



NDLAMBE
MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL REPORT
2007/2008

NDLAMBE MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE 2007/2008 FINANCIAL YEAR

CHAPTER ONE

Introduction and Overview

- 1 Mayoral Forward**
- 2 Overview of the Ndlambe Municipality – Municipal Manager**
- 3 Executive Summary – Municipal Manager**

Chapter Two

Performance Highlights

- 1 Services Provided by Ndlambe Municipality**
- 2 Progress to Eliminate Backlogs**
- 3 Backlogs in Service Delivery**
- 4 Levels and standards of Services Offered**
- 5 Ndlambe Municipality Spending on Service Delivery Infrastructure**
- 6 Building Plans and Zoning Applications Passed**

Chapter Three

Human Resources and Other Organisational Management

- 1 Programmes developed to improve employment equity and skills development**
- 2 Performance management report for the year ending 30 June 2008 in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act**

Chapter Four

Audited Statements and Related Financial Information

- 1 Audited Statements of the Ndlambe Municipality for the financial year ending 30 June 2008**
- 2 Report of the Auditor-General to the Ndlambe Municipal Council on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Ndlambe Municipality for the year ending 30 June 2008**
- 3 Managements response to the report of the Auditor-General to the Ndlambe Municipal Council on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Ndlambe Municipality for the year ending 30 June 2008**
- 4 Notes from Directors on material differences between budgeted and actual income and expenditure in their respective directorates**

Chapter Five

Functional Areas Service Delivery Reports

- 1 Corporate Services
- 2 Infrastructural Development
- 3 Finance
- 4 Community / Protection Services



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Mayoral Forward

As a point of departure, I think it is important to remind ourselves of the objects of local government as they are reflected in our Constitution. These are:

- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

A municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity to achieve all the objectives as set out above.

Our Constitution goes further to say that the developmental duties of a municipality are:

- Structure and manage the administration, budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community;
- Promote the social and economic development of the community; and
- Participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Simeon Strunsky, an essayist and former literary editor of the New York Evening Post in the 1930's once said: "If you want to understand democracy spend less time in the library with Plato, and more time in the busses with people".

The annual report of the Ndlambe Municipality for the financial year 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 is published in terms of Section 127 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 which requires municipalities to report on all aspects of performance during the respective year. The report serves as a statement of accountability for the 2007/2008 financial year and accounts on not only the successes but also the challenges and failures of the municipality. The report provides an opportunity for all stakeholders to comment and provide constructive criticism on municipal matters for the period reported on. I am sure that the annual report will serve as a useful document for all stakeholders to gauge performance as the Ndlambe Municipality continues to strive for improvement in all aspects of service delivery.

The Integrated Development plan of the Ndlambe Municipality provides the framework for service delivery that is to meet the objectives that are part of the municipalities' mission of providing affordable, acceptable and sustainable services. The annual report covers all areas of operation and includes areas that

we are in partnership with other spheres of government such as housing and provides one of the measurements on how the objectives of the Integrated Development Plan were met.

Critical services delivery objectives were addressed during the year under review and the Albany Water Project and the Thornhill Housing Development are but two examples. Improvement to the bulk sewer and water infrastructure form part of the two projects and are crucial to future development in the Ndlambe area. With the projects and developments that have started and taken place during the year, the foundation has been laid and now it is for us as a Council to build on it in a positive way. Unemployment and HIV/Aids will continue to be a challenge that the Ndlambe Municipality must vigorously address over the forthcoming years as is housing, water, sewer and roads backlogs.

If we continue to work hard and learn from past experiences we will reach our goals as set out in the Integrated Development Plan. Council together with the staff and external role players must however work together and if this is accomplished I can assure everyone of a better tomorrow for all citizens of Ndlambe.

V. BALURA
MAYOR

1.2 Overview of the Ndlambe Municipality

OVERVIEW OF THE NDLAMBE MUNICIPALITY : BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER – NCAMISILE GEORGE NGESI

Ndlambe Municipality incorporates the following towns: Alexandria, Boknes/Cannon Rocks, Bushmansrivermouth, Kenton On Sea, Port Alfred, Bathurst and Seafield with the surrounding farms. It falls within the Cacadu District Municipality area of jurisdiction, Eastern Cape Province. Ndlambe Municipality is bordered by the following Local Municipalities.

- Ngqushwa within the Amathole Distric Municipality to the East
- Makana within the Cacadu District Municipality to the North
- Sundays River Valley within the Cacadu District Municipality to the West.

The Ndlambe Municipality area forms part of the Eastern Coastal Zone. This area can be described as an area with:

- A prestige coastal zone
- Major tourism potential
- Well preserved river mouths and inter-tidal areas
- Diverse vegetation
- Relatively low density development along the coast

The Municipality consists of nine wards with a total population of 54 708 (Census 2001). Ndlambe Municipality shows a population growth of 2.9% from 1996 – 2001, which is the second highest growth rate in the District.

The administration of the Municipality is structured in the following manner. The Municipal Manager with four departments : Corporate Services, Infrastructural Development, Community /Protection Services and Financial Management. The total number of staff complement is 457 covering the entire municipality.

N.G. NGESI
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1.3 Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY BY : MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The Annual Report has been compiled in terms of the guidelines provided by the National Treasury and the performance of Ndlambe Municipality based on functional areas.

The strategic goal and objectives of each function, as well as progress reports, key performance indicators as outlined in the Five Year Strategic Plan of Ndlambe Municipality the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) are part of this report.

1. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The annual financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2008 was prepared on the basis of IMFO standards. A qualified opinion has been issued by the Auditor General on the financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2008. In the last financial year 2006/2007 the Auditor General issued a adverse opinion and in the 2005/2006 financial year the Audit General issued a disclaimer.

The Management Team of Ndlambe has prepared an Audit Action Plan in an attempt to address issues raised by the Auditor General. The Audit Action Plan is attached and it forms part of the agenda of the Management team meetings for purposes of monitoring progress. We set a target for 2007/2008 as the Management team to receive a qualified report from the Auditor General and each and every department worked hard towards achieving this target. The target has been achieved and this is an improvement on how Ndlambe Municipality finances are administered.

2. DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES

The following functions were performed, secretarial support to committee and council meetings, tracks the implementation of resolutions, rendered assistance to departments requiring information pertaining to resolutions and documents. The quality of Council minutes remains our first challenge to overcome and the second challenge is tracking the implementation of resolutions mainly because of the incapacity in the directorate.

Human Resources function which includes the following activities are performed by this section:

- Collective Bargaining

- Disciplinary Action
- Industrial Action
- Dispute Resolution
- The requirements of all applicable labour laws

These functions relatively were well performed but there example of the challenges is proper guidance to other departments in relation to labour matters. Performance Management System which was introduced in March 2003 remains a challenge. Section 57 employees conclude employment as well as performance contracts which were approved by Council. Presently the municipality is in a process of cascading down the system to all other levels.

The provision of security, maintenance and the booking arrangements of Community Halls is performed by this department. Performance of these functions remains a challenge specifically to the community Halls in the townships mainly because of staff shortages.

Library services in terms of support, ordering of library material, maintenance of libraries, security, preparation and monitoring of library budgets are the responsibilities of this department. Six out of seven libraries are operational.

Local economic development strategy is in a process of being crafted. There are local economic development initiatives undertaken by government departments, municipality and the private sector. The co-ordination of all the initiatives remains a challenge and these challenges will be overcome when the local economic development strategy is submitted to Council, approved and carefully implemented.

3. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY/PROTECTION SERVICE

Primary Health Care is a competency of the Province. Ndlambe Municipality operates clinics.

The main Challenge facing Ndlambe Municipality is limited funding for Primary Health Care. This limited funding puts a huge strain on the existing service substantially the patient: nurse ratio.

Environmental Health is a function of the District Municipality. In the period under review, Ndlambe Municipality rendered the service as the agent of the District Municipality. The challenge is the limited budget provided by the District Municipality.

Refuse removal is one of the key functions of this department which has been rendered successfully with the limited resources. The major challenge is to improve this service in the formally disadvantage areas. The limited resources impact on the quality of equipment to render the services.

Grass cutting is another functional area of this department. The challenge is to provide quality service because of inadequate budget. There are no proper tools to perform this function because of limited resources. This challenge must be resolved by providing adequate budget.

4. DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

This department renders the following services:

ELECTRICITY

Ndlambe Municipality buys electricity in bulk from Eskom and is responsible for the distribution thereof with in its approved areas of supply this function is done by a service provider; Manelec Services, for the construction and maintenance of the Distribution network to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of electricity to all.

The challenge is streetlights backlog in the areas (mostly Townships) that were under Eskom but the Municipality is dealing with that.

WATER

Ndlambe Municipality is the Water Services Authority and Provider, the Water supply is to each household and is maintained at a level which is sustainable to the consumer base.

The challenge for this service is that most of supply areas cannot provide sufficient bulk water to meet peak demands and in some of the cases the quality of water is inadequate. The big scheme which is the Bulk Water Supply from Glenmeville Dam will address the issue of the quality and inadequate capacity of the existing water quality throughout the Ndlambe area.

SANITATION

This is the most challenging competency for the Municipality as most of the people are using septic tanks, conservancy tanks and pit latrines. The municipality has got only four tanks to make the pump outs and sometimes we encounter problems of sewerage overflow. This can be addressed by sourcing funds from MIG for full water borne sewerage and budgeting for additional trucks.

BUILDING CONTROL

This function is performed without any problems and the personnel is strictly looking at the adherence of the National Building Regulations.

ROADS

The roads are in a poor state due to the fact that they were constructed years ago, lack of adequate Plant and financial resources makes it very difficult for the municipality to upgrade the roads. We need to apply for funds from DBSA for upgrading of all Ndlambe roads and the municipality to budget for the Plant and maintenance.

TOWN PLANNING

The town planning and administration division is responsible for the following: support, advise, building capacity and implementation of integrated and spatial planning. There are challenges in this division. A professional planner is needed in order to give proper and well thought advise. This post is vacant because of the resignation of the previous incumbent.

ESTATES

Land and Estates is also performed by this department. There are major gaps and the main challenge is to maintain and update lease agreements and advise the finance department in order to avoid loss of revenue. This situation is being addressed.

HOUSING

Housing Construction is relatively well performed although there are challenges in any housing development in terms of proper administration and the building of quality RDP houses.

Audit action plan

CHAPTER TWO

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 Services Provided by Ndlambe Municipality

Infrastructural Development Directorate Report

Integrated Development Planning priorities for Ndlambe Municipality include sustainable water and sanitation provision. Focus and effort has been directed at improving both the management and the respective water supply systems.

As Water Services Authority, Ndlambe Municipality received support within a Capacity Building Project to enable the successful compilation of our Water Services Business Plan to be achieved. This plan has financial implications, and funding is currently sourced through DWAF

The Water Quality Management Team (WQMT) which was established after the prioritisation of water quality by the Council has continued to perform well. One of the first tasks undertaken by the WQMT was a Gap Analysis Project, which was undertaken in 2006. The WQMT will continue to assist in strengthening water quality monitoring in the Municipality and be the centre of co-ordination for water quality initiatives.

Water storage capacity relative to water consumption on a daily consumption at peak and normal demand is being addressed in the form of project implementation and policy. This policy addresses the whole water supply chain requirements, in principal, relative to growth in population and growth in demand.

The performance highlights within water provision for the financial year 2007/2008 include and improvements to all supply systems under this Directorate.

a) Alexandria Water Supply System Upgrade of Fish Kraals Abstraction System

The works have been on-going and have included civil, mechanical and electrical works for the improved supply, installation and commissioning of various improvements.

Contracts have successfully improved the management of this highly restricted natural supply. These were funded from grants received.

Maintenance, including improved monitoring and control components were replaced due to operating conditions being in an incredibly harsh environment.

The overall consumption usage for the year has remained relatively consistent at around 1500 m³/day compared to the 1750 m³/day consumed in the previous year, so there is very no allowable for loss and a very restricted scope for growth. Unfortunately, loss has been a major factor within daily consumption. Plans are in progress to minimise this loss through the implementation of Water Conservation Project.

The fish kraals also performed with minimal problems.

During this period some emergency maintenance was performed on the HT power lines supplying the installation and this has brought increased stability in the supply. There was a continuation of some outstanding work begun in the previous financial year.

b) Cannon Rocks Reverse Osmosis Plant

A project to upgrade the existing municipal water supply to the two towns of Boknes and Cannon Rocks was completed in 2007. The improvement to the system included the supply and installation of a technically advanced reverse osmosis plant. The R 3.5m project was funded by both Cacadu District Municipality and the balance through a DBSA loan by Ndlambe Municipality. The improvement has been a long-time wish for the residents of these towns.

