-	-	270,000	285,000	285,000	294,000	294,000
27	Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	4,418	4,613	4,816	5,028	5,249	5,480	5,721
28	Payments										
29	Repayment of borrowing	(102,172)	(113,895)	(129,790)	(142,454)	(138,436)	(132,210)	(155,943)	(108,646)	(129,318)	(152,511)
30	NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(102,172)	(13,895)	(16,790)	(138,036)	(133,823)	142,606	134,084	181,603	170,162	147,210
31											
32	NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	49,662	57,772	100,867	63,031	271,258	239,220	225,909	270,744	230,069	197,890
33	Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	750,000	799,662	857,434	967,848	1,030,879	1,258,666	1,408,530	1,490,415	1,568,750	1,568,908
34	Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	799,662	857,434	958,301	1,030,879	1,302,137	1,497,886	1,634,439	1,761,159	1,798,818	1,766,798

4.18 CONCLUSION

The current global uncertainty and financial risk, makes it critical for the municipality to manage its finances with the utmost prudence and care.

The most recent Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budget underscores the municipality’s commitment to addressing its financial challenges. It outlines significant reductions in both operational expenditure and capital investment over the next few financial years. Furthermore, the municipality plans to limit external borrowing to R213 million during the MTREF period, reinforcing efforts to improve its highly leveraged financial position and reduce debt service obligations. These strategic measures have already led to notable improvements in operational surpluses and liquidity levels.

To support long-term financial sustainability, a number of strategic considerations are outlined below:

4.81.1 Managing the Long-Term Debt Service Burden

While recent efforts have successfully reduced the municipality’s gearing levels, annual debt service obligations remain relatively high. Extending the average loan tenor—ideally to beyond 13 years—could help ease this burden. In line with the municipality’s financial capacity and scale, it would be prudent to maintain a maximum gearing ratio of 40%, and to limit debt service costs to no more than 8% of total expenditure.

4.81.2 Enhancing Short-Term Liquidity

A strong liquidity position is fundamental to withstanding financial shocks and sustaining long-term financial health. Achieving this depends largely on maintaining a collection rate of at least 95%. In the near term, liquidity can be further improved by carefully managing capital spending—particularly cash-funded investments—and by boosting operational profitability, whether through responsible revenue growth or prudent cost containment.

4.81.3 Supporting Short-Term Profitability to Enable Long-Term Gains

Although the broader environment of low economic growth and declining GVA per capita poses challenges to expanding revenue through economic activity or tariff increases, recent growth in housing estate developments does offer some opportunity. These developments may lead to moderate gains in property rates and service-related income. However, with significant reductions in operational expenditure already implemented, the scope for further cost savings is limited. At the same time, the municipality currently extends a high level of benefits to indigent households—well above national guidelines and peer benchmarks. Adjusting these benefits, even modestly, could have a positive impact on the municipality’s overall financial health.


4.81.4 Additional Strategic Focus Areas

To further support financial resilience, the municipality should aim to:

- Sustain low technical losses in both water and electricity services;
- Maintain positive surplus margins across its primary service offerings; and
- Continue to uphold robust financial governance and disciplined fiscal management.

4.81.5 Strengthening Long-Term Financial Planning

- Regularly updating the long-term financial plan is essential to ensuring its continued relevance and effectiveness as a strategic decision-making tool. Particular attention should be given to:
- Reassessing the MTREF capital expenditure allocations, which may currently be too low to support essential investment. As conditions allow, increasing funds for productive capital projects should be prioritised;
- Elevating liquidity levels to consistently maintain a ratio above 1.5:1; and
- Carefully modelling and evaluating the financial impact of any new policy decisions before implementation.

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- CHAPTER 1: Introduction and Background** (pages 13 - 39)
 - CHAPTER 2: Situational Analysis** (pages 41 - 110)
 - CHAPTER 3: Development Plan** (pages 112 - 171)
 - CHAPTER 4: Long-term Financial Plan** (pages 173 - 223)
 - CHAPTER 5: Implementation Plan** (pages 225 - 264)
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5. CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA) mandates South African municipalities to formulate a five-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to inform the municipal budget and guide all development within the municipal area. The IDP is considered the Municipality's principal strategic plan and addresses the most critical development needs within the municipal area as well as the most critical governance needs of the organisation.

As the principal planning instrument that guides and informs the municipal budget, the planning process has to offer a medium for identifying, unpacking and resolving the real issues regarding service delivery to the Drakenstein ratepayers. Clearly identifying these issues in consultation with communities, makes it possible for the Municipality to propose realistic and workable solutions that can be budgeted for, implemented and monitored in a controlled environment. These issues may be over-arching issues that affect the whole municipality or may only specific wards within the municipal area. Thus, it is of outmost importance that the IDP be developed after the completion of a public participation process in which all community stakeholders were thoroughly consulted. This plan is also developed in partnership with the provincial and national government.

Core to the IDP is the improvement in the provision of basic municipal services and expanding livelihood and economic growth of the people of within Municipality.

The municipality's Performance Management System (PMS) aims to monitor, review and improve the implementation of its Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and to measure the progress made in achieving the objectives as set out in the IDP. Performance Management (PM) is complemented by the Performance Management Development Framework (PMDS), as outlined in the amended Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, in terms of Human Resources (HR) Employees Regulations, which comes into effect on 01 July 2022. Furthermore, the municipality also has a Monitoring and Evaluation Function (M&E), which focuses on the implementation of day-to-day service delivery issues.

Implementation of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in the IDP ensures that the municipality implements programmes and projects based on the IDP targets and the approved budget. The performance of the municipality is reported on in the Quarterly and Mid-yearly Performance Assessment Reports as well as in the Annual Performance Report.

Two key internal combined assurance tools are internal performance audit and risk management. This ensure that all activities undertaken adequately address significant risks and put in place control mechanisms to mitigate said risks in order to attain set performance targets.

In addition to performance management legislation and regulations, the Performance Management Policy seeks to promote a culture of performance management within Drakenstein Municipality. A conducive performance management culture will ensure that the developmental objectives as construed in the IDP gets relevance in the performance agreements of senior managers as well as the consequence implementation thereof. The purpose of the Performance Management Policy is to streamline performance management processes and to ensure that the five-year IDP (2022-2027) is implemented.

