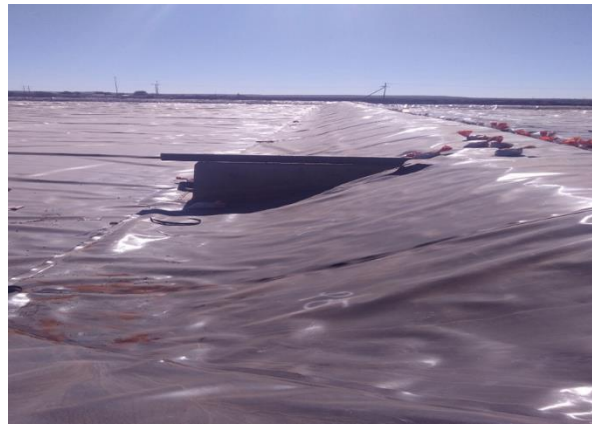


NEW DAWN



KGATELOPELE LOCAL
MUNICIPALITY
Q2 (December 2020)



***UPGRADING OF THE EXISTING SEWERAGE PURIFICATION WORKS IN DANIËLSKUIL
PROJECT WAS IMPLEMENTED***

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Compiled By: Malebogo More

Editors: Monde January

Contributions By: Patience Leshope, Solofelang Senane, Olebogeng Medupe, Katlego Mokgalagadi, Dalene Korten, Keosentse Etebare, Dalene Korten.

MAYOR'S FOREWORD

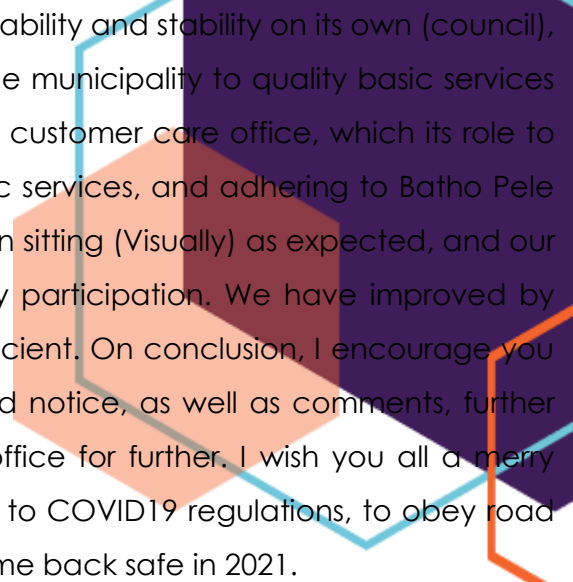


Hon. Rene Losper

Greeting!

It is always a pleasure and honor to be presented with this kind of opportunity to share with you, our customers which in this case we refer to as "our readers". This is one of the platforms, amongst others that enables us as Council, to report back to you on the work done and challenges faced by the institution we lead. As we are aware, COVID19 implicated negatively in most peoples lives if not all, as our people lost jobs, income, and others their lives. Institutions lost income, and people, people had to work from home, as not all could be at their employment places, due to regulations that our National health department introduced to try and minimize the spread of this pandemic. As the municipality, we did and still doing our best to comply for the safety of our employees, community and council. The COVID19 pandemic has taught us to change our ways of doing things, amongst other, the way of holding meetings, gatherings and getting the views of our communities and stakeholders. Our Premier, The honorable Dr. Zamani Saul, since he occupied the office of Premier, he has and still advocating for building a modern growing and successful province, which we can only achieve through the 4th Industrial Revolution, whereby the community can pay the municipal account via an app, report their challenges through What App, able to login their municipal accounts without coming physically to the municipal building, being able to buy prepaid electricity and water with their phones, by doing that, it will be a sign of moving into the right direction.

Our term is about to end, and looking back I can proudly say, we did well as the 2016 Council, we could not have achieve all, but we have achieve most. The current Council managed to get



the institution stable by filling all senior position, financial stability and stability on its own (council), that assisted us to get controls in order which enabled the municipality to quality basic services to the people as mandated by legislation. We have also customer care office, which its role to ensure customer satisfactory in relation to rendering basic services, and adhering to Batho Pele Principles. Our council and council committees have been sitting (Visually) as expected, and our last council was live on Facebook to enable community participation. We have improved by sending account via cellphones, as it is effective and efficient. On conclusion, I encourage you to follow our Facebook page, for municipal updates and notice, as well as comments, further share your WhatsApp number with the customer care office for further. I wish you all a merry Christmas and a happy new year. Remember to adhere to COVID19 regulations, to obey road rules, to take care of our women and children, and to come back safe in 2021.