Technical hurdles have arisen subsequent to the commissioning of this project. These require capital input in order to be addressed, which is being sourced.

c) Albany Coast Water Board Supply System Upgrade of Ekuphumleni Pump Station

The Albany Coast Water Board provides water to the Greater Kenton Urban Footprint. They report to Dept Water Affairs. Various improvements and maintenance projects have been undertaken so as to ensure sustained delivery. Their Annual Report is available on request.

Peak demand and highly restricted bulk storage had resulted in the supply to Ekuphumleni, Merry Hill and the upper reaches of Kenton being compromised on a regular basis. This untenable situation was assessed and addressed successfully within a project funded through the Drought Relief Programme, which included improved pumps, storage and telemetric control

d) Upgrading of Dune Water Supply: Port Alfred

Raw water is also obtained from the dune scheme (aquifer) on the East Beach but this source only produces approximately 0.3 Ml/day when in operation. Maintenance is costly for this scheme due to continually shifting sand dunes which cover the well.

An amount of R 100 000 has been spent on various components on this upgrade.

2.2 Progress to Eliminate Backlogs

The progress to eliminate backlogs has begun and is an integral component of the Integrated Development Plan. Business Plans has been submitted to various government departments for funding. These include:

- a) Different projects to MIG to the value of R 7.9 million
- b) Projects to DWAF to the value of R 3.5 million

Service Delivery Backlogs within the Western region within the Infrastructural Development Directorate do not include water provision, unless new low cost housing projects are considered. These tend to introduce and create backlogs which previously did not exist.

Service Delivery standards, as determined by policy, exceed DWAF Guidelines within the consumer base provided to by this municipality. However, backlogs do include sanitation and sewerage management capacity and within the ratepayer base.

2.3 Backlogs in Service Delivery

There is no municipal sewer reticulation within certain communities throughout Ndlambe. The present scenario facing the municipality is a serious and challenging one. Each system will be summarized below.

Town	Conservancy Tanks	Pit Latrine	Septic Tank	Small Bore	VIP	Waterborne
Alexandria		50	300			2900
Bathurst	575	890	612			
Cannon Rocks	1135					
Kenton on Sea	135	150	901	3126		
Port Alfred	1464	2136			3059	1147
Kleinemonde			633			

2.4 Levels and Standards of Services Offered

Infrastructure

Levels and Standards of Services offered by this Municipality differ from community to community within this municipality. However, the objective and reality is that services delivery levels exceed those minimum norms and standards as determined by policy.

Water supply is to each household and is maintained at a level which is controlled, sustainable and acceptable to the consumer base. The exception to this is the water supply quality to the Cannon Rocks and Boknes consumer base.

2.5 Ndlambe Municipality Spending on Service Delivery Infrastructure

1. Municipal Infrastructure Grant

The MIG is the municipal infrastructure funding arrangement that combines different capital grants for municipal infrastructure into a single consolidated grant, namely, the Consolidated Municipal Infrastructure Programme (CMIP), Water Services Projects, Community Based Infrastructure Programme (CBPWP), Local Economic Development Fund (LEDF), Urban Transport Fund and the Build for Sport and Recreation Programme (BSRP). The Municipal Infrastructure Grant is aimed at providing all South Africans with at least a basic level of service by the year 2013 through the provision of grant finance (MIG funds) aimed at covering the capital cost of basic infrastructure for the poor.

The MIG programme is also a key part of government's overall drive to alleviate poverty in the country and, therefore, infrastructure is to be provided in such a way that employment is maximized through labour intensive construction methods and opportunities are created for enterprises to flourish.

Since MIG is aimed at assisting the poor to gain access to Infrastructure, MIG funds can only be used for Infrastructure for basic levels of service, only for poor households would qualify for MIG support.

2. Projects for 2007/2008 Financial Year

An amount of R 7, 9 million was allocated for Ndlambe Municipality by the Department of Provincial and Local Government. The funds were allocated to the following project by Council.

NO	WARD	PROJECT NAME	BUDGET
1	1, 2	Upgrading of Pump Station 1 at Alexandria	R 1 296 500
2	4	5 MI Reservoir at Kenton on Sea	R 3.5 million
3	6,7,8,9	Nemato / Mimosa Sidewalks: Phase 1	R 250 000
4	1,2	Upgrading of Bulk Water Supply at Alexandria	R 2.5 million
5	1-9	Formulation of IWMP	R 353 500

2.6 Building Plans and Zoning Applications Passed 2006/2007

The function renders Building Control services to the areas of Alexandria, Boknesstrand, Cannon Rocks, Boesmansriviermond, Kenton-On-Sea, Port Alfred, Nemato, Bathurst, Seafield as well as the rural areas within EC105

The following tables illustrate the value of building plans submitted for approval:

To 30 June	Value
2004	R 196 m
2005	R 215 m
2006	R 216 m
2007	R 296 m
2008	R 291 m

It is worthy to note that the above figures do not reflect the value of RDP houses erected. This is dealt with under the Housing section.

While every effort is made to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation, a lack of qualified personnel results in poor service delivery. Competent personnel need to be employed to ensure the department functions effectively.

Zoning applications passed for the year is 121

CHAPTER THREE

HUMAN RESOURCES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 Programmes Developed To Improve Employment Equity and Skills Development

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Concerted efforts were made during the 2006/2007 financial year to address the employment equity targets of the municipality as enshrined in the Employment Equity Plan.

- With implementation of the Municipal Employment Equity Plan the following were undertaken:
 - Analysis of staff profile & develop an Employment Equity agenda for municipality;
 - Ensure implementation of targeted employment practices & HRD functions

The following table indicates the demographic profile of the municipality's management

NAME	POSITION	GENDER DISTRIBUTION	
		RACE	GENDER
SECTION 57 EMPLOYEES			
Mr George Ngesi	Municipal Manager	Black	Male
Mr Sizwe Mvunelwa	Director: Community Protection	Black	Male
Ms Thandeka Mali	Director: Corporate Services	Black	Female
Mr H Dredge	Director: Finance-Vacant	White	Male
Mr Xolani Masiza	Director: Infrastructure	Black	Male

On the basis of the above table it should be highlighted that the municipality has not been able to meet the set employment equity targets especially with reference to Gender (Women) and People with Disability (Disabled). Efforts are therefore to be made during the 2008/2009 financial year and in future to develop mechanisms to address these targets including focused attention aimed at addressing this challenge.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

In compliance with the Skills Development Act, the municipality's Workplace Skills Plan was submitted in June 2007 and various skills

development interventions and training programs have been implemented. These include:

- Conduct needs analysis & develop training programs for departments;
- Staff development
 - Provide support and advice to Training Committee;
 - Conduct workplace skills analysis and workplace skills plan;
 - Submission of WSP and levy grants funding and claim from LGSETA;
- Human Resource Development Support and skills analysis for the local economy & to address the local labour market needs & integrate these with other external focused interventions e.g. LED, Tourism Sector Plan, Agricultural Sector Strategy, Engineering Services etc.:
 - Allocate resources and align with local skills needs e.g. thru bursary scheme, PPP's with local tertiary institutions and others;

CHAPTER FOUR

AUDITED STATEMENTS AND RELATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**4.1 Audited Statements of the Ndlambe Municipality for the Financial Year
Ending 30 June 2008**

**4.2 Report of the Auditor-General to the Ndlambe Municipal Council on the
Financial Statements and Performance Information of Ndlambe
Municipality for the year ending 30 June 2008**

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF NDLAMBE MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ndlambe Municipality which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages [xx] to [xx].

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the entity-specific basis of accounting, as set out in accounting policy note 1 and in the manner required by the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act, 2007 (Act No. 1 of 2007) (DoRA). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

8. The municipality's policy is to prepare financial statements on the entity-specific basis of accounting, as set out in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for qualified opinion

Fixed assets

9. In terms of section 62(1)(b) of the MFMA, the accounting officer should ensure that full and proper records of the financial affairs of the entity are kept. However, adequate control was not exercised over assets during the year under review, as the asset register is not completely and adequately populated and not supported by the appropriate documentation. Based on the above deficiencies, I could not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding infrastructure assets totalling R164 million included in the amount of R235,547 million disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.
10. In addition, adequate evidence could not be obtained in support of the existence and ownership of properties totalling R7,397 million.
11. I was unable to confirm by alternative means, the carrying value of fixed assets reported.
12. Consequently it was not possible to confirm the completeness, existence, rights, classification and valuation relating to fixed assets amounting to R46,873 million as disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.

Debtors

13. In terms of the entity-specific basis of accounting the municipality is required to provide for amounts included in debtors who are considered to be irrecoverable and to adjust such provision annually. The municipality does not have a bad debt provision policy which enables it to identify all potential bad debts. In addition, no evidence could be provided in support of the quantification or adequacy of the bad debt provision amounting to R31,540 million as reported in note 10 to the financial statements.
14. I was also unable to confirm by alternative means the carrying value of the provision as reported above.
15. Furthermore, an analysis of debtor ageing revealed debtors totalling R37,471 million as having been outstanding for a period exceeding 90 days. Debtors are therefore considered to be overstated by an estimated amount of R5,930 million.

Creditors

16. Section 63(2)(a) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must ensure that the municipality has and maintains a system of internal control over liabilities. Trade creditors amounting to R4,632 million are reported in note 12 to the financial statements. Included in this amount is a balance of R1,4 million (2007: R1,1 million) in respect of building deposits, for which adequate supporting documentation could not be provided.
17. I was also unable to confirm by alternative means the carrying value of the balance as reported above.
18. It was therefore not possible to confirm the existence, valuation and completeness of this amount.

Provisions

19. The municipality, which operates landfill sites, has an obligation in terms of section 28 of the National Environment Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) to restore such sites. The municipality does not assess the remaining useful life of landfill sites. Detailed records of the capacity of landfill sites are not maintained by the municipality's engineers.
20. Consequently, a provision for the rehabilitation of landfill sites has not been raised in the financial statements. Due to the specialist nature of such a provision and lack of appropriate records, I was unable to determine the extent of the misstatement.

Irregular expenditure

21. In terms of section 111 of the MFMA, the accounting officer must ensure that the municipality has and implements a supply chain management policy (SCM). However, goods and services totalling R5,758 million were found to have been procured from suppliers without having followed the required SCM procedures. The municipality subsequently disclosed the said amount in note 34 to the financial statements. However, I was unable to determine if all the SCM regulations as set out in the MFMA were complied with and the completeness of any related irregular expenditure.

Qualified opinion

22. In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements of the Ndlambe Municipality as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting as set out in accounting policy note 1 and in the manner required by the MFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matter(s)

I draw attention to the following matters:

Highlighting critically important matters presented or disclosed in the financial statements

Unauthorised expenditure

23. As disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, unauthorised expenditure to the amount of R10,152 million was incurred for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Statutory funds

24. Approximately R21,605 million of the underlying investments for fund balances reported in note 1 to the financial statements was borrowed to fund the operations of the municipality. Should these amounts not be repaid timeously, this could affect the completion of capital projects as delays may be experienced due to a shortage of available funds.

Post-balance sheet events

25. Attention is drawn to paragraph 5 of the Chief Financial Officer's report and note 34 to the financial statements which detail a post-balance sheet event involving an entity, namely the Albany Regional Water Services Scheme, which is in the process of being formed by Ndlambe municipality.

OTHER MATTERS

I draw attention to the following matters that relate to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

Internal controls

26. Section 62(1)(c)(i) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. The table below depicts the root causes that gave rise to the inefficiencies in the system of internal control, which led to the qualified opinion. The root causes are categorised according to the five components of an effective system of internal control. In some instances deficiencies exist in more than one internal control component.

Reporting item	Control environment	Risk assessment	Control activities	Information and communication	Monitoring
Fixed assets					✓
Debtors					✓
Creditors					✓
Provisions			✓		

Control environment: establishes the foundation for the internal control system by providing fundamental discipline and structure for financial reporting.

Risk assessment: involves the identification and analysis by management of relevant financial reporting

Reporting item	Control environment	Risk assessment	Control activities	Information and communication	Monitoring
risks to achieve predetermined financial reporting objectives.					
<u>Control activities</u> : policies, procedures and practices that ensure that management's financial reporting objectives are achieved and financial reporting risk mitigation strategies are carried out.					
<u>Information and communication</u> : supports all other control components by communicating control responsibilities for financial reporting to employees and by providing financial reporting information in a form and time frame that allow people to carry out their financial reporting duties.					
<u>Monitoring</u> : covers external oversight of internal controls over financial reporting by management or other parties outside the process; or the application of independent methodologies, like customised procedures or standard checklists, by employees within a process.					

