



Integrated Development Plan 2017 - 2022 Executive summary

Table of Content

Introduction	pg. 3
Overview of the Planning Process	pg. 4
Key Statistics	pg. 5
Vision Statement and Strategies	pg. 6
Key Performance Areas	pg. 10
Council Structure	pg. 11
Macro Management	pg. 12
Budget Summary	pg. 13
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	pg. 14
Five-Year Scorecard	pg. 16

Introduction

Witzenberg Local Municipality is located within the Cape Winelands District Municipality in the Western Cape Province and is classified as a Category B municipality. It is responsible for basic service provision to the demarcated municipal area that includes the towns of Ceres, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred's Hamlet, Wolseley and Op-die-Berg.

Rural areas within the municipal boundary are Warm Bokkeveld, Koue Bokkeveld, Agter-Witzenberg and the northern portion of Breede River Valley (Het Land van Waveren). The region is surrounded by three mountain ranges: the Obiqua Mountains to the west, the Winterhoek mountains to the north and the Witzenberg range to the east.

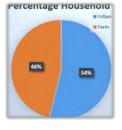


People

According to Census 2011, Witzenberg Local Municipality has a total population of 115 946 people, of whom 65,9% are coloured, 25,3% are black African, and 7,7% are white. The other population groups make up the remaining 1,1%.

Of those aged 20 years and older, 9,2% have completed primary school, 40,2% have some secondary education, 18,2% have completed matric, and 5,8% have some form of higher education, while 6,6% of those aged 20 years and older have no form of schooling.

Living Conditions



There are 27 419 households in the municipality, with an average household size of 3,8 persons per household.

90,9% of households have access to piped water either in their dwelling or in the yard. Only 0,5% of households do not have access to piped water. 93,4% of households have access to electricity for lighting.

Economy

 $56\,334$ people are economically active (employed or unemployed but looking for work), and of these, 7,6% are unemployed. 9,9% of the $29\,308$ economically active youth (15-34 years) in the municipality are unemployed.

Main Economic Sectors: Agriculture, forestry and fishing (29.1%), finance, insurance, real estate and business services (22%), manufacturing (16.2%), wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (10%), general government (8.4%), transport, storage and communication (8%), community, social and personal services (3.5%)

Overview of the Planning Process

The analysis and research phase of the preparatory processes for drafting the IDP was led by Councillors of the Municipality and supported by municipal officials. While the primary aim of this exercise was to gain insight into the views of communities for inclusion in the Integrated

Development Plan.

Apart from the more formalised processes and consultative meetings, workshops and sectoral engagements, the process also entailed a detailed and comprehensive analysis of both the financial and operational capacity of the Municipality.

The municipality adopted the 2017 – 2022 IDP and Budget Process Plan on 27 July 2016 and the elected Council adopted the review on 2 September 2016. Amongst others, it includes appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state, and other role-players in the IDP drafting process.

Public Participation allowed the Municipality and the Community to focus on itself, and develop a future-orientated vision and mission, proactively positioning itself and adapting and learning from an ever-changing environment.

Steps and events 2016/2017

Task and Outputs Development Plan

- 1. PREPARATION: IDP, process and framework plans preparation and publishing of process plan adoption
- ANALYSIS: Assessment of current levels of development based on existing facts and figures and community input (status quo)
- 3. STRATEGIES: Vision statement, development objectives and strategies, project identification and prioritisation based on stakeholder interaction
- PROGRAMMES, PROJECTS AND BUDGET: Project business plans including KPIs, outputs, target markets, location, tasks, time scales, funding sources, responsibilities and budget estimates
- 5. INTEGRATION: 5-year capital programme; Integrated Spatial Development Framework; institutional plan; monitoring management system
- 6. APPROVAL: Consultation and submission
- 7: MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION: Advertisement and publication; SDBIPs

Engagements with Council, Administration and communities

2017/22 IDP and budget process plan – adopted 27 July 2016 by Council. Preparation and publishing of process plan

