Monday, 2 November 2026]

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OF THE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

MONDAY, 2 NOVEMBER 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly

1. Referral to Committees of papers tabled 2

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. Minister in The Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities 3
2. Minister of Transport 3

National Assembly

1. Speaker 3

National Council of Provinces

1. Chairperson 3

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly

The Speaker

1. Referral to Committees of papers tabled

(1) The following papers are referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Police** for consideration and report:

(a) Addendum to the Annual Performance Plan of the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service for 2026/27.

(b) Report of the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service on implementation and compliance with the Domestic Violence Act, 1998 (Act No. 116 of 1998), by the South African Police Service for 1 October 2025 to 31 March 2026, tabled in terms of section 6 of the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, 2011 (Act No. 2 of 2011).

(2) The following paper is referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Public Service and Administration** for consideration and report. Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements and Performance Information is referred to the **Standing Committee on Public Accounts** for consideration:

(a) Report and Financial Statement of Vote 11 – Department of Public Service and Administration for 2025-26, including the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Vote 11 for 2025-26.

(3) The following paper is referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs** and **Standing Committee on Public Accounts** for consideration:

(a) Letter from the Auditor-General dated 30 October 2026, to the Speaker of the National Assembly, explaining the reasons for the delay in the submission of the Annual Financial Statements in terms of section 133(2)*(a)* of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) for financial year ending 30 June 2026.

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. The Minister in The Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

(a) Erratum to the Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities for 2026/27.

2. The Minister of Transport

(a) Report of the International Air Services Council for 2025-26.

(b) Report and Financial Statements of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA) for 2025-26, including the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements and Performance Information for 2025-26.

National Assembly

1. The Speaker

(a) Report and Financial Statements of Vote 12 – Office of the Public Service Commission (PSC) for 2025-26, including the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements and Performance Information of Vote 12 for 2025-26.

(b) Reply by the Minister of Correctional Services to *Report of Portfolio Committee on Correctional Services on Vote 22 – Correctional Services*, as adopted by the House on 4 June 2026.

Referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Correctional Services**.

National Council of Provinces

1. The Chairperson

(a) Report on the 2026 Provincial Week Report Back Programme: 17 – 21 August 2026.

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OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES

Report of the 2026 Provincial Week report-back programme

"Confronting the challenges facing the timely delivery of viable public infrastructure to communities" & "Building viable municipalities for enhanced delivery of basic services"



CONTENTS

1. Introduction 9
2. Eastern Cape 11
3. Strategic infrastructure performance report-backs 12
4. Eastern Cape provincial infrastructure performance overview 16
5. Oversight visits: Chris Hani District Municipality 22
6. Oversight visits: Joe Gqabi District Municipality 43
7. O R Tambo District infrastructure project performance report: water and sanitation assessment 46
8. Cross-cutting provincial findings 49
9. Overall Provincial Assessment 52
10. Eastern Cape progress report and site verification report 54
11. Free State 55
12. Briefing on the state of provincial and municipal infrastructure, with emphasis on the projects contained in the 2024 Provincial Week report 55
13. Deliberations 67
14. Issues emanating from briefings with Free State executive 71
15. Oversight visits to project sites 74
16. Free State Progress Report and Site Verification Reports 97
17. Gauteng 98
18. Provincial Week Programme Overview 98
19. Site visits 99
20. Gauteng Progress Report, Site verification Report, And Presentations 111
21. KwaZulu-Natal 113
22. Report back and inputs on 2024 & 2025 PROVINCIAL WEEK reports and new sites to be visited in Umhlathuze by the premier and MECs 114
23. Presentation by Umngeni-Uthukela Water, Department of Water and Sanitation, Ethekwini Water & Sanitation 120

24. Report back and input on resolutions of 2024 & 2025 Provincial Week visits .120

25. Reports by mayors of King Cetshwayo District Municipality and Umhlathuze Local Municipality 122

26. Site visits 129

27. Community engagement 132

28. Site visits 134

29. Meeting with Mayors of King Cetshwayo District Municipality and Umhlathuze Local Municipality 140

30. Site visits 142

31. KwaZulu-Natal progress reports, site verification report, speeches and presentations 148

32. Limpopo.....149

33. Briefing on progress reports on the implementation of the 2024 & 2025 NCOP Provincial Week resolutions for Waterberg and Mopani District Municipalities 149

34. Site visits: Mopani District Municipality 166

35. Site Visits: Waterberg District Municipality 185

36. Limpopo progress reports, Site Verification report, and Presentations 217

37. Mpumalanga.....219

38. Briefing and presentation on progress made in the implementation of the 2024 resolutions from the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality Provincial Week Report 219

39. Northern Cape.....290

40. Briefing in Sol Plaatje Local Municipality 290

41. Site visits 300

42. Briefing on the Status of Siyancuma Local Municipality in terms of Economic Development by the Mayor, Cllr P McKlein 304

43. Stakeholder engagement session in Douglas.....311

44. Site visits to Human settlements in Siyancuma Local Municipality.....317

45. Site Visits: Siyathemba Local Municipality 323

46. Overall finding.....327

47. Addendum: progress on previous Provincial Week site visits 329

48. Northern Cape presentations and progress reports received during Provincial Week 333

49. North West 334

50. Premier's report on Implementation of NCOP Provincial Weeks Resolutions .334

51. Follow-up briefing on 2024 Provincial Week Projects 335

52. Site visits: NGAKA Modiri Molema District Municipality 344

53. Follow-up briefings on sites visited in 2025: Moses Kotane Bojanala District Municipality 348

54. Overall Undertaking 353

55. North West Progress Reports 353

56. Western Cape 354

57. Report Back briefing by the MEC on measures to strengthen the Delivery of Services in the Province 354

58. Western Cape Department of Infrastructure Report Back on Measures implemented to improve the State of the Municipalities in the Province 355

59. Municipalities report-back on resolutions on all sites visited during the 2025 NCOP Provincial Week 357

60. Site Visits: Infrastructure projects in George 360

61. Western Cape Progress Report and Response to Questions 384

62. Conclusion 385

List of acronyms

Acronym	Full term
A&E	Accident and Emergency
AG	Auditor-General
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
BNG	Breaking New Ground
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHDA	Chris Hani Development Agency
CHDM	Chris Hani District Municipality
CIDB	Construction Industry Development Board
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
COGHSTA	Department of Cooperative Governance Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs
COGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CPA	Communal Property Association
CRUs	Community Residential Units
CWWW	Cedara Wastewater Work
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DDM	District Development Model
DHS	Department of Human Settlements
DIGF	District Intergovernmental Forums
DM	District Municipality
DoE	Department of Education
DoT	Department of Transport
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPWI	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
DPWR	Department of Public Works and Roads
DPWRI	Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure
DSAC	Department of Sports, Arts and Culture
DTIC	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation

EC DPWI	Eastern Cape Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
ECDC	Eastern Cape Development Corporation
EC-DoH	Eastern Cape Department of Health
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease
FSCOGTA	Free State Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
FSDoA&RD	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
FSDoCSR&T	Free State Department of Community Safety, Roads and Transport
FSDoE	Free State Department of Education
FSDoH	Free State Department of Health
FSDoHS	Free State Department of Human Settlements
FSDPWI	Free State Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender-based Violence
GBVF	Gender-based Violence and Femicide
GLM	Greater Letaba Municipality
HDA	Housing Development Agency
HMI	Human-Machine Interface
HOD	Head of Department
HSDG	Human Settlement Development Grant
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IPTN	Integrated Public Transport Network
IRDP	Integrated Residential Development Programme
IRS	Implementation Readiness Studies
ISUPG	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant
IUDG	Integrated Urban Development Grant
JSS	Junior Secondary School
KIG	Knysna Infrastructure Group
KIPs	Key Performance Indicators

KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
KZN DOE	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
KZN DOPWI	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
KZN-COGTA	KwaZulu-Natal Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs
LDOH	Limpopo Department of Health
LDPWRI	Limpopo Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure
LED	Local Economic Development
LLM	Lephalale Local Municipality
LM	Local Municipality
LNW	Lepelle Northern Water
MBE	Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise
MCC	Motor Control Centre
MDM	Mopani District Manager
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MISA	Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent
MM	Metropolitan Municipality
MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MPL	Member of Provincial Legislature
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NDA	National Development Agency
NDPG	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant
NHBRC	National Home Builders Registration Council
NHFC	National Housing Finance Corporation
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OPD	Outpatient Department
ORTDM	O R Tambo District Municipality
OSS	Operation Sukuma Sakhe
OTP	Office of the Premier
PCF	Provincial Coordinating Forum

PMO	Project Management Office
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPT	Planned Patient Transport
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSP	Professional Service Provider
PTNG	Public Transport Network Grant
RAL	Roads Agency Limpopo
RAS	Return Activated Sludge
RBIG	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
RRAMS	Rural Roads Asset Management System
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SAPS	South African Police Service
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SEZs	Special Economic Zones
SHRA	Social Housing Regulatory Authority
SIU	Special Investigating Unit
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SLP	Social and Labour Plans
SMMEs	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
TCTA	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority
TRA	Temporary Relocation Area
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UDFG	Urban Development Financing Grant
UIFW	Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful
UMDM	uMgungundlovu District Municipality
USDG	Urban Settlements Development Grant
VDM	Vhembe District Municipality
VOC	Vehicle Operating Company
WAS	Waste Activated Sludge
WC/WDM	Water Conservation and Water Demand Management
WSIG	Water Services Infrastructure Grant
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

1. INTRODUCTION

The National Council of Provinces (NCOP) is constitutionally mandated to represent the provinces to ensure that their interests are considered in the national sphere of government. To advance this mandate, the NCOP established the Provincial Week programme as a strategic platform for engagement, oversight, and intergovernmental cooperation. This is important, given that the NCOP also provides for the participation of representatives from the different categories of municipalities.

During the Provincial Week, NCOP Permanent Delegates return to their respective provinces to engage directly with provincial and local government leadership. These engagements provide an opportunity for the Delegates to gain a deeper understanding of the challenges and development needs facing communities across the country. They also help to strengthen alignment between national priorities and provincial realities, while identifying areas that require intervention and support.

The programme further enables the NCOP to fulfil its oversight responsibilities by assessing the implementation and impact of government programmes, projects, and services. This is particularly so in respect of the programmes, projects or services that are funded through nationally allocated resources. This oversight role is exercised within the constitutional framework that vests legislative and oversight authority in Parliament at the national level, in provincial legislatures at the provincial level, and in municipal councils at the local government level.

Through the Provincial Week, the NCOP contributes to enhancing accountability, service delivery, and cooperative governance across all the spheres of government. The initiative also helps to promote public participation by creating opportunities for communities and stakeholders to engage with the work of the NCOP. These interactions strengthen democratic governance and provide valuable insights into the lived experiences of citizens, thereby enriching the NCOP's oversight and legislative functions.

Following its establishment in the 7th Parliament on 15 June 2024, the NCOP moved swiftly to implement its first Provincial Week programme in September 2024. The programme was held under the theme "Confronting the Challenges Facing the Timely Delivery of Viable Public Infrastructure to Communities". This signalled the NCOP's intention to prioritise infrastructure oversight during the 7th Parliament.

The second Provincial Week programme was held in November 2025 under the theme "Building Viable Municipalities for Enhanced Delivery of Basic Services to Communities." The

exercise identified systemic challenges affecting municipal performance and generated recommendations aimed at strengthening local government and accelerating socio-economic development. While many provinces showed improved planning and coordination through intergovernmental structures, recurring challenges were observed in water, sanitation, housing, and wastewater treatment projects. These were often linked to contractor underperformance, limited technical capacity, procurement inefficiencies, and community-related disruptions.

In 2026, the NCOP resolved to deepen its oversight approach by building on the work undertaken during the previous two Provincial Week programmes. Accordingly, the third chapter of the Provincial Week programme in the 7th Parliament focused on assessing the implementation of recommendations and interventions arising from the 2024 and 2025 programmes.

So, in this year's exercise, particular attention was given to progress made in addressing the challenges associated with the timely delivery of public infrastructure and the strengthening of municipalities to improve basic service delivery. Through this implementation-focused approach, the NCOP sought to evaluate progress, identify obstacles, and promote sustainable improvements in governance and service delivery across all provinces.

2. EASTERN CAPE

The 2026 NCOP Provincial Week oversight programme found that the Eastern Cape continues to make measurable progress in advancing infrastructure-led development across the O R Tambo, Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi District Municipalities. Significant investments in health, water and sanitation, housing, transport and strategic economic infrastructure are supporting improved service delivery, economic growth and the reduction of historical infrastructure backlogs.

The Delegation noted encouraging progress in infrastructure delivery, strengthened intergovernmental coordination, improved grant expenditure performance, and the implementation of catalytic projects, including the N2 Wild Coast Development Programme, water infrastructure initiatives, renewable energy investments and broadband expansion. These investments, estimated at approximately R75.6 billion, present important opportunities to stimulate local economies, create jobs, improve connectivity and expand access to essential services.

Notwithstanding these gains, the oversight process identified persistent challenges that continue to undermine infrastructure performance and service delivery outcomes. These include infrastructure maintenance backlogs, contractor underperformance, project delays, procurement constraints, inadequate municipal technical capacity, water security risks, housing delivery challenges and wastewater compliance deficiencies.

A key strategic concern is the widening gap between infrastructure delivery and infrastructure sustainability. While new infrastructure assets are being developed, weaknesses in maintenance planning, asset management and operational funding threaten the long-term value and functionality of these investments. Addressing this challenge requires greater attention to the full infrastructure lifecycle, from planning and implementation to maintenance, monitoring and accountability.

The Delegation therefore emphasises the need for a strengthened whole-of-government approach to infrastructure governance, municipal sustainability and water security. Future efforts should focus on improving technical capacity, enhancing consequence management, strengthening intergovernmental coordination and ensuring that infrastructure investments deliver sustainable socio-economic benefits for communities.

Overall, the Eastern Cape remains on a positive developmental trajectory. The priority going forward is to translate infrastructure expenditure into sustainable service delivery outcomes, measurable economic impact and improved quality of life for residents across the province.

Strategic Imperatives for Executive Attention

- Prioritise infrastructure maintenance and asset management to safeguard public investments and ensure sustainable service delivery.
- Strengthen municipal technical, engineering and project management capacity.
- Accelerate interventions to improve water security, reduce water losses and achieve wastewater compliance.
- Enhance consequence management for contractor underperformance, delays and non-compliance.
- Protect infrastructure projects from vandalism, theft, extortion and disruption.
- Fast-track catalytic infrastructure projects that support economic growth, investment and job creation.
- Integrate climate resilience and disaster preparedness into infrastructure planning and implementation.
- Strengthen intergovernmental coordination, oversight and accountability to accelerate implementation of provincial and NCOP priorities.

3. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE REPORT-BACKS

3.1 Infrastructure Delivery Trends

The 2026 NCOP Provincial Week oversight programme found that the Eastern Cape continues to demonstrate positive momentum in infrastructure delivery, supported by significant investments across water and sanitation, housing, health, education, transport and economic infrastructure. Strategic investments valued at approximately R75.6 billion position infrastructure as a key driver of service delivery improvement, economic growth, job creation and spatial transformation.

Across the districts visited, notable progress was observed in several priority projects. In Chris Hani District Municipality, the refurbishment of the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works, construction of the Nyanisweni Housing Development, and implementation of the Joe Slovo Housing Development are contributing to improved municipal services and housing delivery. In Joe Gqabi District Municipality, progress was noted in the Lady Grey Hospital Expansion Project, Empilisweni Hospital upgrades, Nkopane Junior Secondary School development, and the Edgar Housing Rectification Project, all of which support improved social infrastructure and public service access. In O R Tambo District Municipality, strategic investments in bulk water infrastructure, water treatment works upgrades and the broader

Mzimvubu Water Project continue to provide a foundation for long-term water security and regional development.

While these projects demonstrate positive progress, infrastructure delivery remains uneven across sectors and municipalities. Delays linked to procurement processes, contractor underperformance, litigation, funding constraints and project management weaknesses continue to affect implementation schedules and service delivery outcomes. Accelerating project execution and strengthening contract management remain critical priorities.

3.2 Fiscal Performance

The oversight programme noted encouraging improvements in infrastructure grant expenditure and investment utilisation across the province. Strong spending performance under programmes such as the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) and Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) reflects improving implementation capacity and stronger focus on infrastructure delivery.

In the O R Tambo District Municipality, significant allocations continue to support water and sanitation infrastructure programmes, while provincial investments in health, housing, transport and economic infrastructure are supporting development across the Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi districts. However, delayed funding transfers, payment processing challenges and project cash-flow constraints continue to affect implementation timelines and contractor performance. Strengthening expenditure quality and alignment between budgeting and project execution remains essential.

3.3 Water Security

Water security remains one of the most significant strategic and developmental challenges facing the Eastern Cape. Despite ongoing investments, many communities continue to experience unreliable access to safe and sustainable water services.

The challenge is particularly evident in O R Tambo District Municipality, where extensive service backlogs, dispersed settlements and increasing demand continue to place pressure on existing systems. Projects such as the Tsomo River Water Treatment Works, regional bulk infrastructure schemes and the Mzimvubu Water Project are critical interventions aimed at improving long-term water availability and service reliability. Across the province, ageing infrastructure, water losses, maintenance backlogs and regulatory constraints continue to pose risks to sustainable water provision.

3.4 Municipal Sustainability

Municipal sustainability remains constrained by a combination of institutional, technical and financial challenges. The oversight process found that municipalities continue to face difficulties relating to infrastructure management, revenue generation, technical capacity and project oversight.

These challenges were particularly evident in infrastructure-intensive sectors such as water and sanitation, where operational inefficiencies continue to undermine service delivery performance. In the Joe Gqabi District Municipality, governance, project coordination and funding alignment challenges were identified as factors affecting infrastructure implementation. Strengthening technical support, governance capability and intergovernmental collaboration will be essential to improving municipal resilience and long-term sustainability.

3.5 Infrastructure Maintenance

A key strategic finding emerging from the oversight programme is the growing risk associated with inadequate infrastructure maintenance and asset management. While significant investment has been directed towards the construction of new infrastructure, insufficient attention has been given to the maintenance and preservation of existing assets.

This challenge was illustrated by infrastructure conditions observed at facilities such as the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works in the Chris Hani District and the Tsomo Water Infrastructure System in the O R Tambo District, where ageing infrastructure and historical maintenance backlogs have affected operational performance. Similar concerns were identified across municipal infrastructure, roads, water systems and public facilities. Protecting existing assets through preventative maintenance and lifecycle management must become a strategic priority.

3.6 Governance and Accountability

Governance and accountability remain central determinants of infrastructure delivery performance. The oversight programme observed improved monitoring systems, project reporting and grant expenditure oversight. However, weaknesses in contract management, project governance, consequence management and intergovernmental coordination continue to delay implementation and increase delivery risks.

Across all three districts, project delays linked to procurement disputes, underperforming contractors, regulatory processes and insufficient coordination between implementing agents

and client departments continue to affect delivery outcomes. Stronger accountability mechanisms, improved project oversight, enhanced contractor performance management and better implementation of oversight recommendations will be necessary to accelerate infrastructure delivery and safeguard public resources.

The province must therefore strengthen governance through:

- Establishment of a Provincial Infrastructure War Room.
- Enhanced consequence management for contractor non-performance and project failures.
- Development of a provincial contractor performance management system.
- Creation of a contractor blacklist and risk register.
- Implementation of standardised monitoring and reporting systems.
- Expansion of digital oversight mechanisms through a Provincial Infrastructure Dashboard.
- Strengthened legislative and NCOP oversight of projects and departmental commitments.

3.7 Strategic Assessment Conclusion

The Eastern Cape remains on a positive developmental trajectory, supported by substantial public investment and progress in strategic infrastructure projects across the O R Tambo, Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi District Municipalities. Projects such as the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works, Lady Grey Hospital Expansion Project, Nkopane Junior Secondary School, Edgar Housing Rectification Project, Tsomo River Water Treatment Works and the Mzimvubu Water Project demonstrate the province's commitment to improving service delivery and expanding development opportunities. However, long-term success will depend on addressing persistent challenges relating to water security, municipal sustainability, infrastructure maintenance and governance to ensure that infrastructure investment delivers sustainable socio-economic benefits and measurable improvements in the quality of life of communities.

4. EASTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

4.1 Chris Hani District Infrastructure Project Performance Report

Strategic Context

Chris Hani District Municipality remains a strategic infrastructure oversight priority owing to persistent challenges relating to water security, wastewater treatment compliance, housing delivery, industrial development and infrastructure asset management. While significant investments have been made in water, sanitation, housing and economic infrastructure, project implementation delays, funding constraints and governance weaknesses continue to affect service delivery outcomes. The district nevertheless possesses considerable opportunities to leverage infrastructure investment as a catalyst for economic growth, job creation and improved quality of life.

The NCOP oversight visit found that several key projects require accelerated intervention to address infrastructure backlogs, improve municipal sustainability and unlock local economic development opportunities. Attention is required to strengthen water security, improve wastewater compliance, accelerate housing delivery and support strategic economic infrastructure development.

4.2 Tsomo River Water Treatment Works

4.2.1 Overview

The Tsomo River Water Treatment Works remains a strategically important project for strengthening water security within the district. The oversight delegation observed progress in improving water treatment capacity and service delivery planning. However, several regulatory and resource constraints continue to affect long-term sustainability and implementation of future expansion plans.

4.2.2 Key Findings

- Water demand is increasing faster than existing treatment capacity.
- Water se licence approval remains a critical regulatory constraint.
- Raw water allocation challenges continue to affect sustainability planning.
- Phase 2 expansion remains essential to ensure future water security within the district.

4.2.3 Assessment

The project is operationally important and demonstrates progress in planning and implementation. However, future reliability is dependent on regulatory approvals, raw water allocation agreements and mobilisation of funding for the planned expansion phase. Without these interventions, increasing demand may outstrip available treatment capacity.

4.3 Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works

4.3.1 Overview

The Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works represents one of the district's most significant project recovery interventions. Despite previous investments, the project remains incomplete and requires substantial rehabilitation, governance improvements and funding support to achieve operational functionality.

4.3.2 Key Findings

- The project remains incomplete following historical contractor failures and project management weaknesses.
- A new Professional Service Provider has been appointed to assess outstanding works and funding requirements.
- Legal proceedings are underway against former contractors and consultants.
- Consequence management measures have been initiated against implicated officials.
- Interim pollution mitigation interventions remain unsustainable as a long-term solution.
- Infrastructure remains vulnerable to vandalism and theft.
- Funding mobilisation remains the principal risk to project completion.

4.3.3 Assessment

The project has entered a recovery phase supported by governance interventions and legal accountability processes. However, successful completion remains dependent on finalisation of the technical assessment, funding approval and implementation of long-term rehabilitation measures.

4.4 Nyanisweni Housing Development

4.4.1 Overview

The Nyanisweni Housing Development contributes directly to reducing housing backlogs and restoring dignity to qualifying beneficiaries. The oversight delegation observed completed houses already occupied by beneficiaries as well as ongoing construction activities for outstanding units.

4.4.2 Key Findings

- Completion targets have been affected by implementation delays.
- Community demand and expectations remain high.
- The remaining housing units must be completed to achieve the intended developmental impact.

4.4.3 Assessment

Although delivery progress is evident, the project requires accelerated implementation, strengthened monitoring and improved contractor performance management to ensure completion of the outstanding housing units and satisfaction of beneficiary expectations.

4.5 Joe Slovo Housing Development

4.5.1 Overview

The Joe Slovo Housing Development continues to contribute towards addressing housing shortages within the district and supporting government efforts to reduce the housing backlog. However, implementation delays continue to affect progress and project completion targets.

4.5.2 Key Findings

- Housing demand continues to exceed supply.
- Construction delays are affecting planned delivery targets.
- Continuous monitoring remains necessary to prevent further implementation delays.

4.5.3 Assessment

The project remains important in addressing long-standing housing needs. Stronger contractor accountability mechanisms and a structured recovery plan are required to ensure

delivery of the remaining housing opportunities and support future housing expansion initiatives.

4.6 Komani Eco-Industrial Park

4.6.1 Overview

The Komani Eco-Industrial Park is one of the province's most significant economic infrastructure investments. The development has the potential to attract industrial investment, stimulate manufacturing growth, support SMME participation and create sustainable employment opportunities.

4.6.2 Key Findings

- Infrastructure upgrades remain necessary to improve investor readiness.
- Water, electricity and security infrastructure require enhancement.
- Funding commitments remain essential for expansion and long-term success.

4.6.3 Assessment

The project possesses substantial potential to drive local economic development and industrialisation. Future success depends on timely infrastructure upgrades, investor attraction programmes and the mobilisation of both public and private investment.

4.7 Komani Wastewater Treatment Works

4.7.1 Overview

The NCOP delegation observed substantial progress at the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works, where rehabilitation efforts have significantly improved plant functionality and operational performance. The project provides evidence of the positive impact of targeted infrastructure refurbishment interventions.

4.7.2 Key Findings

- Significant refurbishment work has been completed.
- Biofiltration systems and settling tanks have been restored to operation.
- Treatment capacity and process efficiency have improved considerably.
- Critical infrastructure components remain outstanding.
- Sewer network constraints continue to affect long-term sustainability.
- R178.1 million has been allocated for sewer pump station upgrades during 2026/27.

- Preventative maintenance systems remain underdeveloped.

4.7.3 Assessment

The operational recovery of the treatment works is encouraging. However, sustainable compliance and service reliability will depend on completion of outstanding infrastructure, upgrading of sewer networks and institutionalisation of preventative maintenance programmes.

4.8 Louis Rex Primary School

4.8.1 Overview

The Louis Rex Primary School infrastructure programme aims to provide modern educational facilities capable of improving learning outcomes and educational access. While preparatory work has progressed, implementation remains constrained by consultant procurement challenges and funding limitations.

4.8.2 Key Findings

- Phases 1 and 2 have been completed successfully.
- Most professional service providers have been appointed.
- Appointment of a Civil and Structural Engineering Consultant remains outstanding.
- Budget constraints continue to affect implementation planning.
- Delays in procurement processes have hampered progression to construction phase.

4.8.3 Assessment

The project has established a solid planning foundation but remains vulnerable to procurement delays and funding uncertainties. Accelerated completion of professional appointments and design documentation is required to allow progression to implementation.

4.9 District Assessment

The NCOP oversight programme found that the Chris Hani District Municipality presents a mixed but broadly positive infrastructure performance profile. Progress is evident in key infrastructure projects, particularly within the water, sanitation, economic development and education sectors. The successful refurbishment of the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works and advancements in housing and educational infrastructure demonstrate the district's ability

to implement complex projects when governance and project management systems function effectively.

Notwithstanding these achievements, significant challenges remain. Water security concerns, wastewater compliance risks, project delays, funding constraints, procurement inefficiencies and weak maintenance practices continue to undermine infrastructure sustainability and service delivery outcomes. The Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works remains a prominent example of the fiscal and developmental costs associated with poor project governance and contractor underperformance.

Going forward, district priorities should focus on:

- Strengthening water security and wastewater compliance.
- Accelerating delivery of housing projects.
- Mobilising funding for strategic infrastructure investments.
- Strengthening contractor accountability and consequence management.
- Institutionalising preventative maintenance programmes.
- Enhancing project governance and monitoring systems.
- Supporting catalytic economic projects that stimulate investment and employment.

Overall, the district possesses a strong platform from which to accelerate service delivery and economic development, provided that governance weaknesses and implementation constraints are addressed decisively.

5. OVERSIGHT VISITS: CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

5.1 Tsomo River Water Treatment Works

5.1.1 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

Recommendation	Key Action	Responsible Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeline
Prioritise Water Use Licence approval	Fast-track regulatory approvals and remove administrative bottlenecks	Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)	CHDM, Catchment Management Agency	March 2027
Strengthen water security planning	Finalise raw water allocation agreements and future demand modelling	DWS	Eskom, CHDM	June 2027
Mobilise funding for Phase 2 expansion	Secure Treasury funding and complete implementation readiness plans	CHDM	DWS, Provincial Treasury	September 2027
Strengthen oversight and accountability	Submit quarterly implementation and expenditure reports to NCOP	CHDM	DWS	Quarterly from October 2026
Long-term sustainability planning	Align water infrastructure planning with population growth and economic development	CHDM	DWS, OTP	December 2027

Recommendation	Key Action	Responsible Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeline
	forecasts			

5.1.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeframe
Resolve Water Use Licence approval constraints	Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)	CHDM, Catchment Management Agency	March 2027
Resolve raw water allocation challenge	DWS	Eskom, CHDM	June 2027
Complete implementation readiness and funding programme for Phase 2	CHDM	DWS, Treasury	September 2027

5.2 Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works

5.2.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
Expedite completion of technical assessment and approve completion strategy.	Intsika Yethu Local Municipality, PSP, Chris Hani District Municipality	Within 3 months
Develop and submit a comprehensive business case to National Treasury, DWS and other funding partners.	Intsika Yethu Local Municipality, National Treasury, DWS, Provincial Treasury	3-6 months
Fast-track litigation and pursue recovery of public funds.	Municipality, State Attorney, Legal Services	6-12 months
Institutionalise project governance controls and periodic audits.	Municipal Council, Internal Audit, Audit Committee	Ongoing

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
Accelerate construction and commissioning of permanent wastewater treatment infrastructure.	Municipality, PSP, DWS	12-24 months
Install CCTV, alarms and matrix-based monitoring systems.	Municipality, Security Service Providers, SAPS	Within 6 months
Submit quarterly progress reports to provincial and national oversight structures.	Municipality, Department of Cooperative Governance, Office of the Premier	Quarterly

5.2.2 Executive Undertakings

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
Finalise PSP assessment and complete determination of outstanding works and budget requirements.	Intsika Yethu Local Municipality, PSP, Chris Hani District Municipality	Within 3 months
Mobilise funding for Phase 2 implementation and infrastructure rehabilitation.	Intsika Yethu Local Municipality, National Treasury, DWS, Provincial Treasury	3-6 months
Recover financial losses arising from previous contractual failures.	Municipality, State Attorney, Legal Services	6-12 months
Strengthen governance and accountability mechanisms.	Municipal Council, Internal Audit, Audit Committee	Ongoing
Implement permanent pollution mitigation measures.	Municipality, PSP, DWS	12-24 months
Secure critical infrastructure	Municipality, Security	Within 6 months

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
against theft and vandalism.	Service Providers, SAPS	
Improve project oversight and reporting.	Municipality, Department of Cooperative Governance, Office of the Premier	Quarterly

5.3 Komani Wastewater Treatment Works

5.3.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
Prioritise completion and commissioning of outstanding treatment processes.	Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality, Chris Hani District Municipality, Contractors	6-12 months
Implement sewer pump station upgrades and replace overloaded sewer pipelines.	Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality, DWS, Contractors	12-24 months
Establish a dedicated project management and expenditure monitoring framework.	Municipality, Provincial Treasury, Office of the Premier	Immediate and ongoing
Approve and implement a comprehensive sewer maintenance plan with measurable KPIs.	Municipality, Technical Services Department	Within 6 months
Conduct routine compliance monitoring and infrastructure condition assessments.	Municipality, Environmental Affairs, DWS	Quarterly
Submit progress reports against NCOP recommendations and capital projects expenditure.	Municipality, NCOP, Office of the Premier	Quarterly
Develop a medium-term asset management and refurbishment	Municipality, Provincial Treasury, DWS	12 months

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
programme.		