I thank you;

Hon Mayor

Cllr R Losper

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

BACK-TO-BASICS – (ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES)

As we go through our audit period as an institution for the 2019/20 financial year, we are called to remember the fundamentals and basic understanding of Back to basics. With the turning of the tide that is to come in the political environment during the 2021 Year, we are called to undertake a forensic introspection of why we took on the call to serve the public and take on the flag of being public servants. Leaders must occupy this quality of 'servanthood' before claiming any position around the table of the elect. All political and administrative officials need to consider the horizon that gave birth to local government in the first place and assess the strides that need to be taken in order to cater for basic human rights which are essential components of the right to dignity as enshrined in our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Back to Basics by its truest definition denotes stressing simplicity and adherence to fundamental principles which are the bedrock of any institution made up of public servants who are to govern for the benefit of those who are subjected to their rule. With the primary intention to improve overall governance, accountability and public service delivery, the Back to Basics strategy which was launched in 2014 was designed to serve as a **"strategic rebooting"** of municipal government.

The strategy rests on five key pillars: putting people first, good governance, sound financial management, delivering quality of services and building sound institutional and administrative capabilities to ensure that every municipality performs basic functions without compromise.

Despite certain delivery achievements especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is clear that much still needs to be done to support, educate and where needed, enforce implementation of local government's mandate for delivery. The transformation of the local government sector remains a priority for the current administration of Kgatelopele Local Municipality.

Our goal still remains to improve the functioning of the municipality to better serve communities by getting the basics right. The Department of Cooperative Governance is tasked to build and strengthen the capability and accountability of all municipalities.

Municipalities must:

- Develop fundable consolidated infrastructure plans.
- Ensure infrastructure maintenance and repairs to reduce losses with respect to:
 - Water and sanitation.
 - Human Settlements.
 - Electricity.
 - Waste Management.
 - Roads.

- Ensure the provision of Free Basic Services and the maintenance of Indigent register.

Good governance

Good governance is at the heart of the effective functioning of all municipalities. Municipalities are constantly monitored and evaluated on their ability to carry out the following basics:

- The holding of Council meetings as legislated.
- The functionality of oversight structures, S79 committees, audit committees and District IGR Forums.
- Whether or not there has been progress following interventions over the last 3 – 5 years.
- The existence and efficiency of anti-corruption measures.
- The extent to which there is compliance with legislation and the enforcement of by-laws.
- The rate of service delivery protests and approaches to address them.

Public participation

Measures must be taken to ensure that municipalities engage with their communities.

Municipalities must develop affordable and efficient communication systems to communicate regularly with communities and disseminate urgent information. The basic measures to be monitored include:

- The existence of the required number of functional Ward committees.
- The number of effective public participation programmes conducted by Councils.
- The regularity of community satisfaction surveys carried out.

Kgatelopele Local Municipality has used different media platforms in ensuring that it closes the gap of communication with its community during this pandemic. Medial platforms such as Facebook and even the local radio station still remains to be an effective tool in ensuring that the community is abreast with any developments that arise from the Municipality

Financial management

Sound financial management is integral to the success of local government. With the Municipality currently undergoing an audit process, performance against the following basic indicators will constantly be assessed.

- The number of disclaimers in the last three to five years.
- Whether the budgets are realistic and based on cash available.
- The percentage revenue collected.
- The extent to which debt is serviced.
- The efficiency and functionality of supply chain management.

Institutional capacity

There has to be a focus on building strong municipal administrative systems and processes. It includes ensuring that administrative positions are filled with competent and committed people whose performance is closely monitored by the Accounting Officer as well as Council. The basic requirements to be monitored include:

- Ensuring that Senior Management positions are filled by competent and qualified persons.
- That the municipal organograms are realistic, underpinned by a service delivery model and affordable.
- That there are implementable human resources development and management programmes.
- There are sustained platforms to engage organised labour to minimise disputes and disruptions.
- Importance of establishing resilient systems such as billing.