Situational analysis – MayCo and Senior Management workshop held at Goudini on 7 and 8 September 2016; Institutional analysis – Management 10, 11 and 17 October 2016; Situational analysis – Council and senior management workshop held at Goudini on 10 and 11 November 2016; Sectoral and community engagements held from 14 to 24 November 2016. Integrated municipal engagement, INDABA 1 and Joint Planning Initiative (JPI) – 24 October 2016

Senior management workshop – prioritisation of projects on 7 and 21 November 2016

3 February 2016 was the due date for budget inputs by

15 February 2017 – technical integrated municipal engagements with Province

27 February 2017 – MinMayTech with Province on IDP

Administratively finalising the Draft IDP - March 2017; administratively finalising the Draft Budget - March 2017

Tabling of drafts at Council meeting - 29 March 2017; Community and sectoral consultative engagements held from 10 to 26 April 2017; Witzenberg IGR engagement 16 March 2017 Provincial-LGMTEC-3/IDP Analysis 25 April 2017

Workshop between MayCo and senior management on Final Draft IDP, SDBIP and Budget – 25 May 2017 Adoption by Council of the 2017/22 IDP and Budget – 30 May 2017

Submit copies of the reviewed IDP, budget and SDBIP to the MEC, DPLG and Treasury.

Publish a summary of reviewed IDP, budget and SDBIP in local newspaper



Key Statistics Total population 9**7**99 命 Number of households Higher education aged 20+ Piped water inside dwelling Electricity for lighting 8 Flush toilet connected to sewerage

Nun-Urban Areas excluded

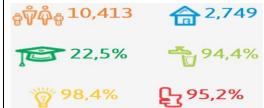
Pine Valley

_{ဗို} ပိုမို _{ဗို} 4,340	1,342	1 %
₹ 71,7%	80%	L 71,5%

Montana



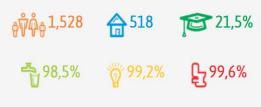
Ceres



Prince Alfred Hamlet



Wolseley



Op-Die-Berg



Nduli



Bella Vista



Tulbagh



Vision Statement and	d Strategies
----------------------	--------------

Vision	Mission Municipal KPA				e-determined Objectives
ities.		1	Essential Services	1,1	Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure
and opportur	The Witzenberg Municipality is committed to improve the quality of life of its community by: - Providing & maintaing affordable services - Promoting Social & Economic Development			1,2	Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services
growth		2		2,1	Support Institutional Transformation & Development
municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities.			Governance	2,2	Ensure financial viability.
	- The effective & efficient use of resources - Effective stakeholder & community participation.			2,3	To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.
nunicipal		3	Communal Services	3,1	Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.
Απ				4,1	Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy
		4	Socio-Economic Support Services	4,2	Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.

The Witzenberg Municipality, through its Integrated Development Plan, strives to align its priorities to those of provincial and national government, The following matrix provides the strategic alignment between the three spheres of government.

National Outcomes	National Development Plan	Provincial Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019	Cape Winelands District Strategic Objectives	Witzenberg Strategic Objectives
OC 1: Improved quality of basic education.	Improve education, training and innovation	PSG2: Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation and Development. 3.1 Provide and maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.
OC 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans.	Promoting health	<u>PSG 3:</u> Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment	3.1 Provide and maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.
OC 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.	Social protection building safer communities transforming society and uniting the country	<u>PSG 3:</u> Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment.	4.1 Support the poor and vulnerable through programmes and policy
OC 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.	Economy and employment An integrated and inclusive rural economy	<u>PSG-1</u> : Creating opportunities for growth and jobs	<u>SO : 2</u> Managing a sustainable bulk services strategy and transport system which foster social and economic opportunities.	1.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment and support local economy.