Matters of governance

27. The MFMA tasks the accounting officer with a number of responsibilities concerning financial and risk management and internal control. Fundamental to achieving this is the implementation of certain key governance responsibilities, which I have assessed as follows:

Matter of governance	Yes	No
Audit committee		
• The municipality had an audit committee in operation throughout the financial year.	✓	
• The audit committee operates in accordance with approved, written terms of reference.	✓	
• The audit committee substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in section 166(2) of the MFMA.	✓	
Internal audit		
• The municipality had an internal audit function in operation throughout the financial year.	✓	
• The internal audit function operates in terms of an approved internal audit plan.	✓	
• The internal audit function substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in section 165(2) of the MFMA.		✓
Other matters of governance		
• The annual financial statements were submitted for audit as per the legislated deadlines in section 126 of the MFMA.	✓	
• The annual report was submitted to the auditor for consideration prior to the date of the auditor's report.		✓
• The financial statements submitted for audit were not subject to any material amendments resulting from the audit.	✓	
• No significant difficulties were experienced during the audit concerning delays or the unavailability of expected information and/or the unavailability of senior management.	✓	
• The prior year's external audit recommendations have been substantially implemented.		✓
Implementation of Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP)		
• The municipality submitted an implementation plan, detailing progress towards full compliance with GRAP, to the National Treasury and the		✓

Matter of governance	Yes	No
relevant provincial treasury before 30 October 2007.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality substantially complied with the implementation plan it submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury before 30 October 2007, detailing its progress towards full compliance with GRAP. 		✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality submitted an implementation plan, detailing further progress towards full compliance with GRAP, to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury before 31 March 2008. 		✓

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

28. I have reviewed the performance information as set out on pages xx to xx.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the performance information

29. In terms of section 121(3)(c) of the MFMA, the annual report of a municipality must include the annual performance report of the municipality prepared by the municipality in terms of section 46 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA).

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

30. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008* and section 45 of the MSA.

31. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.

32. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit findings reported below.

Audit findings (performance information)

Non-compliance with regulatory requirements

No reporting of performance information

33. Section 46 of the MSA, as required by section 121(3)(c) of the MFMA, was not complied with as the annual report of Ndlambe Municipality did not include the annual performance report of the municipality.

Content of integrated development plan

34. Section 26(i) of the MSA was not complied with as the integrated development plan of Ndlambe Municipality did not include the key performance indicators and performance targets with which to measure the objectives.

No regular reporting on performance information

35. No regular reporting was done to measure progress on the objectives set out in the integrated development plan against actual performance.

Lack of sufficient, appropriate audit evidence

36. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the performance information of the municipality, as the system used for generating information was not adequate for purposes of such evaluation. Under these circumstances it was not possible to confirm that this information is complete and accurate.

APPRECIATION

I would like to thank the members of the audit team for their assistance and support during the audit of the Ndlambe Municipality during the audit is

Auditor - General Auditor - General

Auditor - General

East London

28 November 2008



AUDITOR - GENERAL

4.3 Managements Responses to the Report of the Auditor-General to the Ndlambe Municipal Council on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Ndlambe Municipality for the year ending 30 June 2007

MANAGEMENTS RESPONSES TO THE REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF THE NDLAMBE MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

Fixed Assets

Point 9

This is a fact now that new legislation is in place with regard to the infrastructural assets. The Ndlambe Municipality does not have all its underground water reticulation system, underground sewer reticulation system, electricity network and roads network supported by the required documentation. This will be a problem until such time as that the Ndlambe Municipality can appoint a qualified assessor in the relevant field to undertake a valuation of the infrastructural assets. A valuation of this nature would cost in the region of R5 000 000.00

Point 10

The properties in question relate to the old scheme houses that the beneficiaries have not taken transfer for and portions of roads.

Point 11

The carrying value of the fixed assets as per the asset register is difficult to confirm due to the way in which fixed assets were capitalised under the IMFO standards. With the change in legislation to GAMAP/GRAP we will have to bring in depreciation, revalue assets and ensure that the carrying values can be confirmed.

Point 12

The statement of the Auditor-General is correct but I raised the point with them that, as a low capacity municipality, we only need to comply with the new legislation by the financial year ending 30 June 2010. We have however started to work towards compliance.

Debtors

Point 13

The statement made by the Auditor-General is not all together correct as the Ndlambe Municipality does have a bad debt provision policy but the provision that has been made is not in accordance with the policy. This matter has been discussed on numerous occasions and it has been stated that it will take time for a provision to be created that will be acceptable to the Auditor-General and be in line with Council policy.

Point 14

The carrying value of the provision is not linked to any specific class of debtors and therefore will not be able to be confirmed. The provision that has been created is linked to the increase passed onto the ratepayers and consumers and is not increased to match debtors older than 90 days. If we were to increase the provision to cater for debt older than 90 days the increase to the ratepayers and consumers would be in the region of 35%.

Point 15

I disagree to the statement that the debtors are overstated by R5 930 million as we are still recovering debt that is older than 90 days. I do however agree that our provision should be increased by the R5 930 million to cover the debt should it not be recovered.

Creditors**Point 16**

The point raised by the Auditor-General is noted and the Infrastructural Directorate has now created a building deposit register to keep record of all building deposits held by the municipality.

Points 17 and 18

Without the register in place it was not possible for the Auditor-General to confirm the balance of the building deposits held. The register created by the building section will remedy the problem.

Provisions**Points 19 and 20**

This is a new requirement that came out during the year of audit and will have to be addressed in the 2009/2010 financial year budget. This is going to put a further strain on the budget and will affect the tariff increase for 2009/2010.

Irregular Expenditure**Point 21**

This remains a challenge and numerous workshops have been held with staff that procure goods and services to advise them of the procedures that have to be followed in this regard. The main areas that need to be addressed are deviations, tax clearance certificates and quotations.

Qualified Opinion**Point 22**

There are five matters that have resulted in the Ndlambe Municipality receiving a qualified audit report. Of the five matters, two can be addressed in the short term but the other three will take some time to address to the satisfaction of the Auditor-General. To address the provision for bad debts, the valuation of infrastructural assets and to create the provision for the rehabilitation of the refuse sites will cost the municipality in the region of R20 million and the municipality does not have such funds available and

cannot increase tariffs in one or two years to generate the R20 million. National Treasury and Provincial Treasury have been approached for assistance in this regard.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Unauthorised Expenditure

Point 23

The unauthorised expenditure refers to expenditure that was incurred that exceeded the budget and no adjustment budget had been approved by Council. Directorates are to ensure that if any budget is exceeded during a financial year an adjustment budget be placed before Council for approval. It will be noted from the financial statements that the over expenditure was covered by an increase in the income but that does not form any basis for not getting Councils approval for an adjustment budget.

Statutory Funds

Point 24

It is regular practise to borrow funds from the revolving fund to do capital works but it is important that the funds borrowed are repaid per the loan schedule to ensure that further capital works can be undertaken.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Point 25

There is no comment that can be made in this regard.

OTHER MATTERS

Internal Control

Point 26

Internal controls were implemented during the year but need to be continually updated to meet changing legislation and circumstances.

Matters of Governance

Point 27

An item regarding the functioning of the internal audit unit needs to be put before Council for discussion. The cost in relation to the benefit received must be assessed.

The annual report for the 2007/2008 financial year will be forwarded to the Auditor-General prior to the start of the 2008/2009 audit.

Many of the recommendations have been implemented and acted on. It was not possible to address all recommendations in one financial year as highlighted in points 9 to 22.

National and Provincial Treasury were provided with the action plan but it was submitted after 30 October 2007. A business plan was also submitted requesting funding to assist with the implementation of GRAP.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Report on Performance Information

Point 28

The annual performance report will form part of the annual report.

Responsibility of the Accounting Officer for the Performance Information

Point 29

The annual performance report will be included in the annual report.

Responsibilities of the Auditor-General

Points 30, 31, 32

No need for a response.

No Reporting of Performance Information

Point 33

This matter was discussed with the Auditor-General as there was a section in the 2006/2007 annual report that dealt with the performance of the municipality but it was agreed that the section needs to be expanded on.

Content of Integrated Development Plan

Point 34

This is a fact and this needs to be addressed in the IDP review that is currently in progress.

No Regular Reporting on Performance Information

Point 35

This is a fact and needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency. The Director: Corporate Services is dealing with the performance management system.

Lack of Sufficient, Appropriate Audit Evidence

Point 36

Regular measures were not done during the year audited so no evidence was available to provide to the Auditor-General.

Appreciation

Point 37

It needs to be recorded that the manner in which the audit was conducted by the staff of the Auditor-General was greatly appreciated by all staff.

General Observations

The Ndlambe Municipality has now moved from the Auditor-General issuing an adverse opinion to issuing a qualified audit opinion for the year ending 30 June 2008. The challenge is to now move to a clean audit report but due to the nature of three of the qualifications it is going to be very difficult to obtain a clean report in the short term unless assistance is received from government.

The audit action plan will now be updated to include all the new matters raised by the Auditor-General and to continue work on the routine matters raised in previous audit reports. Progress will be monitored on a monthly basis to ensure that all matters are addressed.

Processes, policies and controls need to be reviewed to ensure that they comply with legislation but at the same time meet the needs of Ndlambe municipality.

The tariff increase for the 2009/2010 financial year is anticipated to be around 10.5%

4.4 Notes on Material Differences Between Budgeted and Actual Income and Expenditure in Directorates for the year ending 30 June 2007

Vote	2008 Actual Expenditure (R)	2008 Budgeted Expenditure (R)	Variance (Budget versus actual) (R)
RATES & GENERAL SERVICES			
Community services	3,356,884	2,187,600	(1,169,284)
Town Engineer	3,307,606	2,151,600	(1,156,006)
Grants & Donations	5,500	-	(5,500)
Town Planning	43,778	36,000	(7,778)
Human Resources	1,233,324	977,100	(256,224)
Council General	12,246,031	10,211,000	(2,035,031)
Valuations	642,003	272,000	(370,003)
Subsidised services	4,759,138	4,404,700	(354,438)
Library	1,186,825	1,090,700	(96,125)
Civic Buildings	1,028,961	914,700	(114,261)
Fire Protection	2,543,352	2,399,300	(144,052)
Economic services	9,604,348	8,379,600	(1,224,748)
Sanitation	1,415,920	1,403,900	(12,020)
Refuse Removal	5,704,184	5,238,300	(465,884)
Sewerage	2,484,243	1,737,400	(746,843)
TRADING SERVICES	31,519,595	24,115,700	(7,403,895)
Electricity	15,508,302	13,291,400	(2,216,902)
Water	16,011,293	10,824,300	(5,186,993)

Main division: Rate and general service R2,748,470

Main division: Trading services R7,403,895

More care has to be exercised when budgeting for income and allowance must be made for debt that will not be recovered during the year. The budget must therefore move towards a cash budget and not an accrual budget.

Directorates need to improve on their yearly plans as the extent to which the budgeted expenditure was exceeded shows a lack of proper planning. Each line item vote should have a service plan attached detailing how funds are to be spent. The lack of planning has resulted in the income received not being sufficient to fund expenditure. The result is that capital expenditure is halted and maintenance is not carried out.

CHAPTER FIVE

FUNCTIONAL AREAS SERVICE DELIVERY REPORTS

5.1 Corporate Services

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.THE COUNCIL

The Ndlambe Council is composed of 18 councillors with nine (9) Proportional Representative and nine (9) ward councillors. The party political and demographic representation of Councillors is represented as follows:

POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS	GENDER DISTRIBUTION	
		MALE	FEMALE
ANC	14	7	7
DA	4	1	3

The Municipality has in total 53567 registered voters.

The ward representation is as represented in the table below:

WARD NO	COUNCILLOR	POLITICAL PARTY	GENDER
Ward 1	Councillor T Mayinje	ANC	Male
Ward 2	Councillor J Wentzel	ANC	Male
Ward 3	Councillor M Mike	ANC	Female
Ward 4	Councillor D Mnyungula	ANC	Male
Ward 5	Councillor Maphaphu	ANC	Male
Ward 6	Councillor S Tandani	ANC	Male
Ward 7	Councillor L Swanepoel	DA	Female
Ward 8	Councillor L Maneli	ANC	Female
Ward 9	Councillor N Mani	ANC	Female

2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Municipality has an Executive Committee system which consists of the Mayor and three Mayoral Committee Members as follows:

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE	NAME
Mayor	Councillor V Balura
Portfolio Chairperson: Corporate Services	Councillor S Tandani
Portfolio Chairperson: Community Protection	Councillor L Swanepoel
Portfolio Chairperson: Finance	Councillor L Maneli

5.2 Infrastructural Development

5.2.1 Electrical Services

1. Description of the function

Ndlambe Municipality buys electricity in bulk from Eskom and is responsible for the distribution thereof within its approved areas of supply, under license from the National Electricity Regulator. Electricity is taken from Eskom at two intake substations, i.e. Port Alfred and Alexandria, and redistributed to the end consumer through a series of cables, lines and substations.

