



IDP/PMS REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

24 November 2020

Focal Areas

Boost Infrastructure
Development

Business
Expansions/Creating
Jobs/ Provide a
dignified living

Reduce crime and
increase a positive
social state of mind



SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE

- This statistics emanates from the latest MERO 2020;
- Due to Covid-19 pandemic and drought , the municipality experienced a slight decline in economic growth and employment levels and an increase on the social life of Kannaland community.

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2019/20; Actual households



Population

20 563



Households

4923

Education



Matric Pass Rate 85.9%

Retention Rate 57.1%

Learner-Teacher Ratio 31.7%

Poverty



Gini Coefficient 0.563

Human Development Index 0.631

Health



Primary Health Care Facilities

9

Immunisation Rate

104.0%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)

0.0%

Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women 15/19

12.1%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2019



Residential Burglaries

1045

501

38

Drug-related Crimes

407

Murder

11

Sexual Offences

50

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services



Water

93.6%

Refuse Removal

79.2%



Electricity

85.7%



Sanitation

93.0%



Housing

97.4%



Road Safety

2019

Road User Fatalities 1

Labour

2019

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

8.4%



Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Drought

Risk 2 Education system

Risk 3 Economic Growth

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2019

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

15.9%

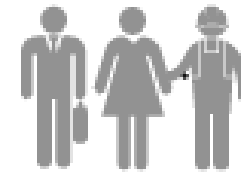
Finance, insurance & real estate & business

17.5%

Wholesale and retail trade, catering & accommodation

16.5%

Growth and Jobs



- Not only this pandemic, the drought also played a role in downscaling in creating jobs;
- Infrastructure development can however –
 - + Attracting new businesses will promote economic growth and create jobs.
 - + Attracting investment through catalytic infrastructure, and securing energy supply within the Municipal Area

Cont....

- The low economic growth contributed to district growth is underscored by significant variation in industry-specific growth rates:
 - Agricultural sector **(Main contributor to employment):**
 - Residents predominantly dependant on seasonal work
 - Drought has an impact on harvesting and produce
 - Industries relocating to other towns as result of lack of water security – result in laying off workers – unemployment – negative impact on the payment rate of Kannaland
- Infrastructure needs to be upgraded which will result in:
 - Expansion of businesses
 - Increase employment rate
 - Develop more business opportunities / investments
- Electricity Loss of Income
 - Transfer Eskom usage in Zoar & Van Wyksdorp on Municipal Grid
- **Note: Future PPP solar energy project in pipeline:**
 - It can contribute to the employment growth in Kannaland which will inequality, unemployment and poverty

Planning: 2020/21 Commitment Levels

Projects			Budget 2020/21 FY	Registration Status	
MIG ID	Project Description	Service		Registered	Not Registered
285450	Ladismith: Upgrade Water Treatment Works	Water	R2 366 490	x	
235124	Ladismith, Zoar, Calitzdorp, Van Wyksdorp: New Installation of Water Meters	Water	R469 951	x	
160843	Ladismith: New Waste Water Treatment Works	Sanitation	R2 430 698	x	
220290	Zoar: New Sport Field Lighting	Electricity	R1 308 720	x	
213625	Zoar: New Cemetery	Cemeteries	R3 145 491	x	
PMU/041/2021	Ladismith: PMU 2020/21	PMU	R511 650	x	

Planning: 2021/22 Commitment Levels

Projects			Budget 2021/22 FY	Registration Status	
MIG ID	Project Description	Service		Registered	Not Registered
285450	Ladismith: Upgrade Water Treatment Works	Water	R1 496 833	x	
160843	Ladismith: New Waste Water Treatment Works	Sanitation	R6 454 725	x	
345408	Zoar: New Borehole development	Water	R2 236 242		x
PMU/041/2022	Ladismith: PMU 2021/22	PMU	R536 200		x

WATER PROJECTS

2020/2021

1. Calitzdorp: Deep BH - R17m

2. Ladismith Deep BH (cont) – R2.6m
(Total R5.5m)

3. Ladismith: monitoring system BHs

4. Ladismith – Upgr WTW & WWTW

5. Zoar – 2 No BHs extra



PresenterMedia

Wellbeing



- The following were affected with the onset of COVID-19, and the sudden shift to remote to the “new normal "lifestyle”:
 - The Fear of contracting the virus, most women or any other person, did not access health care facilities – luckily our system made strict reservations for pregnant women, vaccinations and high risk patients;
 - Many ECD’s could not operate effectively – job shedding and putting strain on working parents to look after the well being of children during work time
 - Learners were introduced to online learning – self discipline principle. (social-emotional learning and psycho-social skills required in the education system needs to be re-evaluated on how to support those learners as well the teachers)
 - Unemployment (formal and informal) led to food insecurities and not to provide for their families as well not being able to paying bills
 - Violence – gender based – psychological effect on people

Safety

- Safe and Cohesive communities has many grey areas – substance abuse violence were predominant during the year under review,
- The incidents of residential burglaries per 100 000 people were particularly high in the Kannaland (1 045 incidents per 100 000 people) and
- Local SAPS assist in cases and were effectively and fully operated despite the dangerous circumstances at the stage
- K/m law enforcement also assist in patrolling where necessary
- However, more programs should be introduced to communities
- If the well being of citizens are in order, the safety of communities will also increase

Support

SECTOR	PRIORITY/ISSUE
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	Water storage dams (as already listed in IDP
	WWTW needs to be upgraded in Ladismith
	All internal roads be resealed or upgraded
	Establishment of a green energy plant
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Boost SMME's
COMMUNITY SAFETY	Assisting with a controlled neighbourhood watch in Kannaland
	Introduce programs in community amongst youth to reduce crime
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Establishment of youth centres
	Opening of more ECD's
	Programs on Gender based violence, food nutrition and security

Support

SECTOR	PRIORITY/ISSUE
AGRICULTURE	Acquisition of land for agricultural purposes specifically for emerging farmers Equipment and material for small farmers Fencing of land for livestock
HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Housing opportunities – GAP housing
	Funding to unlock the project as listed (giving the fact of the shortage of water and sanitation infrastructure the catalytic project can be unlocked and bring dignity to our people)

CONCLUSION

We believe that infrastructure development is a catalytic focus area and has a positive cross-cutting impact on various sectors.

Our answer in sustainable social and economic development is vested in infrastructure development.