5.1.1 Service Delivery Budget Implementations Plan (SDBIP)

Parallel with the completion IDP revision, work has commenced to prepare the SDBIPs for the 2025/2026 financial year for the various functional areas and directorates of the Municipality. The SDBIP will unpack the IDP strategic focus areas and predetermined objectives into more detailed programmes, projects, budgets, and performance targets and measurement criteria. Section 1 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA) defines the SDBIP as:

“a detailed plan approved by the mayor of a municipality in terms of section 53(1)(c)(ii) for implementing the municipality’s delivery of services and the execution of its annual budget and which must include (as part of the top-layer) the following:

(a) projections for each month of-

(i) revenue to be collected, by source; and

(ii) operational and capital expenditure, by vote;

(b) service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter”.

The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) is an implementation plan of the approved Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework. Therefore, only projects that are budgeted for are implemented. The SDBIP serves to address the development objectives as derived from the approved IDP.

The format of the SDBIP is prescribed by MFMA Circular Number 13 issued by National Treasury. In terms of the said Circular Number 13 the SDBIP must provide a picture of service delivery areas, budget allocations and enable monitoring and evaluation. It specifically requires the SDBIP to include, inter alia, the following:

- Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source;
- Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each vote;
- Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote;
- Ward information for expenditure and service delivery; and
- Detailed capital works plan broken down by ward over three years.

5.1.2 MFMA Circular No. 13

The Circular stipulates that the SDBIP serves as a “contract” between the administration, council and community expressing the goals and objectives set by council as quantifiable outcomes that can be implemented by the administration over the next twelve months. The SDBIP provides the vital link between the mayor, council (executive) and the administration and facilitates the process for holding management accountable for its performance. The SDBIP is a management, implementation and monitoring tool that will assist the mayor, councillors, municipal manager, senior managers and community.

In accordance with Section 53 of the MFMA, the mayor of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality’s service delivery and budget implementation plan is approved by the mayor within 28 days after the approval of the budget. It also indicates that the annual performance agreements as required in terms of Section 57(1)(b) of the MSA for the municipal manager and all senior managers are linked to the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and to the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

5.2 HIGH LEVEL SDBIP TARGETS AND INDICATORS

Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote, is one of the five components of the Top Layer (TL) SDBIP that must be made public as detailed in MFMA Circular 13. The TL SDBIP includes measurable performance objectives in the form of service delivery targets and performance indicators that are provided to the community, that is, what impacts it seeks to achieve. These are drawn from the IDP programmes, services and activities that are relevant to each specific directorate as well as the statutory plans that the department is responsible for. The SDBIPs therefore are the key mechanisms for monitoring the different responsibilities and targets that each Directorate must fulfil in meeting service delivery needs provided to the community.

5.3 REPORTING ON THE SDBIP

Various reporting requirements are outlined in the MFMA, both the mayor and the accounting officer have clear roles to play in preparing and presenting these reports. The SDBIP provides an excellent

basis for generating the reports required by the MFMA. The report then allows the Council to monitor the implementation of service delivery programmes and initiatives across the municipality's boundaries.

5.3.1 Monthly Reporting

Section 71 of the MFMA stipulates that reporting on actual revenue targets and spending against the budget should occur on a monthly basis. This reporting must be conducted by the accounting officer of a municipality no later than 10 working days, after the end of each month.

This report includes:

- Actual revenue per source;
- Actual borrowing;
- Actual expenditure per votes;
- Actual capital expenditure per vote; and
- Any allocations received

5.3.2 Quarterly Reporting

Performance monitoring is an ongoing process by which a manager accountable for a specific indicator and target as set out in the SDBIP continuously monitors current performance against pre-determined objectives (PDOs). The aim of the monitoring process is to take appropriate and immediate interim (or preliminary) action where the indication is that a target is not going to be met by the time that the formal process of performance measurement, analysis, reporting and review is due. Section 52(d) of the MFMA compels the mayor to submit a report to the council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality within 30 days of the end of each quarter. The quarterly performance projections captured in the SDBIP form the basis for the mayor's quarterly report.

Schedule for Performance Reviews

The performance of the employee in relation to his/her performance agreement is reviewed in accordance with the following schedule. Quarterly performance evaluations are conducted for all contracted employees no later than one month following the quarter for which the evaluation is being done.

Table 106: Departmental Quarterly Evaluation

No.	Quarters	Time Frames	Departmental Quarterly Evaluation
1.	First Quarter	July to September	Before or on 10 - 21 October
2.	Second Quarter	October to December	Before or on 10 - 25 January
3.	Third Quarter	January to March	Before or on 10 - 21 April
4.	Fourth Quarter	April to June	Before or on 10 - 21 July

5.3.3 Mid-Year Reporting

Section 72 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act No. 5 of 2003, determines that by 25 January of each year the accounting officer must assess the performance of the municipality and report to the Council on inter alia its service delivery performance during the first half of the financial year and the service delivery targets and performance indicators set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

The section 72 report must include the following:

- The monthly statements submitted in terms of section 71 for the first half of the financial year;
- The municipality’s service delivery performance, and the service delivery targets and performance indicators set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan; and
- The past year’s annual report, and progress on resolving problems identified in the annual report (s72);
- Performance of service providers;
- Make recommendations as to whether an adjustments budget is necessary (s72); and
- Recommend revised projections for revenue and expenditure to the extent that this may be necessary (s72).

(a) Monitoring and Adjustments Budget Process

The section 71 and 72 budget monitoring reports are required under the MFMA and should provide a consolidated analysis of the Municipality’s financial position including year-end projections. The Executive Mayor must consider these reports under s54 of the MFMA and then decide as to whether the SDBIP should be amended. The Adjustments Budget concept is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility, and accountability in the municipality’s finances. Meaning, funds can be transferred within a vote but any movements between votes can only be agreed by an adjustments budget.

In accordance with the Municipality's approved Performance Management Policy, key performance indicators (KPIs) can only be adjusted after the mid-year assessment and/or after the adjustments budget has been approved. KPIs should be adjusted to be aligned with the adjustment estimate and the reason for the change in KPIs should be documented in a report to the Executive Mayor for approval.

Additional KPIs can be added during the year with the approval of the municipal manager. The approval documents should be safeguarded for audit purposes. This policy is supported by MFMA Circular No. 13: Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan which stipulates that being a management and implementation plan (and not a policy proposal), the SDBIP is not required to be approved by the council – it is however tabled before council and made public for information and for purposes of monitoring. The SDBIP should be seen as a dynamic document that may (at lower layers of the plan) be continually revised by the municipal manager and senior management as actual performance after each month or quarter is taken into account.