5.3.2 Executive Undertakings

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholders	Timeline
Complete remaining treatment works infrastructure and optimise plant performance.	Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality, Chris Hani District Municipality, Contractors	6-12 months
Resolve sewer network capacity constraints.	Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality, DWS, Contractors	12-24 months
Utilise the approved R178.1 million allocation efficiently.	Municipality, Provincial Treasury, Office of the Premier	Immediate and ongoing
Institutionalise a preventative maintenance programme.	Municipality, Technical Services Department	Within 6 months
Improve environmental compliance and plant reliability.	Municipality, Environmental Affairs, DWS	Quarterly
Strengthen oversight and reporting.	Municipality, NCOP, Office of the Premier	Quarterly
Build long-term operational sustainability.	Municipality, Provincial Treasury, DWS	12 months

5.3.3 Department of Water and Sanitation Perspective

Observation	Detailed Finding	Risk/Impact
Critical Green Drop Performance	The wastewater treatment works was classified in the critical Green Drop category, indicating widespread deficiencies across wastewater management functions, including operations, maintenance, compliance, asset	Regulatory non-compliance, environmental degradation and reputational damage to

Observation	Detailed Finding	Risk/Impact
	management and governance.	the municipality.
Deteriorating Overall Performance	The Green Drop score declined from 50% in 2021 to a critical status in 2025, demonstrating a failure to implement sustainable corrective measures.	Increased likelihood of infrastructure collapse and enforcement action.
Poor Effluent Quality	Overall effluent compliance was only 43.7%, indicating that the majority of wastewater discharged does not consistently meet licence requirements.	Pollution of receiving water resources and public health risks.
Microbiological Non-Compliance	E. coli compliance was 0%, with average concentrations exceeding discharge limits by more than double.	High risk of pathogen contamination affecting communities and downstream users.
Excessive Organic Loading	COD compliance was only 8.3%, indicating poor removal of organic pollutants.	Oxygen depletion in rivers and deterioration of aquatic ecosystems.
Nutrient Management Deficiencies	Ortho-phosphate compliance was 33.3% while ammonia compliance stood at 58.3%.	Eutrophication of receiving water bodies and ecosystem imbalance.
Ineffective Solids Removal	Suspended solids compliance was only 8.3%, suggesting failures in clarification and sludge management processes.	Reduced treatment efficiency and deterioration of final effluent quality.
Poor Disinfection Control	Free chlorine compliance was only 8.3%, showing ineffective control of disinfection processes.	Potential public health risks and bacterial contamination in discharged effluent.
Ageing	Mechanical and electrical equipment	Frequent breakdowns,

Observation	Detailed Finding	Risk/Impact
Infrastructure	deterioration has compromised treatment reliability and operational resilience.	increasing operating costs and service interruptions.
Weak Maintenance Practices	Insufficient preventive maintenance and delayed repairs have contributed to equipment failures and process instability.	Escalation of infrastructure deterioration and reduced plant lifespan.
Inadequate Process Monitoring	Weak process monitoring and optimisation prevent timely identification and correction of treatment failures.	Ongoing non-compliance and inconsistent plant performance.
Poor Sludge Management	Sludge removal and disposal practices are inadequate and may affect treatment efficiency.	Sludge accumulation, process overload and environmental pollution.

5.3.4 Recommendations

Recommendation	Key Actions	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Establish Emergency Recovery Plan	Develop and implement a plant recovery and compliance improvement programme.	Municipal Manager; Director Technical Services	Within 1 month
Restore Process Control	Conduct process audit and optimise aeration, settling and disinfection systems.	Wastewater Process Controller; Plant Manager	1-3 months
Improve Effluent Compliance	Implement daily monitoring of critical parameters such as E. coli, COD, ammonia and suspended solids.	Plant Superintendent; Laboratory Manager	Immediate and ongoing

Recommendation	Key Actions	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Refurbish Critical Equipment	Repair pumps, blowers, screens, motors and electrical equipment.	Director Technical Services; Maintenance Manager	3-6 months
Strengthen Preventive Maintenance	Develop and implement a computerised maintenance management programme.	Maintenance Manager	2-4 months
Address Sludge Management Deficiencies	Develop sludge handling, removal and disposal strategy.	Plant Manager; Environmental Officer	2-6 months
Improve Chemical Dosing and Disinfection	Calibrate dosing systems and establish routine monitoring for residual chlorine.	Process Controller	1-3 months
Increase Technical Capacity	Appoint suitably qualified process controllers and technical personnel.	Municipal Manager; Human Resources Department	3-6 months
Enhance Compliance Monitoring	Conduct monthly compliance reviews and corrective action tracking.	Director Technical Services; Environmental Manager	Monthly
Develop Infrastructure Upgrade Plan	Prioritise critical refurbishment and expansion projects.	Infrastructure Planning Unit	6-12 months
Secure Funding	Prepare business plans and funding applications for infrastructure rehabilitation.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	3-9 months
Conduct	Implement quarterly technical	Municipal Internal	Quarterly

Recommendation	Key Actions	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Independent Performance Assessments	audits and benchmarking reviews.	Audit Unit; External Specialists	

5.3.5 Executive Undertakings

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Commit to restoring Queenstown WWTW to at least Green Drop acceptable performance status.	Executive Mayor; Municipal Manager	12-24 months
Establish a dedicated Wastewater Recovery Steering Committee to oversee implementation of corrective actions.	Municipal Manager	Within 1 month
Ring-fence operational budget for wastewater treatment plant maintenance and rehabilitation.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	During current budget cycle
Fast-track procurement processes for critical plant repairs and replacement of failed equipment.	Supply Chain Management Unit; Director Technical Services	3 months
Fill vacant technical and process controller positions with appropriately qualified personnel.	Human Resources Department; Municipal Manager	3-6 months
Ensure monthly monitoring of compliance performance against licence conditions.	Director Technical Services	Monthly
Implement quarterly executive oversight visits to the wastewater treatment facility.	Executive Mayor; Municipal Manager	Quarterly

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Develop a multi-year infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrade programme.	Director Technical Services; Infrastructure Planning Unit	6-12 months
Engage Provincial and National Departments for technical support and funding assistance.	Municipal Manager	3 months
Submit quarterly progress reports on intervention implementation to oversight structures.	Municipal Manager; Director Technical Services	Quarterly
Achieve measurable improvements in effluent compliance, targeting at least 80% compliance within 12 months.	Plant Manager; Process Controllers	12 months
Reduce environmental and public health risks through sustained operational and maintenance improvements.	All Responsible Departments	Ongoing

5.4 Louis Rex Primary School

5.4.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Procure and install ICT infrastructure.	Department of Education and DPWI	By January 2027
Confirm funding allocation for Civil and Structural Engineering services.	DPWI Programme Management & Finance Directorate	Within 30 days
Conclude procurement and appointment of Civil and Structural Engineers.	SCM Unit and DPWI Project Management	By November 2026

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Finalise all outstanding engineering designs and technical documentation.	Appointed Engineering Consultants	By January 2027
Complete Bills of Quantities and tender documentation.	Quantity Surveyor and Project Manager	By February 2027
Fast-track procurement processes through continuous monitoring of SCM milestones.	SCM Unit	February 2027 to June 2027
Establish monthly project steering committee meetings to monitor implementation readiness and address emerging risks.	DPWI, Department of Education and Professional Team	Immediate and ongoing
Provide quarterly progress updates to the NCOP and relevant oversight committees.	DPWI Executive Management	Quarterly
Develop a funding strategy for all project phases to prevent project stoppages and manage cash flow requirements during implementation.	DPWI and Provincial Treasury	Before contractor appointment

5.4.2 Executive Undertakings

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Secure and confirm the required budget allocation for the procurement of Civil and Structural Engineering Services.	DPWI Executive Management and Finance Directorate	September 2026
Finalise the procurement and appointment of the Civil and Structural Engineering Consultant.	DPWI SCM Unit and Project Manager	November 2026

Executive Undertaking	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Complete all outstanding engineering designs, reports, and technical documentation required to conclude Stage 3 Design Development.	Appointed Civil & Structural Engineer and Professional Team	January 2027
Finalise Bills of Quantities, cost estimates and tender documentation to ensure procurement readiness.	Quantity Surveyor, Principal Agent and Project Manager	February 2027
Ensure adherence to all procurement milestones for the appointment of the main contractor.	SCM Unit and Bid Committees	February 2027 to June 2027
Establish monthly project review meetings to monitor progress, identify risks and implement corrective actions.	DPWI Project Manager, Department of Education and Professional Team	Commencing September 2026 and ongoing
Submit quarterly progress reports to Executive Management and relevant oversight structures on project performance, expenditure and implementation risks.	DPWI Regional Office and Programme Management	Quarterly until project completion
Engage Provincial Treasury and the Department of Education to secure funding commitments for the phased implementation of the project.	DPWI Executive Management and Provincial Treasury	October 2026 to March 2027
Ensure that all statutory approvals, OHS requirements and compliance processes are finalised before commencement of construction.	Project Manager, OHS Agent and Professional Team	June 2027 to July 2027
Facilitate contractor site establishment and commencement of construction activities following completion of procurement processes.	Project Manager, Main Contractor and Professional Team	July 2027

5.5 Nyanisweni Housing Development

5.5.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Key Action	Responsible Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeline
Accelerate housing construction	Complete remaining 96 housing units	Human Settlements	Intsika Yethu LM	September 2027
Improve beneficiary administration	Conduct beneficiary verification and allocation concurrently with construction	Human Settlements	Municipality	June 2027
Strengthen project monitoring	Establish monthly project review meetings and progress reports	Human Settlements	OTP, Municipality	Monthly until completion
Improve contractor performance	Implement contractor performance scorecards and escalation mechanisms	Human Settlements	Provincial Treasury	January 2027

5.5.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholder	Timeframe
Complete outstanding 96 houses	Human Settlements	Intsika Yethu LM	September 2027
Implement beneficiary occupation programme	Human Settlements	Intsika Yethu LM	September 2027

5.6 Joe Slovo Housing Development

5.6.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Key Action	Responsible Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeline
Accelerate delivery of remaining units	Implement recovery plan to address construction delays	Human Settlements	Intsika Yethu LM	June 2028
Improve contractor accountability	Enforce milestone-based contractor performance reviews	Human Settlements	Provincial Treasury	Quarterly
Enhance parliamentary oversight	Submit progress reports to NCOP	Human Settlements	Municipality	Quarterly until completion
Reduce housing backlog	Develop phased expansion plan for future housing demand	Human Settlements	Municipality, OTP	December 2027

5.6.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholder	Timeframe
Complete remaining housing units	Human Settlements	Intsika Yethu LM	June 2028

5.7 Komani Eco-Industrial Park

5.7.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Key Action	Responsible Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeline
Expedite funding approvals	Secure DTIC and blended financing commitments	CHDA	DTIC, Treasury, OTP	June 2027
Upgrade supporting infrastructure	Expand electricity, water and security infrastructure	CHDA	Enoch Mgijima LM	March 2028
Strengthen investor attraction	Implement investment promotion and marketing strategy	CHDA	DTIC, ECDC	September 2027
Promote local economic development	Establish local procurement and SMME participation targets	CHDA	Municipality	Ongoing
Improve performance monitoring	Submit biannual implementation reports to NCOP	CHDA	OTP	Every 6 months

5.7.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeframe
Secure DTIC and blended funding support	CHDA	DTIC, Treasury, OTP	June 2027
Expand electricity, water and security infrastructure	CHDA	Enoch Mgijima LM	March 2028

5.8 Joe Gqabu District Infrastructure Project Performance Report

5.8.1 Strategic Context

Joe Gqabi District Municipality remains a strategic rural development district with significant infrastructure investment requirements across the health, housing, education, transport, water and sanitation sectors. The NCOP Provincial Week oversight programme assessed several large infrastructure projects intended to improve service delivery, address historical backlogs and stimulate local economic development.

The delegation observed that infrastructure delivery performance across the district is mixed. While encouraging progress was observed at the Edgar Housing Rectification Project and Nkopane Junior Secondary School, several critical projects continue to experience implementation delays arising from funding constraints, procurement inefficiencies, litigation, weak contract management and inadequate coordination between implementing departments.

5.8.2 Governance Assessment

The oversight delegation found that governance and accountability challenges remain a significant constraint to infrastructure delivery within the district. The implementation of recommendations arising from the 2024 NCOP Provincial Week has been limited, with several long-standing challenges remaining unresolved.

Key governance concerns identified include:

- Weak contract management systems and inadequate consequence management measures.
- Delays in transferring project funds to implementing agents, resulting in project interruptions and contractor disputes.
- Protracted litigation delaying strategic projects, particularly the Mlamli Hospital Road project.
- Poor interdepartmental coordination and fragmented infrastructure governance arrangements.
- Inadequate implementation of previous oversight findings and resolutions.
- Procurement mechanisms that do not adequately advance local SMME participation and community economic benefits.

The oversight programme also noted concerns regarding the absence of district political leadership during portions of the Provincial Week programme, highlighting the need for stronger political oversight and accountability.

Conversely, the DPWI in-house implementation model demonstrated positive results in project planning, design management and technical oversight, particularly at Nkopane Junior Secondary School. The approach offers potential for replication across other provincial infrastructure projects.

5.9 Lady Grey Hospital

5.9.1 Overview

The Lady Grey Hospital infrastructure project commenced in October 2024 and is scheduled for completion in July 2027. The project comprises the construction of a new single-storey facility housing an Outpatient Department, Accident and Emergency Unit and Pharmacy to improve healthcare service delivery within the district.

5.9.2 Key Findings

- Construction has progressed substantially and is approaching completion.
- Five local SMMEs participated in the project.
- Nineteen local employment opportunities were created.
- Delayed payments previously resulted in suspension of construction activities.
- Operational readiness planning remains outstanding.
- Staffing, equipment procurement and maintenance planning must be completed before commissioning.
- Inclement weather contributed to delays and may affect programme execution.

5.9.3 Assessment

The project is performing relatively well compared to other projects in the district. However, long-term success depends on timely completion of operational readiness planning, procurement of medical equipment and the elimination of payment delays that have previously disrupted implementation.

5.10 Nkopane Junior Secondary School

5.10.1 Overview

The Nkopane Junior Secondary School project aims to replace inadequate educational infrastructure through the construction of modern classrooms, administration facilities, Grade R facilities, a nutrition centre, multipurpose facilities, fencing and supporting infrastructure. The revised completion date is March 2027.

5.10.2 Key Findings

- Community unrest and labour disputes resulted in repeated site closures and work stoppages.
- Delayed contractor payments affected implementation progress.
- Poor workmanship required reconstruction of some completed work.
- Adverse weather conditions negatively affected construction schedules.
- Local economic participation has improved through the utilisation of local suppliers and service providers.
- The DPWI in-house model has proven effective and demonstrated higher levels of efficiency than traditional outsourced approaches.

5.10.3 Assessment

Despite persistent implementation challenges, the project remains a strong example of effective public-sector technical delivery. Continued engagement with local stakeholders and strengthened project oversight will be required to ensure successful completion.

5.11 Empilisweni Hospital

5.11.1 Overview

The Empilisweni Hospital project seeks to refurbish and reconfigure deteriorated staff accommodation and supporting infrastructure within the hospital precinct. The initiative is intended to improve working and living conditions for healthcare personnel and support broader healthcare service improvements.

5.11.2 Key Findings

- No significant infrastructure development has occurred since the previous NCOP oversight visit.

- Procurement delays continue to prevent project implementation.
- DPWI has completed planning and design processes but is awaiting implementation funding.
- Only R1.5 million was allocated to planning and design activities.
- Labour relations challenges continue to affect institutional stability.
- Land ownership disputes involving the Basotho Traditional Council remain unresolved.
- Municipal debt obligations require urgent intervention.

5.11.3 Assessment

The project remains stalled despite its strategic importance to healthcare delivery. Resolution of procurement challenges, funding constraints and land ownership disputes will be essential before implementation can proceed.

5.12 Edgar Housing Rectification Project

5.12.1 Overview

The Edgar Housing Rectification Project seeks to demolish and rebuild 56 defective housing units in Lady Grey. Originally linked to housing delivery interventions dating back to 1998, the project aims to restore dignity to affected beneficiaries and correct historical construction defects.

5.12.2 Key Findings

- The project is progressing well.
- Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the quality and pace of delivery.
- Seven houses had been rebuilt to wall-plate level at the time of the visit.
- Water supply interruptions remain the primary implementation risk.

5.12.3 Assessment

This project represents one of the district's strongest performance areas. Continued project monitoring and improved water supply reliability will be necessary to ensure completion within planned timelines.

5.13 Mlamli Hospital Road

5.13.1 Overview

The Mlamli Hospital Road Project involves upgrading approximately 12 kilometres of road connecting Sterkspruit and Mlamli Hospital. The route is critical for access to healthcare services, educational facilities and local economic opportunities.

5.13.2 Key Findings

- The project remains stalled due to litigation and procurement disputes.
- Tender award processes were challenged through legal action.
- Counter-litigation processes continue to delay implementation.
- Communities continue to experience transport accessibility challenges.
- Current interventions are limited to routine road scraping and maintenance activities.

5.13.3 Assessment

The project remains one of the district's highest infrastructure risks. Delayed implementation continues to undermine community access to essential services, highlighting the urgent need for legal resolution and project recovery planning.

5.14 Sterkspruit Wastewater Works

5.14.1 Overview

The Sterkspruit Wastewater Works is a major strategic sanitation investment valued at approximately R350 million. Although originally envisaged in 2014, implementation only commenced during the 2022/23 financial year following extensive delays.

5.14.2 Key Findings

- Significant implementation delays arose from planning and readiness challenges.
- Community engagement structures are functioning through the Project Steering Committee.
- Mechanisms exist to compensate households affected by construction blasting activities.
- Illegal water connections continue to place pressure on system design capacity.
- SMME participation and local employment opportunities have been incorporated into project planning.
- Fifty-six people are currently employed, including four trainees.

- Project implementation encountered difficult geological conditions during construction.

5.14.3 Assessment

Although implementation commenced significantly later than planned, progress is now being achieved. Continued community engagement, environmental management and completion of future phases will be critical to achieving the intended sanitation outcomes.

5.15 District Assessment

The NCOP delegation found that the Joe Gqabi District Municipality presents a mixed infrastructure performance profile. Positive progress was recorded in projects such as Lady Grey Hospital, Edgar Housing Rectification and Nkopane Junior Secondary School. The district also demonstrates opportunities for improved efficiency through utilisation of the DPWI in-house implementation approach.

However, infrastructure delivery continues to be constrained by systemic governance weaknesses, poor contract management, litigation, delayed funding transfers, weak consequence management and inadequate interdepartmental coordination. Several projects remain vulnerable to implementation delays despite being at advanced stages of planning.

Priority interventions for the district include:

- Strengthening contract and project management systems.
- Accelerating transfer of infrastructure funds to implementing agents.
- Enhancing consequence management for poor contractor performance.
- Resolving litigation affecting strategic projects.
- Improving intergovernmental coordination and oversight.
- Expanding local SMME participation and community beneficiation.
- Institutionalising the DPWI in-house delivery model.
- Strengthening implementation monitoring and reporting against NCOP recommendations.

Overall, successful implementation of the district's executive undertakings and recommendations will be critical to improving service delivery outcomes, infrastructure sustainability and public confidence in government programmes.

6. OVERSIGHT VISITS: JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

6.1 Lady Grey Hospital

6.1.1 Key Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Complete operational readiness planning. Finalise staffing, equipment and commissioning plans.	Department of Health, supported by DPWI	March 2027
Procure operational medical equipment	Department of Health	April 2027
Finalise staffing plans	Department of Health, supported by DPSA	May 2027
Adopt preventative maintenance plan	DPWI	June 2027
Complete construction and handover	DPWI	June 2027

6.1.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Timeline
Complete construction programme	DPWI	June 2027
Finalise operational readiness plan	Department of Health	March 2027

6.2 Nkopane Junior Secondary School

6.2.1 Recommendation

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Strengthen intergovernmental relations for project implementation and oversight	Portfolio Committees on Education and Public Works, Office of the Premier	Immediate

6.3 Empilisweni Hospital

6.3.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Conclude procurement processes	DPWI	January 2027
Resolve municipal debt obligations	Department of Health	December 2026
Strengthen project reporting	DPWI	Monthly
Complete hospital upgrade programme	DPWI	June 2028
Implement operational readiness strategy	Department of Health	March 2028

6.3.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Timeline
Commence construction	DPWI	January 2027
Complete infrastructure upgrades	DPWI	June 2028
Resolve municipal debt obligations	Department of Health	Immediate

6.4 Edgar Housing Rectification Project

6.4.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Institution	Timeline
Strengthen project monitoring and acceleration measures	NCOP and Office of the Premier	Ongoing
Strengthen provincial oversight and monitoring	Provincial Government	Ongoing
Submit progress reports to NCOP and Legislature	Implementing Departments	Quarterly

6.5 Mlamli Hospital Road

6.5.1 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Institution	Timelines
Provide detailed expenditure and project cost reports	Department of Transport	Immediate to Short Term (within 1-3 months)
Strengthen procurement systems to prevent future litigation	Department of Transport	Short to Medium Term (within 3-12 months)
Improve project monitoring and oversight mechanisms	Department of Transport and OTP	Immediate to Medium Term (within 1-12 months)
Pursue appropriate legal action where misconduct is identified	Department of Transport and State Legal Services	Immediate and Ongoing

6.5.2 Executive Undertakings

Undertaking	Lead Stakeholder	Supporting Stakeholders	Timeframe
Finalise litigation and appeal processes	Department of Transport	State Attorney	December 2026
Reappoint contractor and remobilise construction	Department of Transport	Treasury, SANRAL	Within 90 days after litigation resolution

6.6 Sterkspruit Wastewater Works

6.6.1 Recommendation

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Undertake structural assessments of affected houses	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	Within 30 Days

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Strengthen environmental monitoring and mitigation measures	DWS and Contractors	Ongoing
Expand local SMME participation opportunities	DWS and Contractors	Ongoing
Improve employment and skills development opportunities	Implementing Agents	Throughout Project Lifecycle
Continue community engagement through PSC structures	DWS, Municipality and Traditional Leadership	Ongoing

7. O R TAMBO DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PERFORMANCE REPORT: WATER AND SANITATION ASSESSMENT

O R Tambo District Municipality remains one of the Eastern Cape's most water-stressed districts, with significant challenges relating to water access, sanitation provision, infrastructure reliability and asset maintenance. Despite ongoing investments and interventions, service delivery backlogs remain substantial and continue to affect rural communities across the district.

The oversight programme found that more than 30% of households remain below basic water service levels, making O R Tambo one of the worst-affected districts in the province in respect of water access. Water supply constraints are driven by inadequate bulk infrastructure, ageing networks, illegal connections, vandalism, inadequate maintenance and increasing population demand.

Sanitation delivery remains equally challenging. The district recorded approximately 503 unserved villages and an estimated sanitation backlog affecting 54,945 households during 2025. These conditions continue to place pressure on municipal resources and adversely affect public health, environmental sustainability and socio-economic development.

The NCOP oversight programme noted that significant grant funding has been allocated to improve water and sanitation services.

During the 2026/27 financial year, the district received:

- Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG): R85 million.
- Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG): R121.701 million.

- Total Department of Water and Sanitation allocation: R206.701 million.

7.1 Strategic Projects

7.1.1 Mzimvubu Water Project

The Mzimvubu Water Project remains the most strategically significant long-term water security intervention for the Eastern Cape. The project is expected to strengthen water supply reliability across O R Tambo, Alfred Nzo and Joe Gqabi District Municipalities. Construction of the Ntabelanga Dam has commenced, with overall project completion currently anticipated around 2030.

Upon completion, the project is expected to:

- Improve regional water security.
- Support agricultural and industrial development.
- Facilitate economic growth and investment attraction.
- Improve access to reliable water services in rural communities.

7.1.2 Spring Water Protection Programme

The district has benefited from alternative water supply interventions through the Spring Water Protection Programme. Projects have been implemented or planned in:

- Gabajana Village (2025/26).
- Mkhetengeni Village (2026/27).
- Lubala Village (2026/27).

These initiatives support rural communities where conventional reticulation systems remain financially or technically challenging.

7.2 Service Delivery Risks

The oversight programme identified several risks that continue to undermine water and sanitation service delivery within the district:

- **Water Supply Backlogs:** Large numbers of households remain without reliable water services due to insufficient infrastructure capacity and growing demand.
- **Ageing Infrastructure:** Many water and sanitation assets require refurbishment, maintenance or replacement. Poor asset management increases the risk of service interruptions and infrastructure failures.
- **Illegal Connections and Water Losses:** Illegal connections and high levels of non-

revenue water are placing increasing pressure on already constrained water systems.

- **Vandalism and Infrastructure Damage:** Infrastructure vandalism continues to undermine service reliability, increase maintenance costs and delay infrastructure expansion programmes.
- **Maintenance Deficiencies:** Inadequate maintenance programmes increase the risk of infrastructure deterioration, operational failures and escalating rehabilitation costs.
- **Grant Utilisation Risks:** The district must ensure that available grant funding is effectively spent within prescribed timelines to maximise service delivery impact and prevent rollovers or funding reductions.

7.3 Recommendations

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Accelerate implementation of WSIG and RBIG-funded projects to reduce water backlogs	O R Tambo DM, DWS, Implementing Agents	Immediate to March 2027
Prioritise water service delivery to 503 unserved villages and approximately 54,945 affected households	O R Tambo DM, Local Municipalities, DWS	2026-2028
Expand spring water protection and alternative community-based schemes	DWS, Department of Agriculture, O R Tambo DM	2026-2027
Strengthen infrastructure operation and maintenance programmes	O R Tambo Water Services Authority	Immediate and Ongoing
Reduce non-revenue water and illegal connections through WC/WDM initiatives	O R Tambo DM, DWS and Communities	2026-2028
Improve utilisation of WSIG and RBIG allocations	O R Tambo DM, Treasury and DWS	Annual Review
Accelerate sanitation infrastructure delivery and backlog eradication	O R Tambo DM, DWS and Contractors	2026-2030

Recommendation	Responsible Stakeholder	Timeline
Support implementation of the Mzimvubu Water Project	DWS, TCTA, Provincial Government, O R Tambo DM	2026-2030
Strengthen monitoring, reporting and compliance systems	O R Tambo DM and DWS	Immediate and Ongoing
Improve community engagement to reduce vandalism and project disruptions	O R Tambo DM, Traditional Leadership and Communities	Immediate and Ongoing

8. CROSS-CUTTING PROVINCIAL FINDINGS

8.1 Infrastructure Sustainability Gap

A central finding of the 2026 Provincial Week Programme is the growing disconnect between infrastructure delivery and infrastructure sustainability. While significant progress has been made in constructing new infrastructure assets across sectors, insufficient focus has been placed on long-term maintenance, operational funding and lifecycle asset management. As a result, completed infrastructure is increasingly exposed to premature deterioration and declining performance.

The oversight programme found that sustainable service delivery requires a shift from a construction-focused approach towards a comprehensive infrastructure lifecycle management model that prioritises maintenance, rehabilitation and asset protection.

8.2 Water Security Challenges

Water security emerged as one of the most critical strategic risks facing the province. Increasing demand, ageing infrastructure, raw water allocation constraints, inadequate maintenance, illegal connections and funding limitations continue to undermine water service reliability.

Several projects assessed during the oversight process illustrated the need for accelerated interventions to secure future supply. The Tsomo River Water Treatment Works, O R Tambo District water infrastructure programme and the Mzimvubu Water Project all highlight the urgency of strengthening integrated water resource planning and infrastructure investment.

Without substantial intervention, water shortages will increasingly constrain service delivery, economic development and municipal sustainability.

8.3 Wastewater Compliance Failures

The oversight programme identified widespread wastewater management challenges across municipalities. Compliance failures continue to expose communities to environmental degradation, public health risks and regulatory non-compliance.

The assessment of wastewater facilities revealed:

- Ageing treatment infrastructure.
- Poor effluent compliance levels.
- Weak process monitoring systems.
- Inadequate preventative maintenance practices.
- Capacity constraints within technical operations.

The Komani and Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works projects illustrate both the consequences of historical governance failures and the positive impact that targeted rehabilitation interventions can achieve when properly managed.

8.4 Contractor Management Weaknesses

Contractor underperformance emerged as a recurring contributor to project delays, cost escalations and infrastructure failures. Several projects assessed during the Provincial Week programme experienced implementation difficulties directly linked to inadequate contractor performance management.

Common challenges include:

- Poor workmanship.
- Non-performance against project milestones.
- Protracted disputes and litigation.
- Weak contract administration.
- Delayed corrective interventions.

