

**Draft submission to the City of Tshwane 2021/2022
Draft Budget**

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Submitted by: Planact and 1to1 Agency of Engagement as part of the Asivikelane Campaign representing informal settlements communities in Tshwane

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Based on an analysis of the City of Tshwane 2021/22 draft budget, on behalf of informal settlements in Tshwane, Planact and 1to1 Development Agency submit the following key recommendations:

1. The City should systematically address the service delivery problems in informal settlements as reported by Asivikelane (page 2).
2. We therefore support Mayor Williams's emphasis on informal settlements service delivery, but we are concerned that the draft budget does not commit sufficient resources to fund this commitment in the short or long term. (page 4)
3. We applaud the City's Electricity for all program to provide electricity to informal settlements across the City.
4. We also applaud the City's commitment to use the new Upgrading of Informal Settlements Partnership Grant from national government to 'formalize' informal settlements. (page 4)
 - However, the target of formalizing 52 informal settlements in the next three years, still leaves 175 informal of the City's current 227 informal settlements unattended.
 - We are concerned that the draft budget doesn't make sufficient provision for services to settlements that are not currently part of formalization plans.
5. Most urgently, the City should assess and increase budget allocations for the maintenance of informal settlements taps and toilets (page 5)
 - According to Asivikelane 14, 50% of residents said that they wait for more than a month for repairs when toilets or taps a reported broken.
 - While the City's overall budget for repairs and maintenance increases, the budget for the repairs and maintenance of water management infrastructure, wastewater management infrastructure and waste management infrastructure, however, only increases marginally over the medium term.
 - If the budget for the maintenance of informal settlement taps and toilets is not increased, existing assets are likely to decay, and residents left without services.
6. The City should increase its allocations to contracted services to ensure sufficient provision of services to informal settlements that are not being upgraded (p5)
7. Over the longer term, the metro should have a dedicated budget allocation for the provision of taps and toilets as well electricity and solid waste services to informal settlements.

While the City provides budget information on capital spending in informal settlements, it does not provide any detailed information on short term spending on informal settlements in its operational budget which makes it impossible to assess whether adequate provision is being made.

Asivikelane assessment of informal settlements services in Tshwane

Planact and 1to1 Agency of Engagement have been working with informal settlements for many years. Recently, with the International Budget Partnership South Africa and other partner

organisations they formed the Asivikelane campaign. This is an initiative that supports communities in monitoring water, sanitation and refuse collection in informal settlements. The objective of the campaign is for informal settlement communities to have a voice during and after the COVID-19 Pandemic.

On a monthly basis, community members answer questions about the above basic services and Planact sends the reports and summaries to relevant key officials at the City.

For each of these services, the campaign uses diagrammatic traffic lights to reflect the status of service delivery. In the traffic lights, red represents poor delivery, in that 60% or less respondents showed that they received services in their settlements. Dark orange indicates that between 60% to 75% received services, light orange represents between 75% to 90%, while green indicates that 90% and above received services.

Over the past three months the City of Tshwane has consistently been in the red margins with regard to toilets cleaning and waste removal. Waste removal service has gone to as low as 37% in the recent release 16, down from 50% during release 14. Toilet cleaning results were at 40% in the recent release 16, down from 46% in the 14th release. Water supply has remained light orange over the three months, ranging from a low of 78% to a high of 88%. Some persistent issues related to water supply include water outages, with residents reporting that sometimes water only comes out at night in their settlements. About toilets cleaning, concerns raised by residents include that toilets only get drained and not cleaned. In terms of waste removal, residents indicated that the City does not provide such a service in some settlements.

City of Tshwane Asivikelane Traffic Lights (February - April, 2021)

	Water supply	Toilet cleaning	Waste removal
Release 14	88%	46%	50%
Release 15	78%	41%	37%
Release 16	87%	40%	37%

We also asked residents to share an estimate of their municipality's response time to maintenance problems in round 14 of Asivikelane and 38% of residents said the municipality never responds. In round 15 of Asivikelane we also asked about the upgrading of informal settlements by municipalities. 90% of residents in Ekurhuleni indicated that the municipality told them that their settlement would be upgraded more than five years ago.

Budget Analysis

A focus on formalization and upgrading of informal settlements, but what about the short term?

In Mayor Randall Williams' state of the City address in April 2021 he indicated that one of the key focus areas of the City of Tshwane over the coming financial years is the formalization of informal settlements in the sprawling metropolitan municipality.

He said in the written speech that¹ Tshwane has 227 informal settlements with 345 710 households in all 7 regions of the City.

It is against the backdrop of these facts that the City has approved a Tshwane Informal Settlements Strategy in which it seeks to provide a "clear, short term and long-term plan that will guide the incremental upgrading of informal settlements," Williams says. The plan will be funded through the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Partnership Grant and will be focused on providing basic services like water, sewerage infrastructure and electricity in informal settlements.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/22
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	R560,30 million	R593, 68 million	R619, 85 million

However, only 52 of these informal settlements will be formalized over the coming three years – leaving 175 settlements dependent on the City's 'rudimentary' services. And over this period the number of informal settlements and households would likely grow too. The result is that there will be growing pressure on the short-term provision of rudimentary services and the maintenance of existing facilities.

Funding services in the short term: the operational budget

While informal settlements wait for upgrading, the City provides them with rudimentary services such as water tanks, chemical toilets and ventilated, improved pit latrines that are funded out of the operational budget.

The budget unfortunately does not provide specific information about services to informal settlements. But we know that two categories of spending are of specific importance to informal settlements: contracted services (because many informal settlements services are contracted out) and repairs and maintenance (because of high usage, informal settlement infrastructure need regular maintenance).

The City budget does not provide 2020/2021 budget numbers, so we can't see if current year allocations are increases or decreases.² Overall, we see that in all three departments the

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[http://www.tshwane.gov.za/sites/about_tshwane/CityManagement/State%20of%20The%20City%20Addresses/State%20of%20the%20City%20Address_%2015%20April2021%20\(SecEdVN\).pdf](http://www.tshwane.gov.za/sites/about_tshwane/CityManagement/State%20of%20The%20City%20Addresses/State%20of%20the%20City%20Address_%2015%20April2021%20(SecEdVN).pdf)

² Changes in budget formats also make comparisons to last year's budget documents impossible.

allocations for contracted services keep up with inflation and it is therefore unlikely that the City will be able to respond to the demand for services as indicated by Asivikelane.

Expenditure budget for contracted services

Department	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Environment and Agriculture Management	R762,47 million	R793,82 million	R827,298 million
Housing and Human Settlements	R346,25 million	R356,3 million	R366,72 ,million
Utility Services	R303,6 million	R316,96 million	R331,22 million

As was the case for contracted services, the budget for the repairs and maintenance of water management infrastructure, wastewater management infrastructure and waste management infrastructure only increase marginally over the medium term.

Repairs and Maintenance budget per asset class

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Electricity/Energy Sources	R402,72 million	R420,44 million	R439,36 million
Road Transport	R218,45 million	R228,16 million	R238,42 million
Water Management	R184,29 million	R191,8 million	R200,43 million
Wastewater management	R137,91 million	R144,5 million	R151,01 million
Sport and Recreation	R70,09 million	R73,08 million	R76,37 million
Environmental Protection	R37,95 million	R39,62 million	R41,405 million
Other (includes public safety, health, buildings)	R284,69 million	R295,78 million	R307,64 million
Community and social services	R21,09 million	R22,02 million	R23,01 million
Waste management	R17,46 million	R18,23 million	R19,05 million
Total	R1,37 billion	R1,43 billion	R1,49 billion

*Source: Draft medium-term budget

THE END