(b) Internal Auditing of Performance Reports

The MFMA requires that the Municipality must establish an Internal Audit section, which service could be outsourced, depending on its resources and specific requirements. Section 45 of the MSA stipulates that the results of the Municipality's performance measures/indicators must be audited by the said Internal Audit section as part of the Internal Auditing process and annually by the Auditor-General.

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations stipulate that the Internal Audit section must on a continuous basis audit all performance and the auditing must include an assessment of the following:

- The functionality of the municipality's PMS;
- Whether the municipality's PMS complies with the Act; and
- The extent to which the municipality's performance measurements are reliable in measuring the performance of municipalities by making use of indicators.

The Municipality's internal audit function will need to be continuously involved in auditing the performance reports based on the organisational and directorate/departmental scorecards. As required by Regulation, they will be required to produce an audit report on a quarterly basis, to be submitted to the Municipal Manager and Performance Audit Committee. The MFMA and the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations require that the municipal council establish an audit committee consisting of a minimum of three members, where the majority of

members are not employees of the municipality. No Councillor may be a member of an audit committee. Council shall also appoint a chairperson who is not an employee.

5.4 MFMA CIRCULAR NO. 88 OF 2017

The MFMA Circular No. 88 of 2017, its accompanying annexures and subsequent addendums provides guidance to municipalities on the adoption and internalisation of a common set of performance indicators. The implementation of the original circular has shown that the on-going planning, budgeting and reporting reforms process is complex and requires sufficient time and change management for incremental roll-out, growth and institutionalisation.

For immediate implementation purposes, the municipality have identified the indicators in Appendix A to Addendum 2 that are listed as Tier 1 or Tier 2 for our category municipality and started establishing baselines for those measurements (if they are not already being tracked) along with getting to grips with understanding the standard definitions explained in the technical indicator descriptions (TID).

Importantly, please note that intermediate cities, districts and local municipalities are still not yet required for 2025/26 to incorporate these indicators in their IDPs and SDBIPs. Instead, the relevant indicators are included as an annexure to the IDP and SDBIP. Please do note that the roll-out process currently remains a pilot project. Reporting against these indicators will as such not be audited for 2024/25.

Due to the pilot process, intermediate cities, district and local municipalities will not be required to incorporate the indicators in their existing performance indicator tables in the IDP and SDBIP. Instead, these indicators will find expression in a dedicated Annexure to the IDP and SDBIP which clearly indicates the MFMA Circular No. 88 with indicators applicable to the municipality at Tier 1 and 2 levels of readiness.

Practically, piloting for all categories of municipalities (except metros) means the following as it relates to municipal planning:

- Tier 1 and Tier 2 outcome, output and compliance indicators applicable to the municipality to be included in a dedicated Annexure to the IDP and SDBIP which clearly indicates the indicator;
- Baselines should be established for Tier 1 and Tier 2 outcome, output and compliance indicators and reflected in the IDP;
- Targets for outcome indicators should be set with a five-year horizon for local government (2025/26);
- Targets for output indicators should be set on an annual basis; and
- NO targets should be set for compliance indicators as these are tracked for monitoring purposes only.

5.5 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

The municipality will adopt a performance management and development system that complies with the provision of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Employees Regulations.

The performance management and development system applies to all employees members of a municipality excluding a employees member that, is appointed on a fixed-term contract with a duration of less than 12 months, service notice-of termination of his or her contract of employment, or in terms of retire on reaching the statutory retirement age, appointed on an internship programme or participating in the national public works programme or any similar scheme, and appointed in terms of sections 54A and 56 of the Municipal Systems Act.

The performance management and development system are collaborative, transparent, and fair. The municipality shall apply the performance management and development system in a consultative, supportive and non-discriminatory manner in order to enhance organizational efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability. The performance management and development system are underpinned by an open, constructive and ongoing communication between the supervisor and the employees member.

The performance management and development system are, where reasonably practicable, linked to- the municipality's strategic objectives, Integrated Development Plan, and the SDBIP of the relevant municipal department and the senior manager's performance plan and the performance plan of the employees members within that senior manager's division. The performance management and development system are developmental while allowing for an effective response and relevant measures to manage substandard performance, and recognition and reinforcement of fully effective performance significantly above expectations and outstanding performance.

The performance management and development system will be integrated with other human resource policies and practices contemplated in section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act as well as any other organizational development initiatives of the municipality.

5.6 THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT POLICY INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES THAT THE MUNICIPALITY'S PMS SHOULD FULFIL:

- The PMS should provide a mechanism for ensuring increased accountability between the local community, politicians, the Municipal Council and the municipal management team;
- The PMS should facilitate learning in order to enable the municipality to improve service delivery;
- It is important that the PMS ensures decision-makers are timeously informed of performance related risks, so that they can facilitate intervention, if necessary; and
- The PMS should provide appropriate management information that will allow efficient, effective and informed decision-making, particularly on the allocation of resources.

The Performance Management Policy clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each of the stakeholders involved in the PMS of the municipality. This negates any confusion that might arise in the municipality's pursuit to speed up delivery and to enhance the quality of services to its local constituents.

The SDBIP is an implementation plan of the approved Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework. Therefore, only projects that are budgeted for are implemented. The SDBIP serves to address the development objectives as derived from the approved IDP. The format of the SDBIP is prescribed by MFMA Circular Number 13 issued by National Treasury. In terms of Circular 13, the SDBIP provides a picture of service delivery priorities, budget provision and the monitoring of performance.

5.7 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Performance Management is the legislated and formal process to monitor and measure performance. Key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets are measured in terms of monthly, quarterly and annual targets and are captured in a performance contract and signed by the City Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Directors at the start of each financial year (30 June). The performance contract cannot immediately be amended when new priorities and risks arise that requires urgent attention. This led to the development and implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) approach.

M&E focuses on the strategic, tactical and operational unforeseen challenges/risks that arise on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. These identified challenges/risks normally stem from service delivery and/or thematic meetings. The decisions of meetings are captured as action orientated outputs with clear indication of the due dates and responsible person (manager).