The directorate is responsible, and employs a service provider, namely, Manelec Services (Pty) Ltd, for:

- The construction and maintenance of the distribution network as well as providing new infrastructure to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of electricity to all;
- The effective management of revenue by ensuring all electricity supplied is billed for and reducing losses in order to cover operating and capital expenses;
- The provision of a reliable and acceptable level of public lighting to improve the safety and living standards of residents, including street and public lighting for Boknes, Cannon Rocks, Bushmans River, Marselle, Bathurst, Nemato, Alexandria, Ekuphumleni, Station Hill and Kleinemonde

1. The Municipality's Mandate

Ndlambe Municipality renders electrical services in the towns of Port Alfred and Alexandria. Eskom supplies electricity in bulk to both components. Port

Alfred town has one 11-kilovolt-supply point and Alexandria has one 11-kilovolt-supply point.

Eskom supplies electricity to the rural areas outside Ndlambe, also Boknes, Cannon Rocks, Bushmans River, Marselle, Bathurst, Nemato, KwaNonqubela, Ekuphumleni, Station Hill and Kleinemonde.

2. Strategic objectives of the function

- a) To become a world-class electricity utility, striving for the social and economic development of the region.
- b) To meet customer and stakeholder expectations.
- c) To provide the service in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- d) To provide sustainable, affordable, reliable and safe electricity supply and public lighting
- e) To constantly provide timeous and efficient customer service.
- f) To see that electricity is available to all residents in the region.
- g) To establish a customer forum.
- h) To ensure that customers understand their “Rights and Responsibilities”.
- i) To make the client feel that he/she is the most important visitor to the premises of the Municipality and Manelec Services.

3. Key issues

- a) Financial capacity to maintain operating and maintenance services and provide new infrastructure.
- b) Ageing of tools, plant and equipment – responsibility of Manelec Services.
- c) Possible inclusion into the REDS.
- d) Affordability to replace obsolete vehicles and equipment – responsibility of Manelec Services
- e) Loss of income due to tampering with meters – responsibility of Manelec Services

4. Gaps in service delivery

The shortcomings experienced by the directorate, and which need to be addressed immediately and in the short term, can be summarized as follows:

- a) Replacing old cables, obsolete vehicles and equipment – responsibility of Manelec Services
- b) Loss of income due to tampering with meters – responsibility of Manelec Services

3. Water and Sanitation Services

Ndlambe Municipality is located within the Cacadu District Municipality and is home to some 80 000 people. Besides being the Water Services Authority for the area, Ndlambe Municipality is also the Water Services Provider for the six major settlements within its borders, with the exception of towns of Boesmansriviermond and Kenton on Sea where the Albany Coast Water Board provides bulk treated water. The communities where bulk water is provided are namely, Port Alfred, Seafield, Bathurst, Boknestrand/Cannon Rocks and Alexandria.

It is a well known fact that the reliability of the yields and the quality of the water from the respective water sources is in general inadequate. Furthermore the capacity of the bulk infrastructure is in general inadequate especially during peak holiday seasons when holiday makers flock to the coastal resort town and demand cannot be met. This results in many of the households in the area augmenting the Municipal supplies by rainwater harvesting.

Most of the supply areas cannot provide sufficient bulk water to meet daily and peak demands. The capacities of the other supply areas are fast reaching their limits. Water quality in the area is of a marginal to poor classification and needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency. Additional storage capacity for treatment water is also a priority.

To address this, recent developments within water supply have been auctioned, with planning and implementation underway. This includes the following projects:

- a) Albany Regional Water Scheme, to supply Ndlambe Municipality
- b) 5MI Reservoir for Boesmansriviermond/ Kenton-On-Sea consumer base.
- c) Improvements to the Alexandria Supply System
- d) Reverse Osmosis Plant in Cannon Rocks
- e) Improved pumps and telemetry for Boesmansriviermond/ Kenton-On-Sea consumer base.

Lack of sufficient bulk water as well as water of acceptable quality has definitely hampered investment and growth in the area and it is envisaged that the Albany Regional Water Scheme will alleviate this.

3.1 Bulk Water Supply

Ndlambe Municipality is located partly within the Fish River Catchments and partly within the Albany Coast Catchments of South Africa as defined in the Water Research Commission Report No 298 of 1944. The primary drainage

regions in the area are the Great Fish, the Kowie Kariega Boesmansriviermond Boknes and 2 Kleinemonde Rivers.

The main phenomena affecting the quality of the water in the region is the materialization / salination of the water in the main catchments due to the geology (marine origin) of the area.

There are six (6) local water supply schemes which service the main settlements within the area. Port Alfred, Seafield and Bathurst are all fed mainly from surface water schemes whilst Boesmansriviermond, Kenton on Sea and Alexandria are supplied from ground water schemes. Boesmansriviermond and Kenton on Sea augment their groundwater supplies with desalinated water through the Reverse Osmosis plant situated at Boesmansriviermond. The Boknestrand/Cannon Rocks Water System has 3 boreholes within the urban footprint of Cannon Rocks as the source. 2 of these boreholes are connected to a Reverse Osmosis Plant.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for these six (6) local water supply schemes which service the main settlements within the area.

2.2 Water Reticulation

2.2.1 BATHURST / NOLUKHANYO

Nolukhanyo, Freestone and a small section of Bathurst are supplied with water from the Golden Ridge Dam which is privately owned. The rest of Bathurst is dependant on privately owned boreholes and rainwater tanks. The water treatment works can only produce 430 kℓ/day with a current daily demand of approximately 1300 kℓ/day once the whole area is reticulated.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2.2 SEAFIELD / KLEINEMONDE

Raw water is obtained from the Wellington Dam as well as two boreholes. The water purification works is situated on the East Kleinemonde peninsula with a capacity to produce 360 kℓ/day. The December peak demand is currently 360 kℓ/day. The capacity of the purification works is significantly reduced if water from the Wellington Dam is turbid (muddy). This happens frequently after rain has fallen in the area.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2.3 PORT ALFRED / NEMATO

Raw water is pumped from the Kowie River to the Sarel Hayward Dam, a storage facility situated on the Bathurst Stream. From the dam it is pumped to a balancing dam situated on the commonage and from there, gravity fed to the purification works situated in Nemato. Raw water is also obtained from an aquifer on the East Beach but this source only produces approximately 0,3 Mℓ/day. Maintenance is costly for this scheme due to continually shifting sand dunes which cover the wells.

The current daily demand is 3,5 Mℓ/day with a December peak of over 5,0 Mℓ/day. The water purification works has been designed to produce 5,0 Mℓ/day and December demand does cause supply problems. The licence to extract water from the Kowie River is also limited to 5,0 Mℓ/day and the infrastructure from the Sarel Hayward Dam to Port Alfred is also limited to this quantity.

The Total Dissolved Solids of the water ranges from 1500 mg/ℓ to 2500 mg/ℓ depending on the water level in the dam. This puts the water in the Class II to Class III (marginal to poor) classification.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2.4 BOESMANSRIVIERMOND / KENTON ON SEA / MARSELLE / EKUPHUMLENI / HARMONY PARK

Raw water is obtained from the Diaz Cross well fields and blended with Reverse Osmosis water at the Albany Coast Water Board situated at Boesmansriviermond which is then pumped to storage reservoirs situated at Kenton on Sea.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2.5 BOKNESSTRAND / CANNON ROCKS

Water is obtained from three (3) boreholes to the west of Cannon Rocks and pumped via a pump station through a rising main to a Reverse Osmosis Plant. After Bulk Storage, the treated water is fed, via gravity, through the reticulation network to the two communities.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2.6 ALEXANDRIA, KWANONQUBELA AND WENTZEL PARK

Raw water is obtained from a series of coastal springs near Cape Padrone and from two (2) boreholes near Fishkraals. Both sources are located some 15 km South East of Alexandria on the coast line. Water is pumped to a balancing reservoir some 10 km from Alexandria and then pumped to the main storage reservoir in Alexandria.

The planned Albany Regional Water Scheme will eliminate the need for this local water supply scheme and will provide a platform for economic growth and improved service delivery.

2.2 Bulk Sewerage Disposal

As with the Water Services, the Sanitation Services are also determined by community system. Each system, or lack thereof, will be summarised below. This includes for Sewerage Reticulation, as disposal and reticulation systems are interlinked.

Unfortunately, the present scenario facing the municipality is a serious and challenging one. The natural terrain, coupled to the congregation of urban density along the local river banks as a result of the recreational attraction which the rivers provide, has resulted in sever ingress of leacheate from decades-old septic tanks and pit latrines into the subterrain and subsequently into the rivers themselves. This is a compromise which the local communities cannot afford. Serious consideration needs to be given to providing an improved status in disposal of sewerage.

2.2.1 BATHURST / NOLUKHANYO

The community of Bathurst and Nolukhanyo is being serviced by Septic Tanks and pit latrines. The construction of the new Waste Water Treatment Works and Bulk Sewer Reticulation which was funded by MIG will partially address the current situation.

2.2.2 SEAFIELD / KLEINEMONDE

There is no municipal sewer reticulation within the communities of Seafield/Kleinemonde. Households are either serviced by municipal vacuum tankers, which dispose of their loads at the Port Alfred Sewerage Works, or have septic tank systems.

2.2.3 PORT ALFRED / NEMATO

Approximately 35% of Port Alfred and 50% of Nemato is serviced by a waterborne sanitation system, the remainder of the erven being serviced by either soakaways or conservancy tanks. The Works consists of a series of 5 oxidation ponds with the treated effluent irrigated into the natural bush. It is envisaged that the oxidation ponds will be upgraded to accommodate additional volumes from the planned Thornhill Development.

2.2.4 BOESMANSRIVIERMOND / KENTON ON SEA / MARSELLE / EKUPHUMLENI / HARMONY PARK

There is no municipal sewer reticulation within the communities of Boesmansriviermond or Kenton-On-Sea. Households are either serviced by municipal vacuum tankers, which dispose of their loads at the Marselle Sewerage Works, or have septic tank systems.

Ekuphumleni is serviced by a Small Bore Water Borne Reticulation System. This is not ideal, but is a vast improvement to the minimum RDP Standard VIP. Blockages to the small bore system are a regular and frustrating occurrence, often due to ignorance and misuse. The community is prone to use inappropriate cleansing material and this creates an ideal environment for blockages to occur.

This system feeds into Aerator Tanks and a Chlorinator, sited north of Ekuphumleni, which has substantial unused capacity at present. This is due to the planned future inclusion of a system servicing Kenton-On-Sea into Works. Harmony Park and Marselle are also serviced by a Small Bore Water Borne Reticulation System. This is not ideal, but is a vast improvement to the minimum RDP Standard VIP. Blockages to the small bore system are a regular and frustrating occurrence, often due to ignorance and misuse. The community is prone to use inappropriate cleansing material and this creates an ideal environment for blockages to occur. The system feeds into the Marselle Works. These works consist of an aerator and 5 settling dams.

2.2.5 BOKNESTRAND / CANNON ROCKS

There is no municipal reticulation within these communities. Households are either serviced by municipal vacuum tankers, which dispose of their loads at the Marselle Sewerage Works, or have septic tank systems. The latter are being discouraged and disallowed for future developments in this area. This is due to the proximity of the water-source boreholes being located within the urban footprint. Only municipal-approved conservancy tanks will be considered until such time, if ever, a water-borne system is established.

2.2.6 ALEXANDRIA, KWANONQUBELA AND WENTZEL PARK

There is partial municipal sewer reticulation within the community of Alexandria. Those households not linked to reticulation are either serviced by municipal vacuum tankers, which dispose of their loads at the Alexandria Sewerage Works, or have septic tank systems.

The balance of the households in Alexandria, Kwanonqubela and Wentzel Park are linked to a small bore system which flows into a series of oxidation dams on the outskirts of the town. This siting of this plant is not satisfactory.

4 ROADS AND STORMWATER

The condition of the road network in Ndlambe is generally poor due to the non-existing stormwater control, lack of inadequate plant and financial resources and a general shortage of maintenance staff necessary to maintain in excess of 280km of surfaced and gravel roads. The table below indicates the extent of the road network in the various towns within Ndlambe.

Ndlambe received a grant from the DBSA and commissioned Consulting Engineers, Stewart Scot Inc. to prepare a Roads Management Programme. The report indicates an amount in excess of R 300m for capital investment in order to repair/reconstruct the existing surfaced road network and an amount of approximately R10m per annum for maintenance. With an annual capital budget of R 3.2m and a maintenance budget of R2.2m per annum the municipality is faced with a mammoth task of maintaining the road network.

AREA	SURFACED (m)	GRAVEL (m)
Port Alfred & Nemato	47623	46297
Alexandria, Wentzel Park & Kwanonqubela	18321	22704
Cannon Rocks	4620	7675
Boknesstrand	10177	3072
Boesmansriviermond, Marselle & Harmony Park	19176	13865
Kenton-On-Sea & Ekuphumleni	30935	4052
Bathurst & Nolukhanyo	9579	38835
Seafield	9333	1140
TOTAL	148764	137640

5. Fleet Management

The Municipal fleet comprises of more than 100 vehicles ranging from heavy earth moving equipment to LDV's and small tractors. In addition there are over 50 items of small plant and equipment such as weed eaters, lawnmowers, pumps etc.