Back-to-Basics is the backbone of service delivery and should also be used as a moral compass on the consciousness of leaders. In the course of history, there comes a time when humanity is called to shift and to grow to a new level of consciousness, to reach a higher moral ground. A time when we have to shed our fear and give hope to each other especially during this COVID-19 pandemic.

Please stay safe and let us all remember to abide by the COVID-19 regulations at all times, bearing in mind of those that we have sadly lost during this year.

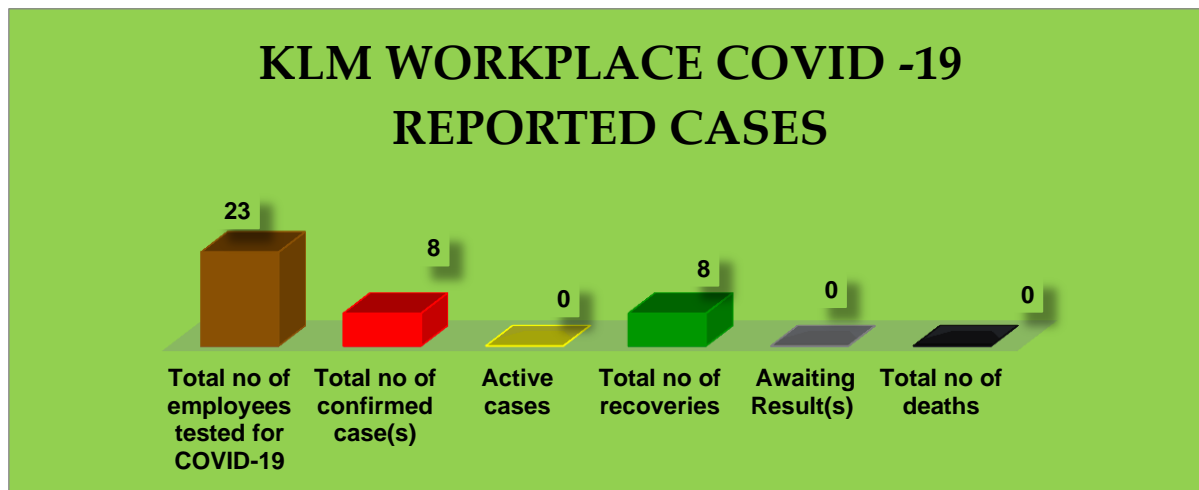
Thank you

Monde Alistair January
Municipal Manager
Head Administration
Accounting Officer

COVID19 STATUS, AWARENESS & EDUCATION

Since the declaration of the state disaster by the President in March the 26, all COVID-19 health and safety protocols are being followed at all times. An employer by law must protect all employees and others from harm. Draft Occupational Health and Safety COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures (OHSC-19SOPs) has been developed under review and draft Work From Home Policy (WFHP). OHSC-19SOPs and WFHP will provide standard requirements and protocol to as far as reasonable possible mitigate and control COVID-19 spread in the municipality.

To date, the municipality has recorded 8 positive case with all employees recovered. Overall, the municipality has 23 employees tested for COVID-19, with 15 employees tested negative, with no death.



The municipality has the following COVID-19 reporting procedures but not limited to ensure that employees knows what to do in situation related to COVID-19:

STEP 1: Supervisors should not permit the worker who complains of, discloses, or displays typical COVID-19 symptoms to enter the workplace or report for work. If the worker is already at work when s/he presents with symptoms or when it comes to the employer's attention that the worker has tested positive for the virus, immediately isolate the worker and provide her/him with a surgical mask. Arrange for the worker to be transported (in a manner that does not place other workers or members of the public at risk) either to be self-isolated at home, or to be referred for a medical examination or testing.

STEP 2: Instruct the worker to self-isolate at home for 14 days. If the worker has not yet been tested for the virus, s/he should undergo testing. For mild cases, self-isolation is recommended for a minimum of 14 days after symptom onset; for severe cases, self-isolation is recommended for a minimum of 14 days after clinical stability (e.g. after oxygen support is stopped). Where the worker is an employee, this time off must be treated as paid sick leave. Where an employee's sick leave entitlement is exhausted, such absence may be unpaid, but the employee may make application for illness benefits from the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

STEP 3: Assess the risk of transmission and disinfect the relevant area/s that the worker has come into contact with, including the worker's workstation (and determine the need to temporarily close the affected work area/s for decontamination purposes).