At strategic level, natural disasters like floods and storms/winds, or fires, the COVID-19 pandemic, electricity load shedding and the 2017 drought are examples of unforeseen challenges that required immediate action and could not be delayed. M&E proved to be the practical solution to immediately respond to the situation. This approach allows for flexibility and improved effectiveness of performance management in Drakenstein.

M&E is further complemented by the following initiatives:

- The “management by walking about” (MBWA) approach where senior management physically visit municipal facilities, service delivery hotspots, infrastructure, etc.;
- The utilisation of technology in the provision of portfolio of evidence when reporting back on items actioned. This includes the use of drone footage, photos, video clips in assessing different situations;
- The creation of action and accountability orientated minute keeping; and
- The establishment of practical working committees that focused on cost containment, service delivery enhancement and other to assist in the provision of localised services.

Compliance with M&E due dates are monitored on a weekly basis and feedback is provided to the Strategic Management Team (SMT) in the form of a dashboard. The dashboard reflects percentage adherence to due dates and the actual implementation of action items. The adherence and compliance with M&E is quantified and linked to the formal performance management process with quarterly targets.

Table 107: The five-year performance scorecard of the municipality

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 1: Governance and Compliance																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure good governance and the active participation of all relevant stakeholders.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 1. Governance Structures	Submission of Audit Committee reports to Council	Programme	Internal Audit	Number of quarterly Audit Committee reports submitted to Council	4	4	4	4	4	4	All	4	NKPA 2	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 2. Risk and Assurance	Investigation of all formally reported fraud, theft and corruption cases	Programme	Risk Management	Percentage of formally reported fraud, theft and corruption investigations initiated within 30 days after receipt	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA 2	NDP 12	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 3. Stakeholder Participation	IDP and Budget annual stakeholder consultation	Programme	IDP and Performance Management	IDP / Budget / SDF time schedule (process plan) submitted to Council by 31 August	1	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 2	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 7: Customer relations	Implement Customer Service Charter	Activity	IDP and Performance Management	Number of Customer Service Charters implemented by 1 August	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 6. Marketing (Branding and Website)	Launch new intranet webpage	Key Initiative	Communication and Marketing	Number of new intranet webpages launched by 31 July	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NKPA 4	NDP 5	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 1: Governance and Compliance																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure good governance and the active participation of all relevant stakeholders.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre- determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline <i>Actual</i> 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26		Target 2026/27						2027/28
TBC	PDO 1. Governance Structures	Conclude Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Justice for the Municipal Court	Key Initiative	Corporate Services	Number of Memorandum of Agreements concluded with the Department of Justice by 31 April	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	1	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO5	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 1. Governance Structures	Launch Municipal Court	Key Initiative	Corporate Services	Number of Municipal Courts launched by 31 August	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO5	CWDM 1	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 2: Finance																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure financial sustainability in order to meet the statutory requirements.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 8. Revenue	Raise operating budget revenue as per approved budget	Input	Financial Services	Percentage of total Annual Operating Budget revenue raised by 30 June	98.87%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	All	98%	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Input
TBC	PDO 10. Budgeting / Funding	Submission of the MTREF (aligned to the IDP) to Council for 31 May	Input	Financial Services	Number of MTREFs submitted for approval to Council by 31 May	1	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Input
TBC	PDO 11. Capital Expenditure	Actual expenditure on the approved Capital Budget for the municipality by 30 June (MFMA, S10(c))	Output	Financial Services	Percentage of approved Capital Budget actually spent by 30 June	92.72%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	All	90%	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 13. Financial Viability	Ratio in respect of Debtor Payment Days (Collect all billed revenue to ensure that sufficient cash is generated to meet Drakenstein's debt and operating commitments)	Outcome	Financial Services	Net Debtors Days Ratio ((Gross Debtors – Bad Debt Provision) / Billed Revenue) x 365 (Target Number of days), measured quarterly	41.66	≤45	≤45	≤45	≤45	≤45	All	≤45	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 15: Financial Reporting	Submit the Annual Financial Statements by 31 August to the Office of the Auditor-General	Output	Financial Services	Number of Annual Financial Statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August	1	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 2: Finance																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure financial sustainability in order to meet the statutory requirements.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre- determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 15: Financial Reporting	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(g)(iii))	Outcome	Financial Services	Cost coverage ratio (Available cash + investments) / Monthly fixed operating expenditure, measured annually	1.59	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	All	>3.0	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 15. Financial Reporting	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(g)(i))	Outcome	Financial Services	Debt coverage ratio ((Total operating revenue - operating grants received) / (Debt service payments due within the year)) measured annually	11.62	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7	All	>6.7	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 15. Financial Reporting	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(g)(ii))	Outcome	Financial Services	Service debtors to revenue ratio – (Total outstanding service debtors / revenue received for services) measured annually	0.18	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	All	<0.25	NKPA 4	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 2: Finance																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure financial sustainability in order to meet the statutory requirements.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre- determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26								Target 2026/27
TBC	PDO 13: Financial Viability	Updated Indigent Register (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(b a))	Output	Financial Services	Percentage of all qualifying indigent applications processed quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA 3	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 14: Supply Chain Management	Implement electronic contract management system	Key Initiative	Financial Services	Percentage of electronic contract management system implemented by 31 July	New KPI	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	100%	NKPA 4	NDP 2	PSO 1	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 14: Supply Chain Management	Implement the stores security plan	Key Initiative	Financial Services	Percentage of stores security plan by 31 March	New KPI	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 4	NDP 2	PSO 1	CWDM 3	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 17. Human Capital	The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a Municipality's approved employment equity plan (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(e))	Programme	Corporate Services	Number of reports on the number of people from employment equity groups employed in the three highest levels of management submitted to the City Manager by 30 November and 30 June	2	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	2	NKPA 5	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 17. Human Capital	Submit to Council a Succession Planning Policy	Key Initiative	Corporate Services	Number of Succession Planning Policies submitted to Council by 31 July	New KPI	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NKPA	NDP 7	PSO 2	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 16. Organisational Structure	Implementation Performance Management Development System (PMDS Organisational Efficiency)	Programme	Corporate Services	Conduct information and Training sessions to user departments by 31 July	New KPI	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 2	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 16. Organisational Structure	Finalisation of the Municipal Organogram (funded positions)	Key Initiative	Corporate Services	Number of Finalised Municipal Organograms submitted to Council 31 July	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	NKPA	NDP 7	PSO 2	CWDM 1	Outcome