The Automotive Workshop Unit comprises of 1 Workshop Foreman, 2 Mechanics and 3 Workshop Assistants which is totally inadequate to be able to maintain the fleet in an acceptable condition with frequent breakdowns being the order of the day. The majority of the fleet is aging and down time often exceeds operating time.

The Municipality has implemented an electronic Fleet Management System which records vehicle speed, time worked, idle time, harsh braking, fuel consumption etc. in order to monitor operator usage.

5.3 Finance

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

It is a privilege for me to present the Report on the finance directorate of the Ndlambe Municipality for the financial year ending 30 June 2008.

The annual financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2008 were presented on the "fund accounting" basis under the IMFO standards and were prepared by a team consisting of H. Dredge, A. Buys, R. Gates, A. Scriven, U. Quinela, N Mathews and C. Engelbrecht. The Auditor-General issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements of the Ndlambe Municipality for the financial year ending 30 June 2008 which is an improvement on the adverse opinion issued for the financial year ending 30 June 2007. Although there was an improvement every effort still needs to be made to get a clean audit report. To achieve a clean audit report, a concerted effort needs to be made to access funding from National Treasury to address the valuation of the infrastructural assets, bad debts and rehabilitation of land fill sites.

The demands on the finances of the Ndlambe Municipality continue to be significant as backlogs in services, aging infrastructure, and maintenance remain a serious challenge. Emphasis has to be put on enhancing our revenue streams and collecting debt due to the Ndlambe Municipality by consumer and ratepayers that have the ability to pay.

A major challenge facing the administration of the Ndlambe Municipality is the implementation and compliance to regulations emanating from the Municipal

Finance Management Act including but not limited to supply chain management issues, asset management and budget control.

Finance Directorate - Staff Component – 2007/2008

Director: Financial Management

Assistant Director: Expenditure

Assistant Director: Income

Budget and Treasury Manager – Vacant – Budgeted Post

Senior Accountant: Budget and Treasury Unit – Vacant – Budgeted Post

Supply Chain Unit Manager

Secretary – Vacant – unbudgeted post

Senior Accounts Clerk: Budget and Treasury Office – Does secretary work as well

Senior Accountant: Expenditure – Acts as paymaster as well

Senior Accounts Clerk: Expenditure – Creditors

Accounts Clerk: Expenditure – Creditors

Data Operator: Expenditure

Accounts Clerk: Supply Chain Unit

Storekeeper/Buyer

Assistant Storekeeper

Senior Accountant: Income

Accounts Clerk: Rates

Accounts Clerk: Indigent

3 x Accounts Clerks: Credit Control

2 x Data Operators: Income

3 x Accounts Clerks: Income Enquiries

6 x Cashiers

Senior Meter Reader

8 x Meter Readers

The staff component does not fall into an ideal structure and this was addressed in the 2007/2008 financial year. Funding is now needed to ensure that the posts per the ideal structure can be filled. A revised staff structure will be part of the reviewed Integrated Development Plan for 2009/2010. It is also critical that the budgeted posts in finance must be filled at all times or segregation of duty becomes a problem and in turn increases the risk factor.

The job evaluation process needs to be concluded as a matter of extreme urgency as it is not only impacting on staff moral, it is resulting in staff getting restless and looking for alternate employment. To attract competent staff on the current levels will be a challenge but staff retention is far more important.

Staff Training – 2007/2008

All finance staff underwent training on the IMIS, integrated information management system. Training still however needs to be prioritised during 2008/2009 as many staff lack general computer skills, understanding of the

financial system ABAKUS and understanding of basic accounting principles. Once training has been conducted I am positive that the moral of the staff will improve dramatically as they will then be confident in their working environment. National Treasury has agreed to assist with the training and it is expected to start before the end of the 2008/2009 financial year.

Highlights for finance during 2007/2008

There were no specific highlights that occurred during the 2007/2008 financial year on which I can report but the manner in which the majority of the finance staff pulled together to face the challenges encountered was encouraging. All of us in finance have to embrace the constant changes in the environment in which we work and once that is achieved I am confident that the directorate will deliver a quality service to both external and internal customers of Ndlambe.

Although there are no specific highlights on which I can report, I have to point out the work done on the computer infrastructure and the improvement made with regard to the financial statements.

Challenges faced by finance during 2007/2008

The major challenges that finance encountered during the 2007/2008 financial year were;

- 1 The pressure put on the staff by Bigen Africa and Price Waterhouse Coopers doing work linked to the Albany water project.
- 2 The general valuation that had to be extended for a further year.
- 3 Complying with all applicable legislation.
- 4 Improving on the financial statements and to move away from the adverse opinion issued by the Auditor-General.

Although we were faced with the above challenges, the finance directorate, bar a few staff members, pulled together as a team and ensured that the challenges were met head on.

Budget

The budget process for the 2008/2009 financial year, once again, did not follow the required time table during the 2007/2008 year. The result was that only a small amount of capital items were budgeted for from internal funds and the remainder were funded through grants. The operating budget was once again an incremental budget based on the previous year's history. Certain directorates did make a move towards service delivery budget implementation plans but from the actual income/expenditure compared to budget a lot more work needs to be done.

The tariff increase for the 2007/2008 financial year was once again not adequate to cover operating expenditure and this resulted in cross subsidisation from other internal funds. The revolving funds cash reserves were depleted and we still sit

with a fund that is not cash backed. This is limiting capital development as all internal capital works are funded out of the revolving fund. Half yearly projections are showing that the tariff increase for the 2008/2009 financial year is adequate to fund the operating expenditure but not adequate to build up reserves and do critical maintenance. The ratepayers and consumers are going to have to brace themselves once again for a further high tariff increase for the 2009/2010 financial year due to the shortfall recorded in the 2007/2008 financial year and the break even on operating expenditure during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Budget Control

Directorates exercised very little control over their expenditure during the year and the result being that many votes were overspent and only a limited adjustment budget was submitted to Council for approval. The overspending on votes was not reported to the Accounting Officer or the MEC for local government and is thus regarded as unauthorised, irregular, fruitless or wasteful expenditure. This point is once again highlighted in the report of the Auditor-General and needs to be addressed by the respective directors.

Internal Control

During the year, the following policies, relating to finance, were approved by Council;

- Customer Care
- Virement Policy
- Write Off of Irrecoverable Debt
- Creditors, Councillors and Staff Payment Policy
- Management of Accumulated Funds and Bad Debts

The Rates Policy and the Tariff Policy were referred back for further consultation and will be submitted to Council with the draft 2009/2010 budget.

The by-laws of the Ndlambe Municipality were published on 13 October 2006 in Provincial Gazette No. 1610

It is all well and good to have all the policies and by-laws in place but the challenge is for all employees to comply with the policies and by-laws. Non-compliance is going to result in unnecessary audit queries and this must be avoided at all costs. All staff must be familiar with all the policies and by-laws of the Council and must ensure that they comply with all aspects.

During the 2007/2008 financial year, internal controls have received attention but this still needs further improvement.

Revenue

During the 2007/2008 financial year all ratepayers and consumers were billed monthly but the collection of overdue accounts still remains a point of great concern. A further concern is the access to meters in homes that are locked and having to average meters for long periods.

The general valuation in terms of the Property Rates Act commenced during the 2006/2007 financial year and should be concluded in the first half of 2009. The draft rates policy was placed before Council in 2008 and is due to be implemented with the new valuations on 1 July 2009.

Supply Chain Management Unit

The supply chain management unit was established during the 2006/2007 financial year and the post of Supply Chain Unit Manager was filled. There are still many challenges that have to be overcome to have the unit running as a fully fledged supply chain management unit but I am confident that most of the issues should be resolved by 30 June 2009.

One of the biggest challenges that needs to be overcome is to get all directorates to adhere to the Ndlambe Supply Chain Management Policy. This point has been highlighted in both the internal audit report and the report of the Auditor-General. The vendor data base has to be improved so that the emerging companies and local based businesses are registered. Once this is done the opportunities for the previously disadvantaged should increase dramatically.

Expenditure

Although hampered by cash flow from time to time the expenditure section has ensured that creditors are paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice and all salaries have been paid on time. Special payment arrangements have been made for emerging contractors in order for them to maintain their cash flows.

Grants received 2007/2008

Equitable Share	21 157 000	(643 000 for councillor allowances)
MIG	8 385 000	(Infrastructure Grant)
NER	3 080 000	(Electricity Grant)
FMG	1 500 000	(Finance Grant)
MSIG	735 000	(Finance and Council Grant)

A concerted effort needs to be made by all directorates to have grant allocations increased.

REPORT – SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNIT – 2007

Background

The Supply Chain Management Policy was approved by Council, in terms of Sections 111 and 112 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, on 31 May 2006. The approval of this Policy was the culmination of a process which included workshops involving both Councillors and Senior Officials.

Notices issued by National Treasury in terms of Section 180(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act stipulated that the commencement date for Ndlambe Municipality of Sections relating to the Supply Chain Management Policy and processes was 1 July 2006.

The Ndlambe Municipality Supply Chain Management Unit staff structure was populated by the Municipal Manager after meetings with relevant officials of the Financial Management and Corporate Services Department and on 1 July 2007 was as follows:

- Supply Chain Management Unit Head – Mr. Roger Gates (transferred with effect from 1 February 2007)
- Acquisition Officer - Ms. Andiswa Dyani (appointed Acquisition Officer as from 1 February 2007)
- Storekeeper/Buyer – Mrs. Diane Rudman (No change to her position)
- Assistant Storekeeper – Mr. Gladwell Tisani (No change to his position)

It should be noted that both Storekeepers were previously in the Expenditure Section of the Financial Management Directorate and reported to the then Assistant Director, Mrs. A. Scriven.

An office at the Stores complex in Pascoe Crescent was identified as being suitable as accommodation for the Supply Chain Management Unit Head and Acquisition Officer.

The Supplier Registration Database program from Messrs. EP Web (Port Elizabeth) was finally accepted in May 2007. The number of Suppliers on the database as at 30 June 2007 was therefore very small (+50).

Ms. Dyani arranged the establishment of the SCMU office in Pascoe Crescent and organised the acquisition of telephone lines, office furniture and carpeting and also arranged for the painting of the office. Due to a substantial delay in obtaining the telephone lines, Mr. Gates and Ms. Dyani could only relocate to the new premises in June 2007.

Operation

During the 2008 Financial Year, the Storekeepers continued to work in the Expenditure Section.

The physical size of the office as well as noise levels from the adjacent yard tended to make the smooth operation of the Unit rather difficult. The lack of document storage (archive) space and a comfortable working environment are also challenges which still need to be addressed.

Although tendering procedures and many other provisions of the Supply Chain Management Policy were adhered to, many deviations, mostly relating to the Informal and Formal Written Quotation provisions, occurred on a regular basis.

Management of the Unit was mostly restricted to providing guidance/advice, Supplier Database and Formal Tender (Committee System) matters.

Perhaps the most disconcerting aspect of the operation of the SCMU during the year under review is the apparent reluctance with which many roleplayers approach the adherence to the provisions of the SCM Policy. This resulted in a qualification on the Audit Report. A way needs to be found to obtain the necessary commitment to this legislation to prevent the issue of Audit Qualifications in future years.

Other challenges were the ability of the SCM Unit to cope with additional duties which were previously performed by the Expenditure section as well as the lack of central co-ordination regarding Supply Chain matters such as bid notice preparation, bid committee minutes and agendas, notice placement and other related issues.

The empowering and obtaining of commitment to the legal parameters of the Supply Chain Management process in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act remains the biggest challenge facing both the Unit and Municipality as a whole. During the course of the 2007 audit, many issues were identified and the standard of operation of the Unit as well as the general lack of commitment of some role players was unsatisfactory.

It is suggested that a think tank be convened at the highest level to address and finalise systems, procedures, accountabilities, education and empowerment issues relating to Supply Chain matters. It is vital that the Municipality complies with all relevant provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

5.4 Community / protection Services

NDLAMBE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Synopsis

This section's Mission is the: **“PROTECTION, PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF FAUNA; FLORA AND OUR NATURAL RESOURCES TO BENEFIT PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS”**

Key performance areas:

- Environmental Education / Awareness
- Blue Flag beach management
- Environmental Compliance (Marine; Estuaries; Terrestrial)
- Estuary Management
- Nature Reserve Management
- Alien flora and fauna control

Highlights:

- River patrols increased by a 17% compared to the previous period (2006/2007)
- Sea patrols increased by 345% compared to the previous period (2006/2007) by using the 5,5m rubber duck to do visible patrols to focus on abalone and marine living resources illegal activities.
- Income generated from Kap River and Great Fish River Nature Reserves increased by 17% due to proper 24 hours access control at Fish River from mid December till New Year's day.
- Kelly's beach, (even though having severe damage due to the high sea events) obtained full Blue Flag Status for the 3rd year in a row.
- In June 2008 after applying for a DEAT Social Responsibility program a Coastcare project was awarded from Keiskamma river to Kariega River with 60% of the R10 million will be ploughed into the Ndlambe municipal area. This should officially start in July 2008.
- Numerous business plans were submitted for funding to organizations such as LOTTO; DEDEA and DEAT.