STEP 4: Compile a list, with the input of the worker, of all other workers, clients, suppliers and other third parties with whom the worker has come into contact and who may potentially be at risk of transmission. Refer workers who may be at risk for screening or testing.

STEP 5: Notify the National Department of Health/ National Institute for Communicable Diseases using the hotline number: 0800 029 999 as well as the department of labour. Provide administrative support to any contact-tracing measures implemented by the Department of Health.

STEP 6: Investigate the cause of infection/ mode of exposure, including any potential control failures (such as disinfection measures, personal protective equipment (**PPE**), social distancing measures, education/ training, symptom screening measures, etc.) and review the risk assessment to ensure that the necessary controls and PPE requirements are in place and any identified gaps are addressed.

STEP 7: If the worker who has tested positive has come into contact with other workers at the workplace, assess those workers' exposure to ascertain whether the exposure carries a high or low risk of transmission and instruct them as follows:

- **High Risk Exposure:** close contact within 1 metre of a COVID-19 confirmed case for more than 15 minutes without PPE (i.e. no face cover/ eye cover) or with failure of PPE and/ or direct contact with respiratory secretions of confirmed COVID-19 case (clinical or laboratory). In such case, the worker must self-quarantine for 14 days and perform daily symptom self-checks.
- **Low Risk Exposure:** more than 1 meter away from a COVID-19 confirmed case for less than 15 minutes OR within 1 meter but wearing PPE (face cover/ eye cover). Also considered low risk if COVID-19 case was wearing a surgical mask (i.e. there was source control) and was in contact with unconfirmed person. In such case, the worker may continue to work using a cloth mask and complying with standard precautions and symptoms must be monitored for 14 days from first contact

STEP 8: Where the worker is an employee and if the employee contracted the virus as a result of occupational exposure, lodge a claim under the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act.

STEP 9: Communicate details of the incident, incident investigation and remedial measures with appropriate communication lines that exist within management, the health and safety committee, including any organized labour (taking care to respect the confidentiality rights of the affected worker) and implement improved control measures in consultation with such bodies.

STEP 10: Only allow the worker to return to work after completing the 14-day self-isolation period and, if the worker suffered from moderate or severe illness, undergoing a medical evaluation confirming fitness to return to work.

STEP 11: Require the worker to comply strictly with all personal hygiene, social distancing and cough etiquette measures, to wear a surgical mask for 21 days from date of diagnosis and continue to closely monitor the worker's symptoms upon return to work.

What if an employee disobeys the employer's rules on health and safety?

- Employees who act in violation of an employer's health and safety rules or who disobey reasonable and lawful instructions in relation to health and safety rules may be subjected to appropriate disciplinary action. Blatant disregard for such rules or instructions could potentially be a ground for a dismissal on the basis of misconduct.

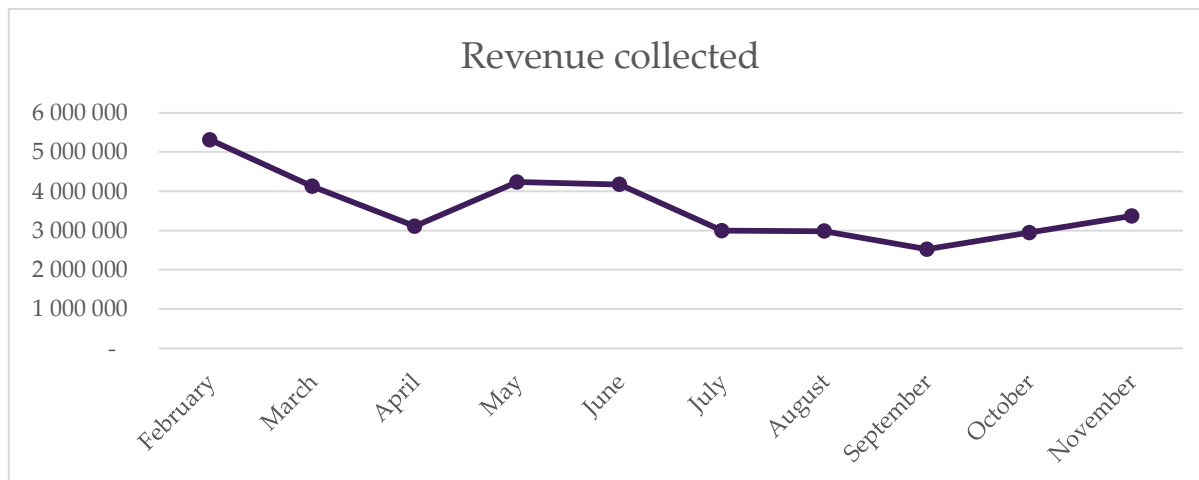
- As lockdown restrictions ease and more and more employees return to work, the risks of infection and incidence of positive COVID-19 cases in the workplace are likely to rise. Employer should ensure that they know what to do in the event that an employee displays typical COVID-19 symptoms or tests positive for **COVID-19**(see **COVID-19 SOP & Post-lockdown approach recovery plan**)