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KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 17: Human Capital	Submission of Performance Management Development System (PMDS Organisational Efficiency)	Programme	Corporate Services	Number of PMDS regulations submitted to Council by 31 July	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 2		Output
TBC	PDO 20: Processes and Procedures	Monitor and review implementation of new employeesing regulations in relation to skills development and recruitment	Programme	Corporate Services	Number of Performance Management Development System (PMDS Organisational Efficiency) SOPs implemented by 31 July	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 2		Outcome
TBC	PDO 20: Processes and Procedures	Implement Performance Management Development System (PMDS Organisational Efficiency) to all departments	Programme	Corporate Services	Percentage of Performance Management Development System (PMDS Organisational Efficiency) to all departments implemented	New KPI	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 2		Outcome
TBC	PDO 20: Processes and Procedures	Develop Job Optimization SOP	Key Initiative	Corporate Services	Number Job Optimization SOP developed by 31 April	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 2		Outcome
TBC	PDO 17: Human Capital	The percentage of the municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(f))	Programme	Corporate Services	Percentage of the municipality's approved budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan by 30 June	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	N/A	98%	NKPA 5	NDP 7	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26		Target 2026/27						2027/28
TBC	PDO 21. Fleet Management and Mechanical Workshop	Submit a Project Management Policy to MayCo for approval	Key Initiative	Engineering Services	Number of Project Management policies submitted to MayCo by 30 September	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Upgrade Archive Management System	Capital Project	Corporate Services	Percentage of document storage areas upgraded (physical and electronic) by 31 March	New KPI	65%	70%	80%	90%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Review Collaborator Processing (new and existing)	Capital Project	Corporate Services	Percentage of reviewed collaborator processing submitted quarterly	New KPI	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Upload (Vital Documents) to the Collaborator system	Capital Project	Corporate Services	Percentage of Vital Document uploaded on Collaborator quarterly	New KPI	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Replacement of Host Servers for Virtual Server Environment	Outcome	Corporate Services	Number of Host Replacement of Host Servers for Virtual Server Environment by 31 March	New KPI	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	1	1	N/A	1	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Automation of Human Resources Processes	Outcome	Corporate Services	Percentage of automation of two (2) Human Resources Processes (Benefits and Gift Registry) by 30 June	New KPI	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	1	1	N/A	1	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Telephone headsets replaced and newly provided	Activity	Corporate Services	Percentage of telephone headsets replaced by 30 June	New	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Activity
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Replacement and additional software licenses for Microsoft	Outcome	Corporate Services	Percentage of Microsoft software licenses replaced or added by 30 April	New KPI	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Implementation of ICT infrastructure plan	Outcome	Corporate Services	Percentage of ICT Infrastructure plan implemented by 30 April	New KPI	<u>65%</u>	<u>70%</u>	80%	90%	100%	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Migrate virtual environment from VMWare to Microsoft Hyper-V	Outcome	Corporate Services	Percentage of virtual Environment migrated from VMWare to Microsoft Hyper-V by 30 April	New KPI	<u>N/A</u>	<u>100%</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 3: Organisation and Human Capital																		
Strategic Objective:			To ensure an efficient and effective organisation supported by a competent and skilled workforce															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Expand Fibre-Optic network	Output	Corporate Services	Percentage of Fibre-optic network expanded across Drakenstein Buildings by 31 March	New KPI	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Implement Microsoft E365	Outcome	Corporate Services	Percentage of Microsoft E365 implemented 30 September	New KPI	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 19. Systems and Technology	Move Wellington Disaster Recovery site to MS Azure Cloud	Output	Corporate Services	Percentage of Wellington Disaster Recovery site moved to MS Azure Cloud	New KPI	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 18. Performance Management	Submit the Mid-year MFMA S72 report to the Mayor	Output	IDP and Performance Management	Number of Mid-Year MFMA S72 Reports submitted to the Mayor by 25 January	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	1	NKPA 2	NDP 11	PSO 5	CWDM 3	Output

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 4: Infrastructure and Services																		
Strategic Objective:			To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26								Target 2026/27
TBC	PDO 22. Electricity and Energy	Limit the electricity losses to less than 10% annually (Average energy purchased to date - Average energy sold to date) / (Average energy purchased to date) X 100 = Average energy losses for reporting period	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage average electricity losses by 30 June	7.53%	<10%	<10%	<10%	<10%	<10%	All	<10%	NKPA 4	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 22. Electricity and Energy	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of electricity by 30 June	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of sanitation by 30 June	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy indicator - S10(a))	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of water by 30 June	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 25. Solid Waste	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy indicator - S10 (a))	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level solid waste removal by 30 June	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	All	100%	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Outcome
TBC	PDO 22. Electricity and Energy	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Key Initiative	Engineering Services	Number of new electricity connections installed in the registered informal settlements	180	10	12	14	16	18	1,5,6,8,9,12,14,16,21,24,25,27,31,32	20	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Output