The province requires a more rigorous contractor management framework supported by performance monitoring systems, blacklisting mechanisms and stronger procurement controls.

8.5 Funding Flow Constraints

The oversight programme found that delayed transfer of funds from client departments to implementing agents remains a major cause of project delays across sectors. Several projects experienced contractor suspensions, implementation disruptions and procurement challenges arising from funding uncertainty and delayed payments.

The current infrastructure funding model places significant pressure on implementing agents, particularly where project implementation commences before funding transfers are secured. Delayed payments also increase contractor claims, contribute to cost overruns and undermine project delivery schedules.

Improved funding agreements, expenditure planning and cash-flow management systems are therefore critical to improving infrastructure delivery performance.

8.6 Technical Capacity Shortages

Municipal technical capacity constraints continue to affect infrastructure planning, implementation, maintenance and reporting across the province. The shortage of engineering, project management and specialised operational skills has limited the ability of municipalities to manage increasingly complex infrastructure programmes.

These shortcomings are particularly evident in:

- Water treatment operations.
- Wastewater management.
- Infrastructure maintenance planning.
- Contract management.
- Project monitoring and reporting.

Strengthening municipal technical support programmes and expanding professional skills development remain essential for long-term infrastructure sustainability.

8.7 Weak Consequence Management

The oversight process found persistent weaknesses in holding contractors, consultants and officials accountable for project failures, poor performance and non-compliance. In many cases, delayed disciplinary processes and inadequate enforcement mechanisms have limited the effectiveness of accountability systems.

Although positive examples were identified, such as legal action and consequence management measures implemented in relation to the Tsomo Wastewater Treatment Works,

the broader provincial picture indicates a need for stronger enforcement of accountability mechanisms.

Strengthened consequence management is necessary to:

- Improve project performance.
- Reduce financial losses.
- Improve contractor discipline.
- Enhance public confidence in government infrastructure programmes.

8.8 Infrastructure Security Risks

Infrastructure vandalism, theft, extortion and construction-site disruptions continue to threaten infrastructure delivery and sustainability throughout the province. Multiple projects assessed by the delegation reported concerns relating to theft of infrastructure components, vandalism of completed assets and disruptions to construction activities.

Security-related risks contribute directly to:

- Project delays.
- Increased construction and maintenance costs.
- Reduced infrastructure lifespan.
- Diminished service reliability.

The NCOP oversight programme therefore supports the establishment of a Provincial Infrastructure Protection Programme, enhanced security technologies, community partnerships and stronger law-enforcement collaboration to safeguard public assets and ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

9. OVERALL PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

The 2026 NCOP Provincial Week oversight programme found that the Eastern Cape continues to make progress in addressing infrastructure backlogs and improving service delivery outcomes. Significant investments in water, sanitation, housing, health, education and economic infrastructure remain important enablers of development, while improvements in project implementation and grant expenditure performance indicate gradual strengthening of institutional capacity. Successful interventions at projects such as the Komani Wastewater Treatment Works, Lady Grey Hospital, Nkopane Junior Secondary School and the Edgar Housing Rectification Project demonstrate the benefits of targeted investment and focused implementation.

However, the oversight programme also found that infrastructure investment has not yet translated consistently into sustainable service delivery outcomes. Infrastructure delivery delays, under-expenditure, maintenance backlogs and project implementation challenges continue to affect the pace and developmental impact of public investment. While government investment remains the primary driver of infrastructure development in the province, limited private sector investment and economic activity continue to constrain inclusive growth, employment creation and local economic diversification.

District-specific risks remain evident. In the Chris Hani District Municipality, persistent water and wastewater infrastructure challenges, maintenance backlogs and pressure on municipal technical capacity continue to affect service reliability and infrastructure sustainability. In the Joe Gqabi District Municipality, governance weaknesses, ageing infrastructure, service delivery pressures and maintenance constraints present ongoing risks to long-term infrastructure performance. In the O R Tambo District Municipality, water security vulnerabilities, sanitation challenges, rapid infrastructure demand and project implementation constraints remain significant concerns. Across all districts, infrastructure vandalism, theft, contractor underperformance, construction disruptions, weak asset management and increasing climate-related risks continue to undermine the return on public infrastructure investments.

A key strategic finding of the oversight programme is that the sustainability of infrastructure has emerged as a greater challenge than infrastructure delivery itself. The province faces a growing risk that public assets may deteriorate faster than institutions can maintain, rehabilitate and protect them unless infrastructure maintenance, asset management and operational capacity receive sustained attention.

The Provincial Week programme secured important commitments to strengthen infrastructure maintenance, municipal capacity, water and sanitation delivery, accountability, infrastructure protection, climate resilience, catalytic project implementation and intergovernmental coordination. These commitments should form the basis of executive performance monitoring and accountability.

The NCOP should therefore strengthen oversight through regular implementation reporting, annual performance assessments and focused monitoring of water security, wastewater compliance, infrastructure maintenance, expenditure performance, contractor management and executive undertakings.

9.1 Strategic Outlook

The oversight programme concludes that the Eastern Cape possesses important development opportunities and a substantial infrastructure investment pipeline. However, achieving sustainable and inclusive growth will require stronger implementation performance, improved infrastructure sustainability, enhanced municipal capability, greater accountability and increased participation by the private sector. Addressing these structural risks while leveraging existing investments will be critical to improving service delivery outcomes, strengthening economic resilience and advancing the province's long-term developmental objectives.

10. EASTERN CAPE PROGRESS REPORT AND SITE VERIFICATION REPORT

Eastern Cape Provincial Week 2024 Progress Report 24 July 2026.docx

Eastern Cape 2026 Provincial week site verification report.pdf

11. FREE STATE

12. BRIEFING ON THE STATE OF PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PROJECTS CONTAINED IN THE 2024 PROVINCIAL WEEK REPORT

12.1 Briefing by the Office of the Auditor-General (AG)

- The Free State is consistently ranked among the worst-performing provinces in terms of municipal governance and financial management.
- Most concerning is the fact that not a single municipality in the Free State achieved a clean audit outcome for the 2024/2025 financial year.
- The Free State, together with the North West province, recorded the poorest audit outcomes nationally, with neither obtaining a single clean audit and both registering a 100% rate of material non-compliance across all municipalities.
- The AG reported that 11 provincial departments and entities in the Free State are classified as ‘doing harm’ to residents, with a further 10 are categorised as “not doing the basics”.
- Provincial departments have accumulated more than R2 billion in unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful (UIFW) expenditure, reflecting persistent weaknesses in financial governance and oversight.
- The Free State Department of Health remains a major contributor to the province’s financial challenges, carrying an alarming and staggering R5.7 billion in unpaid medico-legal claims.
- The AG issued a qualified audit opinion for the Matjhabeng LM and reported that it is technically insolvent. The municipality’s liabilities exceed its assets by R5.8 billion, while its debt to Eskom stands at more than R1.58 billion and its debt to Vaal Central Water exceeds R6.84 billion. Despite spending 117% of its budget, the municipality only achieved 61% of its planned service delivery targets.
- The AG’s findings indicate that the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality (MM) is facing a severe crisis. Although it spent 113% of its budget, it achieved only 50% of its service delivery targets. The state of its financial records was so poor that the AG was unable to verify critical information, including reported water revenue.
- Although there has been a national improvement in the submission of financial statements, municipalities in the Free State, Northern Cape, and North West continue to experience delays and non-submissions, highlighting capacity and system challenges.

- The AG specifically highlighted that the audits for municipalities in the Nala and Maluti-a-Phofung LMs could not completed by the prescribed deadline due to the late and/or non-submission of financial statements.
- Procurement and contract management remain the leading causes of non-compliance, with a concerning 88% of departments failing to comply with applicable legislation in this area.

12.2 Briefing on Progress regarding the recommendations contained in the 2024 Provincial Week Report by Hon. M Letshoha-Mathae, Premier of the Free State

- The province has introduced quarterly reporting on municipal conditional grant expenditure, which municipalities submit to both the National Treasury and the Provincial Department of COGTA. This measure aims to strengthen oversight, improve expenditure monitoring, and enhance accountability.
- The province is strengthening its municipal intervention strategy by ensuring that intervention teams operate within clearly defined timeframes and measurable outcomes. While some interventions have extended beyond anticipated political timelines, their continuation remains dependent on the level of improvement achieved by the affected municipalities.
- Bilateral engagements with municipalities to address historic debt owed to Bloem Water and Vaal Central Water have yielded positive results. The Matjhabeng LM, for example, increased its monthly payments from R12 million to R30 million. The Kopanong LM secured a substantial debt write-off of R792 million, significantly reducing its outstanding balance owed and, despite ongoing financial pressures, paid R1.5 million to Vaal Central Water in July 2026. These payments were made in accordance with signed repayment agreements and council resolutions.
- The service level agreement between the Matjhabeng LM and Bloem Water remains outstanding. The Premier and the MEC for Human Settlements have engaged directly with the municipality to emphasise the importance of finalising and signing the agreement.
- A Provincial Coordinating Forum (PCF) was successfully convened in July 2026, with a specific focus on municipalities' use of consultants. During the meeting, the Premier stressed the need to reduce reliance on consultants and prioritise the appointment of suitably qualified personnel. The Premier further noted the presence of a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and that the services of external consultants do not automatically translate

into improved audit outcomes or financial management.

- Provincial departments have been instructed not to appoint project management personnel who lack the required professional registration. Infrastructure professionals who are not yet registered have been given until September 2026 to obtain registration. Consequence management will be applied where professional misconduct is identified, including deregistration and, where appropriate, blacklisting.
- Progress on roads projects include the R709, which is nearing 90% completion with financial expenditure at 94% of the allocated budget. This projected has created 535 employment opportunities and contracted 24 SMMEs, with 46% of procurement directed towards the 30% local SMMEs target allocation. Similarly, the Kroonstad Road project has reached 90% completion, with 90% of the budget spent and 308 employment opportunities created.

12.3 Briefing by the MEC for COGTA and Human Settlements, Hon T.Z. Mokoena

- Structural assessments have been completed for both G Hostel and the Dark City/Silver City complexes to determine the extent of rehabilitation required and to ensure the safety and long-term viability of the developments.
- A Facilities Management Company has been appointed to manage and oversee operations at the G Hostel and Dark City/Silver City complexes. This measure is intended to strengthen governance and prevent a recurrence of the management challenges experienced at the Brandwag Social Housing Complexes.

12.3.1 Welkom G - Hostel Community Residential Unit Development

- Progress has been hindered by contractor abandonments, often linked to non-payment or delays in appointing replacement contractors following the expiry of contracts, which end without prompt reappointment of new contractors. Vandalism and theft of infrastructure have further contributed to project delays and increased costs.
- To address these challenges and accelerate delivery, the department has adopted a phased implementation approach. This strategy entails completing sections of the development and making them available for occupation immediately, thereby reducing the risk of vandalism while delivering tangible benefits to the community sooner.
- Given the ongoing threat of vandalism and theft, security measures have been prioritised, with dedicated security services deployed to protect the facility and safeguard public investment.
- The project has experienced significant cost escalations over time, and efforts are

continuing to secure the additional funding required to complete the remaining units.

- Concerns were raised regarding the living conditions of current residents and the possibility that only parts of the development may become operational while key services remain non-functional. Although 275 units are completed, they have not yet been occupied due to ongoing challenges with the sewage system.
- Alternative solutions are being explored to address the persistent sewerage challenges. In parallel, the rehabilitation and recommissioning of the Matjhabeng WWTW is underway as part of broader efforts to restore essential services and facilitate occupancy of the completed units.

12.3.2 Mangaung Dark/Silver City Community Residential Unit Development

- The project has been plagued by persistent implementation challenges, including repeated contractor site abandonment due to non-payment and contractual disputes. As a result, the development has become a source of community frustration, given its long history of delays and unmet commitments.
- The MEC confirmed that a total of 13 units at the top site and 13 units at the bottom site have been completed, resulting in a total of 130 units. These are ready for allocation and occupation. A further 79 units are ready for occupancy by lower-income households.
- The department is currently undertaking the process of identifying, screening, and placing qualifying tenants in the completed units. Work is also underway to finalise the installation of individual electricity and water meters for each housing unit to ensure accurate billing and effective service management.
- The project has been marked by considerable community dissatisfaction and tension. Residents, who were initially promised ownership as part of the project, have expressed anger following indications that the completed units would instead be utilised as rental housing. This change differs from the project's original intent and has contributed to a breakdown in trust between the affected community and government.
- The project has faced severe vandalism, necessitating 24-hour security placement to protect public assets.
- The Minister of Human Settlements is awaiting a report from the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) on an investigation into the over R200 million already spent on this project.
- Oversight efforts have intensified in response to the project’s prolonged delays. The MEC confirmed that the mayor of Mangaung MM recently led a site visit aimed at accelerating progress and identifying sustainable solutions to the housing challenges. Despite these interventions, evidence of stalled construction remains visible, including

unfinished buildings and incomplete infrastructure. The anticipated completion timeline for the entire project is 2028.

12.4 Briefing by MEC for Community, Safety, Roads and Transport

12.4.1 Tweespruit to Excelsior Road Project

- The project has a contract value of R214 million and an implementation period of 22 months. Expenditure to date amounts to approximately R201.2 million, representing 94% of the project budget.
- Physical construction progress has reached 98%, indicating that the project is approaching completion.
- The project set a target of creating 628 employment opportunities and has created 435 jobs to date.
- Employment opportunities were created for 148 female youth, 84 male youth, 113 adult women and 90 adult men.
- A total of 24 SMMEs were targeted for participation, and all 24 have been successfully appointed.
- Approximately R46 million was allocated to SMME participation, with the full amount committed and spent, resulting in the achievement of 100% of the targeted SMME expenditure. SMMEs that benefited included enterprises owned by female youth, male youth, adult women and adult men, supporting inclusive economic participation.
- The project incorporated skills development initiatives, including training in flagman stop/ go and radio operations, workplace first aid, and occupational health and safety. A total of 140 trainees participated in these programmes.
- Community social investment initiatives were implemented through occupational skills programmes in domestic water and drainage pipe repair, plumbing, and bricklaying assistance, with 30 participants enrolled across the three programmes.
- Overall, the project demonstrates substantial progress towards completion, strong SMME participation, significant job creation, and a focus on skills development and community empowerment.

12.4.2 Kroonstad to Steynsrus Road Project

- The original contract value was R124.17 million, which was revised to approximately R147.83 million following the approval of variation orders amounting to R23.66 million.
- The contract was signed on 19 December 2024, and the project site was handed over on 31 January 2025. A construction permit was issued on 13 March 2025.
- The original contract duration was 18 months and was subsequently revised to 20 months. The anticipated completion date was revised from 30 July 2026 to 30 September 2026.
- The project has achieved 96% physical progress, 93% financial expenditure, and remains ongoing.
- A total subcontracting allocation of approximately R29.18 million was set aside for local enterprises. Twenty-one local subcontractors have been appointed, comprising 11 from Steynsrus and 10 from Kroonstad.
- The project set a target of creating 380 employment opportunities but has exceeded this target by creating 449 jobs to date.
- Employment was created for 108 males under the age of 35, 104 males over the age of 35, 118 females under the age of 35 and 119 females over the age of 35.
- The primary challenge reported relates to the emergence of potholes on sections of the road completed by a previous contractor, which fall outside the scope of the current contract.
- To address this challenge, the department has implemented remedial measures, including fog-spray applications, slurry sealing and resealing of the affected sections to preserve road quality and extend pavement life.
- Overall, the project is nearing completion and has demonstrated strong performance in terms of construction progress, local subcontractor participation and employment creation.

12.5 Briefing by the MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development, Hon. E Rockman, on the Thaba Nchu Piggery Project

- The MECs recommended that the municipality conduct a value-for-money assessment of the work completed, determine appropriate remedial action against the consultant for incomplete and substandard work, address instances of fruitless and wasteful expenditure, and establish whether the project remains aligned with the Integrated Energy Plan.

- The MEC noted a dispute within beneficiary communities over the control of project funds. These internal conflicts have been a recurring challenge and have, in some instances, resulted in allocated funding being returned to the department.
- Several projects in the area have experienced challenges, including a poultry project that was subsequently transferred to the Department of Land Reform and Rural Development, as well as the R4 million Tseki Trust poultry project, which is currently non-operational.
- A commercially viable piggery requires between 300 and 500 breeding units and a minimum capital investment of 500 units with a minimum capital investment of approximately R45 million, while generating only about 10 jobs. SEZs may therefore provide a more suitable environment for such projects. Consequently, the MEC recommended that the Feloane piggery be repurposed rather than receive additional funds.
- The Free State currently does not have a single black commercial piggery farmer, highlighting the challenges associated with developing and sustaining commercial pig farming enterprises in the province.
- Infrastructure challenges include inadequate water supply, the absence of waste management systems, and limited access to feed. Further, operational costs were not adequately considered during the conceptualisation of the project.
- Pork generally demands lower market prices than chicken and beef, making it a relatively low-margin agricultural commodity.
- The informal market is unable to sustain production growth beyond food security levels and subsistence levels, thereby limiting opportunities for commercial expansion.
- The province has adopted a new Master Plan (2023-2050), which focuses on maize production, food security programmes, horticultural development, the revitalisation of the Woodbridge feedlot, livestock genetic improvement, and abattoir development.
- A joint working group is being established with Traditional Houses, focusing on infrastructure, agriculture, and environmental affairs. In this regard, ongoing engagements are being held with Barolong Boo Seleka to explore potential agricultural development opportunities.
- A vegetable tunnel project funded by the National Development Agency and located adjacent to the piggery project was completed and initially functional but collapsed after beneficiaries sold key equipment.
- The outbreak of FMD has resulted in restrictions on the purchase of cloven-hoofed livestock (goats, pigs, beef and sheep). As a result, even if the piggery was operational,

beneficiaries would currently be unable to stock it.

- The MEC emphasised the need for municipalities and departments to collaborate on projects, with municipalities consulting on agricultural projects to ensure alignment with agricultural profiles.
- Beneficiary selection was identified as a critical success factor. Some beneficiaries were nominated by boards or community structures rather than selected because of a demonstrated interest in, and commitment to, agriculture. The department therefore recommends a review of the nomination and selection process.
- The Free State is estimated to have between R200 million and R300 million tied up in failed projects implemented over the last 10-15 years. The department is currently reviewing these projects to determine which can be revived and which should be formally closed.
- To improve accountability, the department is developing a code of conduct for project beneficiaries and is considering the blacklisting of individuals whose negligence or misconduct contributes to project failure. This is intended to prevent the repeated allocation of public resources to beneficiaries linked to collapsed projects.
- The department continues to face significant funding constraints; of the approximately R270 million available, only R90 million is allocated directly to agricultural projects, with the remainder utilised for veterinary services, extension support, training programmes, recovery initiatives, and the operation of Glen College.

12.6 Briefing on Behalf of the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure

12.6.1 Park Road Police Station

- The Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) appointed the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) as the implementing agent responsible for managing the project.
- During the implementation phase, two contractors, Soaring Summit Development and Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise (MBE), were appointed. However, neither contractor completed the project, and both contracts were subsequently terminated.
- Soaring Summit Development commenced work in October 2017 under a contract valued at R62.9 million. By July 2029, the contractor achieved only 17% progress, resulting in the termination of the contract due to poor performance.
- The Soaring Summit Development contract was subsequently ceded to Ikaheng

Developers and Plant, which failed to commence meaningful work on site, resulting in termination of the agreement.

- DBSA is currently pursuing the recovery of costs and damages arising from the termination of the first contractor's contract.
- Mpfumelelo Business Enterprise was later appointed to complete the outstanding work and achieved approximately 79% overall project completion before its contract was terminated.
- The second contractor terminated its contract in April 2024, citing delays in payment of certified claims. These delays were attributed to administrative processes between DBSA and DPWI.
- At the time of termination, approximately R45.2 million had been spent, representing 92% of the contractor's contract value.
- No construction activities have taken place on site since April 2024, following the termination of the second contractor.
- Several critical matters remain outstanding, including the finalisation of the contractor's final account, resolution of disputes relating to preliminaries and general costs, recovery of costs from the first contractor, and confirmation of funding required to complete the project.
- DPWI is currently seeking budget approval through the Infrastructure Budget Committee. Once funding has been secured, a replacement contractor will be procured to complete the remaining works.
- Subject to budget approval, the site is expected to be handed over to a replacement contractor in February 2027 to facilitate the completion of the project.

12.6.2 Odendaalsrus Police Station

- The project comprises the repair, renovation, upgrading, conversion, demolition and construction of new facilities at the Odendaalsrus Police Station.
- DPWI appointed DBSA as the implementing agent responsible for overseeing project implementation and delivery.
- Metroprojects Development was appointed as the main contractor in 2018 to undertake the construction works.
- Construction commenced in July 2018 under a contract valued at approximately R77.1 million.
- The project initially progressed satisfactorily, reaching approximately 64% completion, with expenditure of about R56.6 million, representing 73% of the contract value.

- Construction activities were suspended in September 2020 due to delays in payment of consultants, including the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) consultant.
- As a result of the payment dispute, the OHS consultant withdrew from the project and revoked the Construction Work Permit, rendering it unlawful for construction activities to continue.
- The payment dispute took approximately twelve months to resolve. During this period, the contractor remained on site and subsequently submitted standing-time claims arising from prolonged delay.
- Although a portion of the contractor's standing-time claim was approved, the balance was rejected, leading Metroprojects Development to terminate the contract in September 2021.
- Challenges currently facing the project include deterioration of completed work due to weather conditions and vandalism, the absence of a confirmed budget for completion, and the resignation of both the architect and OHS Agent.
- In July 2026, the Quantity Surveyor submitted documentation required to finalise the project account for review and consideration.
- DPWI is currently engaging SAPS to determine an appropriate completion strategy and will thereafter appoint replacement professional service providers, including an Architect, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Agent and Quantity Surveyor.
- The procurement of a replacement contractor will commence only after the outstanding professional appointments have been finalised and DPWI and SAPS have reached agreement on the preferred completion strategy and contractual arrangements.

12.7 Briefing by the Executive Mayor of Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality, Hon. G Nthatisi

12.7.1 State of the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality (MMM)

- Mangaung remains subject to a Financial Recovery Plan, which is currently under review.
- The Municipal Council approved a funded budget; however, its long-term sustainability remains dependent on continued compliance with payment arrangements concluded with major creditors, including Eskom and Vaal Central Water. The Municipality is reportedly adhering to these repayment commitments.
- The Metro's cash position remains within the accepted norm of approximately two months' cash coverage, and current creditors and long-term borrowing obligations are

being serviced as they fall due.

- Expenditure on conditional grants exceeded 95% for the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG), Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG) and Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG). In contrast, expenditure on the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG) remained below 30%.
- The Maselspoort WWTW serves as a flagship infrastructure project and is nearing completion. It has a total project value of R121 million, of which R112 million has been spent to date.
- The Metro largely operates within its approved expenditure framework, recording an overspend of approximately R61 million against a municipal budget of R7.1 billion.
- Despite signs of financial stabilisation, service delivery challenges persist, particularly in relation to sewer spillages, refuse removal, and deteriorating road infrastructure. Additional allocations for infrastructure maintenance have been directed towards these challenges.
- The Metro has invested approximately R95 million in water and sanitation refurbishment projects aimed at improving the reliability of essential services.
- As part of reforms within its trading services, the Metro spent approximately R70.74 million on meter replacement programmes aimed at improving billing accuracy and reducing non-revenue water losses.
- Council approved a revised organisational structure, which has contributed to improvements in vacancy rates while maintaining a balance between affordability and operational requirements.
- The Metro needs to move beyond a compliance-based approach to governance and reporting towards a culture of measurable institutional accountability, with greater emphasis on outcomes, expenditure efficiency, completion timelines, and tangible service delivery improvements.

12.7.2 Botshabelo Wastewater Treatment Plant

- Botshabelo WWTW is partially operational, with challenges relating primarily to mixers and the bulk sewerage line, which has been subject to vandalism. These are currently being replaced, with the chlorination unit already installed.
- Security measures have been strengthened through armed response services, law enforcement presence and ongoing security monitoring systems to protect infrastructure against vandalism.
- Progress on rehabilitation works includes construction of a guardhouse (100%

complete); replacement of cabling for mechanical and electrical equipment which has previously been vandalised (100% complete); refurbishment of four sludge pumps (100% complete); refurbishment of four clarifier motors (100% complete); refurbishment of eight aerators at aerobic ponds (80% complete); rewiring and refurbishment of MCC panels (85% complete); installation of an outflow meter (70% complete); refurbishment of the chlorination system (50% complete); and replacement of 15 anaerobic pond mixers (10% complete).

- Additional interventions include refurbishment and installation of mixers and aerators, rehabilitation of Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) and Return Activated Sludge (RAS) pumps, refurbishment of clarifier bridges and motors, upgrades to the dosing system and repairs to operational facilities.
- Previous NCOP reports indicated that the overall refurbishment programme was valued at approximately R23 million, of which about R2.5 million was required to address vandalism-related damage.

12.7.3 Bloemfontein Intermodal Taxi Rank Precinct

- The Bloemfontein Intermodal Taxi Rank Precinct was developed at a cost of approximately R379.3 million (including VAT) and was completed in October 2012 following revisions to the original completion schedule.
- The primary challenge facing the facility is no longer its construction, but rather its effective utilisation, governance, management, security and long-term sustainability.
- Discussions are underway between the Metro and Transnet regarding the transfer of the land on which the facility is located. However, the finalisation of the transfer process has been delayed by unresolved disputes relating to municipal services.
- The rollout of the Hauweng Bus System has significantly altered the operating environment of the taxi industry. Operating licences on Route 1C were acquired as part of the public transport programme, while negotiations regarding the acquisition of licenses on other routes, including Route 1A, remain ongoing.
- National Treasury, through the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG), has requested the Metro to incorporate plans for the repurposing of the Intermodal Taxi Rank into its business plans.
- The facility experiences ongoing vandalism and several operational challenges, including inadequate electricity supply; tenant reliance on generators for electricity supply; unresolved lease arrangements resulting in restricted operating hours; concerns about the suitability of the multi-level design; and continued underutilisation by the taxi

drivers.

- Several critical issues remain unresolved, including the refurbishment requirements, building management, security arrangements and a sustainable operating model.

To address these challenges, the Executive Mayor outlined a four-pillar recovery strategy aimed at restoring functionality and maximising the value of the facility. This includes:

- Stabilising the asset through the restoration of utilities, enhanced security measures, and the regularisation of tenant arrangements;
- Aligning key stakeholders through engagement with taxi associations and provincial transport authorities to develop a viable operating model;
- Securing funding for refurbishment works and long-term operational requirements; and activating the facility through a phased utilisation programme supported by executive-level oversight and monitoring.
- The overarching objective is to transform the Intermodal Taxi Rank from an underutilised capital asset into a fully functional transport and economic hub capable of delivering meaningful public value and supporting integrated urban mobility.

13. DELIBERATIONS

- The delegation emphasised that project owners should only appoint contractors and consultants who are registered with the applicable professional bodies. Where professional misconduct or non-performance occurs, such matters should be reported to the appropriate regulatory bodies for investigation and possible disciplinary action for breaches of professional ethics and standards.
- The province was asked whether measures were in place to identify repeat-defaulting contractors who re-enter the procurement system through newly established companies, and whether contractor blacklisting and recovery processes are being pursued. The Premier reported that procurement verification processes have been strengthened to include checks on business rescue status, past performance records, and directorship links to newly registered companies.
- The delegation requested the province to outline the support provided to municipalities in addressing shortages of technical skills, overreliance on consultants, poor planning, late submission of financial statements, and weak contract management. The Premier reported that municipalities are now required to submit periodic conditional-grant expenditure reports to National Treasury and the Provincial COGTA. In addition, bilateral engagements and the Provincial Coordinating Forum is used to monitor infrastructure

and financial performance. Monitoring of submissions and compliance continues through interdepartmental structures, and the establishment of a provincial audit steering committee is under consideration.

- The ongoing illegal occupation of properties at the Kopano Hospital Complex was linked to the unavailability of housing opportunities in Matjhabeng LM. The Premier noted that the occupants had reportedly indicated a willingness to relocate; however, no suitable alternative site had yet been identified. The province is prioritising stakeholder engagement and the development of a sustainable long-term solution.
- The delegation expressed serious concerns regarding the continued delays in completing the Odendaalsrus and Park Road Police Stations as well as the apparent lack of accountability on the part of both the DPWI and the DBSA for non-payment issues, project delays, and incomplete facilities. DPWI acknowledged that weaknesses in its payment processes and oversight mechanisms had contributed materially to the challenges experienced. It indicated that it has resolved to assume direct responsibility for the project implementation instead of continuing to rely on the DBSA. DPWI presented a project implementation plan with anticipated completion by May 2027, subject to internal approvals and funding. The Odendaalsrus Station project remains contingent upon SAPS confirming the necessary budget and related approvals.
- Concern was raised regarding the high estimated cost per unit associated at the G-Hostel and Dark City/Silver City housing developments, whether private or alternative funding sources had been considered, and the realistic date for full completion. The MEC for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Human Settlements stated that historic weaknesses in contract management, late payments and municipal coordination had contributed to delays. Completion of the projects remained dependent on HSDG funding, with an indicative completion date of 2028, subject to funding and resolution of services.
- The delegation enquired how the provincial Department of Human Settlements would prevent the G-Hostel and Dark City/Silver City housing developments from experiencing the deterioration, illegal occupation, and governance challenges that have characterised the Brandwag Social Housing Development. The MEC responded that facilities management companies had been appointed because the relevant municipalities lacked the capacity to manage the developments effectively. These entities will be responsible for tenant administration, compliance with housing standards, security and overall operational management.
- The delegation requested the Provincial Executive to reflect on the value for money,

feasibility and continued viability of the Thaba Nchu piggery project, given its escalating costs, beneficiary-related challenges, incomplete bulk services, project abandonment, and the failure to recover funds or blacklist the initial contractor. The MEC for Agriculture, Rural Development and Environmental Affairs stated that there was no immediate solution for the existing piggery operation, and that the province was reassessing the project within the broader context of agricultural profiling and master-planning initiatives undertaken. The MEC indicated that repurposing the facility was under consideration, instead of simply reviving the original project concept. Consideration was also given to enhancing coordination between relevant stakeholders. The Mangaung Metro reported that it intends revisiting earlier estimates and acknowledged that changes to grant funding frameworks, coupled with competing priorities in water and sanitation, have constrained funding availability.