Challenges:

- The Service provider was again not up to the desired standard for rendering Lifeguard Services over the December 2007 / January 2008 festive season period.
- Kariega Main beach have completed 2 years as a "Pilot Blue Flag Beach" and by the end of this financial year the facilities to meet the Blue Flag International standards is not in place. The community and Chamber of Business is still not convinced of this project. Yet we have again applied for another 3rd season pilot status and hope to be successful on our application to the Blue Flag International Jury. Building plans are already approved and a Basic Assessment Report needs to be submitted prior to starting construction.
- Three dedicated and qualified personnel left the services of the municipality. Together they had 19 years experience in conservation; law enforcement and education at a Local Government level in this section. To date the posts are not filled. The commitment, dedication and experience of the Senior Environmental Conservation Officer; Environmental Law Officer and the Environmental Education Ranger will be difficult to replace.
- By end January 2008 there is only one River Control Officer for the Ndlambe area and patrols drastically decrease up until the financial year.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

VESSEL PATROLS (ESTUARIES)

- The sea-worthy vessel (5,5m rubber duck with 2 x 60hp) “Little Cannon” continued with coastal and river patrols up until January 2008.
- At end of January 2008 Roget Fox, the Environmental Law Officer, resigned from the municipality to take up a new position, that of a Senior Marine Section Ranger.
- This is a great loss to the team and municipality, but already he has made huge inroads in the abalone poaching operations around Bird Island and our coastal waters.
- Currently the section has 3 patrol vessels namely: “Witblits”; “Little Cannon” and “Bra Joe” that focus on river and in-shore patrols.
- The section also assisted with river control during events such as the F1 Power boat festival; University Boat Race and Kenton X-treme Race that took place on the estuaries.

ESTUARIES / RIVERS PATROLLED BY BOAT	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2005/6	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2006/7	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2007/8	INCREASE OR DECREASE 2006/7 → 2007/9
Fish Estuary	6	7	2	-5
Kowie Estuary	8	80	62	-18
Kariega Estuary	4	16	40	+24
Boesmans Estuary	7	18	45	+27
Kleinemond e East & West estuaries	3	3	0	0
Total	28	124	149	+25

VESSEL PATROLS (SEA / IN-SHORE)

IN-SHORE PATROLS BY BOAT	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2005/6	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2006/7 (Jan – Jun)	NUMBER OF PATROLS 2007/8	INCREASE OR DECREASE 2006/7 → 2007/8
Ndlambe coastal area	2	11	38	+27

PROTECTED FLORA APPLICATIONS & COMPLIANCE

	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	INCREASE OR DECREASE
Cycad applications forwarded to DWAF	27	28	8	-20
White milkwood applications forwarded to (DEDEA)	112	69	30	-30

- It must be noted that in 2005/6 all residents with cycads on their property had to re-register cycad permits before a set date. DWAF and DEDEA are dealing with their own permitting procedure and we only assist by passing applications on or doing random inspections for identification purposes.

ABALONE POACHING

- During this period the Environmental Law Officer made use of the SAPS; SAPS Dog Unit, Conservation and Traffic officials to assist in the combating of this environmental crime.
- The seriousness of the abalone poaching operations is not always realised. In one sea operation the Ndlambe patrol boat was launch in Port Alfred with Ndlambe Environmental Conservation officers, Ndlambe Environmental Conservation Honorary officers and South African Police Services members of Port Alfred.
- The four (4) 10m rubber ducks were confronted. Three (3) of the 10m rubber ducks raced away at high speed, were the fourth (4) 10m rubber duck came straight for the 5,5m Ndlambe Patrol vessel and rammed it. No Officials were injured or killed there was only minor damage to the patrol vessel. A Case was opened of attempted murder.

- This continued up until 21 January 2008 when the Environmental Law Officer resigned. On his last day of work they confiscated 144 units of abalone from poachers off Fish River lighthouse.
- Abalone “hot spot areas” targeted by abalone poachers, making use of superducks and sophisticated diving gear, equipment, etc in the Ndlambe area of jurisdiction are:
 - Fish River Point -> Fish River Lighthouse
 - Kelly’s Blue Flag beach -> Rugged Rocks
 - Kasouga -> Kariega River; Diaz Cross -> Fish Kraals
- Abalone poaching operation was limited as there was no dedicated Abalone Task Team operating during this period except for Roget Fox and his team up until January 2008. Thereafter only visible patrols were carried out with the assistance of Mr Gerber, a Traffic Officer that was in process of obtaining skipper’s course and an Honorary River Control Officer, Mr Craig Naude that assisted him.
- Since February 2008 with the increase in fuel price; active Ndlambe and SANPARKS enforcement around Bird Island Marine Protected Area the abalone poaching syndicates have down scaled their operations in the Ndlambe area.

ABALONE POACHING OPERATION SUCCESSES	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	Variance
Arrests made	7	26	5	-21
Abalone recovered (found abandoned on beach)	1111	452	144	-308
Abalone confiscated (caught in possession)	711	1107	455	-652
Vehicles / trailers confiscated	3	4	1	-3
Vessels confiscated	-	3	1	-2
Diving gear confiscated	-	3	6	+3
Abalone bags confiscated	45	114	35	-79
Abalone tools (lifters) confiscated	29	37	14	-23
Disruptive operations		11	82	+71
Traffic Fines issued	-	122	-	-
Beach patrols (Abalone Task Team)		47	n/a	
Foot patrols (ATT)		94	n/a	
Highway patrols (ATT)		281	n/a	
Suspects and members of public searched (ATT)		162	n/a	
Premises searched (ATT)		11	n/a	
Roadblocks (ATT)		46	n/a	
Vehicle patrols (ATT)		381	n/a	
Vehicle searched (ATT)		2870	n/a	

BOAT LAUNCH SITES

Fish River (estuary only)	Kleinemonde West (estuary only)	Kleinemonde Penninsula (sea only)	Port Alfred Small Boat Harbor (estuary and sea)
PA Ski Boat Club (estuary only)	Conservation office (estuary only)	Riverside drive (estuary only)	Kariega river (estuary only)
Middle beach; Kenton (sea only)	Boesmans river (estuary only)	Kenton Marina (estuary only)	Boknes (sea only)

NATURE RESERVE MANAGEMENT

KAP RIVER NATURE RESERVE & GREAT FISH RIVER WETLAND RESERVE & ROUNDHILL ORIBI NATURE RESERVE

- To date nothing further has come from the first draft of the Cacadu District Nature Reserve Management Plan that started In November 2006.
- Draft management plans were drawn up for the Kap River-; Ghiyo Wetland-; Fish River Wetland- and Roundhill Nature Reserves as we are managing these reserves on behalf of Cacadu.
- Graeme Young, the Senior Environmental Conservation Officer left the employment of the department in December 2007 and emigrated to Nieu-Seeland. To date the post have not been advertised.

INCOME GENERATED	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Hiking trails; canoe trails; accommodation establishments; picnic; fishing; camping	R 43 448,00	R 80 977,00	R 94 902,44
Game utilization income	R 108 700,00	N/A	N/A

Income generated from the nature reserve (30 June 2008)

Species	05/06	06/07	07/08
Giraffe (<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>)	2	2	2
Burchell's zebra (<i>Equus burchelli</i>)	33	32	33
Red Hartebeest (<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>)	11	9	10
Reedbuck (<i>Redunca arundinum</i>)	7	4	9
Blesbok (<i>Damiliscus dorcas phillipsi</i>)	3	3	3
Bush buck (<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>)	16	5	7

<i>Species</i>	<i>05/06</i>	<i>06/07</i>	<i>07/08</i>
Impala (<i>Aepyceros melampus melampus</i>)	109	100	132
Common Duiker (<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>)	8	8	12
Warthog (<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>)	8	12	15

A LIST OF GAME PRESENT IN THE KAP RIVER NATURE RESERVE AS OF 30 JUNE 2008

<i>No</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
1	Burchell's zebra (<i>Equus burchelli</i>)	26	28	29
2	Oribi (<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>)	8	5	4
3	Bontebok (<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>)	31	31	31
4	Springbuck (<i>Antidorcus marsupialis</i>)	37	43	47

LIST OF GAME PRESENT IN THE ROUNDHILL ORIBI NATURE RESERVE AT END OF JUNE 2008

BLUE FLAG SEASON 2007 / 2008:

Ndlambe municipality successfully complied with all 4 criteria of Blue Flag South Africa, namely:

1. Water Quality
2. Safety and Security
3. Environmental Management
4. Environmental Education

Between 28 and 31 July 2007 severe strong SW winds with swells in excess of 7m hit the Ndlambe coastline with severest impact on our Kelly's beach. Fortunate was the fact the we were out of season, but the damage came to an amount of R1,9 million. By end of February 2008 with escalation costs in price of material the amount was standing at R2,233 000. Ndlambe municipality obtained a 3rd Blue Flag season status for Kelly's beach from 1 November 2007 up until April 2008. A dispensation was received for not having a disabled ramp in place and that there is severe structural damage to the bank. The official date for hoisting Blue Flag was moved to 1 December 2007 so to ensure that the area was safe for beach goers.



High Sea damage – 28-30 July 2007: Kelly's beach

In November 2007 the department applied to the Department of Transport and Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs (DEDEA) for disaster relief funding to restore and obtain full Blue Flag status.

In April 2008 DEDEA indicated that they would be making available R2,233 000 towards ensuring that all facilities is restored so as to obtain full Blue Flag status from 1 November 2008 for the 2008/2009 season.

Ndlambe also obtained a 2nd season of "Pilot Blue Flag Status" for Kariega Main Beach, Kenton-on-Sea. A beach can only obtain two seasons of pilot status and must then apply for full status or go in a rest year and then only in that following year go for pilot status and thereafter full Blue Flag Status. It is therefore imperative that Kariega Main beach achieve full status.

There are unfortunate members of the community not in support of this initiative and finances are limited within the budget of the department.

As part of the Environmental Education criteria the following was achieved as part of the 5 key areas, namely:

1. Interpretative signage and Awareness Guides
2. Environmental Outings
3. Beach clean-up campaigns
4. Adopt-a-Beach
5. Training and Awareness

Applications will be made at the end of June 2008 applying for Kelly's beach for full Blue Flag status; Kariega Main beach and Boknes beach and Cannon Rocks beach for Pilot Blue Flag Status for the 2008/2009 season.

4 Lifeguards were appointed on a contractual 6 month basis for the Blue Flag 2007/8 season. They worked on a shift basis and started a week earlier to get used to sea conditions. Two days on two days off. For the last 2 months of the

Blue Flag campaign we had 3 lifeguards working 2 days on, 1 day off. All lifeguards were African males and were appointed after a shortlisting and interview process. Thandile Makaba (Head lifeguard); Zolani Zweni (Rubber duck skipper); Phumzile Daniso and Jeffrey Fletcher from the Port St Jones area was appointed.



Blue Flag Team with 4 lifeguards in front

They did an excellent job and on all 3 surprise inspections they were complemented on their First Aid and Rescue skills. They worked on contract for 6 months up until first week in May 2008.

Regular water samples were taken from mid October 2007 up until mid May 2008 as part of the Blue Flag criteria, monitoring sea water quality based on ecoli and streptococci counts. Kelly's and Kariega Main beach obtained good water quality results and met the Blue Flag international standards as required.

Environmental Education & Awareness

At the end of August 2007 Christine Roux, the Environmental Education Ranger left the municipality and returned home to continue her studies. To date the post has not being filled as the salary is very low (equivalent to that of a General Worker: Post level 15.

This caused that the education and awareness programs were limited to the Blue Flag beach programme at Kelly's beach. This was done by the Manager: Environmental Conservation as well as various talks; presentations; courses to schools throughout Ndlambe.

Numerous fact sheets were compiled by our Environmental Education Ranger and this is continued to be used during intertidal rocky studies and lectures with scholars and over the festive season periods.

An Festive Environmental Awareness brochure (A4) was compiled and handed out throughout Ndlambe. This was distributed by the boat registration agencies and it was also published as an insert by a local newspaper, circulating free of charge in the area, namely the Kowie Bugle, at no cost to the municipality.