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 4: Infrastructure and Services																		
Strategic Objective:			To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Key Initiative	Engineering Services	Number of new/upgraded sanitation service points (toilets) provided to registered informal settlements	20	10	10	10	10	10	1,5,6,8,9,12,14,16,21,24,25,27,31,32	10	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Key Initiative	Engineering Services	Number of new/upgraded water service points (taps) provided to registered informal settlements	4	10	10	10	10	10	1,5,6,8,9,12,14,16,21,24,25,27,31,32	10	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 25. Solid Waste	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(a))	Key Initiative	Engineering Services	Number of registered informal settlements receiving a refuse collection service	41	41	41	41	41	41	1,5,6,8,9,12,14,16,21,24,25,27,31,32	41	NKPA4	NDP5	PSO4	CWDM 3	Output
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Water quality managed and measured quarterly i.t.o the SANS 241 physical and micro parameters	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage water quality level as per analysis certificate measured quarterly	98.43%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	All	95%	NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 3	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Wastewater quality managed and measured quarterly i.t.o the SANS Accreditation physical and micro parameters	Outcome	Engineering Services	Percentage wastewater quality compliance as per analysis certificate measured quarterly	81.63%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	All	80%	NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 3	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 25. Solid Waste	Submission of a Solid Waste Available Air Space Report to the Mayoral Committee (Mayco)	Output	Engineering Services	Number of Solid Waste Available Air Space Reports submitted to the Mayoral Committee (Mayco) by 30 June	1	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 3	CWDM 1	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 4: Infrastructure and Services																		
Strategic Objective:			To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26								Target 2026/27
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Limit water network losses to less than 19% measured annually (Difference between water units supplied and water units billed as percentage of water supplied)	Output	Engineering Services	Average percentage water losses by 30 June	14.3%	<19%	<19%	<19%	<19%	<19%	All	<19%	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 25. Solid Waste	Construct mini drop-offs at waste hotspots	Output	Community Services	Number of mini drop-offs constructed at waste hot spots by 30 September	New KPI	5	5	5	5	5	All	5	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 25. Solid Waste	Implement 3m ³ skip project in high density/informal areas	Output	Community Services	Number of 3m ³ skips projects implemented in high density/informal areas	New KPI	1	1	1	1	1	1,5,6,8,9,12,13,14,16,21,22,24,25,27,31,32,33	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 26. Municipal and Public Facilities	Upgrading of Aged infrastructure	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Percentage of Gouda Community Hall painted by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	50%	50%	N/A	N/A	31		NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 26. Municipal and Public Facilities	Upgrading of Aged infrastructure	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Percentage of Saron Community Hall painted by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	50%	N/A	50%	N/A	30		NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 26. Municipal and Public Facilities	Upgrading of Aged infrastructure	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Percentage of Wellington Town Hall painted by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	50%	50%	N/A	N/A	2,7,10,11,18,29		NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Upgrade and refurbish sewer pumps station (Pentz, Edison and Newton)	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Percentage of sewer pump stations (Pentz, Edison and Newtown) upgraded and refurbished by 30 June	New KPI	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 4: Infrastructure and Services																		
Strategic Objective:			To provide and maintain the required physical infrastructure and to ensure sustainable and affordable services.															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027					Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator	
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26		Target 2026/27						2027/28
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Procure and install 1,000kVA generator at Paarl WWTW	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Number of 1,000kVA generators procured and installed at Paarl WWTW by 30 June	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 3	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Replacement of WWTW inlet screens	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Number WWTW inlet screens refurbished at Paarl WWTW by 30 April	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Refurbishment of Bulk Water systems (Drommedaris st.)	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Percentage of Bulk Water systems (Drommedaris st.) replaced by 30 June	New KPI	100%	10%	15%	20%	25%	16	25%	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 23. Transport, Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of signalised intersections	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Number of signalized intersections upgraded by 30 April	New KPI	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 23. Transport, Roads and Stormwater	Installing UPS's for signalised intersections	Capital Project	Engineering Services	Number of UPSs installed for signalized intersections	New KPI	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 3	NDP 2	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Outcome

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth															
IDP / Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 17. Human Capital	The number of jobs created through the Municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects (NKPI Proxy - MFMA, Reg. S10(d))	Outcome	Engineering Services	Number of jobs opportunities created by 30 June	1,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	All	1,400	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo an Sports Tourism Strategies	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Sports Tourism Strategy submitted to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Implementation of the Sports Tourism Strategies initiatives	Programme	Planning and Development	Number of Sports Tourism strategies initiatives implemented by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Develop Investment Prospectus	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Investment Prospectuses developed by 30 April	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO4	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Establish a one stop business support centres	Programme	Planning and Development	Number of one stop business support centres developed by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Publish online developers guide	Key initiative	Planning and Development	Number of online developers guides published by 30 April	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO4	CWDM 1	Outcome

DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) | 2025/2026 AMENDMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth															
IDP / Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Conduct business confidence survey	Capita; Project	Planning and Development	Number of business confidence surveys conducted by 30 April	New KPI	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 5	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 29. Spatial Planning	Apply for delegations in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act for the management of heritage resources.	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number delegation applications made in terms of National Heritage Resources Act for management of Heritage Resources by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 29. Spatial Planning	Review Spatial Development Framework	Outcome	Planning and Development	Number of Spatial Development Frameworks Developed by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 1	NDP 1.1	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Conduct Municipal Land Audit	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Municipal Land Audits conducted by 30 June	New KPI	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1.1	PSO 5	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Formulate Boland Park Local Spatial Development Framework	Output	Planning and Development	Number of Boland Park Local Spatial Development Framework formulated by 30 April	New KPI	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1.3	PSO 5	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Formulate New Town, Roggeland and Vlakkeland Local Spatial Development Framework	Output	Planning and Development	Number of New Town, Roggeland and Vlakkeland Local Spatial Development Framework formulated by 30 June	New KPI	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1.3	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth															
IDP / Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Formulate Simondium Local Spatial Development Framework	Output	Planning and Development	Number of Simondium Local Spatial Development Framework formulated by 30 November	New KPI	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 13	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Formulate Ben Bernard Precinct Plan	Output	Planning and Development	Number of Ben Bernard Precinct Plans formulated by 30 April	New KPI	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 13	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 29. Spatial Planning	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo an Heritage Area Policy	Output	Planning and Development	Number of Heritage Area Policies submitted to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 3	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 30. Environment and Natural Resources	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo an Environmental Education and Awareness Strategy	Output	Planning and Development	Number of Environmental Education and Awareness Strategy submitted to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 3	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 30. Environment and Natural Resources	Implement Environmental Education and Awareness Strategy initiatives	Programme	Planning and Development	Number of Environmental Education and Awareness Strategy initiatives implemented by 30 April	New KPI	N/A	1	1	1	1	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 3	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output

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KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth															
IDP / Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27		2027/28					
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo the Investment Incentive Policy	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Investment Incentive Policies submitted to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 1	Outcome
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Develop a Small Business Entrepreneurs Capacity Building Programme	Programme	Planning and Development	Number of Small Business Entrepreneurs Capacity Building Programmes developed by 31 March	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 1	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 27. Economic Development and Tourism	Upgrade existing informal trading structures and business hives (Arendsnes, Paarl CBD and rest of Drakenstein)	Programme	Planning and Development	Number of upgrades to existing informal trading structures and business hives (Arendsnes, Paarl CBD and rest of Drakenstein) by 31 March	New KPI	1	1	1	1	1	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 1	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 31. Urbanisation and Human Settlements	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo Rental Stock Policy	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Rental Stock Policies submitted to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 6	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 31. Urbanisation and Human Settlements)	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo Employee assisted housing policy	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Employee assisted housing policies submitted to Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 March	New KPI	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 6	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 5: Planning and Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To plan, promote investment and facilitate economic growth															
IDP / Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 31. Urbanisation and Human Settlements	Submit to the Portfolio Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo Emergency Housing Policy	Key Initiative	Planning and Development	Number of Emergency Housing Policies submitted to Committee (Planning Services)/ MayCo by 31 March	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	NKPA 1	NDP 6	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 31. Urbanisation and Human Settlements	Provide housing opportunities in terms of the Integrated Human Settlement Plan and in accordance with the Human Settlements Grant	Output	Planning and Development	Number of housing opportunities provided by 30 June	99	46	300	300	400	350	All	400	NKPA 3	NDP 6	PSO 3	CWDM 1	Output