National Outcomes	National Development Plan	Provincial Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019	Cape Winelands District Strategic Objectives	Witzenberg Strategic Objectives
OC 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.	Improving education, training and innovation Positioning South Africa in the world Fighting corruption Building a capable and developmental state	<u>PSG-5:</u> Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	<u>SO 3:</u> To provide effective and efficient financial and strategic support services to the Cape Winelands District Municipality.	2.1 Support institutional transformation and development.
OC 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.	Economy infrastructure Environmental sustainability Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment PSG-1: Creating opportunities for growth and jobs	SO: 2 Managing a sustainable bulk services strategy and transport system that foster social and economic opportunities.	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment and support local economy.
OC 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all.	Integrated and inclusive rural economy Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	<u>SO 1</u> : To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment.	4.1 Support the poor and vulnerable through programmes and policy
OC 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	Integrated and inclusive rural economy Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment.	 1.1 Sustainable provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure 1.2 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services.
OC 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system.	Building a capable and developmental state Fighting corruption Transforming society and uniting the country	PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	<u>SO 3:</u> To provide effective and efficient financial and strategic support services to the Cape Winelands District Municipality.	2.2 Ensure financial viability 2.3 Maintain and strengthen relations with international and inter- governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.

National Outcomes	National Development Plan	Provincial Strategic Plan 2014 -	Cape Winelands District Strategic Objectives	Witzenberg Strategic Objectives
OC 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced	Use resources sustainably (transition to a low-carbon economy)	1.1 Sustainable provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure		
OC 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World.	Transform society and unite the nation	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensures the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment.	 1.1 Sustainable provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure 1.2 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services. 4.1 Support the poor and vulnerable through programmes and policy
OC 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.	Build a capable Fight corruption and enhance accountability	<u>PSG-5:</u> Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	<u>SO 3:</u> To provide an effective and efficient financial and strategic support services to the Cape Winelands District Municipality.	2.2 Ensure financial viability 2.3 Maintain and strengthen relations with international and intergovernmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.
OC 13: A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	Transform society and unite the nation	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills PSG-5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensures the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment.	 1.3 Sustainable provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure 1.4 Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services. 4.2 Support the poor and vulnerable through programmes and policy
OC 14: A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity.	Transform society and unite the nation	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment	SO 1: To create an environment and forge partnerships that ensure the health, safety, social and economic development of all communities including the empowerment of the poor in the Cape Winelands District through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment	2.3 Maintain and strengthen relations with international and intergovernmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.

Key Performance Areas

Witzenberg Municipality has identified four key performance areas that group related functions and activities into focused units. Strategic objectives have been developed for each of the KPAs that are further broken down into programmes, projects and activities. Key performance indicators will indicate performance and progress on our strategic objectives over the five-year IDP term. Note that the KPAs do not relate to directorates as currently being used in the municipality

KPA Essential Services include the following functions:

- Water Services
- Sanitation Services
- Roads and Storm water
- Transport Management
- Electrical Services
- Street lighting
- Solid waste management and collection

KPA Governance includes the following functions:

- Human Resources
- Administration
- Information Technology
- Marketing and Communication
- Internal Audit and Risk Management
- Performance Management
- Traffic and law enforcement
- Building Control
- Town Planning
- Financial administration
- Income
- Supply Chain Management
- Integrated Development Planning
- Legal and property management
- Council

KPA Communal includes the following functions:

- Environmental Management
- Open Spaces
- Air and noise pollution
- Trading regulations
- Amusement facilities
- Cemeteries
- Fencing
- Amenities
- Sport facilities
- Parks and Recreation

KPA Socio-Economic Support includes the following functions:

- Social Development
- Local Economic Development
- Indigent support
- Housing
- Job creation







Council Structure

CIIr. Elisabeth Sidego (Ward 11) - DA

CIIr. Ronald Visagie (Ward 4) - DA

Alderman Hennie Smit (Ward 5) - DA

Speaker Theodore Godden (PR) - COPE

CIIr. Mavis Mdala (Ward 12) - ANC

Cilr. Themba Mgoboza (Ward 10) - ANC

Cllr. Hanlie Visagie (Ward 8) - ANC

CIIr. Patric Daniels (Ward 7) - DA

WITZENBERG

Witzenberg Municipality Council 2016 - 2021

Mayoral Committee









































Cllr. Gert Laban (PR) - WA









Cllr. Petrus Heradien (PR) - ICOSA

11

Macro Management



Monwabisi Mpeluza Director: Corporate Services Email: monwabisi@witzenberg.gov.za