ANIMAL CONTROL

Cattle are still a serious concern on public roads, especially in the Kenton on Sea and Port Alfred / Bathurst areas. The Commonage Ranger made use of 2 casual workers to assist him with chasing and removing cattle off public roads during the December / January period. There is a need for a cattle truck to assist with the impoundment of these animals.

More and more reports are received from the public and accidents involving cattle on roads are on the steady increase. Due to theft and vandalism at the Alexandria and Bathurst pounds it has become a problem to impound stray cattle.

Wherever there is development (commercial or residential) wild animals are entering residential properties (houses and gardens) are a concern to residents, especially animals that are dangerous and a nuisance. These animals include venomous snakes such as rinkhals; puffadder; cobras and boomslang; vervet monkeys; porcupines; etc.

ALIEN PLANT / NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

MBB Consortium was appointed as the consultants to administer the DEAT Coastcare project to the value of R10 million of which 60% of resources (human and financial) will be taking place in the Ndlambe area of jurisdiction.

This Coastcare project is set to start at the end July 2008 covering the area from Keiskamma to Kenton-on-Sea.

LIFEGUARDS

In December 2007 Wild Coast Guards was awarded a one year contract to render lifeguard services for Ndlambe municipality. Numerous problems were encountered such as lack of supervision; non-attendance; etc. This was taken to the EXCO and Council during the financial year as it impacted on the tendered amount budgeted.

On a sad note there were two drownings reported in the Ndlambe area, West beach Port Alfred and Kariega Main beach. Our sympathy to the family of those that lost their loved ones.

The beaches that are covered by the service provider includes: Fish River beach; Kleinemonde; Port Alfred East Beach; Port Alfred West Beach; Kariega Main beach; Boesmans river beach; Boknes Lagoon and beach and Cannon Rocks beach.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 60 000

NO. OF E.H.P's: Three Municipal employed E.H.P's. The provincial Office has sent two Community Service E.H.P's as part of their exposure year in order for them to be recognized as fully fledged EHP's.

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to give an overview of the work done by the Environmental Health Practitioners on the improving of Environmental Health conditions in Ndlambe Municipal Area during the period July 2007 to June 2008.

2. BACKGROUND

The field of Environmental Health is devoted to the identification, monitoring and management of environmental hazards or stresses (i.e. physical, biological, chemical and psychosocial factors) that may be detrimental to the health of the inhabitants.

Human health and diseases are determined by factors in the environment. The field of environmental health concerns itself therefore with community safety from an environmental perspective (i.e. safe food, safe water and healthy and safety environment, etc) and with matters that affect community health. Environmental health deals with environmental factors that have an impact on the health and wellbeing of people, whereas the field of healthcare deals with the examination and treatment of medical conditions.

3. IMPROVING ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN NDLAMBE MUNICIPAL AREA

- **FOOD**

- 1) **Food handling premises**

SCOPE OF WORK	WORKLOAD	WORKLOAD ACCOMPLISHED	SUCCESS RATE
Monitoring of food premises	297	231	78%
Food samples analyzed	17	17	
No. of food premises with COA's R918	297	149	50%
Handling of licence applications	297	157	53%
Food condemnations (Liquids)	17215 L	17215 L	
Food condemnations (meat & dry products)	11985 kg	11985 kg	

- **DAIRY FARMS**

SCOPE OF WORK	WORK LOAD	WORKLOAD ACCOMPLISHED	SUCCESS RATE
Monitoring of milking sheds	72	38	53%
No. of farms with COA's	72	35	49%
No. of farms with provisional COA's	72	3	4%

- **COMPLAINTS**

Nature of complaint		No. received	No. investigated	No. complied	Success rate
Food related		8	8	8	100%
Overgrown plots		61	61	18	30%
Keeping of animals		78	78	30	38%
Pollution	Noise	4	4	4	100%
	Sewage	22	22	22	100%
	Illegal dumping	112	112	76	76%
Total no. of complaints		285	285	158	55%

- **WATER QUALITY MONITORING**

Seventy two (72) water samples were taken for bacteriological analysis and sixteen (16) were not satisfactory. They were communicated with the engineering department for rectification.

- **HEALTH EDUCATION**

Twenty four (24) educational sessions were conducted ranging from waste management, food hygiene and diarrhoeal control. In these sessions more than 1000 people were reached.

- **COMMUNICABLE DISEASES CONTROL**

In January 2008 there was an accelerating increase of diarrhoea cases amongst children under the age of five which affected the whole of Ndlambe area resulting in nine deaths. Awareness education was done in collaboration with L.S.A office, Provincial office and the local municipality. Door to door visit was done and more than 200 households were reached and more than 1500 people were educated

during this campaign. More than 600 children were affected with diarrhoea. Water samples were taken as usual and there were no signs of contamination.

- **BUILDING PLANS**

Three hundred and seventy one (371) building plans were scrutinized and recommended for approval.

- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

An Adopt-A-Street project in KwaNonkqubela in Alexandria was launched in March 2008 and three participating schools were awarded prizes. The winning school was Bongweni J.S.S followed by Alexandria primary and then Alex high school. All the participating schools received prizes. The Department of Health donated catering and 100 T-shirts. The project played a big role uniting the community of KwaNonkqubela, Department of Education, Department of Health and Ndlambe municipality.

BEFORE THE CLEAN-UP



AFTER THE CLEAN-UP



During the launch awards were given to three schools that participated in the designing of posters for the purpose of educating people on waste management.

The prizes were as follows:

First prize: floating trophy, R500 and a certificate.

Second prize: R300 and a certificate.

Third prize: R200 and a certificate.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER: BONGWENI PRIMARY SCHOOL



- **FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS**

Two funeral undertakers were inspected to ensure compliance with the Health Act, 63 of 1977 and Regulations related to Funeral Parlours.

- **EXHUMATIONS AND REBURIAL**

One exhumation was done at the East Bank Cemeteries in Port Alfred.

- **HEALTHCARE INSTITUTIONS**

Five clinics and one hospital were evaluated to ensure compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations, and Regulation R918, General hygiene requirements for food handling premises and transport of food.

Traffic

1 Overview of the Ndlambe Municipal Traffic Services

The Ndlambe Traffic Department is subdivided into five sections namely;

- i) Traffic Law Enforcement – (five members)
- ii) Motor Vehicle Licencing & Registration – (three members)
- iii) Driving Licence Testing Centre – (three members)
- iv) Technical Road Marking Section – (three members)
- v) TCS – (one member)

The law enforcement section is responsible to uphold law and order and enforce the national road traffic act, 93 of 1996. The section also works closely with other law enforcement agencies namely;

- Assist with the staffing of roadblocks.
- Escort duties where necessary.
- Control traffic at the scenes of accidents.
- Point duty where traffic flow is congested.
- Patrol duties within the Ndlambe jurisdiction.

The Motor Vehicle Licencing section is responsible for the registration and licencing services rendered to the community of Ndlambe. There are several services rendered namely;

- Renewal of Motor Vehicle Licences.
- Registration and Licencing of motor vehicles.
- Issuing Temporary and Special Permits.
- Issuing Duplicate Motor Vehicle Registration Papers.

The Driving Licence Testing Centres are rendering the following services to the community of Ndlambe, namely;

- Applications for Learner and Driving Licence tests.
- Testing and issuing of learner licences
- Testing and issuing of driving licences
- Issuing of renewals for card type driving licences

The Technical Section is responsible for the following services, namely;

- Erecting and replacing of road traffic signs within the Ndlambe area.
- Painting of road markings within the Ndlambe area.

TCS Section is rendering the following services;

- Processing Section 56 and Section 341.
- Receiving and preparing of applications for erection of signage.
- Receipt payment for traffic fines.
- Payments to Courts.

The Traffic Department attended 36 motor vehicle accidents within the Ndlambe area.

The Technical Road Marking/Painting section remarked most of the road markings within the Ndlambe Municipal area. New signs erected where possible within the Ndlambe Municipal area.

The following changes introduced regarding road traffic matter;

- New four-way stop intersection introduced at Atherstone/Dickenson Street.

- Disabled parking has been introduced in the following areas,
 - 2x in Main Street Port Alfred

During January 2008 a new member joined the ranks of the Ndlambe Traffic Section a learner licence examiner for Alexandria/Port Alfred.

During July 2008 another member was appointed in the vacant post for a examiner for driving licences (Alexandria/Port Alfred)

During August 2008 we also appointed another member as a traffic officer in the vacant post for Port Alfred/Alexandria.

During 2007/2008 financial year the traffic department encountered several challenges at the driving licence testing centres and motor vehicle registration and licencing departments (Alexandria/Port Alfred) regarding the power cuts (country wide) and the changing over of the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS) to ENaTIS.

The huge shortage of vehicle and traffic law-enforcement staff is still a challenge that the department faces.

However the general feedback from the community is very positive and the department would keep on striving for better service delivery to the community.

The Ndlambe Traffic Department is subdivided into five sections namely;

- vi) Traffic Law Enforcement – (five members)
- vii) Motor Vehicle Licencing & Registration – (three members)
- viii) Driving Licence Testing Centre – (three members)
- ix) Technical Road Marking Section – (three members)
- x) TCS – (one member)

The law enforcement section is responsible to uphold law and order and enforce the national road traffic act, 93 of 1996. The section also works closely with other law enforcement agencies namely;

- Assist with the staffing of roadblocks.
- Escort duties where necessary.
- Control traffic at the scenes of accidents.
- Point duty where traffic flow is congested.

- Patrol duties within the Ndlambe jurisdiction.

The Motor Vehicle Licencing section is responsible for the registration and licencing services rendered to the community of Ndlambe. There are several services rendered namely;

- Renewal of Motor Vehicle Licences.
- Registration and Licencing of motor vehicles.
- Issuing Temporary and Special Permits.
- Issuing Duplicate Motor Vehicle Registration Papers.

The Driving Licence Testing Centres are rendering the following services to the community of Ndlambe, namely;

- Applications for Learner and Driving Licence tests.
- Testing and issuing of learner licences
- Testing and issuing of driving licences
- Issuing of renewals for card type driving licences

The Technical Section is responsible for the following services, namely;

- Erecting and replacing of road traffic signs within the Ndlambe area.
- Painting of road markings within the Ndlambe area.

TCS Section is rendering the following services;

- Processing Section 56 and Section 341.
- Receiving and preparing of applications for erection of signage.
- Receipt payment for traffic fines.
- Payments to Courts.

The Traffic Department attended 36 motor vehicle accidents within the Ndlambe area.

The Technical Road Marking/Painting section remarked most of the road markings within the Ndlambe Municipal area. New signs erected where possible within the Ndlambe Municipal area.

The following changes introduced regarding road traffic matter;

New four-way stop intersection introduced at Atherstone/Dickenson Street.

Disabled parking has been introduced in the following areas,

➤ 2x in Main Street Port Alfred

During January 2008 a new member joined the ranks of the Ndlambe Traffic Section a learner licence examiner for Alexandria/Port Alfred.

During July 2008 another member was appointed in the vacant post for a examiner for driving licences (Alexandria/Port Alfred)

During August 2008 we also appointed another member as a traffic officer in the vacant post for Port Alfred/Alexandria.

During 2007/2008 financial year the traffic department encountered several challenges at the driving licence testing centres and motor vehicle registration and licencing departments (Alexandria/Port Alfred) regarding the power cuts (country wide) and the changing over of the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS) to ENaTIS.

The huge shortage of vehicle and traffic law-enforcement staff is still a challenge that the department faces.

However the general feedback from the community is very positive and the department would keep on striving for better service delivery to the community.

Performance Highlights

The Driving Licence Testing Centre at Port Alfred was very privileged to have a new post introduced for Learner Licence Examiner. This meant that the Examiners for Driving Licences could concentrate more on the driving tests and that the Learner Licence Examiner would do the entire learner licence tests. This also eliminated the possibility of fraudulent activities seeing that there are two different individuals that are involved in the testing and issuing of such licences. This has resulted in better service delivery to the public as well as more income to the Municipality.

The Traffic Law Enforcement Section has appointed two Traffic Officers in the vacant positions that have been created as a result of two members that have left the department. Although limited in staff the Traffic Law Enforcement Section has been very successful in that there has been an increase in the prosecution of offenders within the Ndlambe Municipal area. Officers are also more visible on our roads due to the shift system that has been introduced. The court has been very impressed regarding the way that traffic matters were handled at the various courts in the region. The Magistrate himself at the Port Alfred Court has on several occasions commented positively towards the quality of work that the law enforcement section has been doing.

The Motor Vehicle Licencing and Registration Sections at Port Alfred and Alexandria have been working under immense strain during the period that the National Traffic and Information System (eNaTIS) was introduced in April 2008. This caused the NaTIS system to crash on various occasions resulting in backlog of work. This again resulted in the staff working under extreme pressure. However as time progressed the system also seemed to become more stable and there were fewer glitches. This section of the traffic services is also very

under staffed and there has been a request for additional post to be introduced in the new 2009/2010 budget.