- The delegation requested that Mangaung MM outline the nature of ongoing support provided by National Treasury and COGTA following the withdrawal of the intervention team. Questions were also raised regarding the partial implementation of the Financial Recovery Plan and the impact of low collection rates, extended creditor payment periods, and unrecoverable debt. A joint response by the Executive Mayor and Chief Financial Officer indicated that the Financial Recovery Plan is currently under review to improve its practical and financial sustainability. National Treasury and COGTA continues to offer support through a quarterly war-room process that reviews Section 71 reports, monitors progress and sets priorities. A revised plan and related implementation activities are scheduled for 27 August 2026. National Treasury had confirmed the Metro's funded budget, subject to compliance with bulk-service repayment agreements and the release of its equitable share allocation. The Metro withdrew a Council item proposing an overdraft facility following the release of the equitable share.
- Questions were raised regarding electricity and water losses, illegal connections, unmetered properties, vandalism, law-enforcement capacity and consequence management. Electricity losses increased and Centlec1 implemented an amnesty programme aimed at regularising illegal connections. Technical water losses are relatively low, with most losses linked to unmetered properties, unregistered settlements

[1] Centlec is a municipal electricity distribution entity owned by the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality. It procures power from Eskom and supplies electricity, maintenance, and billing services to residential and commercial customers across Mangaung and parts of the southern Free State.

and unaccounted-for consumption. Meter replacement and smart-meter programmes are currently underway. The Metro acknowledged limited law-enforcement capacity and indicated its consideration of a metro police service to enforce bylaws, protect assets, and support revenue collection.

- The delegation queried whether taxi operators had been adequately consulted during the design and planning phases of the Bloemfontein Multi-Modal Transport Facility and requested information on existing lease agreements, revenue generation, maintenance arrangements, security measures, and potential repurposing options. The Metro reported that the facility was developed on land owned by Transnet, while the infrastructure improvements belong to the Metro. The transfer of the land remains delayed due to an unresolved services-related liability of approximately R3 million linked to a previous operational arrangement. Options for a lawful write-off or negotiated settlement are being explored to facilitate the transfer. The Metro acknowledged that both the original design and consultation processes warrant review and noted that taxi associations have since submitted proposals for consideration. Any repurposing of the facility will be considered within the broader integrated public transport network, including possible bus operations, although no final proposal has yet been approved by the Council. A precinct management team has been tasked with developing recommendations on future utilisation, security, and asset protection.
- The Metro was requested to outline intended measures to address infrastructure deterioration, illegal subletting, criminal activity, non-payment of services, and poor living conditions at the Brandwag Social Housing Development. The Metro reported that it had undertaken a verification process and identified instances where original beneficiaries, or intermediaries acting on their behalf, were collecting rental income from current occupants. Efforts were made to redirect rental payments to the Metro; however, ongoing legal proceedings and an eviction process involving the Social Housing Regulatory Authority (SHRA) have complicated direct municipal intervention. The Metro is awaiting the implementation of the relevant eviction order, continues to regard service-payment enforcement as necessary, and may restrict services where accounts remain outstanding.

Key consideration: The delegation agreed on the need for the NCOP to hold engagements with the Minister of Electricity and Energy aimed at unlocking electricity connections for completed public infrastructure projects by addressing Eskom's refusal to connect supply due to historic municipal debt. The engagement must secure policy clarity, alternative connection mechanisms, and protections for public infrastructure

14. ISSUES EMANATING FROM BRIEFINGS WITH FREE STATE EXECUTIVE

14.1 Recommendations made by the NCOP Delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
14.1.1	The Provincial Executive to submit a detailed report on consequence management measures instituted against officials responsible for not processing payments timeously, the authorisation of irregular or improper payments, and deficiencies in contract management in relation to the projects considered during the Provincial Week.	Premier	Within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
14.1.2	Mangaung Metro and the FSDoA&RD to adopt a singular consolidated strategy, test the project's viability in its current form, explore alternatives and avoid parallel interventions in respect of the Thaba Nchu piggery project.	Executive Mayor of Mangaung MM Free State MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development	A report on the agreed consolidated approach to be submitted to the NCOP within 6 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
14.1.3	The Provincial Executive, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to establish project-specific recovery plans setting out clear milestones, funding roadmaps, beneficiary allocation processes and service	Premier	Recovery Plans to be submitted to the NCOP within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	infrastructure interventions (water and electricity connections) for critically delayed construction projects identified in the Provincial Week Report namely: Park Road and Odendaalsrus police stations G-Hostel CRU Dark and Silver City CRU Botshabelo WWTW		
14.1.4	The Premier to issue a directive that, where feasible, provincial sector departments should implement their own capital projects in instances where the FSDPWI lacks the necessary capacity.	Premier	A copy of the Directive to be submitted to the NCOP within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
14.1.5	The Provincial Executive to formalise the proposed Provincial Audit Steering Committee to monitor the submission of Financial Reports (including Section 71 reports and Annual Financial Statements) and grant expenditure compliance by municipalities.	Premier	Steering Committee to be established and the Terms of Reference submitted to the NCOP within six months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
14.1.6	Mangaung Metro, in partnership with the FSDPWI and the FSDoCSR&T to develop a	Executive Mayor	Plan to be submitted to the NCOP within 6 months of the

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	structured repurposing and completion plan for the Bloemfontein Intermodal Taxi Rank. This plan should ensure that the facility is fully operationalised, financially sustainable, and aligned with national transport integration objectives.		adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.

14.2 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
14.2.1	Defaulting contractors and consultants will be reported to the applicable professional bodies.	Premier	A report on defaulting contractors and consultants reported to the applicable professional bodies to be submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
14.2.2	Quarterly reports to be submitted to the NCOP on the status of construction projects in the province for which the national DPWI is the	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	First report to be submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 Provincial Week

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	implementing agent.		Report.
14.2.3	Mangaung Metro to consolidate NCOP recommendations into a single accountability register coordinated through the Office of the City Manager, with each commitment assigned to a responsible senior manager and supported by timelines and evidence of implementation.	Executive Mayor	Accountability register to be submitted to the NCOP within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.

15. OVERSIGHT VISITS TO PROJECT SITES

15.1 Odendaalsrus Police Station

15.1.1 Background of the site

- The project stalled in 2020 when construction reached 75% completion, after the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) failed to pay consultants for a period of two years. This led to the withdrawal of the principal agent and the suspension of construction activities.
- Since then, the site has been extensively vandalised, with building materials being stolen and partially completed infrastructure deteriorating.
- The delays have also created operational challenges for SAPS members, who are required to manage detainees in the absence of functional holding cells.

15.1.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The project remains stalled and abandoned, with no physical construction work having been completed.
- Although security services were appointed in June 2026, this occurred more than a year after the original target date of May 2025, leaving the site exposed for an extended period and contributing to ongoing project delays.

15.1.3 Remaining Challenges

- The project remains stalled and abandoned, with no physical construction work undertaken to date.
- Prolonged delays continue to expose SAPS members to operational and safety risks, as holding cells remain incomplete and infrastructure continues to deteriorate.
- Outstanding payments to consultants remain mostly unresolved, apart from the Quantity Surveyor, who obtained payment through legal action.
- The Auditor-General has raised concerns regarding the Victim Friendly Facility, citing the lack of electricity, non-functional ablution facilities, and accessibility shortcomings in the design.
- Ongoing vandalism and theft between 2024 and 2026 have further undermined the condition of the site and increased the cost of project completion.
- An estimated R70 million variation order is required to complete the remaining work; however, no funding has yet been secured.

Key consideration: The delegation agreed on the need for the NCOP to hold engagements with the Acting Minister of Police and the Minister of Public Works, aimed at securing clear completion strategies, confirm funding and stabilise implementation arrangements for the project.

15.1.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.1.4.1	Where the DPWI outsources the implementation of capital projects, it must retain project management accountability.	DPWI	Immediately.

15.2 Leboneng Special School Hostel Construction, Welkom

15.2.1 Background to the site

- Initially implemented by DPWI, the project experienced delays due to variation order approvals, electrical supply underestimation, and disputes between DPWI and the contractor.
- In August 2025, the Department of Education took over the project, stabilising

implementation and resolving outstanding contractual disputes.

15.2.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Physical progress stood at 97% in 2024, whereafter the project scope was increased. As at August 2026, physical progress under the revised scope stood at 95%.
- Major outstanding items during the previous visit have been completed, including paving, floor covering, booster pump and equipment installation.
- The electrical upgrade variation order was processed and the kitchen and laundry are nearing completion.
- Birds damaged the hall ceiling due to missing main door. Repairs are planned.
- The provincial Department of Basic Education is currently managing the project, and monitoring has improved.
- Learners moved into one of the dormitory blocks during February 2026.
- The anticipated projection completion date is October 2026.

15.2.3 Remaining Challenges

- The current teacher-to-learner ratio of 1:15 remains significantly below the recommended 1:3 ratio required to adequately support learners with specialised needs.
- Multiple infrastructure works remain incomplete, including tiling of the laundry, vinyl flooring of the hall, waterproofing of the laundry plinth, work on the hall ceiling, installation of kitchen and laundry ceilings, and electrical installations in the remaining sections.
- Several essential works also remain outstanding, including the completion of the children's and staff bathrooms, final coat of paint, connection of water pipes to tanks and pumps, resolution of the borehole feasibility study, and implementation of a firebreak along the northern boundary.
- Collectively, these outstanding issues continue to delay full operational readiness and functionality.

15.2.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.2.4.1	FSDoE to develop and implement a staffing plan to meet special needs teacher– to–	FSDoE	Staffing plan to be implemented during

	learner ratios before full hostel occupation.		the 2027/28 financial year.

15.3 Thandanani Clinic Construction, Welkom

15.3.1 Background to the site

- Construction commenced in 2021, but the project experienced delays due to municipal water and electricity connection challenges, procurement delays, and design adjustments.
- By 2026, the clinic had reached 97% physical completion, with remaining work focused on utility connections, generator installation and minor fittings.

15.3.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Physical progress increased from 85% in 2024 to 98% currently.
- Completion is expected in 3 months, by November 2026.
- Progress includes the installation of a permanent fence, with electric fencing infrastructure awaiting connection; ongoing signage and grounds improvements; procured furniture in storage pending completion; security measures in place, and a request for a carport awaiting formal instruction from the Provincial Department of Health.
- To date, no variation orders were submitted, and the project remains within the original budget.
- Members of the local community are voluntarily guarding the facility to discourage vandalism and theft.

15.3.3 Remaining Challenges

- Water and electricity connections remain outstanding due to municipal transfer processes and Eskom connection timelines, while generator delivery has also been delayed.
- Claim 52 cannot be processed because of discrepancies in the variation orders, delaying financial and project closure processes.
- Newly procured furniture and equipment have been in storage for over a year, and additional land and funding are required to expand parking facilities.
- The road leading to the clinic is in poor condition and deteriorates further during rainy

and winter seasons, affecting accessibility.

15.3.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.3.4.1	The operation of the Clinic to be fast tracked by prioritising electricity and water connections, given that the project is at 98% completion.	Eskom: Electricity connection. Matjhabeng LM: water connection.	Clinic to be operational and serving the community by 1 April 2027.
15.3.4.2	Land adjacent to the Clinic to be transferred from Matjhabeng LM to the FSDoH for use as a parking lot for staff and persons utilising the clinic services.	FSDoH: Develop and submit land use proposal to the DPWI. Matjhabeng LM: Agree to the cession of the land to the FSDoH. FSDPWI: Construction of additional parking.	Land use proposal to be submitted and approved by the FSDWPI by 31 March 2027. Cession of the land and construction of the parking lot to be completed during the 2027/28 financial year.
15.3.4.3	FSDoH to develop an operational and staffing plan for 24-hour operations, including emergency care operations.	FSDoH	Staffing and operational plan to be finalised by 31 March 2027 and implemented during the 2027/28 financial year.
15.3.4.4	Matjhabeng LM to prioritise the construction of a durable access road to guarantee	Matjhabeng LM	Access road to be completed by 1 July 2027.

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	uninterrupted, safe transit for patients and emergency medical services throughout the year.		
15.3.4.5	A Thuthuzela Care Centre to be established at the Clinic to ensure privacy and confidentiality and provide support for victims of sexual and GBVF.	National Prosecuting Authority FSDoH	Centre to be operational and serving the community by 1 April 2027.

15.3.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.3.5.1	Inspections will be undertaken and serving agreements confirmed in respect of medical machinery and/or electrical appliances before the clinic begins operations.	FSDoH	Before the clinic becomes operational.
15.3.5.2	FSDoH will ensure that the quantity surveyor revises the variation orders to enable the processing of Claim 52.	FSDoH	30 November 2026
15.3.5.3	Persons from the surrounding community will be prioritised for entry and basic-level positions and nursing skills development training.	FSDoH	During the process of staffing the clinic.

15.4 Construction of Welkom G-Hostel

15.4.1 Background to the site

- Significant project delays since 2014 due to contractor changes, payment interruptions, and municipal service constraints.
- 270 housing units reached practical completion by 2026, with additional upgrades required to meet CRU standards.
- Additional funding exceeding R400 million is needed to achieve full project completion.

15.4.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Practical completion has been achieved on 270 housing units under the reduced scope implemented by Raubex.
- Twenty-five blocks have reached approximately 95% completion and are undergoing final finishing improvements.
- A Facilities Management Company, Realticon Property, has been appointed to manage the development and prepare units for occupation.
- Internal water and sewer infrastructure testing for the completed units has been concluded.
- A new contractor, Phoenecian Group, was appointed to continue implementation of outstanding work packages.
- Project monitoring and reporting mechanisms have been strengthened through monthly reporting and oversight by the department and Project Management Office.
- The project is being implemented through a phased completion approach to facilitate future occupation once municipal services are available.

15.4.3 Remaining Challenges

- Additional funding estimated at approximately R401.4 million is required to complete the remaining units and associated infrastructure.
- Reliable water supply remains inadequate due to municipal infrastructure constraints.
- A functional sewer connection point has not yet been finalised by the municipality.
- Electricity supply arrangements between Eskom and the municipality remain unresolved.
- Twenty-one blocks remain at various stages of construction, ranging from foundation level to roof level.
- Beneficiaries cannot occupy the completed units until bulk municipal services are provided.

- Community disruptions and procurement-related delays have affected implementation.

15.4.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.4.4.1	FSDoHS to submit quarterly progress reports on the completion of the project, including progress on occupation readiness, expenditure, and challenges affecting implementation.	FSDoHS	First report to be submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
15.4.4.2	FSDoHS, in partnership with the DWS, Matjhabeng LM and relevant water board, to implement a dedicated intervention programme to unblock water infrastructure constraints that prevent occupation of completed and near-completed housing units	Lead by the FSDoHS	Implementation of the intervention programme to commence by 1 April 2027.

15.4.5 Undertaking made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.4.5.1	The FSDoHS will continue implementing the project through a phased completion approach and to provide quarterly progress updates on completed units.	FSDoHS	First report to be submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.

15.5 Kopana Hospital Complex, Welkom

15.5.1 Background to the site

- The complex is partially occupied, with several provincial departments still using parts of the facility for administrative and service functions.
- Former hospital buildings are vacant and have become severely deteriorated, following the relocation of health services to Bongani Hospital.
- No formal reuse plan or handover was implemented after the Free State Department of Health services were relocated to Bongani Hospital, effectively leaving the site underutilised.
- Approximately R200 million is required to repurpose and restore the complex for productive use.

15.5.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- As of 17 August 2026, overall physical progress was at 52%. The scope includes painting of offices in the East Wing and the roof – truss lamination, which has been completed. Painting of corridors and toilets and the flooring remain outstanding and waterproofing of roof tiles is under way.
- The SCM stores in-house project was handed over on 3 May 2024 and resumed on 4 May 2026. As of 17 August 2026, physical progress was at 59%. Brickwork was almost complete, lower windows had been covered with expanded metal, and plumbing and electrical work was continuing.
- The complex features a newly installed roof and a solar installation intended for uninterrupted operations in the DPWI administration block during electricity supply interruptions.
- To address the concerns raised by the delegation during the previous oversight visit, patient files containing personal information have been moved to Bongani Hospital. The appointed service provider is in the process of removing and disposing of the documentation (not containing personal information) that remains at the Complex.
- Call-centre officials who were working at the Complex under unfavourable conditions have been relocated to the Welkom Municipal Disaster Management Centre.

15.5.3 Remaining Challenges

- Constant electricity and water supply interruptions negatively affect government departments that are housed in the complex. This has necessitated shorter office hours and provincial health officials making use of nearby hospitals during outages. Arrangements have also been made for officials to utilise the nearby Mediclinic bathroom facilities.
- EMS operations have temporarily been relocated to Bongani Hospital due to electricity supply interruptions.
- Approximately 250 people continue to illegally occupy approximately 3,760 m² property in the complex despite notices issued in 2017 to vacate because of unsafe conditions. The FSDPWI has begun collecting occupants' particulars andhas engaged the FSDoHS and the Matjhabeng LM regarding profiling occupants and identification of alternative accommodation for qualifying occupants.
- The FSDoH's referral system remains affected because patients requiring district hospital services are currently referred to Bongani hospital, which has regional hospital status.
- The FSDHS and FSCOGTA office project is behind schedule. There is a delay in procurement of flooring, and the report's earlier target for completion of the East Wing has already been exceeded.
- The SCM stores project is progressing slowly. Some electrical materials were delivered because items were omitted from the approved material list and the upper-window security covering is also outstanding.
- A funded refurbishment solution for the EMS facility has not yet been secured, although in-house artisans are to be allocated and refurbishment is planned for the 2026/27 financial year.
- Large former hospital buildings remain unused, with broken windows, extensive vandalism and sections that are inaccessible. Water has accumulated in the former mortuary area, preventing a full assessment.
- Unlawful connections and interference with municipal infrastructure by the illegal occupants at the complex also disrupts electricity supply to the nearby Mediclinic that is connected to the same substation. In reported retaliation against the disconnection of illegal electricity connections, a municipal transformer was vandalised by the illegal occupants, leaving the complex without electricity.
- FSDoE vacated the office building it occupied without informing the FSDPWI, exposing

the building to vandalism.

- Given the security and health risks, organised labour has applied pressure to vacate the complex.

15.5.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.5.4.1	All relevant stakeholders to engage to identify suitable alternative accommodation for the illegal occupants and begin the relocation of qualifying occupants	FSDoHS FSDPWI Matjhabeng LM	Suitable alternative accommodation to be identified by 31 December 2026 and relocation to commence by 1 July 2027.
15.5.4.2	Matjhabeng LM should strengthen its by-law enforcement capacity through the provision of additional vehicles and personnel to enhance compliance, protect municipal assets, and improve revenue collection.	Matjhabeng LM	Additional resources to be allocated by 1 July 2027.
15.5.4.3	The Provincial Executive to prioritise the installation of solar powered energy and borehole water for all new relevant infrastructure projects given the unreliability of water and electricity supply by some municipalities in the Province.	Premier	To immediately be set as a specification by Bid Specification Committees for all new projects placed on tender.
15.5.4.4	The FSDPWI, in collaboration with the Matjhabeng LM and relevant sector departments, to	FSDWPI	Repurposing plan to be submitted to the NCOP by 31 March

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	undertake a structured repurposing of the Kopana Complex. This repurposing should be guided by a feasibility assessment and aligned with current service delivery priorities.		2027 and implementation of the plan to commence during the 2027/28 financial year.

15.5.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.5.5.1	The DPWI will conclude profiling the illegal occupants for the purpose of providing such profiles to the FSDoHS for relocations.	FSDPWI	11 December 2026
15.5.5.2	The FSDoH and FSDPWI will direct a submission to the Provincial Security Cluster outlining intimidation of staff, organised vandalism and the broader threat to state property in the area, together with a request to develop a cluster-wide consolidated response.	FSDoH FSDPWI	11 December 2026
15.5.5.3	FSDPWI will continue its engagements with National Treasury for the purpose of initiating a Public-Private Partnership for the repurposing of the former nurses' accommodation.	FSDPWI	Feasibility study to be completed by 1 July 2027

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.5.5.4	FSDPWI will complete in-house projects by the dates specified in the project plans.	FSDPWI	December 2026
15.5.5.5	FSDPWI will secure a funded refurbishment solution for the EMS facility and complete refurbishment.	FSDPWI	By the end of the 2026/27 financial year.

15.6 Special Maintenance on the Kroonstad to Steynsrus Road Project

15.6.1 Background to the site

- The Special Maintenance of the P23/1 (R76) Road between Kroonstad and Steynsrus is a strategic road rehabilitation project being implemented by the Provincial Department of Community Safety, Roads and Transport within the Fezile Dabi District Municipality, specifically the Moqhaka Local Municipality.
- The project covers approximately 46 kilometres of roadway and aims to restore and improve the structural integrity, safety, and long-term performance of this important transport corridor, which serves as a key link between Kroonstad and Steynsrus.
- The project is being executed by Ovoscape (Pty) Ltd following the awarding of the contract and site handover on 31 January 2025. This project was not included in the 2024 Provincial Week.

15.6.2 Progress made since handover to the Contractor

- The scope of work included the reconstruction of the G5 sub-base and G1 base layers, construction of 20/10 double seal surfacing, development of bypasses, resealing of deteriorated sections, asphalt overlays, patching of failed pavement areas, installation of road markings and road signs, and other associated rehabilitation works required to improve road safety and riding quality. These interventions are intended to extend the service life of the road, reduce maintenance costs, improve accessibility for road users, and enhance the overall efficiency of transportation in the region.
- The project was originally awarded at a contract value of R124.17 million, with an anticipated completion date of 30 July 2026. Following the identification of additional remedial works required to address defects and potholes on sections previously

completed by the initial contractor (Sedtrade), a variation order of R23.66 million was approved, increasing the contract value to R147.83 million. Consequently, the completion date was revised to 30 September 2026.

- The 24-month guarantee period tied to the work of the initial contractor, Sedtrade, had expired before the Municipality took any steps to enforce the guarantee against defects and failed works.
- In addition to improving road infrastructure, the project has contributed significantly to local economic development and job creation. A total of 21 local subcontractors has been appointed, comprising 11 subcontractors from Steynsrus and 10 from Kroonstad, with subcontracting opportunities valued at more than R29.18 million. Furthermore, the project has exceeded its employment target by creating 449 job opportunities against the planned target of 380 jobs, thereby providing meaningful economic benefits to local communities.
- At present, the project has achieved 96% physical progress and 93% financial progress and remains on track for completion. The remaining works primarily involve final resealing, culvert-related activities, road markings, and finishing works. Upon completion, the upgraded road will continue to provide safe and reliable transport services to communities, businesses, and road users travelling between Kroonstad and Steynsrus.

15.6.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.6.3.1	The DOT, the South African National Roads Agency (SANRAL), and the FSDoCSR&T to jointly implement a strengthened weighbridge compliance and monitoring programme to curb overloaded freight vehicles and protect the province's road network.	Led by the DOT	Programme to be implemented by 1 April 2027.
15.6.3.2	FSDoCSR&T, develop and	FSDoCSR&T	Maintenance plan to

	implement a comprehensive, grant linked maintenance plan for the roads. This plan should ensure that maintenance is funded, scheduled, and executed through available national and provincial grants, and that completed roads do not deteriorate prematurely.		be implemented during the 2027/28 financial year.

15.7 Special Maintenance on the Tweespruit to Excelsior Road

15.7.1 Background to the site

- The P37/1 road rehabilitation project spans 43 km and was re-awarded to Tau Pele following the termination of the previous contractor due to fraud involving performance guarantees.
- The new contract commenced in 2024 and has progressed efficiently, achieving 93% completion by 2026.

15.7.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Physical progress increased significantly from 15% in 2024 to 93% in 2026.
- Only 3 km of the project remains outstanding.
- No cost overruns have been recorded under the current contractor.
- The fraud case against the previous contractor has been referred for blacklisting.
- Project completion is anticipated in September 2026.

15.7.3 Remaining Challenges

None reported.

15.7.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.7.4.1	DOT, South African National Roads Agency (SANRAL),	Lead by the DOT	Programme to be implemented by 1

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	and the FSDoCSR&T to jointly implement a strengthened weighbridge compliance and monitoring programme to curb overloaded freight vehicles and protect the province's road network.		April 2027.
15.7.4.2	FSDoCSR&T to develop and implement a comprehensive grant-linked maintenance plan for the roads. This plan should ensure that maintenance is funded, scheduled, and executed through available national and provincial grants, and that completed roads do not deteriorate prematurely.	FSDoCSR&T	Maintenance plan to be implemented during the 2027/28 financial year.

15.7.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.7.5.1	FSDoCSR&T, together with the Ward Councillor and Contractor, will hold an engagement with the local community to outline the reasons why the planned number of employment opportunities did not	Led by the FSDoCSR&T	31 October 2026

	materialise. This initiative is intended to address the growing community dissatisfaction that remains unresolved.		

15.8 Botshabelo Wastewater Treatment Works

15.8.1 Background to the site

- The Botshabelo WWTW refurbishment is a phased municipal project aimed at addressing critical infrastructure failures, untreated effluent discharges and non-compliance with the DWS requirements.
- While there has been notable progress with implementation, significant compliance challenges remain.

15.8.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The plant remains partially operational.
- Refurbishment of the chlorination room has been completed, and the facility is now fully functional.
- The chlorine dioxide system has been installed, the aerators have been refurbished, and the Motor Control Centre (MCC) panel has been upgraded. However, the aerators cannot operate until the mixers have been installed.
- Fifteen (15) new mixers have been ordered and are expected to be delivered in October 2026. The damaged mixers will be disposed of, as they are beyond repair and unsuitable for future use.
- Key outstanding activities include desludging, mixer installation, and pump installations.
- The facility is expected to be fully operational by December 2026.
- A stormwater management plan is currently being developed in response to the flooding experienced at the plant during the heavy rains of June 2026.
- The outlet and its mechanical screen are now operational, enabling effective screening and removal of waste materials.
- Two (2) flow meters have recently been replaced.
- Chemicals that were previously unavailable were procured in July and August 2025.
- The Green Drop score improved from 35% to 45%, reflecting a significant improvement

in the plant's operational performance and compliance status.

- The refurbishment project remains within the approved budget allocation of R23 million.
- The previous contractor's appointment ran from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026. A new contractor was appointed on 1 April 2026, with the contract scheduled to continue until 30 June 2028.

15.8.3 Remaining Challenges

- A criminal case instituted by the DWS against the Municipality remains under investigation. The WWTW continues to discharge untreated effluent, resulting in ongoing non-compliance with regulatory requirements and continued environmental risks.
- The aeration basin remains non-operational and is extensively overgrown with vegetation. Restoration work is currently awaiting the delivery of ordered materials.
- The installed mixers are non-functional and have become obscured by the dense vegetation within the aeration basin.
- The chlorine dioxide tank connected to the refurbished chlorination room is only partially operational, limiting the effectiveness of the disinfection process.
- The appointment of adequately trained and skilled process control personnel remains a significant challenge due to budgetary constraints.

15.8.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.8.4.1	DWS to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of the Botshabelo WWTW refurbishment programme and plant operations through regular performance assessments, compliance monitoring and progress reporting to ensure the timely completion of outstanding works and the restoration of full regulatory compliance.	DWS	DWS to submit quarterly reports to the NCOP, with the first report being submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.

15.8.4.2	Mangaung Metro to submit quarterly reports on compliance to DWS statutory directives issued under the Water Services Ac, 108 of 1997 and National Water Act, 36 of 1998.	Mangaung Metro	Mangaung Metro to submit quarterly reports to the NCOP, with the first report being submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
15.8.4.3	To secure the long-term functionality of the WWTW and prevent repeated infrastructure failures, Mangaung MM and DWS must develop and implement a funding aligned rehabilitation and maintenance plan.	DWS Mangaung Metro	Rehabilitation and Maintenance Plan to be submitted to the NCOP within 6 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report and implemented during the 2027/28 financial year.

15.8.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.8.5.1	Mangaung Metro to complete desludging of vegetation in the aeration basin.	Mangaung MM	October 2026
15.8.5.2	Mangaung MM to install 15 new mixers.	Mangaung MM	December 2026
15.8.5.3	Mangaung MM to improve its	Mangaung MM	2032

	Green Drop status to attain the targeted national rating of 80%.		

15.9 Mangaung Dark/Silver City

15.9.1 Background to the site

- Despite its strategic importance, the project has experienced several implementation challenges, including funding constraints, delays in payments, contractor transitions and other operational difficulties that have affected progress and completion timelines.
- The project remains a key provincial priority aimed at delivering quality housing opportunities and improving the socio-economic wellbeing of communities in the Mangaung MM.

15.9.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- NHBRC-related stoppages and site possession challenges have been resolved, allowing construction activities to stabilise under the current contractor.
- Thirty (30) units have been completed at the Top Site (Blocks 16 to 18).
- One hundred (100) units have been completed at the Bottom Site (Blocks 14 to 18).
- A total of 130 units across both sites have reached practical completion and are undergoing final finishing and tenancy-readiness activities.
- Eleven (11) units are already occupied, marking the first occupation of units since the project commenced in 2014.
- Water, sewer and electrical testing have been completed for the completed units and compliance certificates have been obtained.
- Security and vandalism risks have been significantly reduced through fencing reinstatement works and access-control measures.
- Payment delays that previously resulted in site closures have been resolved under current implementation arrangements.
- Stakeholder engagements involving the FSDHS, MEC and Mangaung MM have continued to support project implementation.