David Nasson

Municipal Manager

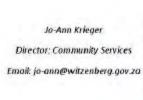
Email: david@witzenberg.gov.za



Joseph Barnard
Director: Technical Services
Email: joseph@witzenberg.gov.za



Cobus Kritzinger
Director: Finance
Email: cobus@witzenberg.gov.za





Budget Summary

Witzenberg Munisipaliteit 2017/18 begroting



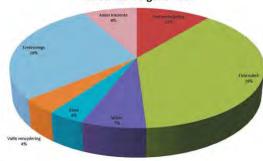
Barnito Klaasen Uitvoerende Burgemeester

Witzenberg Munisipaliteit se Raad is regtens daartoe verplig om 'n kapitaal- en bedryfsbegroting goed te keur wat billik en redelik is en wat realisties vanuit voorsiene geïnde inkomste befonds kan word. Sodanige inkomste moet verhaal word vanuit betalings deur die publiek vir dienste gelewer of vanuit tariewe gehef. Daarteenoor kom inkomste vir die kapitaalbegroting uitsluitlik vanuit eie fondse, lenings en toekennings deur staatsentiteite. Om 'n begroting op te stel, beteken dat wedywerende prioriteite en fiskale realiteite opgeweeg moet word. Die kapitaalbegroting word beplan na gelang van insette wat via 'n openbare deelname proses vanaf die publiek ontvang is, sowel as deur op die munisipaliteit se huidige strategieë vir die bestuur van die vraag na paaie, water, sanitasie en elektrisiteit te let. Die bedryfsbegroting bepaal hoe Witzenberg Munisipaliteit se alledaagse bedrywighede behartig gaan word en het ten doel om te verseker dat die administratiewe en tegniese sy verwant aan die lewering van munisipale dienste aan die gemeenskap voldoende gedek word

Voorgenome tariefverhogings vir die 2017/2018-boekjaar sien as volg daaruit: Elektrisiteit +2%. Water maandelikse heffings 0% en verbruik +8%. Eiendomsbelasting +8%. Sanitasie +6%. Afvalverwydering 6%.

Eerste R100 000 van die waarde van sekere eiendomme word vrygestel van eiendomsbelasting.

Inkomste volgens Bron



Inkomste

Die bedryfsinkomstebegroting vir die 2017/ 2018 boekjaar beloop R574 miljoen, waarvan R161 miljoen

afkomstig is vanuit kapitaal- en bedryfstoekennings.



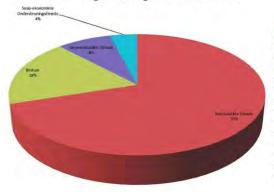
Uitgawes

staatsentiteite.

Die begroting vir bedryfsbesteding vir die 2017/ 2018 boekiaar kom neer op R548 miljoen, waarvan slegs R413 miljoen gefinansier gaan word vanuit inkomste wat deur die munisipaliteit gegeneer word. Die res van die bedryfsbegroting sal gefinansier word deur finansiering komende vanaf

Bedryfsuitgawes

Totale uitgawes volgens Prestasie-areas



Kapitaalbegroting

Die kapitaalbegroting vir die 2017/2018 boekjaar is R83 miljoen, waarvan slegs R20 miljoen afkomstig is vanuit inkomste wat deur die munisipaliteit self voortgebring word. Die res van die kapitaalbegroting sal gefinansier word deur eksterne lenings en toekennings wat vanaf staatsentiteite ontvangword.



2017/2018 Begroting met 'n Oogopslag

Em

- Beskerming van die kwesbare gemeenskappe Betrekking van en leiding aan die jeug - Versterking en smee van bande nasionaal en internasionaal • Gesonde finansiële en administratiewe bestuur Bevordering van ons dorpe en aktiwiteite « Infrastruktuurontwikkeling en -investering · Ondersteu-ning van maatskaplike kohesie · Vaardigheidsont-wikkeling · Verbeterde watergehalte · Billike indiensneming - Betroubare, hoë gehalte dienslewe-ring - Beskerming van die omgewing

Deernis voordele Huishoudings met gesamentlike inkomste van minder as R3 000 per maand kwalifiseer nie:

- Gratis ricol
- · Gratis vullis
- Gratis basiese water
 Gratis 50kwh elektrisiteit Gratis 6kL water

Pensioenarisse

Doen aansoek by Munisipale kantore

Water

Maandelikse vaste heffings bly onveranderd en verbruiksheffings styg met 8% Bedryfsbesteding van R26 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R31mil.