The Technical Section also understaffed has done a brilliant job regarding the repainting and signage throughout the Ndlambe area. Unfortunately the delay in obtaining certain materials has made the work progress slower that one would have anticipated. However after receiving the materials that were needed the work started to flow better. A request has also been made for the introduction of a post in the 2009/2010 budget.

The Traffic Department has also joined hands with other sections within the Municipality to get the prize of the cleanest town in the Eastern Cape by vigorously prosecuting people that litter. We are now aiming for the cleanest town in the country.

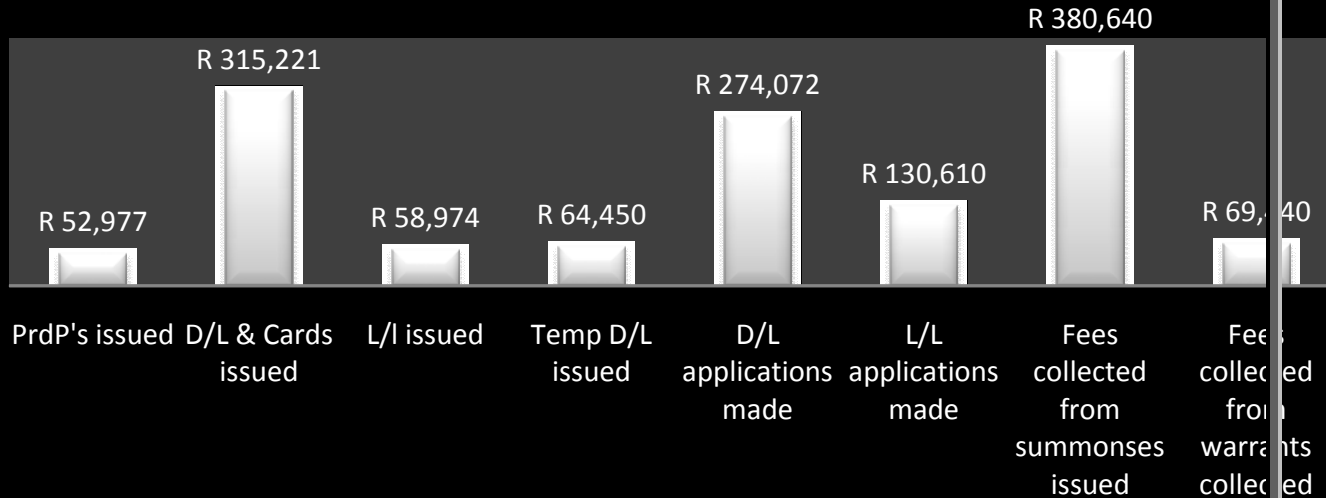
During July 2007 a new two-way radio network was established which enabled traffic officers to respond to emergencies and complaints thus giving a better service delivery to the public.

A new increased fine list has also been approved by the Magistrates (Port Alfred / Alexandria).

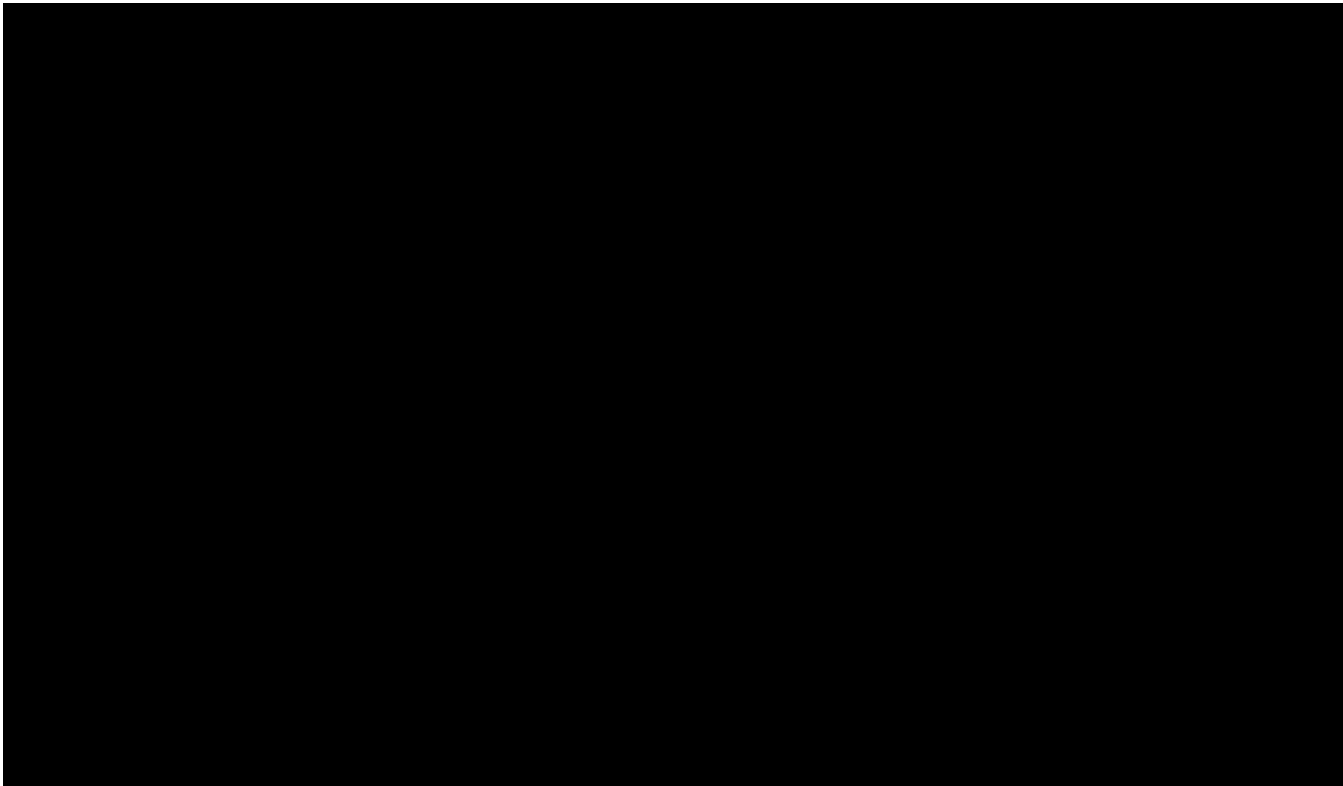
The by-laws are also being enforced after approval by the Magistrates (Port Alfred / Alexandria).

Statistical Data

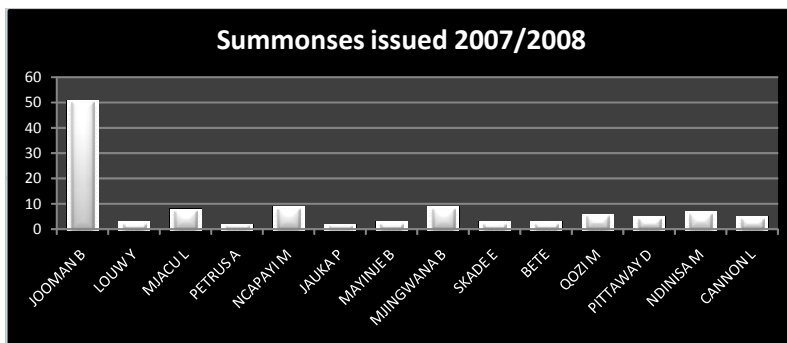
LAW ENFORCEMENT FEES COLLECTED 2007/2008



PrdP's issued	R 52,977
D/L & Cards issued	R 315,221
L/I issued	R 58,974
Temp D/L issued	R 64,450
D/L applications made	R 274,072
L/L applications made	R 130,610
Fees collected from summonses issued	R 380,640
Fees collected from warrants collected	R 69,440
TOTAL INCOME:	R 1,346,384



The total fees collected by the Ndlambe Traffic and Licencing Department mounts to **R 3,387,667.60** from July 2007 to June 2008.



QOZI M	5
PITTAWAY D	4
NDINISA M	6
CANNON L	4

Fire Department

ACTIVITIES

TYPE OF INCIDENTS	AREA OF INCIDENTS						
	Kleinmond e	Port Alfred	Bathur st	KO S	Bushma ns	Boknes & Cannon rocks	Alexandr ia
Bush Fires	6	50	16	15	2	1	10
Motor Accidents	3	84	17	12	3	3	15
Special Service	5	48	19	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
Formal Dwelling Fires	NIL	4	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2
Informal Dwelling Fires	NIL	14	5	8	NIL	NIL	9
Commercial Fires	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
False Alarms	NIL	4	1	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
Industrial Fires	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2
Transport Fires	1	NIL	3	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	15	204	61	40	5	4	38

INJURIES

VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	117
FIRES	05

FATALITIES

VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	06
FIRES	NONE

VEHICLES

REPAIRS	Fleet 718, 711, and 701 out of commission for two years
TRAVELLED	37115.0 km
FUEL USED	11156.0 liters

SHIFT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	
Risk Assessments	163
Public Training	639 PEOPLE
Staff Training	563 HOURS
School Visits	1745 LEARNERS
Fire Hydrants	565
Staff Meetings	10

FIRE PREVENTION

Fire Safety Inspection	120
Re-Inspections	100
Fire Investigations	Nil
Consultations	78
Plans Approved	671
Plans Amounts	454,000,000.00
Hydrant inspections	566
Occupational Certificates	26
Control Burnings	12

EQUIPMENT PURCHASE:	Amounts	EQUIPMENT SERVICES	Amounts
5 x Rechargeable torches	868.85	14 x Fire Extinguishers serviced	910.00
2 x brooms	200.00	Repairs to fleet 703.	18240.00
2 x clocks	153.00	Ceiling hook repairs	114.00
11 x trousers	969.92		
2 x Spades	140.00		
1 x External hard drive	990.00		
1 x pair shoes	307.80		
1 x office chair for control room	849.30		

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

- The number of clients on ARV;s has increased from the last financial year.
- Unavailability of a dedicated doctor for ARV unit at Port Alfred Hospital has caused some delay in presentation of clients for ARV initiation.
- Milk supply from Makana LSA is a challenge as most of the time it is out of stock. This results in mothers mix-feeding their babies. Due to this problem, mothers are counselled and educated during Ante-Natal care to be ready to buy milk on their own.

ARV INDICATORS (2006/2007 and 2007/2008)

JULY 2006 – JUNE 2007	JULY 2007 – JUNE 2008
68 Clients	112 Clients

- The number has increased by 44 compared to last financial year.

TB PROGRAMME

- Defaulter rate is a challenge in all clinics but the DOT supporters are trying their best to trace them and ongoing counselling is done.
- TB awareness day was held on 27 March 2008. The event was for Makana LSA and Ndlambe was chosen for hosting. It was held in Jawuka Hall and it was a success indeed.

TB SUSPECT RATE (2006 – 2007 and 2007 – 2008)

INDICATORS	2006/2007	2007/2008
TB suspect rate	961	1081
New TB clients	218	308

Other challenges

- There are also MDR and XDR cases in Ndlambe Clinics

MDR CLIENTS	XDR CLIENTS
6 clients	1 client

DIARRHOEA OUTBREAK

- An outbreak of diarrhoea has been reported at Port Alfred Hospital in March and April 2008.
- The real cause still being unknown, but health professionals also thought of personal hygiene as a contributing factor.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

- Tracing of STI partners is still a challenge as in some instances partners are staying out of town.
- Teenage pregnancy also increases.

STI INDICATORS

INDICATORS	2006/2007	2007/2008
STI (New)	578	602
Contact Slip issued	305	394
Contacts treated	116	145

YOUTH FRIENDLY SERVICES

- NAFCI/LOVELIFE are no longer operational at Ndlovini Clinic. Due to availability of the “Chill Room”, they have moved the service to Nkwenkwezi Clinic. Now its operational there, but Ndlovini Clinic will be considered in future.

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

- DOT supporters are less interested in service delivery because of the difference in the stipend they are getting. The matter has been raised to Mrs Mdzeke (TB Coordinator) and is dealt with by the TB Directorate Office in Bhisho.

HUMAN RESOURCES

- Four professional nurses has resigned from Ndlambe Municipality in 2007 – 2008 financial year namely: Sr Jones, Sr McGarvie, Sr Ketani, Sr Kakancu and Sr Nematye.

- Three professional nurses employed in 2007 – 2008 financial year namely Sr Tarentaal, Sr Nyenyeku and Sr Buni.
- Sr Lolela and Sr Njibana (relief sisters) are assisting in staff shortage.

CHALLENGES

- One-person-manned clinics in Wentzel Park (alex) and Station Hill (Port Alfred) is a challenge to quality service delivery.
- A dire need of a dedicated clinic supervisor and LAC coordinator.