15.9.3 Remaining Challenges

- An estimated R220.98 million in additional funding is required to complete the remaining works on both sites.
- Buildings 1 to 13 and Building 19 at the Top Site remain approximately 80% complete and require extensive finishing and rectification work.
- Buildings 1 to 15 at the Bottom Site remain approximately 80% complete and require final completion.
- Internal finishes, services-related work, compliance verification and handover activities remain outstanding.
- Individual electricity meters cannot be installed until a Service Level Agreement is concluded with Centlec.
- A definitive completion date cannot be provided until the required funding has been secured.
- Maintenance plans are still to be finalised as part of project close-out processes.

15.9.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.9.4.1	FSDoHS to finalise outstanding compliance, tenancy-readiness and service installation requirements, including individual electricity metering arrangements.	Free State Department of Human Settlements, Centlec and Mangaung MM	31 March 2027
15.9.4.2	FSDoHS to shift its delivery approach to prioritise the completion and occupation of units that are near – completion (80%), rather than continuing incremental construction on units that remain far from readiness.	FSDoHS	31 March 2027

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	This approach accelerates service delivery, reduces exposure to vandalism, and ensures that public investment begins yielding immediate community benefit.		

15.9.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking made	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.9.5.1	FSHoHS will submit quarterly progress reports on the completion of the project, including progress on occupation readiness, expenditure, and challenges affecting implementation.	FSDoHS	First report to be submitted within 3 months of the adoption of the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Report.
15.9.5.2	FSDoHS will continue the phased completion and occupation of units while pursuing the additional funding required to complete the project.	FSDoHS	2026/27 financial year
15.9.5.3	African Mega Consortium committed to implementing the approved work packages and completing the scheduled construction programme.	African Mega Consortium	March 2027

15.10 Overhaul, modernisation and expansion of Park Road Police station

15.10.1 Background of the site

- The Park Road Police Station upgrade has been plagued by contractor terminations, payment delays, vandalism and incomplete infrastructure. Phase 1 reached 85% completion before the contractor terminated services in April 2024.
- Critical facilities including holding cells, CSC and the electrical systems remain incomplete. This compromises SAPS operations and public safety.

15.10.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- On 6 August 2026, DPWI informed SAPS that an additional R39 million had been allocated to the project from its refurbishment budget.
- Despite the additional funding allocation, no progress has been recorded on project implementation since April 2024.

15.10.3 Remaining Challenges

- The DBSA has not fulfilled its commitment to provide quotations for the required repairs.
- SAPS remains exposed to serious operational risks, including non-functional holding cells, flooding and disrupted telecommunications services.
- Security services have been engaged to protect unused project materials on site.
- To proceed, the project requires the appointment of a new professional team, the procurement of a replacement contractor, and a full review and re-scoping of the project scope.

Key consideration: The delegation agreed on the need for the NCOP to hold an engagement with the Acting Minister of Police and the Minister of Public Works, aimed at securing clear completion strategies, confirming funding and stabilising implementation arrangements for both stalled police station projects.

15.10.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
15.10.4.1	In instances where the DPWI outsources the	DPWI	Immediately

	implementation of capital projects, it must retain project management accountability.		

16. FREE STATE PROGRESS REPORT AND SITE VERIFICATION REPORTS

Free State Progress report on 2024 and 2025 NCOP recommendations_23 July 2026.pdf

Free State 2026 Provincial week site verification report.pdf

17. GAUTENG

18. PROVINCIAL WEEK PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

The Gauteng delegation visited 7 sites, namely Rustervaal Secondary School, Simunye Secondary School, Barcelona Primary School, Semphato Junior Secondary School, Khutsong Clinic, Women's Living Heritage Monument and R82 road. All these sites are implemented by the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development, except for the R82 road which is implemented by the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport (GDRT). Moreover, 4 of these projects are public schools and, therefore, under the custodianship of the Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) as a user client.

The delegation made some key observations during the visit, namely: the good progress made by the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development (GDID) in the implementation of some of the projects. This includes the completion of the Rustervaal Secondary School and construction progress at Simunye Secondary School since the last visit. However, there were also major concerns with some of the projects, and these included the lack of proper project monitoring by GDID (e.g. R82, Barcelona and Semphatho Schools), lack of intergovernmental cooperation between the different spheres of government, most notably between GDID and municipalities (e.g. Women's Living Heritage Monument and Rustervaal School). Furthermore, it was observed that cooperation was also absent between departments that are within the same sphere of government (e.g. GDID and GDE on providing equipment and tools of trade for Rustervaal School). Lastly, members also noted that there was a pattern of constant termination of contractor contracts and lack of consequences for contractors and officials that were underperforming.

As a result of these challenges, the executive made several undertakings, namely: a commitment that GDID will not overspent the allocated budget for the R82 road; a certificate of occupancy will be issued by the municipality by 30 September 2026 for the Rustervaal School; a new contractor will be appointed by 30 September 2026 for Barcelona School; GDID undertook to provide a report, within 14 days, to the NCOP on how it plans to deal with all the contractor underperformance that has been uncovered. The report will also include details on all contractors that have been found to be underperforming. GDID undertook to fix all the ablution blocks and mobile classes in Semphatho School within 14 days. Lastly, GDID and the Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts and Culture undertook to provide a Certificate of Occupancy by 20 August 2026.

Members indicated that they were not satisfied with progress on Barcelona Primary School, Semphatho Junior Secondary School, the Women's Living Heritage Monument and the R82 road. Therefore, the NCOP officials should come to Gauteng every quarter to see progress on these projects. Members also recommended that these above-mentioned projects be referred to the Select Committee on Roads and Transport as well as the committee on Education. Due to the challenges that were encountered in Gauteng, members recommended that the National Treasury, Auditor-General and Chapter 9 and 10 institutions should always be invited on provincial site visits. In addition, Parliament is to send a verification team on a monthly or quarterly basis to monitor progress on the projects.

19. SITE VISITS

19.1 New Simunye High School, Westonaria

19.1.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The delegation confirmed that previous recommendations, such as the installation of bulk water pipes for Simunye High School, have been completed.
- Women have been included through preferential procurement and security measures are in place to prevent vandalism.
- Classroom blocks have been completed, handed over, and learning is proceeding as normal.

19.1.2 Findings

- The school principal reported that operations are running well and there have been no incidents of vandalism or safety issues involving learners.
- The principal noted that the only current operational challenge is the kitchen, completion of which is delayed as one of the 4 walls is a temporary wall, which can only be complete once the construction of an adjoining structure is completed.
- There is a proposal to change the name of the school from its current designation to something more meaningful to the local community.
- A suggestion was made to name the school after Mzi Khumalo, the first executive mayor of Rand West Municipality, to provide students with a sense of identity.
- The Director responded that renaming involves departmental processes and requires maximum consultation with parents and the School Governing Body (SGB).
- A contractor raised concerns regarding potential delays in payments from the department.

- The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) acknowledged that while late payments occur, workers are eventually paid, sometimes after brief work stoppages.
- The delegation emphasised that the department must ensure payments are processed within 30 days to avoid impacting project timelines.
- The Director expressed satisfaction with the progress and credited intensive engagements with the department for the visible results.

19.1.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.1.3.1	Process and release the outstanding contractor payments promptly so that project cash flow is restored.	Department of Infrastructure Development	Not given
19.1.3.2	Establish and maintain biweekly stakeholder meetings with all relevant parties to fast-track completion of the remaining hall and kitchen works and ensure they are finished quickly enough to support full school operations.	Department of Infrastructure Development	Not given
19.1.3.3	Provide guidance to the school and its governing body on the formal process for changing the school's name to honour the legacy of the late Mzi Khumalo, including ensuring maximum consultation with parents and the wider community before any decision is made.	Gauteng Department of Education	Not given

19.1.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.1.4.1	No undertakings made, but stakeholders did not object to the NCOP delegation's recommendations.	None	None

19.2 R82 Old Johannesburg Road

19.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Not much progress made
- Contract value for Phase 3A is R528 million, and expenditure to date is R201 million (49%)
- Physical progress is reported at 49%

19.2.2 Findings

- Project is behind schedule, should be at 80% but is currently at 44% completion;
- Second PSP contract terminated due to poor performance;
- Contractor served with a notice to give reasons why the contract should not be terminated;
- Scope of contract decreased from 11km road to 5km road while the budget increased from R600 million to R791 million (R191 million increase for a road 6km shorter) and this undermines public trust.
- The project raised red flags and is one of the identified projects at risk.
- Numerous anomalies identified on site and satisfactory answers were not forthcoming.
- No public participation update with the updated project scope.

19.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.2.3.1	Independent audit required on	Department to	Within 30 days (20

	budget cost escalation and scope reduction	provide detailed report to relevant Select/Portfolio Committee	September 2026)
19.2.3.2	Proper justification and oversight are required	Department of Transport	Within 30 days
19.2.3.3	Conduct follow-up oversight to assess implementation	Select / Portfolio Committee on Transport	60 days (20 October 2026)
19.2.3.4	Review of the whole contract including future phases	Department of Transport	Within 30 days

19.3 Rustervaal Secondary School

19.3.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The school was handed over to the principal and there were a few defects noted from the previous time, which were fixed by the contractor.

19.3.2 Findings

- The school suffered some damage from the storm. However, some of the defects were attributed to contractor underperformance.
- The contractor has not fixed all defects
- There was lack of coordination between GDE and GDID

19.3.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.3.3.1	Better coordination between GDE and GDID on supplying the school with outstanding equipment	GDE and GDID	Not given
19.3.3.2	Urgent need of the Certificate	Municipality	November 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	of Occupation from the municipality		

19.4 Barcelona Primary, Daveyton

19.4.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Not much progress achieved in this project.
- Department reported that 10% of work has been done by contractor.
- The contract with the contractor on the project has been terminated.
- Department currently busy with a procurement process for a new contractor and are projecting the appointment of the new contractor by 28 August 2026.

19.4.2 Findings

- Repeated contractor terminations are a cause for concern, and this has resulted in regression.
- Project has been identified as one of the projects at risk.
- No consequence management for officials involved in the delayed projects.

19.4.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.4.3.1	Urgent intervention required on contractor management and compliance.	DID	Within 14 days
19.4.3.2	Immediate intervention- Finalise contractor appointment	DID	2 September 2026
19.4.3.3	Closer monitoring of projects	DID	Ongoing
19.4.3.4	Communities should not wait indefinitely for infrastructure	DID	No timeline given

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.4.3.5	Financial implications of delays and recovery of funds from contractor	DID	Within 14 days
19.4.3.6	The department to create an enabling environment for the NCOP to meet with the Bids Committees dealing with infrastructure projects	DID	Within 14 days

19.4.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.4.4.1	Comprehensive report on the history of this project to include project scope and budget cost	MEC DID	2 September 2026

19.5 Semphato Junior Secondary

19.5.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Minimal progress since the previous visit, which led to the contractor being terminated. The following administrative and oversight steps were reported:
- The non-performing contractor was formally terminated after a default notice was issued in May 2024 and a termination letter followed in July 2024.
- Adjudication and arbitration processes relating to the termination are underway. The department indicated that these proceedings currently prevent the appointment of a replacement contractor.
- An independent forensic investigation has been commissioned through an external legal firm under the infrastructure governance process. It covers allegations of corruption, collusion, non-payment of subcontractors and the conduct of contractors and professional service providers (PSPs).

- Project managers have received letters requiring written explanations for delays in terminating the contractor. The department indicated that consequence management will follow where wrongdoing or poor performance is confirmed.
- The department committed to assessing all mobile classrooms, identifying units requiring repair or replacement, and developing specifications for damaged doors, windows and floors.
- The delegation directed the department to submit a comprehensive written report, supported by photographs, within 14 days and to engage the Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) on procurement and supply chain management failures.

19.5.2 Findings

- **Project remains stalled:** Despite the contractor's termination, physical work has not resumed. The unresolved adjudication and arbitration processes continue to block the appointment of a replacement contractor, with no confirmed completion date presented to the delegation.
- **Conflicting progress information:** Reported completion figures ranged from 85% to 91%. The absence of a single verified baseline undermines confidence in project reporting and makes it difficult to determine the true extent and value of outstanding works.
- **Unsafe and undignified learning conditions:** Mobile classrooms have missing windows, damaged floors and other hazards. Ablution blocks are dilapidated and do not provide learners with acceptable standards of safety, sanitation or dignity.
- **Weak intergovernmental and project-record coordination:** The reported claim that the City of Tshwane has no official record of the project indicates a serious information, approval or coordination gap that requires written clarification.
- **Procurement and contract management failures:** Questions remain about the legality and rationale of reinstating a previously terminated contractor, possible duplication of contractor costs, delayed termination, and the role of the BEC and SCM processes in enabling prolonged non-performance.
- **Financial accountability is unresolved:** The department did not provide the total expenditure since the previous oversight visit, the value of recoverable monies, amounts paid for incomplete or defective work, or evidence of recovery action against the terminated contractor.
- **Risk of collusion and repeated service provider failure:** Members raised concerns about possible collusion between officials, contractors and PSPs, including the use of

the same PSP across different failed sites and possible links with projects such as Barcelona School. These allegations remain subject to the independent forensic investigation.

- **Subcontractors remain exposed:** The status of subcontractors reportedly left unpaid following termination of contracts remains unclear. The department has not yet quantified claims or explained how valid claims will be verified and addressed.
- **Consequence management process is incomplete:** Although letters of explanation have been issued to project managers, the delegation has not received the responses, findings or decisions arising from them. Delays in responding to oversight directives, including the required 14-day response period, must be attributed to named responsible officials.
- **Parliament may have been misled:** Previous assurances concerning the condition of the ablution blocks and mobile classrooms appear inconsistent with current site conditions. The matter requires formal recording and a verified departmental response.
- **Security and vandalism controls are unclear:** The extent of vandalism, related incidents, security measures and associated costs has not been fully reported, although these factors may affect the remaining works and the condition of temporary facilities.

19.5.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.5.3.1	Submit one comprehensive project report covering verified physical progress; expenditure since the previous visit; contractor and PSP performance; outstanding works; recovery of monies; SCM constraints; security and vandalism incidents; and a credible completion plan.	GDE HOD, Infrastructure Branch and Chief Financial Officer	Within 14 calendar days of the oversight meeting
19.5.3.2	Conclude the assessment of the condition of every mobile classroom and ablution facility,	GDE Infrastructure Branch and District Office	Assessment by the end of the week following the

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	with photographs, a quantified schedule of repairs/replacements and immediate controls for hazards affecting learners.		meeting; full report within 14 calendar days
19.5.3.3	Implement urgent make-safe works for doors, windows, floors and ablutions. Where units cannot be safely repaired, provide compliant temporary replacements while the broader procurement process proceeds.	GDE Infrastructure Branch and SCM Unit	Immediate; implementation plan within 14 calendar days
19.5.3.4	Provide a legal process roadmap for adjudication and arbitration, including responsible legal representatives, outstanding steps, target dates, risks and lawful options for preventing further delay to learner accommodation.	GDE Legal Services, HOD and Infrastructure Branch	Within 14 calendar days; monthly updates until finalisation
19.5.3.5	Convene a focused engagement with the BEC and relevant SCM structures to review the original appointment, any reinstatement decision, termination delays, replacement contractor options and controls against repeat procurement failure.	DID GDE HOD, Chief Director: SCM and BEC Chairperson	Within 14 calendar days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.5.3.6	Complete the independent forensic investigation and table its findings on alleged collusion, corruption, PSP conduct and unpaid subcontractors. Initiate disciplinary, civil or criminal referrals where the evidence supports them.	External legal firm, Infrastructure Governance function and GDE Corporate Services	Preliminary status within 14 calendar days; final report by the formally approved investigation deadline
19.5.3.7	Verify all outstanding subcontractor claims and report amounts owed, contractual responsibility, dispute status and the mechanism and timeline for resolving valid claims.	GDE Infrastructure Branch, SCM, Legal Services and appointed contractor/PSP	Within 14 calendar days
19.5.3.8	Submit all outstanding oversight responses and identify each missed 14-day deadline, the responsible official, reasons for non-compliance and consequence management actions taken or proposed.	DID, GDE HOD and Corporate Services	Within 14 calendar days
19.5.3.9	Obtain written clarification from the City of Tshwane on its records, approvals and responsibilities concerning the project, and reconcile any differences with departmental records.	GDE HOD and City of Tshwane	Within 14 calendar days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.5.3.10	Draft and table a formal motion or delegation resolution recording concern that Parliament may have been misled about the ablution blocks and mobile classrooms and require a verified corrective response.	Delegation Secretariat and Chairperson	At the next delegation meeting

19.5.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.5.4.1	**All stakeholders accepted the NCOP delegation's recommendations as stated and undertook to comply within 14 days.	DID & GDE	Within 14 days

19.6 Women's Living Heritage Monument, Pretoria

19.6.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- An electricity generator has been added.

19.6.2 Findings

- The project was supposed to be handed over already.
- A municipal representative made a commitment and misled Parliament - No Certificate of Occupancy was issued on the date they indicated, and the municipal representative was not on site.

19.6.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.6.3.1	Better coordination between the municipality and GDID as well as Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts and Culture	All	None
19.6.3.2	Urgent issuing of the Temporary Certificate of Occupancy	Municipality	20 August 2026 (delivered)

19.7 Khutsong clinic

19.7.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Construction activity is visible on site, demonstrating progress since the previous oversight visit.
- Implementation has continued despite slower-than-anticipated progress.
- No major site constraints were reported during the visit.

19.7.2 Findings

- Construction is progressing but not at the pace initially anticipated.
- Progress has been made on-site and work continues.
- Defects caused by poor workmanship and usage of substandard material by the previous contractor has caused a delay in the progress of the project.
- The expected completion date still requires confirmation by the implementing department.

19.7.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.7.3.1	Assess contractor capacity and ability to complete the project and include information in detailed report.	GDID	Within 14 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.7.3.2	Confirm realistic project completion timelines in the requested report.	GDID	Within 14 days

19.7.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
19.7.4.1	Legal action taken against previous contractor.	GDID	Ongoing, pending arbitration
19.7.4.2	Review of project schedule and timelines.	GDOH	Within 14 days
19.7.4.3	Provide updated completion projections	Project Management Team	Within 14 days
19.7.4.4	Address any resource constraints identified.	GDOH	Immediate
19.7.4.5	Report progress to oversight structures.	All stakeholders involved in the project	Quarterly

20. GAUTENG PROGRESS REPORT, SITE VERIFICATION REPORT, AND PRESENTATIONS

Gauteng Progress report.pdf

Gauteng Progress report attachments.pdf

Gauteng 2026 Provincial Week site verification report.pdf

20260818_Speaker Message at NCOP Provincial Week.docx

REMARKS BY THE LEADER OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS IN GAUTENG TO THE NCOP DELEGATION DURING THE 2026 PROVINCIAL WEEK.pdf

GDE NCOP Presentation 18 August 2026 Final.pdf

GDRT R82 Progress Report for NCOP - 18 Augst 2026 3.pptx

Two Projects Identified in City of Tshwane.pptx

NCOP PROVINCIAL WEEK 2026 GAUTENG.pdf

21. KWAZULU-NATAL

This report captures the observations, discussions, findings, and recommendations made during the Provincial Week held on 18-21 August 2026 by the Permanent Delegates to the National Council of Provinces (NCOP) from KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) (henceforth, the Delegates). It also captures the undertakings made by the Executive at the provincial and local government level in respect to the projects visited. Importantly, the Delegates opted to revisit the previous projects of 2024 and 2025 to ascertain tangible progress flowing from prior recommendations and undertakings.

Three sites that were visited in 2024 and 2025 were revisited: Woodlands, Umkomaas Water Project and Kennedy Road Housing Project, and two new sites were identified: Aquadene and Empangeni Housing Projects.

The provincial week in KZN focused on the following projects: -

Project Name	**Sphere of government (Project ownership)**	**Implementing Department / Entity**	**Client Department**	**Status**
Woodlands Primary School	Provincial	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	Department of Education	Significant progress
Umkomaas Water Project	National	Umngeni-uThukela	National Department of Water and Sanitation	Significant progress
Kennedy Road Housing Project	Provincial and Municipal	KZN Department of Human Settlements	Ethekwini Municipality	Significant progress (60% completion)
Aquadene Housing Project	Municipal	KZN Department of Human Settlements	Umhlathuze Municipality	New project - construction has not commenced
eMpangeni IRPD	Municipal	Department of Human Settlements	Umhlathuze Municipality	Significant progress

22. REPORT BACK AND INPUTS ON 2024 & 2025 PROVINCIAL WEEK REPORTS AND NEW SITES TO BE VISITED IN UMHLATHUZE BY THE PREMIER AND MECS

22.1 Measures to strengthen the delivery of services in the Province - PREMIER

- The NCOP's Provincial Week report back session is not a formality but a critical Government response to the communities of the Province of KZN.
- The Provincial Week's theme speaks to the core existence of the people of KZN and South Africa, as it underscores the importance of infrastructure development for economic growth and social cohesion.
- This year's theme "Confronting the challenges facing the timely delivery of viable public infrastructure to communities" and "Building viable municipalities for enhanced delivery of basic services" reminds the Executive that projects delayed equate to dignity denied and that all projects must be viable as they respond to the needs of communities in the pursuit of improving quality of life.
- Since the implementation of Provincial Week, there has been significant improvement in various projects in the province.
- The KZN government has adopted the principle of honesty in telling the truth on the status of its infrastructure projects and acknowledging the shortcomings where they exist. It does this in understanding that humility is strength and respect to the communities of the province.
- Impediments to service delivery affects all citizens across political lines, therefore all identified service delivery challenges demand Government's swift response to leapfrog the quality of life for the people of KZN.

22.2 Member of the Executive Council (MEC) BUTHELEZI – KZN COGTA

- Pointed out that the province is taking action to respond to the identified challenges.
- Some municipalities in the province have improved their financial performance and audit outcomes, thereby moving from distressed to risk. Seven municipalities were categorised as distressed and six have moved to the at-risk category. Municipalities categorised as stable increased from 19 to 22, which demonstrates targeted support and strong intervention.
- Two municipalities are particularly concerning: uThukela and Impendle municipalities.
- uThukela District Municipality has had varied historical and systemic challenges, prompting a stronger intervention to stabilise the municipality.

- Impendle Local Municipality has governance issues and has regressed from risk to distressed. Due to financial challenges in the municipality, the National Treasury (NT) is withholding a portion of the equitable share, resulting in the municipality's disaster funds being managed by uMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM). Due to the extent of the regression, an administrator has been appointed to reset the financial position according to section 139 intervention to ensure a turnaround.

22.3 Member of the Executive Council (MEC) Hlomuka- KZN DOE

- Currently, 1 377 schools in the province have pit latrine toilets, with 54 of these schools being regarded as non-viable and therefore have been closed.
- 290 schools are funded through the Education Infrastructure Grant.
- Climate-resilient designs must be developed to ensure that new schools are upgraded and can withstand storms and flooding.

22.4 Measures reportedly implemented by KZN DOE to strengthen the delivery of services in the Province

- The department, together with implementing agents, engages political and community leaders when disruptions occur.
- Ad-hoc engagements are held to find immediate solutions and restore progress.
- Advocate for increased and earmarked budget allocations to reduce reliance on a single funding source.
- Prioritise critical infrastructure projects to ensure optimal use of available resources.
- The department holds regular meetings with implementing agents to monitor progress and address delays and is holding regular meetings with the Provincial Infrastructure Development Committee.
- The department is developing and refining climate-resilient design standards for school infrastructure.

22.5 Challenges facing the delivery of viable public infrastructure to communities – KZN DOE

- Infrastructure projects continue to be disrupted by business forums, leading to delays impacting the timely delivery of facilities to communities.
- The department's infrastructure programme is mainly funded through the Education Infrastructure Grant, which is not adequate to meet the current needs, and ongoing

budget cuts constrain infrastructure development.

- Procurement processes are delayed due to limited capacity of implementing agents and professional service providers.
- These capacity constraints slow down project implementation and service delivery to schools and communities.
- Schools remain vulnerable to climate change-driven natural disasters, including storms and floods.
- Existing infrastructure requires upgrading to withstand severe weather events and prevent recurring damage.

22.6 Programmes and initiatives to enhance delivery of services to the communities – KZN DOE

- Targeted stakeholder engagement is used as an intervention mechanism on projects impacted by disruptions.
- Collaboration with local leadership structures is leveraged to resolve conflicts and ensure continuity of service delivery.
- Explore alternative funding models and public-private partnerships (PPPs) to supplement the Education Infrastructure Grant.
- Implement cost-saving and phased project approaches to deliver facilities despite budget limitations.
- Hold structured engagement forums such as weekly/ fortnightly storm and sanitation meetings to track projects and unblock challenges.
- Strengthen direct oversight through regular departmental meetings with implementing agents to improve accountability and delivery timelines.
- Upgrade infrastructure to climate-resilient designs to ensure new and upgraded schools can withstand storms and flooding.

22.7 Measures to strengthen the delivery of services in the Province – KZN Department of Human Settlements (DHS)

- There were 16 blocked projects in the province. However, the department has managed to unblock 8 of these projects. The remaining eight projects need bulk water infrastructure that is not the competency of DHS.
- The Cedara Housing Project is still blocked as it requires bulk water infrastructure. The department installed internal services and formed a crack team that was led by DDG Bhengu to unblock the project but there was no movement as uMgungundlovu District

did not have the budget to unblock the project. The department completed 100 units, connected services and occupation took place.

- Mkhambathini Ward 7 Rural Housing Project has a yield of 300 units, of which 175 units have been completed with 242 slabs laid, and 194 wall plates and 189 roofs completed. However, delays in bulk infrastructure deprive communities of occupancy of the units and can result in projects becoming white elephants.
- The Kennedy Road Informal Settlement is one of the large, densely populated and overcrowded informal settlements within the Ethekwini Municipality. The settlement of approximately 3,000 households is situated almost 7kms northwest of the Durban central business district and borders the N2 and Umgeni Road in Ward 25. Sub Phase 1 (Dodoma Ave) has a yield of 45 units which were built and handed over. Sub Phase 2 (Barton Place) has a yield of 198 sites, with 117 units at completion stages, and Sub Phase 3 (Kennedy Road Upgrading) has a yield of 225 sites that is at feasibility stage. The project is progressing well.

Aquadene Integrated Residential Developments Programme (IRDP) was approved for 2,194 serviced sites, comprising of the following:

- 615 RDP sites.
- 14 High-Density Residential sites.
- 1,579 Community Residential Units (CRUs).
- 1 commercial site.
- 3 worship sites.
- Bulk sewer is 54% complete. All 2,194 sites have been fully serviced and are ready for top structure construction.
- Infrastructure works completed include:
- Roadworks and earthworks.
- Pipe trenches and drainage systems.
- Asphalt and concrete roads.
- Stormwater infrastructure.
- Water reticulation networks.
- Sewer reticulation networks.
- Construction of top structures will commence once bulk infrastructure is complete. The budget has been set aside for this development.
- Funding for the road belonging to the DOT is a challenge.
- Empangeni Mega Projects is a mixed-use catalytic development including:

- Residential housing.
- Social housing.
- FLISP/ First Home Finance units.
- Commercial and retail developments.
- Schools and hospital facilities.
- Recreational and community areas.
- The project is implemented in three phases: Phase 1 consists of 1,745 sites with internal services completed, top structure construction of 146 Breaking New Ground (BNG) houses underway, township register opened and approved, and 99 title deeds transferred to date.
- Housing Construction Progress:146 Units:
- Foundations completed: 107 units.
- Wall plates completed: 80 units.
- Roofs completed: 71 units.
- Houses completed: 43 units.
- Phase 2 consists of 1,886 sites that are divided into 8 sub-phases (2A to 2H), with approved engineering designs for Phases 2A-1, 2B, 2C and 2D.
- Construction is underway on approved phases:
- Works include:
- Earthworks.
- Road infrastructure.
- Stormwater systems.
- Water reticulation.
- Sewer reticulation.
- Key Infrastructure Requirements were noted as follows:
- Funding required for:
- Construction of road intersections required by SPLUMA.
- Upgrading of P425 road.
- Upgrading of R34 road.
- Additional transport infrastructure linked to growth in development.
- It was noted that upgrades to P425 road was in design and planning stages, and the geometric and pavement design reports were under review and development.

22.8 Provincial interests and matters to be raised at the national government level through the NCOP

- There must be legislative reforms when it comes to the R3,500 per month threshold for people to qualify. The policy excludes people who earn above R3,500 per month, and people can only receive government assistance once. This leads to several people being excluded, especially when it comes to flood victims who are sometimes left destitute due to the exclusions.
- There is a huge need for housing in the province. High-rise buildings can accommodate several households on a small piece of land. This must be considered and the policy reviewed to accommodate the current accommodation needs and housing backlogs in the province, given the two-story buildings that are currently being built.
- Some water projects are delayed due to Eskom. For example, there is curtailment in the uMkomaas Water Project. Historic projects were not incorporated by Eskom and therefore not part of their plan and not attended to. This leads to delays in project implementation. The Minister of Water and Sanitation has been notified to reach a solution involving Eskom to avoid delays. A more co-ordinated approach involving all stakeholders must be implemented.

23. PRESENTATION BY UMNGENI-UTHUKELA WATER, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION, ETHEKWINI WATER & SANITATION

23.1 UMkhomazi Water Project: Progress and Report-Back since site visit in 2024

uMkhomazi Water Project (uMWP-1) is a major water infrastructure project designed to improve water security in KwaZulu-Natal, particularly for the uMngeni-uThukela Water Supply System, which serves more than 5 million people in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg regions. The system has been experiencing a growing water deficit and requires augmentation to meet future demand.

Key objectives are to:

- transfer water from the uMkhomazi River to the uMngeni-uThukela Water Supply System
- increase the system's annual yield from 394 million m³ to 608 million m³, and support long-term water security in the region beyond 2040. Project implementation is at an advanced stage as per the site verification report and presented progress reports, pending a site visit.