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA) 6: Community Development																		
Strategic Objective:			To facilitate, support and promote social and community development															
IDP/ Ref No.	Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Indicator	Indicator type	Department	Unit of Measurement	IDP TARGETS 2022-2027						Wards	Outer years 2027/28	Link to NKPA	Link to NDP	Link PSO	Link CWDM	Delivery Indicator
						Baseline Actual 2020/2021	Target 2022/23	Target 2023/24	Target 2024/25	Target 2025/26	Target 2026/27							
TBC	PDO 34. Sport and Recreation	Implement the De Kraal Sport Capital Project measured quarterly in terms of the approved Capital Budget spent	Capital Project	Community Services	Percentage of approved De Kraal Sport Capital Budget spent by 30 June	New KPI	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	All	90%	NKPA 3	NDP 6	PSO 3	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 37. Disaster and Emergencies	Submit Disaster Management Plan to MayCo	Programme	Community Services	Number of Disaster Management Plans submitted to MayCo by 31 March	1	1	1	1	1	1	All	1	NKPA 3	NDP 10	PSO 3	CWDM 2	Outcome
TBC	PDO 33. Social Development	Upgrade Soup Kitchens	Programme	Community Services	Number of Soup Kitchens Upgraded by 30 September	New KPI	2	2	2	2	2	All	2	NKPA 5	NDP 10	PSO 4	CWDM 1	Output
TBC	PDO 33. Social Development	Upgrade containerized night shelters	Programme	Community Services	Number of containerized night shelters upgraded by 30 June	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	N/A	NKPA 5	NDP 10	PSO 5	CWDM 2	Output
TBC	PDO 40. Traffic Law Enforcement	Establishment of electronic driving license system	Key Initiative	Community Services	Number of electronic driving license system established by 30 December	New KPI	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	All	N/A	N/A	NKPA 5	NDP 11	PSO 4	CWDM 2	Output

5.8 IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003 (MFMA) requires that municipalities prepare a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as a strategic financial management tool to ensure that budgetary decisions that are adopted by municipalities for the financial year are aligned with their strategic planning tool, the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The SDBIP is a contract between Council, administration and the community. It gives effect to the IDP and budget of the municipality.

The municipal budget shall give effect to the Strategic Focus Areas as contained in the IDP. The Top Layer (TL) Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) shall contain details on the execution of the budget and information on programmes and projects. Quarterly, half yearly and annual performance reports must also be submitted to Council as a means to monitor the implementation of the predetermined objectives is contained in the IDP.

The SDBIP is a one – year detailed implementation plan which gives effect to the IDP and Budget of the municipality. It is a contract between the administration, Council and community expressing the goals and objectives set by Council as quantifiable outcomes that can be implemented by the administration over the next twelve months. This provides the basis of measuring the performance in service delivery against end year targets and implementing budget.

Indicators developed for the Drakenstein Municipality addresses the Strategic Focus Areas of the municipality. The municipality utilises the one-year TL SDBIP to ensure that it delivers of its service delivery mandate by indicating clear indicators and targets.

Note: The TL SDBIP 2025/26 contained on this IDP is merely a draft, as legislation dictates that a TL SDBIP must be approved by the Executive Mayor within 28 days after the adoption of the Municipal Budget to be tabled in Council in May 2025.

The Circular 88 Indicators will also be added to both the IDP and TL SDBIP 2025/2026 as an annexure.

Table 108: DRAFT TOP LAYER (TL) SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP) 2025/2026: PER KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA)

KPA 1: Governance and Compliance

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 1	KPA 01. Governance and Compliance > PDO 01. Governance Structure	Submission of Audit Committee reports to Council.	Output	Number of Audit Committee reports submitted to Council.	4	4 per annum	4	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (3)	1 (4)
TL 2	KPA 01. Governance and Compliance > PDO 02: Risk and Assurance	Investigation of all formally reported fraud, theft and corruption incidents initiated.	Input	Percentage investigations of formally reported fraud, theft and corruption incidents initiated within 14 days of receipt.	100%	100% per annum	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
TL 3	KPA 01. Governance and Compliance > PDO 03: Stakeholder Participation	IDP/Budget/SDF time schedule (process plan) submitted to Mayco/Council by 31 August.	Output	Number of IDP/Budget/SDF time schedules (process plans) submitted to Mayco/Council by 31 August.	1	1 per annum	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A

KPA 2: Finance

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 4	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 10. Budgeting/Funding	Submission of the MTREF (aligned to the IDP) to Council by 31 May.	Output	Number of MTREFs submitted to Council by 31 May.	1	1 per annum	1 MTREF submitted to Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
TL 5	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 13. Financial Viability	Ratio in respect of Debtor Payment Days (Collect all billed revenue to ensure that sufficient cash is generated to meet Drakenstein's debt and operating commitments).	Outcome	Net Debtors Days Ratio ((Gross Debtors – Bad Debt Provision)/Billed Revenue) x 365 (Target Number of days).	42.1	≤45 days (less than or equal to)	≤45 days (less than or equal to)	≤45	≤45	≤45	≤45
TL 6	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 15. Financial Reporting	Submission of the Annual Financial Statement (AFS) to the Auditor-General of South Africa.	Output	Number of Annual Financial Statements (AFS) submitted to the Auditor-General of South Africa by 31 August.	1	1 per annum	1 Annual Financial Statement (AFS) submitted to the Auditor-General of South Africa	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
TL 7 NKPI	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 13. Financial Viability	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure (NKPI Proxy - MSA, Reg. S10(g)(iii)).	Outcome	Cost coverage ratio (Available cash + investments)/Monthly fixed operating expenditure.	3.24	>1.0 per annum (more than)	>1.0 (more than)	N/A	N/A	N/A	>1.0
TL 8 NKPI	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 13. Financial Viability	Financial viability measured in terms of the Municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations (NKPI Proxy - MSA, Reg. S10(g)(i)).	Outcome	Debt coverage ratio ((Total operating revenue - operating grants received)/ (Debt service payments due within the year)).	12.19	>6.7 per annum (more than)	>6.7 (more than)	N/A	N/A	N/A	>6.7