To whom should I report suspected or confirmed case to?

- Worker(s) who have been identified as close contact to a confirmed or suspected case must inform his or her supervisor, Risk Officer or Admin officer immediately.

As the economy starts to open, more people are heading back to work. Credit control has presented challenges as households have indicated that they are unable to make payment on their municipal services due to lockdown restrictions or being laid off work. This has also resulted in an increase in the number of indigent subsidy applications submitted, 372 indigent applications have been approved since the beginning of the lockdown. For the period July 2020 to November 2020, the municipality approved 62 new applications and the municipality has experience decrease and increase of revenue collection since lockdown was instituted.

The outstanding consumer debtors at the end of November increased with R 5840,425 from October to November 2020.



The Covid-19 pandemic has been a rude awakening for South Africa's ability to provide water and sanitation services to the communities at large with specific reference to informal settlement. The need to address water and sanitation challenges remains to be an urgent priority for the community of Kgatelopele with a key focus on the mechanisms and actions of implementing water and sanitation projects during this pandemic. 15 Water Tanks stands have been constructed and one 10 000 liters tank has been placed on site and filled with water for the community to use.

“POLITICS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADING TO 2021”

BASIC IMPORTANCE OF POLITICS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADING TO 2021

Introduction

In South Africa, the strategic objective of municipalities is to build clean, effective, efficient, responsive and accountable local government. Of particular concern is the poor state of financial management in some municipalities in the Northern Province in specific to Francis Baard local Municipalities i.e. Sol Plaatje, Phokwane, Magareng & Dikgatlong.

Let us first start by defining the term politics, according to google the following are striving to explain the term politics:

- the activities associated with the governance of a country or area, especially the debate between parties having power.
- the principles relating to or inherent in a sphere or activity, especially when concerned with power and status.
- activities aimed at improving someone's status or increasing power within an organization.
- the activities of governments, ordinary people can participate in politics, and every individual has the right to participate
- the activities of the government, members of law-making organizations, or people who try to influence the way a country is governed:

The basic understanding of politics is the control of people (which are the communities) and resources (municipalities). Therefore, the narration should be the type of leadership communities envisage to lead them in the 2021 amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

Now let me refer in brief to the political bureaucratic model, that presents an argument that elected office-bearers have a mandate to manage and control public service. This primarily means that there is no difference between politics and administration and between individual/party and government. Mafunisa M.J. in his book “Responsibility, accountability and ethics: the case for public service leadership” identify the implication of this model in that rewards and appointments are made on the basis of public servants' allegiance to the ruling party, and not on the basis of the merit system. Earlier in 1997 Paul Heywood initially started the argument that the appointment of politicians in senior bureaucratic positions such as senior management and general management is viewed as a means of controlling bureaucrats and the civil service. This is to say that the ruling Individual/party has control over the civil servants.

Developmental Basic Service Delivery Institution

A **councilor's role & responsibilities** is not an easy task that demands expertise and knowledge about the local government system and municipal environment. Councilors must have an understanding of their mandate. Some of the difficulties that councilors might face in their five-year term is high level of expectations of communities they serve, competing interests among different groups of citizens, limited human & financial resources and tight timelines for delivery of services as promised. A councilor must always act as a representative of the community, provide leadership and act as custodian of public finances. The White Paper on Local Government of 1998, confirms the fact that a developmental local government should be committed to working with citizens and groups within the community to find sustainable ways to meet their social, economic and material needs, and improve the quality of their lives.