24. REPORT BACK AND INPUT ON RESOLUTIONS OF 2024 & 2025 PROVINCIAL WEEK VISITS

24.1 UMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM)

- This Municipality is the second most populated in the province after eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality. It has a total of 7 local municipalities: Msunduzi, uMngeni, uMshwathi, Mpofana, Impendle, Mkhambathini and Richmond.
- The UMDM provides water services to all its local municipalities except Msunduzi, which serves as a water service provider to its communities.
- UMDM has undertaken various maintenance works at the Cedara Wastewater Works (CWWW), including jetting of old pipelines, cleaning of drying beds, removal of sludge, and the installation of valves, screens, flow meters, dosing pumps, and other necessary equipment.
- The only minor works currently being undertaken are the maintenance of the ablution building, attending to minor leaks, and the installation of safety signage.
- The plant is currently operational and is operated daily. Water quality is monitored, and the results are submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) monthly.
- A Business Plan for upgrades to the value of R150 million has been sent to DWS and is awaiting approval.

- The application process of the water use license for Cedara commenced in June 2026 and progresses accordingly.
- The UMDM plans to use the funds from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) for the CWWW.

24.2 eThekwini Metro

- eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality reported measurable progress on commitments arising from the 2024 and 2025 NCOP Provincial Week programmes, covering public transport, community safety, water security, wastewater treatment, catalytic development projects and housing delivery.
- The GO! Durban Corridor C1 programme has achieved completion of Work Packages 3 and 4, with expenditure of approximately R766 million. Work Package 5 is scheduled for implementation during the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years.
- The GO! Durban programme has been restructured from an infrastructure-led model to an affordability- and operations-led approach due to funding constraints and the phased wind-down of the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG). Corridor C3 has been prioritised for operationalisation ahead of Corridor C1.
- Community safety initiatives have been strengthened through multi-disciplinary operations involving Metro Police, SAPS, private security, and municipal departments to combat crime, protect infrastructure, and address construction-site extortion.
- Smart policing technology has been expanded, including CCTV, Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), body-worn cameras, dashboard cameras and integrated command centres. Of the approximately 660 CCTV cameras, 447 are functional, while 213 remain under maintenance and configuration.
- The Smart Policing programme is supported by a three-year contract valued at approximately R292 million, with about R126.3 million spent by June 2026.
- Significant law enforcement successes have been achieved through coordinated intelligence-led operations, including the recovery of hijacked vehicles, firearms and illicit goods valued at millions of rands.
- The Lower uMkhomazi Bulk Water Supply Scheme is a major water-security intervention that will provide an additional 100 ml/day of bulk water to eThekwini and Ugu districts. Phase 1 is scheduled for completion by the end of 2028 and Phase 2 by the end of 2029.
- The Hammarsdale Wastewater Treatment Works Upgrade is 75% physically complete and 77.5% financially complete, with expenditure of approximately R202.4 million against an approved budget of approximately R260.9 million.

- The Hammarsdale project has experienced delays, with the completion date being moved from May 2026 to April 2027 tentatively due to technical, mechanical and electrical challenges.
- Once completed, the Hammarsdale upgrade will restore treatment capacity from approximately 8.5 ml/day to about 13.5 ml/day, and support industrial and residential growth in the area.
- The Municipality is managing a catalytic projects portfolio comprising 28 programmes valued at approximately R190 billion, with around R43 billion in private investments unlocked and an estimated portfolio exposure of R338 billion.
- Major catalytic developments showing progress include the Dube TradePort, Cornubia, Oceans Umhlanga, Sibaya Coastal Precinct, Shongweni Mixed Use Development and Giba Business Estate.
- The Kennedy Road Housing Project continues to provide housing solutions for informal settlement residents. Phase 1 delivered 45 houses, while Phase 2 aims to deliver 198 units, of which 117 units have been completed, and the remainder are under construction.
- The Kennedy Road project has achieved approximately 66% physical progress and 60% financial progress, with a revised completion date of November 2027.

25. REPORTS BY MAYORS OF KING CETSHWAYO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY AND UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

25.1 Report by the Mayor of King Cetshwayo District Municipality

- Aquadene IRDP housing project in King Cetshwayo is aimed at providing 2,416 housing units and community facilities. It is located in Richards Bay and responds to the local housing needs through integrated, mixed-use development. It has been approved for 2,194 sites, including residential, community, commercial, and worship areas. Construction involved earthworks, roads, water, and sewer reticulation; all sites are serviced, awaiting top structures.
- With respect to funding, the total approved allocation is R175.56 million; expenditure to date is R173 million. Construction phases have been completed for internal services and bulk infrastructure.
- Four critical SPLUMA-related issues, including MR231 upgrade, stormwater, and sewer outfalls. Major bulk interventions amounting to over R540 million are underway, with timelines from 12 to 30 months. Some land negotiations are on hold, affecting project

scope.

25.2 Report by the Mayor of uMhlathuze Local Municipality

- The project is located within the eMpangeni City Centre in Empangeni within Ward 23, 24 and 25 of uMhlathuze Local Municipality. The project has been prioritised in the uMhlathuze Municipality's IDP to address the housing needs of the community of Empangeni city and surroundings.
- The Empangeni IRDP Mega Housing Project is an exclusive Integrated and Sustainable Mixed-Use Development, which will provide a mixture of residential units, a village retail centre, schools, hospital, community areas and open spaces. The project was approved for 10 065 mixed typologies of units 3.
- Phase 1 commenced in January 2023 and has been subdivided into 3 phases: 1A,1B and 1C, which consist of 1745 units. All phases have been fully serviced and handed over to the municipality for maintenance. Top structures are currently in progress for the RDP and first-home finance programmes have commenced with advertisements in local papers and other media, and for engagement with the banking sector for applications. The department funded the construction of two intersections to ensure conditions of establishment are met, the General Plan is approved, and the new township register is opened to allow lodging of transfers.

25.3 Discussion on sites to be visited

- The absence of bulk infrastructure leads to poor quality of life for families, and communities.
- There ought to be commitments on the resumption and completion of the CWWW.
- Despite the slow turnaround by municipalities in the province, there is acknowledgement of their respective progress in audit outcomes, which include the fiscal management in eThekwini Metro, where the audit performance was poor in the past.
- There is appreciation for improvements emanating from the recommendations of the NCOP's flagship programme i.e. Provincial Week.
- Clarity and assurance are needed for the sustainability and the timely payment of the contractor for the Woodlands Primary School, as it led to the previous contractor abandoning the site.
- The status of the GoProject in eThekwini Metro must be established as this has stalled for a noticeable time.
- Clarity is needed for the acceleration of water projects especially in eThekwini Metro and

the relationship with Eskom to enable power to ensure uninterrupted flow of water in completed projects.

- With respect to uMkhomazi Water Project, stakeholder management and relations must be properly co-ordinated to avoid delays in implementation and to avoid anticipated challenges.
- The delaying of uMkhomazi Water Project as it causes significant strain on the quality of life of potential beneficiaries as well as increased dependency on water tankers.
- Concerns raised about eNdumeni, iMpendle, uThukela and uMkhanyakude District municipalities for their difficulties with audit outcomes.
- Clarity must be given on the P748 Road, which links the dam under construction to the main road from Umkhomazi
- Allegation of impropriety in respect to the appointment of the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) in Woodlands Primary School must be investigated.
- Clarity on the allegations of a construction mafia, which is alleged to have contributed to the delay in the completion of Woodlands Primary School; this must be investigated.
- Improvement in functioning of DHS and DOE with more projects being implemented and completed is noted.
- Collaboration between KZN DHS and KZN DPW&I for people who have been victims of disaster. An existing policy is cited as a reason for this anomaly. A policy review is proposed to resolve this anomaly.

25.4 Responses by Umngeni-Uthukela Water

- Reticulation has been completed for uMngeni-uThukela Water Project. There is a sound relationship with stakeholders, including credible business forums. Structured meetings are recorded, as required, for future reference.
- There is also a solid relationship between uMngeni- uThukela Water and eThekwini Metro, to the extent that they share future infrastructure plans. Moreover, joint oversight visits have been made by the Mayors of eThekwini and uMngeni for projects that benefit both entities.
- There are greater efforts to improve the collaboration and working relationship with Eskom at regional level, especially for future planning of all future projects. This approach ensures that all projects are included in the conceptualisation phase by Eskom and uMngeni-uThukela Water for procurement of power when required without any delay.
- Projects are affected by various factors such as disasters and social issues, which are

common and unpredictable.

- The existence of cordial relations between uMngeni-uThukela and eThekwini Municipality was underscored. The challenge with Eskom has been escalated to the Minister of Water and Sanitation to engage with the Minister of Energy to provide power to projects that are completed and idle.
- Water shortages in the Ntuzuma area are being attended to. The Ntuzuma pump station was upgraded, and the second phase is being upgraded as well. The continued water challenge in Ntuzuma is also partly attributed to some vandalism in the area. The uMkhomazi Water Project is at an advanced stage, with commissioning scheduled for October 2026, which will improve water access for the communities of Chatsworth and Umlazi.
- Aging infrastructure is a serious concern that was quoted at over R4 billion in 2020.
- There is a satisfactory understanding between the eThekwini and the KZN DOT for Go! Durban. The project will resume and serve the intended purpose; however, the Transport Grant that was used is now winding down and will be ended in 2029/30.
- To date, the plans are at an advance stage for the eThekwini Metro to sign the contract with the Vehicle Operating Company (VOC) which will be formed by the end of the calendar year for signing. The VOC needs to be formed first prior to the operationalisation of the Go!Durban and, once signed, the C3 route will commence, followed by C1 and C2 routes for the project to fully becoming operational.

25.5 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
25.5.1	Be more intentional on the projects that still require additional attention such as Integrated Public Transport Network (IPTN) project in Msunduzi Municipality and Go Durban Project.	MEC - COGTA	Quarterly
25.5.2	Commitment to adhere to the Section 47 reports on all the outstanding projects.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
25.5.3	Quarterly reports to not be the end goal, but a continuous demonstration of commitment to improving people's lives through the implementation and completion of these projects.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly
25.5.4	All commitments to have timelines and accountability, and consequence management to be instituted.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly
25.5.5	eThekwini Metro Management to share the full plan for the Go!Durban with the NCOP. (Supplementary timeframe report to highlight the possible risk).	eThekwini Management	7 days
25.5.6	eThekwini Metro, KZN-COGTA and KZN-DPW&I to re-do the quotation for refurbishment of eThekwini's aging water-related infrastructure to prevent its collapse and being out of service to the communities.	eThekwini Metro, KZN-COGTA and KZN-DPW&I	6 months
25.5.7	eThekwini Metro to accelerate the formation of the Vehicle Operating Company (VOC) and sign the contract with the affected parties soonest for the operationalisation of the Go!Durban by the end of the 2026 calendar year.	eThekwini Metro	December 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
25.5.8	uMngeni-uThukela Water to strengthen its cordial relations or enter into a partnership agreement with Eskom to ensure that all its projects are not affected by lack of power supply.	uMngeni-uThukela Water and Eskom	Ongoing
25.5.9	Redirect investments towards water leaks and improved security of the water infrastructure in Ntuzuma near the upgraded Ntuzuma Pump Station to ensure continuous water supply to communities.	eThekwini Metro	In 60 days

25.6 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
25.6.1	MEC-COGTA undertakes to adhere to the Section 47 reports on all the outstanding projects.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly
25.6.2	MEC-COGTA undertakes to ensure that all submitted quarterly reports will not be the end goal, but a continuous demonstration of commitment to improving people's lives through these projects.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly
25.6.3	MEC-COGTA undertakes to ensure that all commitments have timelines, accountability and	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	consequence management		
25.6.4	eThekwini Metro Management undertakes to share the full plan for the Go!Durban with the NCOP. (Supplementary timeframe report to highlight the possible risk and plan to overcome them.	eThekwini Metro Management	In 7 days
25.6.5	MEC-COGTA undertakes to adhere to the Section 47 reports on all the outstanding projects.	MEC-COGTA	Quarterly
25.6.6	eThekwini Metro, KZN-COGTA and KZN-DPW&I undertake to re-do the quotation of the eThekwini's aging infrastructure to prevent the collapse of its water-related infrastructure and disservice to the communities.	eThekwini Metro, KZN-COGTA and KZN-DPW&I	In 6 months
25.6.7	eThekwini Metro undertakes to accelerate the formation of the Vehicle Operating Company (VOC) and sign the contract with the affected parties soonest for the operationalisation of the Go!Durban by the end of the 2026 calendar year.	eThekwini Metro	December 2026
25.6.8	uMngeni-uThukela Water and Eskom undertake to strengthen their cordial relations or enter into Partnership Agreement to ensure that all water-related projects are	uMngeni-uThukela Water and Eskom	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	not affected by lack of power supply.		
25.6.9	eThekwini Metro undertakes to invest in water leaks and improved security of the water infrastructure for Ntuzuma near the upgraded Ntuzuma Pump Station to ensure continuous water supply to communities.	eThekwini Metro	In 60 days
25.6.10	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to accelerate the uMkhomazi-Water Project for commissioning in October 2026 for improved water reticulation to the communities of Chatsworth and Umlazi by the eThekwini Metro.	uMngeni-uThukela Water and eThekwini Metro	November 2026 onwards

26. SITE VISITS

26.1 Woodlands Primary School, Pietermaritzburg

The project to build the primary school commenced in 2022 with the initial completion date of June 2024. The contractor left the site due to budget constraints faced by the DOE at the time. This led to delays. The new completion date is October 2027. The new contractor has been appointed and is on site.

26.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The KZN DPW&I has received a transfer from the KZN-DOE for the completion of Woodlands Primary School.
- The school has three overlapping phases i.e. construction of the new school on the west side, which will be followed by the demolition of the old asbestos school. The third phase will include removing mobile classes as well as building the sports facilities to address

the learners' needs comprehensively.

- Upon receiving the transfer from the KZN DOE, a contractor has been appointed and is onsite to complete the project.
- In response to the NCOP recommendation, an investigation ensued at the KZN DPW&I, which found no wrongdoing on the part of the officials, as the termination of the project was due to a lack of funding.
- The KZN DPW&I has appointed the Task Team to facilitate project implementation and resolve any bottlenecks that may arise. The project is due for completion in October 2027.

26.3 Findings

- Challenges that were reported previously have been resolved.
- There is significant progress, as per oral and written reports.
- Construction is gaining momentum and is in line with the stated timelines for completion.
- There was an investigation, as per NCOP recommendation. The investigation showed no wrongdoing as the delay in the project was due to a lack of funding.
- Although the project was delayed, no vandalism or theft happened on site.
- A new contractor was appointed on 27 July, with the completion date of October 2027 as the old contractor had left the site.
- A multi-disciplinary task team has been appointed and there is proper co-ordination with local business forums.

26.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
26.4.1	There must be safeguards to ensure that no further budget escalations happen	DPW&I	Ongoing
26.4.2	A recruitment report must be submitted to the NCOP before an investigation into the appointment of the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) can be pursued. There	DPW&I	Submitted to the NCOP in 7 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	were allegations of selective employment practices through political membership		
26.4.3	It was recommended that the Task Team appointed to facilitate project implementation be capacitated to ensure the completion of the project in October 2027.	KZN-DPW&I	Monthly
26.4.4	All safety measures to be taken to safeguard the learners during the construction phase, and the learning and teaching process should be not interrupted	KZN-DPW&I	Ongoing

26.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
26.5.1	The budget must be available to ensure that the contractor is paid until completion of the project within the projected costs of R43,1 million	DOE	Ongoing until completion
26.5.2	KZN-DPW&I undertakes to comply with the stated timelines to ensure that the project is completed on time.	KZN-DPW&I	Quarterly
26.5.3	KZN-DPW&I undertakes to submit a report to the NCOP on the	KZN-DPW&I	In 7 days

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	recruitment process for the position of Community Liaison Officer in 7 days.		
26.5.4	KZN-DPW&I undertakes to capacitate the appointed Task Team to facilitate the completion of the project in October 2027.	KZN-DPW&I	Monthly
26.5.5	KZN-DPW&I undertakes to ensure that the necessary safety measures are taken to safeguard the learners during the construction phase, and that the learning and teaching process is not interrupted	KZN-DPW&I	Ongoing

27. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

27.1 Feedback to stakeholders regarding progress in addressing challenges in the delivery of basic services during the previous Provincial Week

- Woodlands Primary School will be constructed in three phases and will be completed in October 2027.
- The Department of Education will relocate the learners inside the school, as remedial work is being done on site.
- Additional work such as electrical work will be sub-contracted and this is projected to benefit about 7 SMMEs, which are 60% women owned and 55% youth owned.
- Students in local TVETs will also do in-service training at the school.
- Community members mentioned their dissatisfaction with the office of the ward councillor that was canvassing community members to join political parties. They also mentioned that they had registered on the database; however, their names did not appear on the database.
- Clarity was sought to ascertain if contingencies are in place to ensure that the contractor does not abandon the site, leaving wages unpaid, as happened before with the previous

contractor.

- There were allegations of irregularities pertaining to the hiring of the Community Liaison Officer (CLO).

27.2 Responses by the stakeholders

- The appointment of the CLO must be investigated so that there is no nepotism or favouritism in appointments.
- DOE undertakes to pay all contractors on time.
- The old contractor failed to pay sub-contractors, and this must be rectified.

27.3 Discussion

- DOE will deal with the issue of unpaid sub-contractors.
- The community of the area must benefit through economic opportunities.
- A greater proportion of the community was pleased with significant progress on the Woodlands Primary School. There was confirmation by all stakeholders that the contractor is on site, with clear milestones towards the completion of the construction of the new school to replace the old asbestos school.

27.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
27.4.1	The ward councillor continues to interface with all structures to agitate for an inclusive and swift response to community needs.	Ward Councillor	Ongoing
27.4.2	The community guards the school as its own resource.	Woodlands community	Ongoing
27.4.3	The KZN DOE ensures the proper maintenance of the school.	KZN-DOE	Annually

27.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
27.5.1	Ward Councillor undertook to continue to interact with all structures to agitate for an inclusive and swift response to community needs.	Ward Councillor	Ongoing
27.5.2	Woodlands community undertook to guard the school as its own resource.	Woodlands community	Ongoing
27.5.3	KZN-DOE undertook to ensure the proper maintenance of the school.	KZN-DOE	Annually

28. SITE VISITS

28.1 uMkhomazi Water Project

The uMkhomazi Water Project (uMWP-1) is a major water infrastructure project designed to improve water security in KwaZulu-Natal, particularly for the Umngeni-uThukela Water Supply System, which serves more than 5 million people in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg regions. The system has been experiencing a growing water deficit and requires augmentation to meet future demand.

28.1.1 Key objectives

- Transfer water from the uMkhomazi River to the uMngeni- uThukela Water Supply System.
- Increase the system's annual yield from 394 million m³ to 608 million m³.
- Support long-term water security in the region beyond 2040.
- Stimulate economic growth, employment, and investment in KwaZulu-Natal.

28.1.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Phase 2 of the Project has commenced after delays due the fire incident; work progress is at 76%, and the expenditure is at 71% for the Ngwadini Dam
- Water is being pumped in five sections.
- Area 7 continues to have challenges.
- Main walls in Ngwadini Dam are at full height.
- North Wall of Boulder Trap is complete.
- The projected date of completion has been revised to 29 August 2027.

28.1.3 Findings

- The project is at 76% completion with a budget of R3.3 billion.
- The construction of the works was effectively complete and only commissioning is outstanding.
- Preliminary commissioning was done under temporary power, and the full commissioning will be undertaken once Eskom has supplied the site with electricity.
- The local taxi association has requested the upgrading of the 8km road leading to the project, as it is difficult to transport workers, especially during the rainy season, as their vehicles are damaged.
- uMngeni-uThukela Water Board has budgeted R70 million for the upgrading of the 8km road, which is intended to start in September 2026, and should take eight months to complete.
- The Board also informed the delegation about the poor water quality due to poor waste management by municipalities and agricultural practices.

28.1.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
28.1.4.1	The expenditure pattern to be aligned with milestones reached to avoid overspending.	uMngeni- uThukela Water	Quarterly
28.1.4.2	The commissioning should be not restrained by other overlapping phases and a lack of	uMngeni-uThukela Water and Eskom	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	collaboration on the part of other stakeholders such as Eskom.		
28.1.4.3	uMngeni-uThukela has budgeted R70 million for the 8-kilometre road that is to be tarred. DOT was engaged for permission to construct the road.	uMngeni-uThukela Water, KZN DOT and Umdoni Municipality	In 60 days
28.1.4.4	uMngeni-uThukela Water to engage nearby communities and stakeholders about preventing contamination of water quality.	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Ongoing
28.1.4.5	Umngeni-uThukela to conduct awareness campaigns to sensitise communities about climate change	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Ongoing
28.1.4.6	uMngeni-uThukela Water to invest in social enterprises for communities around Ngwadini Dam and Goodenough Abstraction sites to enable inclusive integrated rural economic participation.	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Ongoing

28.1.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
28.1.5.1	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to ensure that the expenditure pattern is aligned	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Quarterly

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	with milestones reached to avoid overspending.		
28.1.5.2	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to commission the completed project without being restrained by other overlapping phases and a lack of collaboration on the part of other stakeholders such as Eskom.	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Ongoing
28.1.5.3	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to engage the Department of Transport and Umdoni Municipality in relation to the construction of the 8km road	uMngeni-uThukela Water, Umdoni Municipality and KZN DOT	In 60 days
28.1.5.4	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to consider engaging nearby communities and stakeholders about preventing contamination of water quality as well as conducting awareness campaigns in communities on climate change issues	uMngeni-uThukela Water, Umdoni Municipality and Ethekwini Municipality	Ongoing
28.1.5.5	uMngeni-uThukela Water undertakes to invest in social enterprises for communities around Ngwadini Dam and Goodenough Abstraction sites to enable inclusive integrated rural economic participation.	uMngeni-uThukela Water	Ongoing

28.2 Kennedy Road Housing Project

The Kennedy Road Housing Project was visited in 2024, and there has been significant improvement since the last visit. The ward councillor expressed his gratitude to the NCOP for its intervention.

28.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Since the previous visit, the recent visit found significant progress on more units being built and completed.
- A total of 117 out of the 198 units will be completed and allocated to beneficiaries at the end of the financial year.
- After completion of electricity reticulation, the beneficiaries will be allocated houses. A few houses have electricity.
- A total of 66% of the houses have top structures.
- This area is prone to flooding during heavy rains and is on a slope; this makes the retaining wall a necessity and has been done in Kennedy Road.
- Water and sewer connections have been installed.
- Witnessed and interacted with beneficiaries of the newly built units, who expressed their appreciation.
- Stormwater drains have been installed to prevent soil erosion and minimise the risk of flooding.
- The contractor on site has agreed to install gutters on the completed block buildings and bring the completion date forward, i.e. to December 2026.

28.2.2 Findings

- A substation has been constructed, and the electricity is being connected to all units.
- Significant progress has been made on the Kennedy Road Housing Project.
- Some families have moved into the new units.
- A storm water management plan has been approved by the NHRBC.
- The project steering team in the community guards against invasion and vandalism.
- More than 3 000 people qualify for the houses but only a few units are available due to budget constraints. So, the housing needs surpass available resources.

28.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
28.2.3.1	The substation to be secured to prevent any possible vandalism.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	30 days
28.2.3.2	The momentum of the progress to be sustained to ensure the completion of the Kennedy Road Housing Project to benefit the communities.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing
28.2.3.3	List of beneficiaries to be monitored in accordance with the existing prescripts to ensure that no one is left behind.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing
28.2.3.4	The appointment of female contractors to be sustained and encouraged in other provinces.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing

28.2.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
28.2.4.1	DHS and eThekwini Metro undertake to secure the substation to prevent any possible vandalism.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	30 days
28.2.4.2	DHS and eThekwini Metro undertake to sustain the momentum of the progress to ensure the completion of the Kennedy Road Housing Project	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	to benefit the communities.		
28.2.4.3	DHS and eThekwini Metro undertake to ensure that the beneficiaries are followed/traced in accordance with the existing prescripts.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing
28.2.4.4	DHS and eThekwini Metro undertake to sustain the appointment of female contractors throughout the province.	DHS and eThekwini Metro	Ongoing

29. MEETING WITH MAYORS OF KING CETSHWAYO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY AND UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

29.1 Discussion on sites to be visited

- uMhlathuze is the fastest growing area in SADC in terms of investments.
- The population is also growing resulting in a huge demand for housing.
- The Mayor and municipal officials provided the Delegates with a brief overview of the Aquadene Housing Project and the Mega Housing Project in eMpangeni. Both these projects fall under the uMhlatuze Local Municipality in the King Cetshwayo District Municipality.

29.1.1 Aquadene

- The Aquadene Housing project dates back to 2016 and was approved for 2,416 housing opportunities. Approximately R173 million of the R175.6 million allocation has already been spent, and all 2,194 currently available sites have been fully serviced and are ready for top structures.
- The project was for BNG but amended to multiple story units.
- Although construction has not commenced, a lot of work has been done.
- Bulk sewer installation is at 54% and to be completed by the end of the financial year.
- Stormwater servitude is underway and will be completed in November 2026.

- 2 kilometres of the North Arterial Road is owned by uMhlathuze and will be upgraded. Another part belongs to KZN DOT and nothing has been gazetted to indicate funding for this project.
- There have been delays in the upgrade due to the funds that were initially budgeted for the road being moved to water provision. R15 million was set aside to deal with the portion of the road belonging to uMhlathuze.
- KZN DOT is prioritising road 425. KZN DHS raised the issue of the road and that funding must be sought to address the issue of the road. KZN DOT raised the issue of budget cuts as the reason why there are delays in road construction.
- R238 million has been set aside for road construction in Aquadene. Of this amount,10% is intended for road design payments.
- Construction will commence in October 2026.
- The pump station was vandalised but has been refurbished.
- The project must adhere to projected dates and be
- handed over to beneficiaries to avert invasion.

29.1.2 Empangeni IRPD

- 10,000 units will be constructed.
- Land exchange agreement of 10 hectares has been reached with KZN DHS.
- Phase 1 has 146 RDP houses. Construction of 1C has commenced.
- KZN DHS has funding challenges, and this has resulted in partial completion.
- Construction of Phase 1 started in 2023. Six units were demolished due to non-compliance with NHRBC requirements.
- There are also challenges of poor workmanship and non-compliance with NHBRC guidelines, as there are houses that were demolished.
- Streetlights have been connected.
- The project team has been replaced. A total of 44 housing units has been constructed, with one earmarked for a disabled person.
- Electrification of 18% of the units has been completed and the remaining 35 units will be done in September 2026.
- Phase 1A and 1B will commence soon.
- Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) will have 2 000 units.
- There was a misunderstanding between DHS and the implementing agent.
- KZN DHS is funding a portion of the project. The DHS has faced budget cuts of R700

million, resulting in less deliverables due to limited funding.

- KZN DOT must also fund road construction, but they are also facing budget cuts.
- The sewer station was tested but vandalised; now it is maintained and in good condition.
- The hilltop reservoir is in good condition.

29.1.3 Phase 8 of Dumisane Makhaye

- Phase 2- stormwater, sewer and road have been constructed.
- KZN DHS is partly funding the project.
- Phase 3 is for commercial development, a private hospital and high-income residential development.
- This area is approximately 3kms from the central business district (CBD).
- Beneficiaries will have an opportunity to be close to places of employment.
- All infrastructure is in place for Phase 3.
- This project has challenges of vandalism and funding.

29.1.4 Kanana

- This project started 2 months ago.

30. SITE VISITS

30.1 Aquadene Housing Project

- The project started in 2016.

30.1.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Over R300 million worth of underground infrastructure has been laid, which includes sewer servitude.
- An assurance that the project will commence in October 2026, pending non-dispute by the losing bidding parties, was given to the Delegation.
- Due to lack of collaboration between the KZN-DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality, the site has experienced vandalism of the infrastructure owing to delays in project implementation. The repairs to the vandalised infrastructure deplete the budget for the project.
- Technology is used to supplement the limited security measures for safeguarding the site and the infrastructure.

30.1.2 Findings

- Lack of communication between the relevant organs of state delay project implementation.
- Provincial state departments are working in silos, and this results in the community being denied housing as well as employment opportunities due to the delays.

30.1.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
30.1.3.1	Government must coordinate and departments must collaborate to maximise its outcomes and improve the quality of life of communities.	DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing
30.1.3.2	Working in silos has resulted in delays and denies the public of investment opportunities and improved quality of life, as infrastructure projects provide economic and social opportunities through housing as well as employment	DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing
30.1.3.3	The project should commence in October 2026, as per received assurance from the implementing agent and funding state organ	National Department of Human Settlement and its applicable entities, and uMhlathuze Municipality	October 2026 onwards
30.1.3.4	Avoid further miscommunication between the KZN-DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality that has resulted in the vandalism of the	KZN-DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	Monthly

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	infrastructure.		
30.1.3.5	It was recommended that security be provided for the over-R300 million underground infrastructure, which includes sewer servitude.	National Department of Human Settlement and its applicable entities, South African Police Service (SAPS), and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing
30.1.3.6	It was recommended that multiple security measures be explored and considered, including technology, to safeguard the site and the infrastructure.	National Department of Human Settlement and its applicable entities, South African Police Service (SAPS), and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing

30.1.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
30.1.4.1	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to work together to maximise outcomes and improve the quality of life of communities.	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing
30.1.4.2	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to improve coordination and	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	cooperation between the three entities, as lack thereof robs the public of investment and improved quality of life, as infrastructure projects are delayed.		
30.1.4.3	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to work together and synchronise. Lack of this has resulted in significant delays as infrastructure projects provide invaluable economic and social opportunities.	KZN DOT, DHS and uMhlathuze Municipality	Ongoing
30.1.4.4	The National Department of Human Settlements and its entities and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to commence the top structure in October 2026, as per received assurance from the implementing agent and funding state organ.	National Department of Human Settlement and its entities, and uMhlathuze Municipality	October 2026 onwards
30.1.4.5	KZN-DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to safeguard installed infrastructure to ensure that vandalism does not occur.	KZN-DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	Monthly
30.1.4.6	National Department of Human Settlement and its entities and uMhlathuze	National Department of Human Settlement and its	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	Municipality undertake to secure the over-R300 million underground infrastructure which includes sewer servitude on site.	entities and uMhlathuze Municipality	

30.2 eMpangeni Mega Housing Project

The eMpangeni Mega Housing Project comprises of 10,000 housing units as well as recreational centres and churches.