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 9 NKPI	KPA 02. Finance> PDO 13. Financial Viability	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors (NKPI Proxy - MSA, Reg. S10(g)(ii)).	Outcome	Service debtors to revenue ratio – (Total outstanding service debtors/revenue received for services).	0.20	<0.25 (Less than)	<0.25 (Less than)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<0.25
TL 10 NKPI	KPA 02. Finance > PDO 13. Financial Viability	Updating of the Indigent Register (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Output	Percentage of all qualifying indigent applications processed.	100%	100% per annum	100% qualifying indigent applications processed	100%	100%	100%	100%
TL 11	KPA 02. Finance>PDO 10. Budgeting/Funding	Submission of the Adjustment Budget to Council for approval by 28 February.	Output	Number of Adjustment Budgets submitted to Council for approval by 28 February.	1	1	1 Adjustment budget	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
TL 12 NKPI	KPA 02. Finance>PDO 11: Capital Expenditure	Actual Expenditure on the approved Capital Budget for the Municipality by 30 June (NKPI – MSA, Reg. S10(c)).	Output	Percentage of approved Capital Budget actually spent.	98.38%	90% per annum	90% of approved Capital Budget actually spent	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%

KPA 3: Organisation and Human Capital

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 13 NKPI	KPA 03. Organisation and Human Capital > PDO 16. Organisational Structure	The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a Municipality's approved employment equity plan reports (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(e)).	Output	Number of reports of people from employment equity groups employed in the three highest levels of management submitted to the City Manager.	2	2 per annum	2 reports submitted to the City Manager	N/A	1 (1)	N/A	1 (2)
TL 14 NKPI	KPA 03. Organisation and Human Capital > PDO 17. Human Capital	The percentage budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(f)).	Output	Percentage of approved workplace skills budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan by 30 June.	99.78%	98% per annum	98% of approved workplace skills budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan by 30 June	N/A	N/A	N/A	98%
TL 15 NKPI	KPA 03. Organisation and Human Capital > PDO 17: Human Capital	Job creation through the municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10 (d)).	Output	Number of EPWP job (inclusive of ward projects) opportunities created.	1039	640 per annum	640 job opportunities	N/A	N/A	N/A	640

KPA 4: Infrastructure and Services

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 16	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Water quality managed and measured quarterly i.e. the SANS 241 physical and micro parameters.	Outcome	Percentage water quality level as per analysis certificate.	97.68%	90% per annum	90% of water quality level as per analysis certificate	90%	90%	90%	90%
TL 17 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Outcome	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of water.	100%	100% per annum	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
TL 18	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Limit water network losses to less than 19% measured annually (Difference between water units supplied and water units billed as percentage of water supplied).	Outcome	Percentage water distribution losses.	21.9%	<19% water distribution losses per annum	<19% water distribution losses	N/A	N/A	N/A	<19%
TL 19 NKPI	KPA 04 Infrastructure and Services. > PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(b)).	Output	Percentage implementation of the informal settlements water upgrading plan.	28	100% per annum	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
TL 20 NKPI	KPA 04 Infrastructure and Services. > PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Wastewater quality managed and measured quarterly i.e. the SANS Accreditation physical and micro parameters (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Outcome	Percentage wastewater quality compliance as per analysis.	72.25%	75%	75% of wastewater quality compliance as per analysis certificate	75%	75%	75%	75%

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/ Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 21 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Outcome	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of sanitation.	100%	100% per annum	100 % of formal households with access to basic level of sanitation	100%	100%	100%	100%
TL 22	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 22. Electricity and Energy	Limit the electricity losses to less than 10% annually (Average energy purchased to date – Average energy sold to date)/ (Average energy purchased to date) X 100 = Average energy losses for reporting period.	Outcome	Percentage electricity distribution losses.	7.09%	<10% per annum (less than)	<10% electricity distribution losses	N/A	N/A	N/A	<10%
TL 23 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services> PDO 22. Electricity and Energy	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Outcome	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of electricity.	100%	100% per annum	100 % of formal households with access to basic level of electricity	100%	100%	100%	100%
TL 24 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services > PDO 24. Water and Wastewater	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Output	Percentage implementation of the informal settlements’ sanitation upgrading plan.	New	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
TL 25 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services > PDO 25. Solid Waste	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(b)).	Outcome	Percentage of formal households with access to basic level of solid waste removal.	100%	100% per annum	100 % of formal households with access to basic level of solid waste removal	100%	100%	100%	100%

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 26 NKPI	KPA 04. Infrastructure and Services > PDO 25. Solid Waste	Provision of basic service delivery to Drakenstein Residents (NKPI Proxy – MSA, Reg. S10(a)).	Output	Number of registered informal settlements receiving a refuse collection service.	43	43 per annum	43 of registered informal settlements receiving a refuse collection service.	43	43	43	43

KPA 5: Planning and Development

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 27	KPA 05. Planning and Development > PDO 28. Land Use and Properties	Processing building plans exceeding 500 square meters within 60 days after receipt of complete application.	Outcome	Percentage of building plans exceeding 500 square meters processed within 60 days after receipt of complete application.	99.66%	90% of building plans exceeding 500 square meters processed within 60 days.	90% of building plans exceeding 500 square meters processed within 60 days after receipt of complete application.	90%	90%	90%	90%

KPA 6: Community Development

TL Ref No.	KPA > Pre-determined Objective (PDO)	Project/Program/Process/Activity	Indicator type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Baseline (Actual) 2023/2024	5 Year Target	Annual Target 2025/2026	Quarterly Targets 2025/2026			
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
TL 28	KPA 6. Community Development >PDO 36. Disaster and Emergencies	Submit Disaster Management Plan to Council.	Output	Number of Disaster Management Plans submitted to Council.	1	1 per annum	1 Disaster Management Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	1