Belasting

Tarief styg met 8%

Elektrisiteit

Vullisverwydering

Tariewe styg met 6% Bedryfsbesteding van R37 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R3 mil. Gratis diens aan hulpbehoewendes

Tariewe styg met 2% Bedryfsbesteding van R206 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R3 mil. 50 kWh aratis eenhede aan hulpbehoewendes

Sanitasie

Tarief styg met 6% Bedryfsbesteding van R26 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R16 mil. Gratis diens aan hulpbehoewendes



Bedryfsbesteding van R78 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R3 mil.



Bedryfsbesteding van

R111 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R2 mil.



Bedryfsbesteding van R15 mil.



Bedryfsbesteding van R22 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R16 mil.

Openbare Veiligheid

Bedryfsbesteding van R21 mil. Kapitaalinvestering van R4 mil.

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

The Municipal Systems Act requires that the IDP be reviewed every five years in line with municipal elections, with an annual review of the budget and progress. A Performance Management Policy has been approved by Council and a web-based system is currently used.

The IDP is considered as the five-year strategic plan for the municipality and therefore provides an outline of Witzenberg Municipality's vision, mission, objectives and operational and service delivery indicators that are realistic and attainable.

The Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and National Treasury MFMA Circular No. 13 requires that municipalities must prepare a service delivery budget implementation plan (SDBIP) indicating how the budget and the strategic objectives of Council as included in the IDP will be implemented. The SDBIP is prepared in terms of Section 53(1)(c)(ii) of the Municipal Finance Management (MFMA), National Treasury MFMA Circular No. 13 and the Budgeting and Reporting Regulations.

The SDBIP serves as a "contract" between the administration, council and community; expressing the goals and objectives set by the council as quantifiable outcomes that can be implemented by the administration in the applicable financial year. It provides the link between the mayor, the council (executive) and the administration, and facilitates the process for holding management accountable for its performance. It is therefore a management, implementation and monitoring tool that will assist the mayor, councilors, municipal manager, senior managers and community to monitor the municipality's performance on a quarterly basis. The SDBIP will ensure that appropriate information is circulated internally and externally for purposes of monitoring the implementation of the budget, the execution of projects, the performance of senior management and the achievement of the strategic objectives set by council.

The SDBIP sets in-year information, such as quarterly service delivery and monthly budget targets, and links each service delivery output to the budget of the municipality, thus providing credible management information and a detailed plan for how the municipality will provide such services with the inputs and financial resources that will be utilised.

The SDBIP will determine the performance agreements of the municipal manager and senior managers, including the outputs and deadlines for which they will be held responsible. Expenditure information (for capital projects and services) per municipal ward is provided so that each output can be broken down per ward, where it is possible to support ward councilors to provide feedback to their communities on progress with service delivery.

Reporting on achievements are done through a mid-year report and combined in the Annual Performance report included in the Annual Report.