Municipal Council is composed of councilors, either representing a party/individual (independent) who are democratically elected by registered voters within the municipal jurisdiction. A municipal council is a political structure in a municipality. Council is responsible for all decisions of the municipality unless delegated specific powers. A councilor may be assigned to serve on any of council committees. Municipal Council must employ administration staff headed by the Municipal Manager with the primary objective to deliver quality basic services to local residents. Locally elected councilors should have a better understanding of local issues.

Councilors sit in council on behalf of their constituents; councilors need to interact with each other as an every councilor is mandated by their respective voters. This idea is based on the principles of representative democracy which recognizes the need for people to have a voice in their government, but assigns that voice to selected persons chosen through the voting process. Councilors it can be a major challenge for councilors to work together and co-operate in the interests of their municipality. Councilors are expected to be close contact with their constituencies on the ground and keep council informed for the real experiences and views of the residents within the municipality. Local government legislation has in many places' over-emphasizes the importance of public participation as means to influence council processes. There must be participatory democracy, where citizens have the right not only to elect their representatives, but to participate actively in government decision-making on a continuous basis between elections.

One of the two ways one can hold a councilor seat in a municipality is by being elected a ward councilor. The other is by being elected through a **Proportional Representation (PR)** process based on the number of votes your political party receives. A PR councilor is chosen based on this number of votes a political party gets in an election. A **PR Councilor** is elected through the party lists and therefore is primarily accountable to the party. The PR councilor may interact with party

structures at local, regional and provincial levels, and can get input relevant to council business through such structures. PR councilor may in some instances also serve as a substitute chairperson to a ward committee in cases the ward councilor cannot be present.

The **Mayor** has been allocated numerous functions in Chapter 7 of the Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000 (Systems Act) the responsibilities of the mayor are set out as follows:

- the mayor must provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs of the municipality;

Currently municipalities in Francis Baard Region/District are not stable meaning there is either no political leadership or no administrative leadership, for example in Sol Plaatje & Dikgatlong Municipalities there is Acting MMs & CFOs respectively, In your view is that stable or what the implications of such could be? In Phokwane Municipality for example recently there was dissolution of council, it seems its tough in local municipalities, what is your take?

- in providing such general political guidance, the mayor may monitor and oversee the exercise of responsibilities assigned in terms of all legislations to the Accounting Officer (MM) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), but may not interfere in the exercise of those responsibilities;

LOCAL TUCKSHOPS ASSESSMENT & TUCKSHOP POLICY

It has come to the municipality's attention that tuck-shops are not adhering to Level 1 lockdown regulations which are that upon entering a shop, shoppers should be wearing a mask and should be provided with sanitizer upon entrance. Tuck-shop owners are encouraged to adhere to Alert Level 1 lockdown regulations. Furthermore, the municipality has received complaints that certain tuck-shops are selling electricity to community members at an extra fee which is prohibited. Tuck-shop owners are reminded of the following pending rules:

- The Monthly Free Basic Electricity can be collected at any vendor, without first having to purchase Electricity.
- Vendors are not allowed to charge extra for Electricity.
- No Minimum Purchase allowed, i.e. Customer can purchase any amount of Electricity.
- No customer can be forced to purchase goods first before Electricity.

If a tuck-shop is found to be in transgression of any of the above rules, it will be removed from the vendor list. Community members are encouraged to report any tuck-shop which does not adhere to these rules to our Customer Care/ Complaints unit on customercare@kgatelopele.gov.za, communications@kgatelopele.gov.za or on **066 372 0390**

Summarized Tuck-shop Policy

We noticed with concern the mushrooming of tuck-shops within our municipality. It is against this backdrop that the municipality published the Draft Tuck-shop Policy and requested

community members to make inputs by 31 October 2020, however, no inputs were received. Community members are encouraged to access the document on the Municipal website www.kgatelopele.gov.za and at the Library and make inputs by January 2021. Below is a high-level overview of the Draft tuck-shop Policy.