30.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The township register has been approved and opened. The appointed implementing agent has been directed to expedite the lodgement of title deeds. To date, 99 beneficiaries have received their title deeds.
- For Bulk Electricity, engineering designs have been approved by uMhlathuze Local Municipality
- Work has started on site, as material has been ordered and delivered.

30.2.2 Findings

- Intergovernmental collaboration is mandated by Chapter 3 of the Constitution and the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005; however, the Mega Housing IRDP Project illustrates a systematic breakdown in coordination between local government, which in this case is uMhlathuze Local Municipality, and the provincial Department of Transport and Human Settlements. These failures have resulted in project delays, safety risks and vandalism.
- Nine units had to be demolished. The units did not meet safety standards as prescribed by the NHBRC. Members raised the concern that this reflects gaps in consequence management and monitoring and evaluation by all parties involved in the project.
- An undertaking was made by the Provincial Department of Roads that funding would be allocated in this financial year for the upgrading of both the P425 and R34 provincial roads. The commitment by the Department of Transport to budget for the upgrades will unlock bulk access and fast-track delivery of the housing project.

30.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
30.2.3.1	There should be collaboration between the uMhlathuze Municipality, KZN DOT and DHS as per the Constitution and the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005.	KZN DHS, DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	In 30 days
30.2.3.2	An investigation and appropriate consequence management to be instituted for those implicated in the demolition of the 9 units due to non-adherence to the NHBRC.	KZN DHS, DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	In 60 days
30.2.3.3	Regular and urgent engagements between the KZN DOT, DHS, and uMhlathuze to take place to discuss funding requirements from DOT for P425 and R34 roads.	KZN DHS, DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	In 30 days

30.2.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
30.2.4.1	KZN DHS, DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to have joint planning as per the Constitution and the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act,	KZN DHS, DOT and uMhlathuze Municipality	In 30 days

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	2005.		
30.2.4.2	KZN DHS, and uMhlathuze Municipality undertake to conduct an investigation and to institute consequence management for those implicated in the demolition of the 9 units due to poor workmanship and non-adherence to the NHBRC.	DHS, and uMhlathuze Municipality	In 60 days

31. KWAZULU-NATAL PROGRESS REPORTS, SITE VERIFICATION REPORT, SPEECHES AND PRESENTATIONS

2024 Multiparty Oversight Visit Report Ilembe District.pdf

Aquadene IRDP Status Report August 2026.pdf

Cedara Housing Project August 2026.pdf

EMPANGENI IRDP CATALYTIC PROJECTS PRESENTATIONS AUGUST 2026.pdf

EMPANGENI IRDP MEGA PROJECT STATUS REPORT as of 21 JULY 2026.pdf

Kennedy Road Status Report August 2026.pdf

KZN Human Settlements November 2025 NCOP Progress Report.pdf

KZN_EDTEA NCOP Responses 18 - 21 November 2026.pdf

MKHAMBATHINI WARD 7 RURAL HOUSING PROJECT August 2026.pdf

Progress report on Resolutions of 2025 NCOP Provincial Week.pdf

Resolutions of 2024 NCOP Provincial Week November 2025.pdf

TLTP Close-Out Report 10 Dec 2024.pdf

KwaZulu-Natal 2026 Provincial Week site verification report.pdf

32. LIMPOPO

The Leader of the Delegation, Hon. M F Mokwele, explained that the 2026 NCOP Provincial Week Feedback Programme, scheduled for 17 to 21 August 2026, serves as a critical mechanism through which the National Council of Provinces fulfils its constitutional responsibility of representing provincial interests in the national sphere of government. Guided by the theme “Confronting the challenges facing the timely delivery of viable public infrastructure to communities” and “Building viable municipalities for enhanced delivery of basic services,” the programme seeks to strengthen collaboration across all spheres of South African government in addressing service delivery challenges and improving the living conditions of communities. Provincial Week continues to provide an important platform for assessing progress in service delivery, obtaining mandates on issues requiring national attention, and promoting cooperative governance between national, provincial and local government institutions.

Hon. Mokwele further highlighted that the 2026 Feedback Programme will focus on reviewing progress made on projects visited during the 2024 and 2025 Provincial Week programmes, with particular attention to water and sanitation, housing, roads infrastructure, health infrastructure and local economic development initiatives. Through engagements with provincial leaders, municipalities, SALGA, government departments and communities, delegates will assess the implementation of previous recommendations, identify areas requiring further intervention and ensure accountability for commitments made to communities. He emphasised that Provincial Week reports are debated by the NCOP and referred to relevant provinces and national departments for action, underscoring the programme’s role in promoting oversight, accountability, intergovernmental cooperation and improved service delivery outcomes.

33. BRIEFING ON PROGRESS REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2024 & 2025 NCOP PROVINCIAL WEEK RESOLUTIONS FOR WATERBERG AND MOPANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES

33.1 Presentation by the Executive Mayor of the Waterberg District Municipality: Progress made since last visit

The purpose of the briefing was to provide a progress report on the implementation of the 2024 NCOP Provincial Week resolutions in the Waterberg District Municipality, focusing on achievements, outstanding matters, key implementation challenges, and undertakings to address identified gaps:

- A District multi-stakeholder committee and task team were established to coordinate water and sanitation projects;
- The Northam Wastewater Treatment Plant has been completed and is awaiting the municipality to takeover;
- The Northam Water Reticulation Project has progressed through increased water capacity, borehole drilling and rehabilitation;
- Smersha Block relocation has progressed with alternative land secured and private-sector support available, but municipal cooperation remains outstanding;
- Extension 8 received a service delivery intervention, but the improvements have not been sustained;
- The Thabazimbi bulk pipeline project remains outstanding, despite the mine's willingness to invest approximately R100 million;
- Political and administrative instability in Thabazimbi continues to impede implementation and service delivery;
- Lephalale, Mogalakwena and Mopani require continued support to address water and infrastructure-related challenges;
- Thabazimbi's political and administrative representatives were reportedly not consistently participating in quarterly engagements;
- Northam Wastewater Treatment Plant: Thabazimbi Local Municipality has not taken over the completed plant despite repeated engagements;
- Northam Skills Development: The proposed placement of 10 water-management graduates at the wastewater plant has not progressed because the municipality has not come on board;
- The relocation of the Smersha Block project remains stalled due to inadequate support and coordination from the Thabazimbi Local Municipality, despite the availability of suitable land and support from the mining sector;
- The improvements achieved through the October 2024 service delivery intervention at the Extension 8 Housing Project have not been sustained, resulting in residents once again experiencing persistent service delivery challenges;
- Implementation remains delayed because the municipality has not approved the required Section 102 application, preventing Valterra Mine from proceeding with the proposed project under its Social and Labour Plan;
- Thabazimbi is estimated to lose approximately 60% of its water supply, largely due to ageing and deteriorating infrastructure that requires urgent replacement and substantial additional investment; and

- Inadequate funding remains a significant constraint on the effective implementation and support of the District Development Model.

33.2 Presentation by the Mogalakwena Local Municipality: Progress made since last visit

- The Taolome Water Scheme project has made progress in providing water to the affected communities, with ongoing tinkering to maintain supply;
- The boreholes are being continuously drilled, with commissioning and connection planned once drilling is complete and water is confirmed;
- The municipality initiated engagements with the mining sector through the Social and Labour Plans and requested support to resuscitate Vaaltyn Stadium;
- One mining company has committed to funding and supporting the resuscitation of the entire project, representing progress towards securing the resources required;
- Progress has been made in finalising the Social and Labour Plan process with the mining company to formalise the support;
- Collaboration and engagement with the mining sector through their Social and Labour Plans to support the resuscitation of the Vaaltyn stadium; and
- Clearing and cleaning the Vaaltyn stadium monthly as part of efforts to secure and maintain the facility.

33.3 Presentation by Lephalale Local Municipality: Progress made since last visit

- Progress has been made on site allocation and foundational phases aimed at addressing the local housing shortage and accommodating urban growth;
- The Altoostyd Housing Project has made progress in addressing the local housing shortage, with completed houses already occupied by beneficiaries;
- The Marapong CRU Housing Project which comprises 150 blocks, totalling 514 affordable rental units, including 8 units for persons with disabilities, is at the final stage and will be completed in 2026; and
- The Mayor reported that the Thabo Mbeki Wastewater Project is approximately 75% complete, while the second phase was reported to be at 85% completion.

33.4 Presentation by the MEC for Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure on the Implementation of the 2024 and 2025 NCOP Provincial Week Resolutions

2025 report

- Re-gravelling target output was 150 km in 2025/26 financial; however, the department achieved 218km;
- Design projects are implemented in phases due to budget constraints;
- Currently, Roads Agency Limpopo (RAL) has appointed 21 upgrading projects in the 2025/2026 FY and the projects are at various stages of progress;
- RAL is in the process of appointing 17 upgrading projects for the 2026/2027 financial year;
- The implementation of resurfacing and rehabilitation is monitored (frequently) on a daily, monthly and quarterly basis to address the defects and ensure that the road network is drivable;
- There are no stalled social projects in Mopani;
- Blading target was 65 000km output for the 2025/26 financial year and the department managed to achieve a total of 70 572 km by the end of March 2026;
- There are 97 completed design projects that are ready for implementation;
- Interventions were explored to augment the fiscal allocation; public-private partnerships have had a positive impact in the mining sector;
- The DPWRI has regular management engagements with RAL to receive progress reports as part of its oversight role for improved project monitoring and performance on site;
- The department has appointed a panel of contractors and is strengthening oversight through enforcing strict procurement and accelerating awarding of contracts as well as ensuring contractors are not overloaded with multiple concurrent work orders from the same panel, which causes stretched resources and stalling of work on sites;
- The departmental projects are closely monitored through the 5 district and the 36 cost centres across the province;
- The recommendations of the NCOP are being monitored and implemented. This is work in progress;
- To streamline the inspection of member-proposed roads for regravelling without creating redundant structures, the department deploys its existing internal roads assessment teams across the district and cost centres within the province;
- The department is generally managing SSMEs' disgruntlement at the level of stakeholder engagement, which is led by the MEC of LDPWRI;
- It should be noted that construction mafia incidents are not rife in the province. However, it was resolved during the national construction summit that all incidents involving construction mafias should be referred to the law enforcement agencies, should

departments fail to resolve them;

- The project is done internally by the department, as agreed with the hon members last year, in 2025;
- The department started to maintain the road using household routine maintenance by doing both major rehabilitation, which included recycling resurfacing and fixing of sinkholes, and doing minor rehabilitation which included patching of potholes, edge breaks repairs, grass cutting and unblocking of drains. Currently 25 km has been completed, and work is still in progress by the department;
- Spillage of sewage at Letaba Special School to be attended as a matter of urgency.
- The MEC for Limpopo Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure (LDPWRI) Ernest Rachoene launched the department's Stakeholders Tuesday engagement session on 8 October 2024;
- The engagement sessions are taking place almost weekly. This provides a platform for the MEC to keep stakeholders updated on the service delivery strides that are being made by both the department and its entity, Roads Agency Limpopo, challenges and subsequent interventions on both long-term and short-term solutions; and
- The interventions are made largely through the work of #DikgerekgereWednesday service delivery initiatives, pothole patching (Thiba Mekoti), bush clearing and other road maintenance interventions.

2024 report

- The MEC for LDPWRI Ernest Rachoene launched the department's Stakeholders Tuesday engagement session on 8 October 2024;
- The engagement sessions are taking place almost weekly. This provides a platform for the MEC to keep stakeholders updated on the service delivery strides that are being made by both the department and its entity, Roads Agency Limpopo, challenges and subsequent interventions on both long term and short-term solutions;
- The stakeholders include Councillors, Traditional Leaders, NGOs and development forums from various communities. The interventions are made largely through the work of #DikgerekgereWednesday service delivery initiatives, pothole patching (Thiba Mekoti), bush clearing and other road maintenance interventions;
- The Dikgerekgere service delivery initiative is continuing in all the five districts on critical roads that have been identified and prioritised in consultation with municipalities and other stakeholders;
- The service delivery initiative was launched in all five districts by the Honourable Premier

Mme. Dr Phophi Ramathuba and MEC Ernest Rachoene on different dates;

- The MEC met with driver operators on 5 December 2024;
- A forensic investigation firm was appointed with effect from 1 April 2025 and was expected to complete the investigation by 30 September 2025. During the investigation, a need for more information gathering on projects that were halted was identified. This information is being gathered through interviewing all the parties involved, including the implementing contractors as well as officials. The period for the investigations was therefore extended to the end of August 2026;
- The conclusion of the forensic investigation was extended to August 2026 due to the volume of interviews and testimonies required from affected officials, some of whom are no longer in the employment of the Agency;
- Project T1046, which involved the upgrading of a 7-kilometre section of Road D3561 between Segole 1 and Segole 2, from the N11 to the Masebe Nature Reserve, was successfully completed in October 2024;
- The R572 road, which stretches between Tomburke and Alldays, was officially transferred to the South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL) in November 2024;
- This transfer was done to ensure that the budget constraint experienced by the province is alleviated by the SANRAL intervention;
- The road forms part of the road routine maintenance projects by SANRAL;
- No new tenders have been awarded, either through competitive bidding or project allocation, utilising the panel since 30 July 2024, when correspondence was received from Treasury to this effect;
- All the new commitments will be made based on the available budget;
- The R572 road was transferred to SANRAL for intervention at a national level and is under their routine maintenance projects;
- In 2024, communities' intentions to protest and boycott placed RAL under immense public pressure to fulfil projects that created public expectations over the years. Similarly, in 2021/2022, the province experienced a significant increase in service delivery protests by communities demanding road upgrades;
- In response, RAL committed to some of the projects that would assist in meeting the community's expectations;
- RAL has its strategic focus on upgrading gravel roads to tarred roads while all the maintenance of roads has been relocated to the DPWRI;
- The Agency continues to engage in strategic partnerships with stakeholders such as

private sector businesses, mining companies and agricultural enterprises to mobilise co-funding for prioritised road infrastructure projects; and

- The construction of roads is done in a phased approach to align to budget availability every financial year.

33.5 Presentation by MEC for Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA)

2024 report

- Joint inspection for measurement of the work was introduced to speed up submission of interim payment certificates on time, and that has reduced stoppages;
- In response to business forums demanding 30% beneficiation, a social facilitator was appointed to continuously strengthen stakeholder engagement;
- The MEC and the Mayor are continuously intervening to address social challenges as and when they arise;
- On escalation of projects costs, project recapitalisation and value engineering was undertaken for purposes of consideration of the inflation rate;
- On underperformance by the contractor, the contractor was put on terms, and subcontractors were appointed to provide additional capacity to the main contractor;
- Regarding the pending contractual disputes between HDA and the contractor, HDA & COGHSTA are engaging to resolve the litigation process;
- The recent court ruling directed HDA to pursue the matter through arbitration, which is a dispute resolution mechanism suitable for construction disputes;
- The department is periodically continuing to follow-up with the HDA on progress on the matter;
- Furthermore, the department has engaged NHFC and Risima to assist with project packaging and calls for proposals;
- Lephalale municipality has been advised to apply for additional funding to augment the allocated budget from HSDG due to insufficient bulk funding;
- The department is currently undertaking a process of appointing a property manager to oversee the asset upon practical completion;
- On the recommendation that the department should finalise the list of beneficiaries to occupy the units upon completion, the process of screening potential beneficiaries will be concluded prior to this milestone to mitigate vandalism;
- The department is in the process of developing a comprehensive marketing strategy to

attract prospective occupants, increase occupancy levels, and enhance the visibility of available spaces;

- Internal water connections, sewer and electricity infrastructure have been connected in all units;
- Regarding bulk electrical supply, the department is actively engaging both the Municipality and Eskom to speed up installation of electrical services;
- Meetings are convened on a weekly basis to assess progress and address challenges;
- On internal access roads to be paved, the department has paved 1684m of roads against the target of 2291m roads; and
- The construction of the remainder of the roads is planned to be finalised by 30 September 2026.

2025 report

The department, together with the municipality, conducted a post-occupancy evaluation at the Altoostyd TRA by engaging the community representative. The assessment confirmed that:

- The ablution facilities installed are fully functional following the completion of remedial works;
- Access to water has been available and the status quo remains; the water supply is available to beneficiaries;
- Beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the functionality of the ablution facilities;
- Minor defects identified during the assessment were addressed by the contractor i.e. lights in the ablution facilities;

The department implemented several mitigation measures, including:

- Weekly site progress meetings and close monitoring of the contractor.
- A weekly war room chaired by the Deputy Director-General to unlock any blockages.
- Intervention by the MEC who had several meetings with the mayor, main contractor and the subcontractors to resolve social issues which stall progress
- Weekly meeting with key stakeholders to address Eskom electrical challenges.
- Continuous engagement with the contractor to improve productivity and ensure adherence to the acceleration programme;
- Valterra Platinum has offered to construct a new water pipeline to increase water supply to Thabazimbi to resolve water pressure issues for the Regorogile Housing Project;
- The municipality and the mine are finalising the implementation arrangements for the project; and

- The department, with the support of the Waterberg Water War Room, has initiated engagements with all stakeholders to finalise the institutional arrangements and commence project implementation.

33.6 Presentation by MEC for Health

- The Letaba Hospital successfully procured the required hardware materials for the Mental Health Unit and are awaiting installation thereof by the service provider;
- The Letaba Hospital successfully completed all the renovation projects in relation to the kitchen, dining hall, maternity ward, neonatal ICU, patient administration building, gateway clinic and epoxy application;
- For Kgapane Hospital, the MEC reported that the service provider is currently onsite to replace the water reticulation system, with 31 August 2026 as the targeted completion date;
- The MEC indicated that the structural work on the theatre, the replacement of the gas-bank and kitchen cold-room compressors and the replacement of the calorifiers had all been successfully completed;
- The forensic cabinets mortuary at Kgapane Hospital have been increased from 33 to 36;
- At Sekororo Hospital, repairs and painting of the roof and corridor pillars were completed, bathrooms and basins were replaced, the operating-theatre door was repaired, ward and corridor toilet doors were replaced, and epoxy flooring was installed;
- Repairs and painting of roofs and walls were completed across all clinics, while bathrooms, basins and termite-damaged areas were also repaired. Epoxy flooring was installed at the Bismarck, Sekororo and Willows Clinics; however, only the Lorraine and Bismarck clinics received park homes;
- The kitchen renovation, gutter replacements as well as the administration building were successfully completed at Van Velden Hospital;
- The MEC reported that the strategy to develop and implement a litigation mitigation policy to address the increasing volume of litigation against the LDOH has been in place since 1 April 2026;
- The MEC cited that they have managed to retain 16 ambulances from the service provider, while 2 have had major breakdowns;
- Funded posts were advertised and recruitment is in progress;
- The position of head of the institution at Dr C N Phatudi Hospital has been filled;
- The post of Senior Clinical Manager of Letaba Hospital has been filled;
- 7 of 8 hospitals have appointed CEOs/heads of institutions;

- Of the eight hospitals, Nkhensani Hospital is the only facility that has not yet finalised its selection process, although the process is currently underway;
- All 8 hospitals have appointed clinical managers;
- Of the 8 hospitals, 5 have appointed nurse managers; and
- The Department of Health will liaise with the Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure for inclusion in their implementation Plan.

33.7 Presentation by the Executive Mayor of the Mopani District Municipality

- Lepelle Northern Water (LNW) and the current contractor identified an approximately 800-metre section where the previous contractor had not installed any pipes. Hard rock was also discovered along this section, which may increase project costs and cause further delays;
- The outstanding social disputes affecting Pipeline C2 were addressed by LNW's social facilitator through engagement with the relevant community liaison committees;
- To strengthen security along the pipeline wayleaves and prevent tampering or damage, a formal request was submitted to the South African Police Service (SAPS) for assistance in areas where projects are being implemented;
- The upgrade designs aimed at increasing the Water Treatment Works capacity from 30 megalitres per day to 40 megalitres per day have been finalised and presented. The project has now progressed to the development of specifications and the procurement stage;
- In response to the recommendation to strengthen site inspections and verify the quality of work before final commissioning, LNW and its professional service provider are conducting ongoing quality inspections;
- Phase 2A is aligned to the bulk and it will be functional at completion;
- Mopani District Municipality requested the Department of Water and Sanitation to transfer all raw water pipelines and pump stations which are linked to treatment works including George's Valley to the district municipality for the purposes of operations and maintenance and budgeting; the process of transfer is yet to be finalised;
- A riot squad task team was established to prevent "water mafias'; as a result, four draw points were closed at the Tours Water Scheme, three draw points at Nkowankowa and illegal connections were removed at Mokgolobotho and Komani (Dan village). A letter was also written to SAPS to assist in areas where there is project implementation;
- MDM currently has a programme, Operation Fix All, which deals with repair of boreholes, and booster pump stations and pipelines; a total of 3 boreholes were repaired in

Lenyenye;

- MDM usually involves geohydrologists to conduct geohydrological investigations, yield and water quality testing during the drilling before equipping of boreholes;
- Columns and casing are installed in all boreholes depending on the depth;
- Refurbishment of Nsami Water Treatment Plant was done and currently can produce between 29ML/day and 32ML/day;
- MDM has a maintenance plan in place where routine inspections are done; this is in response to the recommendation that inspectors should be appointed to monitor and inspect illegal connections;
- As recommended by the NCOP to develop and implement a Water Loss Reduction, MDM reviewed the water conservation and demand management plan, started the leak reduction programme at Ba-Phalaborwa and partnered with Lepelle Northern Water to remove illegal connections;
- MDM has replaced two inlet and outlet valves at Thomo concrete reservoir (Thomo Water and Household reticulation, Thomo Village (Ward 17);
- A programme has been developed for illegal connection removal and closure of water draw points for water mafias (illegal connections water draw points closed at Mapuwe and Siyandhani);
- Water billing will commence when water supply is consistent, as the water pressure is low due to uncompleted Pipeline F2 (Thomo water and household reticulation, Thomo Village (Ward 17);
- PSP and the social facilitator are having continuous engagements with home owners as and when meters are installed (water and household reticulation, Khakhala Village (Ward 18);
- MDM and VDM had a successful meeting wherein it was agreed that each district would take ownership of infrastructure falling within their jurisdiction (Middle Letaba Dam, Olifantshoek and Mamaila);
- An application was submitted to Eskom to energise the booster pump station (Middle Letaba Dam, Olifantshoek and Mamaila);
- Ground water scheme household connections in Thakgalang Village were completed on 11 March 2025, and are currently under the defect liability period;
- Sefofotse Dintshini Bulk Water Supply Project is budgeted for this current financial year and specifications have been completed; procurement process to be concluded by end of September, and construction to start by 31 December 2026;
- All 45 households in Khakhala village are now receiving water, as the project has been

completed;

- The Multi-Stakeholder Steering Committee of MDM is fully functional, and meetings are taking place monthly; and
- Contractor performance management is in place in line with the general conditions of the contract.

33.8 Presentation by the Mayor of Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality

The installation of the Precast Stormwater Culvert at Tension Pilusa Graveyard was completed on 30 June 2025.

33.9 Presentation by the Mayor of the Greater Letaba Local Municipality

For this municipality, the update given was inadequate. The presentations reveal that the MDM will update the NCOP delegation accordingly.

33.10 Presentation by the Mayor of Maruleng: Metz Internal Street Phase 1 (Project No: Mlm/Scm/27/2025) & Lorraine Access Road Project No: Mdm/Scm/65/2024

- The Mayor reported that the NCOP delegation made no recommendations concerning the Metz Internal Streets Phase 1 Project (Project No. MLM/SCM/27/2025) during its 2025 oversight visit, as members were satisfied with the progress achieved at the time;
- The project was subsequently completed on 14 June 2026. The Mayor further confirmed that the required retention guarantee and works insurance are in place and that the project's safety file has been secured; and
- For the Lorraine Access Road Project, the Mayor highlighted that the project is nearing completion with ancillary works, finishes and accommodation of traffic in progress.

33.11 Presentation by: Department of Water & Sanitation

- All the reticulation projects under phase 1 have been completed, except for Risinga View Village, which is 97% complete;
- The completed works are inspected, verified and approved by the engineer as and when milestones are achieved;
- Hydraulic analysis for Risinga Village was recently completed and scope determined at an estimated cost of about R167 million; and
- The alignment was undertaken to ensure that Phase 2 of the reticulation system can be

commissioned immediately upon completion, with the planned interventions including the upgrading of the water treatment works (WTW).

33.12 Presentation by the Mayor of Greater Tzaneen

- The recommended remedial work to rectify poor workmanship and ensure that the paving meets the required structural integrity and aesthetic standards was completed;
- The urgent compaction and fencing of the canals were completed, and safety hazard warning signs were installed in their vicinity;
- The establishment of a robust system for the continuous oversight of public projects, aimed at ensuring sustainability, regulatory compliance and long-term success, is currently underway;
- Repairs to canals at imminent risk of collapse have been completed, thereby preventing infrastructure failure and supporting the uninterrupted flow of water; and
- Protective barriers have been installed along the canals to prevent accidents and injuries, thereby improving safety for both residents and livestock.

33.13 Questions and Responses: Waterberg and Mopani Districts

- Question/comment to the Department of Health: A member raised a concern about the Department of Health stating that they have not yet recorded any negative issue in relation to the issue of illegal immigrants. However, there were reports of medical harvesting by illegal immigrants.
- Response: The response was that this was noted for implementation as there are cases of illegal foreign nationals using different identity documents (IDs) to access clinics to get medication.
- Question/comment: There are no timeframes attached to uncompleted projects. For, example, there are two clinics that could not obtain Ideal Clinic status.
- Response: The response was that timeframes would be attached to incomplete projects.
- Honourable Pienaar asked: Why was another province involved in the Mokolo/Crocodile River Project, and was this due to an oversight by the Department of Water and Sanitation? Executive Mayor of the district explained that the host municipalities for the project are Thabazimbi and Lephalale. He further raised concerns that local communities were not benefiting sufficiently from the project and related opportunities.
- Honourable Pienaar: What type of intervention is the Premier considering to address the challenges in Thabazimbi? The Executive Mayor reported that the Premier had intervened following a request from the district and had met with the relevant parties to

address the challenge.

- Honourable Jack: What progress has been made regarding the Valtyn stadium project, particularly concerning the reported progress and previous oversight findings? The Mayor of the municipality stated that the municipality was implementing the recommendations from the previous oversight visit and that consequence management was in place.
- Honourable Jack: What progress has been made regarding the SIU case and accountability for officials involved in the stadium project? The Mayor of Mogalakwena, Cllr Taueatsoala, reported that consequence management had been implemented, that implicated officials were no longer part of the institution, and that court proceedings concerning the contractor and its blacklisting were underway.
- Honourable Jacks: Can the municipality substantiate the reported project completion percentages, including the reported 75% completion? NCOP indicated that the matter would be verified during the site visits. Mayor of Lephalale, Cllr Modise indicated the reported progress would be measured against actual on-site conditions, and the municipality would be required to account for any discrepancies if the reported progress did not correspond to what was found.
- Honourable Jacks: What is the status of residents who remain in temporary structures, and what plans are in place for their relocation? The NCOP indicated that the matter would be assessed during the oversight visits. The site visits would verify whether residents remained in temporary structures and assess the municipality's plans for their relocation.
- Honourable Member asked: How is the municipality ensuring that project funds are properly utilised and accounted for? He emphasised that the executive must account for the proper use of project funds and that any unaccounted expenditure would require intervention.
- NCOP member: What support is required from national and provincial departments to address the municipality's challenges. The Executive Mayor indicated that support was required from national and provincial departments, particularly in areas where the municipality was experiencing difficulties.
- Honourable co-chair Why are people from outside Limpopo benefiting from opportunities associated with projects in Waterberg while local communities are not benefiting sufficiently? The Executive Mayor expressed concern that people from Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal were benefiting from opportunities and emphasised that the wealth generated in the Waterberg should first benefit local communities.

- NCOP Member asked: Why has the municipality delayed the required signature for the proposed water infrastructure intervention by the mining company? The Executive Mayor of the district reported that the mining company was willing to contribute almost R100 million towards water provision and the replacement of the ageing Y-Piece pipeline. However, the required municipal Section 102 signature had taken almost a year, resulting in the Premier's intervention.
- Honourable Ndlovu: What action is being taken to address the governance challenges affecting Thabazimbi? The Executive Mayor of the district reported that the Premier had been requested to intervene and had met with the relevant parties to address the governance challenge.
- Honourable Ndhlovu, NCOP Member, asked: Will a report on beneficiation be provided to enable the legislature to monitor whether local communities are benefiting? The Executive Mayor/municipality indicated that beneficiation should form part of the resolution and follow-up process, with a report required to enable the legislature to monitor progress.
- Co-chair asked Honourable Netshifhefhe whether the relevant members and stakeholders had been connected and whether the necessary arrangements had been made for the oversight engagements. It was indicated that Thabazimbi Municipality was not present and that a meeting had been scheduled for 09:00 the following day to obtain its report and address the outstanding issues. All relevant stakeholders were expected to participate.
- Co-chair asked: Whether the Chair of the relevant committee was connected to the meeting and able to participate in the discussions. The Chair/member was initially muted, and arrangements were made for the participant to unmute and participate.
- Co-Chair asked whether SALGA was represented in the meeting to provide support to municipalities. It was indicated that SALGA representatives were expected to connect and participate, as SALGA is expected to support municipalities.
- Co-Chair raised: The issue of political challenges affecting Thabazimbi and asked that the relevant legislative structures address these matters. It was reported that the MEC and the Premier had already been engaged regarding the political challenges. The findings from the oversight visit would be taken to the relevant provincial legislature and NCOP portfolio committees for further action and accountability.
- Co-chair raised: The need to ensure that outstanding issues identified during the oversight process are addressed by municipalities and relevant departments. It was indicated that departments and municipalities would be expected to address outstanding

matters and account to the relevant committees. Where misuse of public funds was identified, further constitutional intervention could be recommended.