Five-Year Scorecard

Municipal KPA	Pre-determined Objectives	Ref	Key Performance Indicator	Reporting Directorate	Baseline 2015/16	Target 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	Target 2021/22
		TL1	% Expenditure on Maintenace Budget by Technical Directorate	Technical	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
		TL2	% Expenditure on Capital Budget by Technical Directorate	Technical	98%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%
		TL3	Percentage compliance with drinking water quality standards.	Technical	100%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
		TL4	Number of outstanding valid applications for water services expressed as a % of total number of billings for the service.	Finance	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic	TL5	Number of outstanding valid applications for sewerage services expressed as a % of total number of billings for the service.	Finance	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	infrastructure	TL6	Number of outstanding valid applications for electricity services expressed as a % of total number of billings for the service.	Finance	0,04%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
		TL7	Number of outstanding valid applications for refuse collection services expressed as a % of total number of billings for the service.	Finance	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
		TL8	Decrease unaccounted water losses.	Technical	16%	18%	16%	14%	14%	14%
		TL9	Decrease unaccounted electricity losses.	Technical	8,19%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
		TL10	Kilometres of roads upgraded & rehabilitated	Technical	10,15	3	3	3	4	4
		TL11	Number of subsidised serviced sites developed.	Technical	605	500	200	0	0	200
i	TL12	Provide basic services - number of informal areas with sufficient communal water services points (taps).	Technical	3	3	3	3	2	2	
	Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services	TL13	Provide basic services - number of informal areas with sufficient communal sanitation services points (toilets).	Technical	3	3	3	3	2	2
		TL14	Improve basic services - number of informal settlements receiving a door- to-door refuse collection and area- cleaning service.	Technical	3	3	3	3	2	2
		TL15	Number of subsidised electricity connections installed.	Technical	140	309	100	400	200	200

Municipal KPA	Pre-determined Objectives	Ref	Key Performance Indicator	Reporting Directorate	Baseline 2015/16	Target 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	Target 2021/22
	Support Institutional Transformation &	TL16	Percentage budget spent on implementation of Workplace Skills Plan.	Corporate	100%	96%	96%	97%	98%	99%
	Development	TL17	Percentage of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in	Corporate	74%	75%	75%	80%	80%	85%
		TL18	Financial viability expressed as Debt- Coverage ratio	Finance	35,9	30	30	30	30	30
		TL19	Financial viability expressed as Cost- Coverage ratio	Finance	3,6	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
Governance		TL20	Financial viability expressed outstanding service debtors	Finance	55%	44%	42%	42%	42%	40%
	Ensure financial viability.	TL21	Opinion of the Auditor-General on annual financial statements of the previous year.	Finance	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
		TL22	Increased revenue collection	Finance	94%	95%	95%	96%	96%	97%
		TL23	Percentage of budget spent on maintenance.	Finance	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
		TL24	Percentage spend of capital budget.	Finance	97%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%
	To maintain and strengthen	TL25	Number of IDP community meetings	Municipal	14	14	14	14	14	14
	relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local	TL26	held. Number of meetings with intergovernmental partners.	Manager Community	10	12	12	12	12	12
	Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.	TL27	Customer satisfaction survey (Score 1-5) - community facilities.	Community	2,3	2,5	2,5	3	3	4
Communal Services		TL28	% Expenditure on Maintenace Budget by Community Directorate	Community	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
		TL29	% Expenditure on Capital Budget by Community Directorate	Community	84%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%
		TL30	Number of account holders subsidised through the municipality's indigent Policy	Community	2673	2750	2700	2700	2500	2500
	Support the poor & vulnerable through	TL31	The number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects.	Community	427	390	400	400	400	420
Socio- Economic	programmes & policy	TL32	Number of social development programmes implemented	Community	23	20	20	20	20	20
Support Services		TL33	Number of housing opportunities provided per year.	Community	0	309	100	400	200	200
		TL34	Number of Rental Stock transferred	Community	45	60	70	80	90	100
	Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.	TL35	Revisit Municipal Land Audit and draw up an implementation plan. Phase implementation from 14/15 onwards.	Corporate	Phase 2 implement	Phase 4 implement	Phase 5 implement	Phase 6 implement	Review of Plan	Phase 1 Implemented
		TL36	Compile & Imlementation of LED Strategy	Community	Phase 2 implement	Review of Plan	Phase 1 implement	Phase 2 implement	Review of Plan	Phase 1 Implemented

In conclusion, far from being negative and overwhelmed by the challenges that confront the Municipality, there is an optimism that prevails, in that we know the challenges, have devised a realistic plan to confront these and have the leadership to see it through.

In constructing this IDP we were mindful of aligning the plans within the frameworks set by the Constitutional mandate governing local government, as well as the relevant perspectives of the Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) included in its IDP.