- New tuck-shop owners and existing tuck-shop owners must register their tuck-shop at the municipality through using the official application which can be obtained from the LED Office.
- Application tariffs, as per Council's tariff list, will be charged.
- Upon receipt of any application and prescribed application fee, the LED Officer will refer the application to any other relevant department and the relevant Ward Committee for input and recommendations.
- Upon receipt of any objections, the LED Officer will provide the relevant letters to the applicant for his/her input and comments. Any link between the applicant and objectors that could lead to the clarification of misunderstandings, and therefore the withdrawal of objections are encouraged. If the applicant does not respond **within 30 days to** the relevant comments/inputs, the application shall be deemed to have lapsed. No objections constitute merely an attempt to eliminate trade competition. The relevant proposal, with all inputs, objections and

- comments, will be submitted to the Council for approval.
- If the owner of the property is registered as an indigent they will automatically lose indigent benefits in terms of council indigent policy.
 - Building plans of tuck shop must be submitted with application

- All health requirements must be adhered to by tuck-shop owners
- The Environmental Health Department of the district is responsible for quarterly health inspection of tuck-shops.
- The Council has the power to overrule decisions made before or during the registration process.

SMALL MICRO MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

On the November the 20th, Kgatelopele Municipality in collaboration with the Kgatelopele Business Forum held an SMME Day. The purpose of the SMME day was to provide SMMEs an opportunity to showcase their products and services and also to network with other stakeholders that were present. The event was a success, and we hope to make it better next year by having more stakeholders and SMMEs on next year's event. Let's make it our business to support local business, below are pictures on the event:



HOW TO MAKE YOUR FESTIVE HOLIDAYS “GREENER”?

Reasons Why We Should Care About the Environment

The environment around us is an essential part of human survival. I like to believe that people who do not care about the environment, simply do not understand how important it is to all of us and that it does not affect them directly, these are my reasons you should be concerned about the environment. **A Clean Environment Is Essential for Healthy Living:**

The more you don't care about our environment, the more it will become polluted with contaminants and toxins that have a harmful impact on our health. Air pollution can cause respiratory diseases and cancer, among other problems and diseases. Water pollution can lead to typhoid, diarrheal diseases, and currently, COVID 19 also requires us to keep clean. We as the local authorities, have to promote care the environment, the following are tips on how:

- Choose a Live Tree
- Make Homemade Cards
- Use recycled paper to wrap gifts
- Look after your festive decorations
- Make cookies for friends and family, and put them in recyclable cardboard boxes or reusable tins.
- Remember your reusable shopping bags
- Reduce food waste
- Shop locally

New Year Environmental Awareness and Education

Environmental Waste Awareness and Education will be conducted in the NEW YEAR from the 27th of January 2021 across the Municipality as follows:

January 2021

- ❖ Danielskuil Intermediate School
- ❖ Ward 1 (Tlhakalatlou)

February 2021

- ✚ Danielskuil High School
- ✚ Kuisville High School
- ✚ Diekuil Intermediate School
- ✚ Ward 2
- ✚ Ward 3

March 2021

- ❖ Lime Acres Primary School
- ❖ Shaleje Primary School
- ❖ Finch Primary School
- ❖ Ward 4 (Lime Acres)

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PROJECT

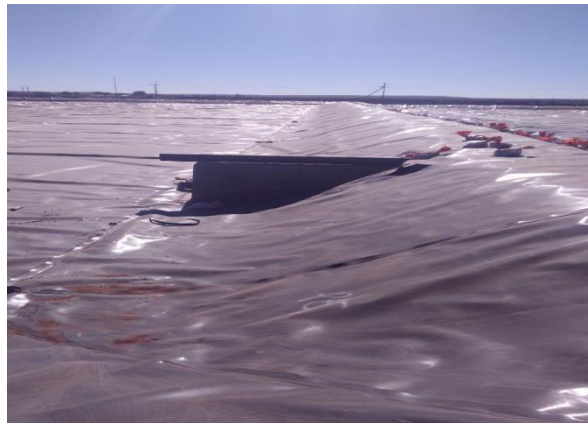
UPGRADING OF THE EXISTING SEWERAGE PURIFICATION WORKS IN DANIËLSKUIL PROJECT WAS IMPLEMENTED.

The Municipal infrastructure grant **(MIG)** funding by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and co-funding of Petra diamond mine the Upgrading of the existing sewerage purification works in Daniëlskuil project was implemented.

The project started on the 26 June 2016 and reached practical completion on the 16 June 2020. The implementation Agent for the Municipality was MVD Kalahari and the Contractors were Taanil Construction Pty Ltd and Seedi Development Projects. Under the Upgrading of the existing sewerage purification works in Daniëlskuil project a total of 85 work opportunities were created.



Construction of Drybeds



Anaerobic Ponds

The Municipality will like to show its gratitude towards the community in their co-operation and participation.

The Municipality would like to encourage the community members to help safeguard the existing infrastructure and report anyone trespassing the area, by calling customer care line or sending an email.

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE STATUS

QUO

One of the strategic objectives of the Local Government Turnaround Strategy is to build clean, effective, efficient, responsive and accountable local government. While governance systems and structures are operational in municipalities, its quality and effectiveness is sometimes questionable. Oversight is a concept that refers primarily to the crucial role of legislatures in reviewing and monitoring the actions of the executive organs of government. The executive in carrying out its tasks, whether by implementing legislation or policy, acquires considerable power (the ability to influence or determine a person's conduct). A condition of the exercise of that power in a constitutional democracy is that the administration or executive is checked by being held accountable to an organ distinct from it (the legislature). This notion is inherent in the concept of the separation of powers, which simultaneously provides for checks and balances on the exercise of executive power, making the executive more accountable to an elected legislature. While our Constitution gives expression to the principle of separation of powers by recognizing the functional independence of the three branches of government (executive, legislature and judiciary), at local government level, however, a municipal council is vested with both legislative and executive authority. Subsequent legislation, in particular the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, requires a certain level of oversight by the municipality over the executive authority. This entails amongst others, the annual report which includes the financial statements, the SDBIP, and also the performance of the

municipal manager and other section 57 employees.

Below, are Investigations conducted on unauthorized, irregular, fruitless, wasteful expenditure and all deviations for the financial year 2019/2020 and 2020/2021:

- ❖ Investigations were conducted on Irregular Expenditure incurred for the period 1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015.
- ❖ An Investigation for Quarter 1 Ending September 2019 was conducted on Irregular and Fruitless Expenditure.
- ❖ For the new financial year 2020/2021 an Investigation on Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless, Wasteful Expenditure and Deviations for Quarter 2 Ending December 2019 was conducted.
- ❖ Recommendations were made to Council to write of some of the findings that were irrecoverable and referred other matters to the Disciplinary Board for further Investigation.
- ❖ The MPAC had engagements with some of the Senior Management Officials, under which was the Municipal Manager who presented a report on the State of the Municipality as well as the Technical Manager who gave a report on all projects.
- ❖ The Committee had an Oversight Site visit to the projects and they were satisfied with the progress of the projects. Listed below are the Projects visited
 - Oxidation Ponds Pump stations (Maranteng and R31)
 - Electrification of 95 Households
 - Landfill Site



(MPAC members together with the Deputy Technical Manager and the Contractor at the R31 Pump Station)

MAYORAL PROGRAMMES



The Hon Mayor, Cllr Rene Losper had different activities together with stakeholders for the past three months with the objective of making a difference in the lives of our communities by raising awareness, promoting education and health, information sharing as well as giving the needy in our community. Below are pictures showing the Mayor's activities for the Quarter:



Figure 1: Handing over Sanitary towels to Die Kuil Intermediate School



Community delamination and IDP engagements



Continuous community delamination and IDP engagements

WORLD AIDS DAY

The Mayor together with the local stakeholders held a World AIDS day Programme to encourage the community to continue protecting themselves against HIV/AIDS and not to stigmatize those living with HIV/AIDS virus, and promoting a healthy lifestyle. Below are pictures of the event:



Hon: Mayor: Cllr R Losper



Cllr Rodney Lessing

A Peaceful March raising awareness regarding to the abuse of Women and children



Distribution of food parcels

Compiled By: Malebogo More

Editors: Monde January

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HOW TO REACH US?

FACEBOOK: Kgatelopele Municipality

WHATSAPP, SMS or Call: 066 372 0390

OFFICE: 053 3848600

Email address: communications@kgatelopele.gov.za