- Executive Mayor proposed: That the delegation could first visit the Regorogile location and Extension 8 before proceeding with the municipal engagement, to familiarise itself with the situation on the ground. The proposal was accepted, and it was agreed that the site visit would form the basis of the subsequent engagement with the municipality.
- Co-chair asked: Whether there were priority questions relating to the presentations made by the Executive Council and the various MECs. The Chair indicated that members should focus on priority questions arising from the presentations before proceeding with the oversight engagements.
- Co-chair asked whether the Auditor-General could provide comments on the matters raised during the deliberations and the municipality reports. The Auditor-General was requested to provide a brief comment, as the AG's contribution was considered important to municipal oversight and accountability.

33.14 General comment(s)

Members welcomed the progress report presented by the Mopani District Municipality and emphasised that the municipality must consistently provide quality services to communities, irrespective of whether its performance is being monitored by the NCOP or the provincial legislature. Members concluded that the planned project site visits would provide an opportunity to verify whether the progress reported in official documents accurately reflects conditions on the ground. Honourable Machete further stressed the need for municipalities to enforce their bylaws rigorously to curb the growing prevalence of illegal connections, theft, vandalism and corruption involving state assets.

33.15 Undertakings made following engagements

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
33.15.1	The Mayor collaborated with the Department of Water and Sanitation and established a district-level multi-stakeholder committee to oversee water and sanitation projects.	DWS, Mayor	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
33.15.2	Thabazimbi Local Municipality engaged the Minister of Electricity regarding solar energy provision for Smersha Block.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	30 days
33.15.3	Thabazimbi Local Municipality involved Valterra Mine and the administrator in the relocation of Smersha Block, resulting in the identification of alternative land and mine support for the new settlement.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality and Valterra Mine	Ongoing
33.15.4	Thabazimbi Local Municipality implemented a five-day service delivery intervention at Extension 8, addressing water, sewer/waste collection and roads.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	September 2026
33.15.5	The Mogalakwena Local Municipality undertook to finalise the engagement with the committed mining company and secure the funding and support required for the full resuscitation of Vaaltyn Local Stadium.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
33.15.6	The Mogalakwena Local Municipality undertook to complete the drilling of boreholes to secure an alternative water source, to continue providing water to affected communities via tankers.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
33.15.7	The Lephalale Local Municipality engagements with Eskom are ongoing to ensure that the Altoostyd community has access to electricity.	Lephalale Local Municipality	Ongoing
33.15.8	The municipality is addressing the vandalism of incomplete infrastructure and sewer reticulation at the Marapong CRU project in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders.	Lephalale Local Municipality	Ongoing
33.15.9	Continuing with the implementation of the Thabo Mbeki Wastewater Project towards the completion of the outstanding works expected to be completed in 2026.	Lephalale Local Municipality	Ongoing
33.15.10	Interventions are being undertaken to address infrastructure-related challenges affecting the Marapong CRU project.	Lephalale Local Municipality	Ongoing

34. SITE VISITS: MOPANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

34.1 Home Affairs Offices, Tzaneen

34.1.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Only three posts have been advertised, with candidates interviewed; awaiting the provincial manager to appoint;
- The offices and facilities are still not accessible for people living with disabilities;
- Queue management is still a major problem at the facility; and

- There has not been any major progress on the recommendations made in the previous year.

34.1.2 Findings

- The offices are still not accessible for people with disabilities; lift not working since the last visit;
- The offices are still understaffed;
- Customers are still waiting for more than an hour to receive services;
- On rainy days, the facility cannot cater to many clients;
- Immigration management constitutes one of the major problems for the office;
- Two cubicles for photos are available, but only one is used because of staff shortages;
- The municipality identified two possible sites (Nkowankowa & Relela) where Tzaneen Home Affairs could operate from and expressed its willingness to assist the current office to relocate to the identified sites; and
- The branch officials do not have the authority to make any decisions in respect to the appointment of staff, as that rests solely with the Provincial Manager.

34.1.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.1.3.1	The manager should furnish the delegation with information on all the challenges the branch is faced with, for example, the vacancy rates as well the ideal number of staff needed to ease the pressure. Report submitted (please see Annexure A)	District Manager	19 August 2026
34.1.3.2	New office facilities, which should be more accessible to the public, to be constructed	National Department of Home Affairs	2026/27

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.1.3.3	More posts to be filled	Director-General	2026/27
34.1.3.4	A relocation plan must be submitted to the NCOP delegation	Director-General	By 19 August 2026
34.1.3.5	Urgent measures to be put in place so that everyone can access the Home Affairs facility	Director-General	By 19 August 2026
34.1.3.6	Detailed information on staff complement to address the issue of shortage of staff holistically.	Director-General	By 19 August 2026

34.1.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.1.4.1	The District Manager committed to furnish the NCOP delegation with a written report outlining all the challenges that the branch is faced with.	District Manager	19 August 2026
34.1.4.2	The local municipality committed to continue engaging the district office and Home Affairs on occupying the refurbished facility and awaits Home Affairs' feedback.	Local Municipality, District Office and Department of Home of Affairs.	Ongoing

34.2 Nkowankowa Water Works & Wastewater system, Nkowankowa

34.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Raw water pumps refurbished;
- All pumps are functional;
- The refurbished system is functional and now supplying water to communities; and
- The tank capacity has increased from 24 mega to 30 megalitres per day.

34.2.2 Findings

- The pump station, constructed in 1982, no longer has sufficient capacity to meet the increased demand resulting from population growth. Consequently, the municipality implements nightly water-shedding to preserve supply and ensure that the community has access to water during the day;
- The water mafias play a key role in preventing the community from getting water as they tampered with the fire hydrants; and
- The Mayor conceded that the planning of the upgrading of the plant was an oversight because the municipality could not properly plan and envisage the growing population in the area.

34.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.2.3.1	Action should be taken against the illegal mafias tampering with water in the area.	MMC/Municipally Manager	Immediately
34.2.3.2	They should submit a business plan to the NCOP detailing the strategy to upgrade the current system. Water Demand plan submitted. (See Annexure B)	MMC/Municipally Manager	19 August 2026
34.2.3.3	The Technical Director to furnish the NCOP with a list of	Technical Director (Mr Shilowa	19 August 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	areas that are currently benefiting from the upgrade. **Submitted.**	Paradise)	

34.2.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.2.4.1	The MMC echoed the sentiments made by Hon Mabotja that they should enforce the municipal bylaws to prevent water mafias in the areas.	MMC/Municipally Manager	Immediately and ongoing
34.2.4.2	The Technical Director committed to submit the business plan that will detail how they intend to upgrade the current system.	Technical Director (Mr Shilowa Paradise)	19 August 2026
34.2.4.3	The Technical Director committed to furnish the NCOP with a list of areas that have currently benefited from the upgrade.	Technical Director (Mr Shilowa Paradise)	19 August 2026

34.3 Tours Water Scheme Rhulani Village MDM Project

34.3.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- 25 villages that were not receiving water during the previous NCOP Provincial Week visit in November 2025 are now receiving water.

34.3.2 Findings

- The Technical Director responsible for the Tours Water Scheme in Rhulani Village presented inconsistent information regarding the number of households that had not yet received water connections. He initially stated that the project targeted 1,224 household connections, of which 1,108 had been completed, while reporting that 216 remained outstanding. However, these figures do not reconcile with available information, as the correct outstanding balance would be 116 households. Hon. Mabotja raised concerns about this discrepancy and questioned the reliability of the information presented;
- The Chief indicated that the pump operator is a volunteer, untrained and is not getting paid, and, in most cases, he determines when to operate the pump;
- It was reported that 3 households from the 2025 undertakings are still not receiving water; and
- Following the conclusion of the site visit, correspondence was received from a concerned resident and representatives of the Ward 26 community, indicating that the water crisis also affects other areas within the ward. The matter will be referred to the Mopani District Municipality for urgent attention, investigation and appropriate action.

34.3.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.3.3.1	The Technical Director should submit the correct information concerning the number of houses that are yet to receive water.	Technical Director/MMC	August 2026
34.3.3.2	Water connection to 3 households from the 2025 undertakings to be installed.	Technical Director/MMC	August 2026
34.3.3.3	The delegation emphasised that the D3770 road that stretches from Maake Plaza to Boudreaux needs to be given urgent attention due to	Technical Director/MMC	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	its bad condition.		

34.3.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.3.4.1	The Technical Director committed to the timeline of connecting water to 3 households as reported in the 2025 recommendations.	Technical Director/MMC	21 August 2026
34.3.4.2	Councillor Thulani Xihangule pledged to ascertain whether the community members who participated during the engagements with members were part of the households that are yet to receive water as per the 2025 recommendations.	Councillor Thulani Xihangule	19 August 2026

34.4 Middle Letaba / Mamaila Booster Pump System

34.4.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

No progress made since the last NCOP visit in September 2025. The booster pump system is not yet connected or energised by Eskom, as recommended previously.

34.4.2 Findings

- The Mayor of Letaba registered a point of concern about the lack of collaboration between Eskom, the local and district municipality; and
- Local Kgoshi (traditional leader) raised concerns about the old 1998 water reservoir and water pipes, which should be repaired before the connection of the booster pump system

to avoid further delays in communities accessing potable water.

34.4.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.4.3.1	Stakeholder collaboration between local municipality, district and Eskom must be prioritised in efforts to resolve the connection of booster pump system.	Mopani District Municipality, Letaba Local Municipality and Eskom manager	21 August 2026
34.4.3.2	Municipality should verify the functionality of the existing reservoir and underground water pipes before the connection of the booster pump.	Mopani District Municipality	September 2026
34.4.3.3	Checking the functionality of the reservoir and underground water pipes	Mopani district officials and MMC	September 2026
34.4.3.4	All stakeholders should be brought to the house to account on the challenge of not addressing the connection of the booster pump	Mopani District Municipality, Letaba Local Municipality and Eskom manager	21 August 2026
34.4.3.5	The municipality should check the functionality of the reservoir and underground water pipes to detect any potential leaks.	Mopani district officials and MMC	September 2026
34.4.3.6	The municipality to engage Eskom as a matter of urgency to energise the pump.	Mopani district officials and MMC	21 August 2026

34.4.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.4.4.1	Mopani officials to provide Eskom with reference number so that the booster pump can be connected.	Mopani district officials and MMC	21 August 2026
34.4.4.2	The municipality committed to checking the functionality of the reservoir and underground water pipes to determine any potential leakage.	Mopani district officials and MMC	September 2026
34.4.4.3	The municipality agreed to the recommendation that all stakeholders should account for not addressing the connection of the booster pump.	Mopani District Municipality, Letaba Local Municipality and Eskom manager	21 August 2026

34.5 Sekgosese Ground Water Scheme, Thakgalani Village

34.5.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

The delegation was satisfied with the project, as everything was implemented according to the 2025 resolutions. There was water running in all the targeted households as per project scope. As such, there are no findings, recommendations, or undertakings.

34.6 Kgapane Hospital (GLM)

34.6.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The maintenance of the theatre has been completed;
- The replacement of gas bank compressor has been completed;
- The replacement of calorifiers (three) was done;
- The replacement of the kitchen cold room compressor has been completed; and
- Replacement of the mortuary standby generator has been completed.

34.6.2 Findings

- The water reticulation pipeline project was not completed;
- It stalled after the contractor failed to adhere to contractual obligations;
- The scope of the project was to i) change the reticulation pipes from the main gate of the hospital to the reservoir; ii) installation of three (3) new water tanks; iii) installation of pipes that will supply water to the mortuary; and iv) change main pipes that supplied water to the kitchen. The pipes that needed to be changed were made of asbestos;
- The project order came out in January 2026 and was meant to be completed on 31 March 2026;
- Subsequently the contractor was given a letter of intent to explain the reasons why they should not cancel the purchase order;
- The contractor was then given an extension to complete the project by 31 August 2026;
- A concern was raised on contract management and whether there were engineers or consultants for the project;
- Additionally, a concern was raised that, when the delegation arrived, there was no one on site, including the contractor;
- The lack of involvement by the hospital management on the project was also a concern.
- It was agreed that remedial action must be taken against the contractor by terminating his contract;
- On human resources, it was observed that there were no significant changes since the last visit by the NCOP delegation in 2025;
- The hospital was still experiencing a shortage of staff, with nursing and non-clinical posts being a challenge. This was attributed to, amongst others, attrition, voluntary exits and failure by the department to fill funded posts; and
- Delays caused by the LDOH to fill funded posts resulted in the posts accumulating and becoming unfunded.

34.6.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.6.3.1	The contract for the water reticulation project must be terminated with immediate	LDOH, Mopani Health District Kgapane Hospital	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	effect.	Management	
34.6.3.2	The Portfolio Committee on Health to broaden its oversight scope beyond what the NCOP has discovered to ensure that the hospital functions efficiently and effectively.	Portfolio Committee on Health	Immediately
34.6.3.3	The Mayor, Head of Infrastructure or Technical Services for the Greater Letaba Municipality (GLM) must be involved to assist in ensuring the completion of the project.	GLM, Kgapane Hospital, Mopani District Health	Immediately
34.6.3.4	A recruitment plan, with timeframes, must be submitted before Friday, 21 August 2026.	LDOH	20 August 2026
34.6.3.5	The Portfolio Committee on Health to ensure that the issue of vacant posts (funded and unfunded) is brought forward to the LDOH during their next meeting.	Portfolio Committee on Health, LDOH	Before the end of 2026/27 financial year

34.7 Sefofotsa to Ditshosini Ground Water Scheme (GLM) MDM Project

34.7.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- No physical work has been completed on site since the previous NCOP Provincial Week visit;

- The project is being put out to tender for the appointment of a new contractor; and
- The remaining scope of work, which includes completion of the steel tank/reservoir and re-equipping of the vandalised boreholes, is still outstanding.

34.7.2 Findings

- The contractor is not performing according to the contract; cash-flow challenges have been experienced, and a notice of default has been issued;
- The project has stalled because the initial process to appoint a contractor from an existing panel could not be finalised in time and had to be re-advertised through the normal procurement process;
- The project value is R51 million, with R49 million spent to date;
- Boreholes on site have been vandalised and remain part of the outstanding scope of work; case numbers have been opened with the local police station; and
- No additional funding is required; the project remains within the approved MIG budget for the ground water scheme.

34.7.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.7.3.1	Terminate the contract of the non-performing contractor and appoint a new contractor to complete the outstanding work.	Mopani District Municipality	As soon as possible
34.7.3.2	Confirm, in writing, whether the engineer responsible for the project's earlier failure remains involved in its execution or management, and provide the names of the contractor and engineer.	Mopani District Municipality	As soon as possible
34.7.3.3	Forward written confirmation of the contract termination	Mopani District Municipality	As soon as possible

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	and related project information to the researchers at the Provincial Legislature.		
34.7.3.4	Provide an accurate and realistic timeframe for completion of the project.	Mopani District Municipality	As soon as possible
34.7.3.5	Deploy security to secure the site and prevent further vandalism and theft pending the appointment of the new contractor.	Mopani District Municipality	Immediately, until a contractor is appointed

34.7.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.7.4.1	The Municipality is in the process of appointing a new contractor; the initial contractor-panel process could not be finalised in time, and the appointment is now proceeding through the normal advertised procurement process.	Mopani District Municipality	Contractor to be appointed by end of October 2026
34.7.4.2	The remaining scope of work (completing the steel tank/reservoir and re-equipping the vandalised boreholes) will be carried out	Mopani District Municipality	Estimated completion by end of February 2027

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	over an estimated three-month contract period.		
34.7.4.3	Security will be requested to guard the site and materials until the new contractor is appointed and assumes responsibility for site security.	Mopani District Municipality	Immediate, ongoing until contractor is appointed
34.7.4.4	Case numbers opened with the local police station for incidents of vandalism and theft will be submitted to the committee as documentary evidence.	Mopani District Municipality	As soon as possible

34.8 Water and Household Reticulation, Thomo Village, Ward 17

34.8.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The reservoir issue has been addressed - The leak has been identified and fixed;
- Only two holes have been identified, and bolts and nuts will be replaced with new ones; and
- A second concrete reservoir on site has been reported as fixed and is no longer leaking.

34.8.2 Findings

- The ward councillor confirmed that a new plan has been developed to deal with illegal connections;
- The department indicated that resolving illegal connections requires collaboration between the municipality/district and the ward councillor and local leadership; the district cannot resolve this on its own; and
- Illegal connections remain an active concern as, when the delegation travelled to the site, members observed pipes still illegally connected directly onto the roadside.

34.8.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.8.3.1	Councillor and the district must submit a plan to deal with leakages and illegal connections.	MDM	21 days
34.8.3.2	The issue of Thomo Tribal Office not receiving water to be dealt with as a matter of urgency. It was reported on 28 August that the Tribal Office is now receiving water.	MDM and GLM	Immediately

34.8.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.8.4.1	The department and district to collaborate with the Royal House to curb vandalism, and ensure that there is also water supply	Department of Water and Sanitation and Mopani District	As soon as possible
34.8.4.2	Confirmed bulk supply infrastructure to the treatment plant is complete and operational, with the Tower now supplying water.	Department of Water and Sanitation	Completed
34.8.4.3	Process under way to appoint civil maintenance contractors through normal procurement	Department of Water and Sanitation	In progress

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	to enable faster future repairs.		
34.8.4.4	The issue of Thomo Tribal Office not receiving water to be dealt with as a matter of urgency. **Done**	MDM and GLM	31 August 2026

34.9 Nandoni-Giyani Nsami Pipeline

34.9.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The bulk water infrastructure supplying the treatment plant has been completed and is fully operational; and
- The canal now draws water directly from the dam connected to the Middle Letaba Dam, which previously had no water supply but is now functional. This enables water to be conveyed from both the Middle Letaba and Nandoni Dam, with the combined supply currently directed to the Nsami Water Treatment Plant.

34.9.2 Findings

- The main outstanding issue on this project is the fencing of the canal: the canal and some sections of pipeline remain unfinished and, where exposed and unfenced, this poses a safety hazard to both the community and animals;
- Site verification confirmed the canal is not fully fenced, creating an ongoing safety hazard for community members and animals in the area;
- No cost or funding breakdown for completing the outstanding canal and pipeline works was available to the delegation at the time of verification;
- The delegation directly questioned whether the surrounding community currently receives water from this canal;
- It was attested that the community do laundry at the canal;
- The community confirmed that they do not have water and it is expensive for them to purchase water costing R300 per tank; hence they use raw water from the canal for basic use; and
- The delegation also noted that similar unfenced canals exist elsewhere in the province, where communities have been known to tamper with the water for drinking; asked

whether a province-wide plan exists to secure all such canals (rather than a site-specific fix).

34.9.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.9.3.1	The department should collaborate with the community to avoid further vandalism at the canal.	Department of Water and Sanitation	Urgently
34.9.3.2	The Department of Water and Sanitation should hire people from the community if the work to be performed at the canal does not require specialised skills.	Department of Water and Sanitation	Ongoing
34.9.3.3	Complete the fencing of the canal as a matter of urgency to prevent further vandalism and to remove the safety hazard to the community and animals.	Department of Water and Sanitation	Urgent
34.9.3.4	Provide a full costed plan and timeframe for completing the outstanding canal and pipeline works, including the direct pipeline connection to Nsami Water Treatment Plant.	Department of Water Department of Water and Sanitation	Within 30 days
34.9.3.5	Confirm whether a province-wide plan exists to secure other exposed canals in the province or develop one if it	Department of Water and Sanitation	Within 30 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	does not.		

34.9.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.9.4.1	DWS will verify and use the pipeline passing near the village to supply the community with water	Department of Water and Sanitation	As soon as possible
34.9.4.2	DWS to communicate with the community when project is done	Department of Water and Sanitation	Ongoing

34.10 Maphutha Malatjie Hospital

34.10.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The waste management service provider (Tshenolo) was able to provide proper disposal waste bins for the hospital.
- Nursing Service Manager was appointed in February 2026.

34.10.2 Findings

- The shortage of staff challenge persists at the hospital;
- There are delays in the approval of the new organisational structure;
- No report regarding the issue of the influx of illegal immigrants at the hospital;
- No progress regarding the maintenance or refurbishment of the Gateway Clinic and maternity ward due to budgetary constraints;
- Lack of regular maintenance in some areas of the hospital, such as the boardroom and the Radiology Unit, was raised as a concern;
- Proper plastic bins for waste disposal were observed; however, in some areas such as the male toilets of the Radiology Unit, they were still utilising boxes;
- Shortage of proper office furniture for staff; and

- Cleanliness and maintenance of the paediatric ward was commendable.

34.10.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.10.3.1	Submit a recruitment plan for the hospital with timeframes to deal with the filling of critical posts.	LDOH	Within 30 days
34.10.3.2	New organisational structure must be approved as soon as possible.	LDOH	Before the end of the 2026/27 financial year
34.10.3.3	Engage relevant departments or stakeholders to deal with the issue of illegal immigrants.	LDOH, Maphutha Malatjie, Mopani District Health	Before the end of the 2026/27 financial year
34.10.3.4	Submit refurbishment or maintenance plan with budget costs and timeframes for the refurbishment of the Gateway clinic and maternity.	LDOH, Maphutha Malatjie Hospital	Within 30 days
34.10.3.5	The district to provide support to the hospital by unlocking red tape when providing budget for maintenance.	Mopani District Health	Ongoing

34.10.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
34.10.4.1	The Head of the Institution (HOI) to meet with the Infection Prevention Control to	Maphutha Malatji Hospital	Within 30 days

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	escalate the issue of using boxes for disposal, with the relevant authorities		
34.10.4.2	The department to prioritise the refurbishment of the gateway clinic and maternity ward during the 2026/27 financial year.	LDOH, Mopani District Health	Before the end of the 2026/27 financial year

34.11 Rehabilitation of 1.86 Km of Lorraine Access Road (Maruleng LM)

34.11.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The project was completed prior to the 2025 NCOP Provincial Week; and
- No outstanding issues.

34.11.2 Findings

- The municipality had pleaded with the NCOP delegation to motivate for the increase of the MIG funding so that communities that need infrastructure projects could benefit; and
- The delegation applauded the municipality for the sterling job on the successful delivery of the project.

35. SITE VISITS: WATERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

35.1 Altoostyd Housing Project (Lephalale LM)

35.1.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The project has made substantial progress in addressing the local housing shortage; the construction of RDP houses has been completed, and the houses are already occupied by beneficiaries;
- The beneficiaries of the temporary accommodation have been moved to new RDP houses, although the NCOP is concerned about whether the current occupants of the houses are deserving; and
- The infrastructure, including roads, electricity, water and sanitation, requires immediate

attention and has not been adequately implemented.

35.1.2 Findings

- Inadequate road infrastructure significantly impedes accessibility and the effective delivery of essential municipal services;
- There is no connection to sanitation, water and electricity;
- The beneficiaries are occupying houses without having an official handover, creating uncertainty regarding the formal transfer and occupation of the properties;
- Several beneficiaries continue to reside in informal settlements despite having been allocated low-cost housing, indicating gaps in the relocation and beneficiary transition process;
- The informal structure provided to temporarily house the beneficiaries is illegally occupied by new occupants;
- A contractor has been assigned to undertake a small sewerage project, with an anticipated completion date set for 30 September 2026. As it stands, the community is facing significant challenges, including a lack of electricity and running water; and
- Additionally, beneficiaries do not possess title deeds for their properties, nor have they received occupational certificates, which are necessary for legal ownership and habitation.

35.1.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.1.3.1	A comprehensive beneficiary verification process should be implemented to ensure that all beneficiaries currently occupying the houses are the rightful and duly approved beneficiaries.	Lephalale Municipality	September 2026
35.1.3.2	Provide adequate basic services including road infrastructure, electricity and	Lephalale Municipality Eskom	End of 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	water and sanitation	COGSTA	
35.1.3.3	The municipality must immediately demolish informal settlements once beneficiaries are allocated houses. The department and the municipality must provide timelines for issuing title deeds and for water and electricity connections.	Lephalale Municipality and Department of Human Settlement	Immediately
35.1.3.4	Projects of this magnitude should be implemented in phases to ensure seamless alignment and beneficiary integration and to avoid vandalism.	Lephalale Municipality	Ongoing
35.1.3.5	The department should finalise the list of beneficiaries to occupy the units upon completion.	Lephalale Municipality	September 2026
35.1.3.6	Water and electricity should be finalised urgently.	Eskom, Exarro and Lephalale Municipality	As a matter of urgency
35.1.3.7	Internal access roads to be paved.	Lephalale Municipality	By end of 2026
35.1.3.8	Appointment of the property management company to manage the project upon completion.	COGSTA	By end of 2026

35.2 Marapong CRU Project

35.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The Marapong CRU Project has made significant progress, with many of the 2024/25 NCOP recommendations prioritised and successfully implemented;
- The construction of 514 units has been completed, and all activities are expected to be completed this financial year, 2026/27;
- Internal water and waste connections have been installed, but awaiting the municipality to play its key role in ensuring the connections are installed;
- The project is currently progressing towards completion and is expected to be completed by September 2026; and
- Engagements among the relevant stakeholders regarding the provision of electricity are ongoing to resolve previously raised challenges and outstanding electricity-related matters.

35.2.2 Findings

- Engagements among the relevant stakeholders regarding the provision of electricity are ongoing to resolve previously raised challenges and outstanding electricity-related matters;
- In addition, Lephalale Local Municipality has indicated that the CRU houses will require a dedicated water supply from a 3-megalitre reservoir, as the existing reservoir supplying Marapong does not have sufficient capacity to meet the additional water demand of the CRU development;
- The beneficiary list has not yet been finalised. This poses a potential risk once the project is completed, as delays in beneficiary verification and allocation may result in unauthorised or illegal occupation of the units;
- The company responsible for managing and administering the property has not yet been appointed, which may affect the effective management, allocation, and maintenance of the completed units; and
- Delays caused by unforeseen environmental conditions, particularly flooding, have affected the project implementation timeline. The site was inaccessible during periods of flooding, disrupting construction and delaying the project's overall progress.

35.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP Delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.2.3.1	Ensure continuous engagement with stakeholders to improve the issue of electricity and the connection of water and sanitation	Lephalale Municipality	Ongoing
35.2.3.2	The process to appoint the company to manage the CRU must be fast-tracked to ensure that it is consistent with the timeline for the completion of the project	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately / as per project timelines
35.2.3.3	Prioritise the list of beneficiaries, ensure it has undergone strict verification and compliance checks, and submit it before the handover.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.2.3.4	The entrance doors of the units are directly exposed to sunlight and rain, which will, in the future, accelerate deterioration and affect their durability. The door should therefore be adequately protected from direct exposure to the elements.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately

35.3 Thabo Mbeki Wastewater Project, Thabo Mbeki Township (Lephalale LM)

35.3.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The NCOP delegation expressed significant disappointment with the current state of the Thabo Mbeki Housing Project and with the information presented by the municipality, which reported Phase 1 at 75% completion, as it does not correspond to the conditions observed during the physical site inspection; and
- There is an absence of the implementation of 2024/25 NCOP recommendations, which have not been translated into tangible corrective action to improve service delivery.

35.3.2 Findings

- The findings from the physical inspection indicate that the project has failed to demonstrate meaningful progress, with several of the challenges previously identified by the NCOP remaining unresolved;
- The project appears to have been neglected and has deteriorated, raising serious concerns regarding project management, oversight, contractor performance, and accountability;
- A comparison between the 2024/25 inspection findings and the current situation in 2026 indicates that the conditions have deteriorated rather than improved. This suggests that the previous recommendations have not translated into tangible corrective action;
- The continued lack of progress raises concerns that commitments made to the NCOP have not been fulfilled, creating the perception that the project has become an unfulfilled commitment rather than a project progressing towards completion;
- The current condition of the project requires urgent intervention, strengthened oversight and accountability, with clear corrective measures and time-bound commitments from all responsible stakeholders;
- The absence of decisive corrective measures against underperforming contractors has contributed to continued delays, project deterioration and a lack of meaningful progress.
- During the site inspection, the NCOP delegation observed significant concerns regarding the quality and standard of the infrastructure. In particular, a manhole had been constructed in the middle of the road at an unusually high level, raising concerns about the safety, functionality, and quality of the infrastructure;
- The NCOP delegation expressed serious concern that the information presented by the municipality regarding the reported 75% completion of the project does not correspond with the conditions observed during the physical site inspection;

- The actual state of the project was found to be significantly below the level of completion reported by the municipality, with the site showing clear signs of neglect and inadequate progress;
- Although the Municipal Manager indicated that the project would be completed within the current financial year, the NCOP delegation raised serious doubts about the feasibility of meeting this commitment, given the project's current condition and the limited progress observed on site;
- The project appears to have been neglected for an extended period, with previous NCOP recommendations failing to yield meaningful improvements;
- The disparity between the municipality's reported progress and the conditions observed on site raises serious concerns regarding project reporting, oversight, accountability and the accuracy of information provided to the NCOP;
- The NCOP is of the view that stronger intervention is required to ensure accountability, establish the reasons for the project's continued failure and compel the responsible stakeholders to take corrective action; and
- Urgent measures should be implemented to protect public investment, address outstanding infrastructure requirements, and ensure the project is completed within a realistic and enforceable timeframe.

35.3.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.3.4.1	The MEC responsible for Cooperative Governance should consider invoking Section 106 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 to initiate an investigation into the affairs of the municipality, given the prolonged lack of progress, contractor abandonment, inadequate project oversight, and the	MEC for Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs.	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	apparent failure to safeguard public infrastructure.		
35.3.4.2	Investigate the reasons for project stagnation: A comprehensive investigation should be undertaken to establish the reasons for the lack of progress since the 2024 NCOP oversight visit, including the circumstances surrounding the abandonment of the project by the first contractor and the municipality's response to the contractor's reported capacity and financial constraints.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.3	Strengthen contractor accountability: The municipality should urgently assess the appointed contractor's performance and contractual obligations and implement appropriate contractual measures where non-performance or negligence is established. Clear and enforceable timelines should be established for the completion of outstanding works.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.3.4.4	Urgently secure the project site: The municipality should immediately strengthen security measures at the wastewater treatment plant to prevent further vandalism, theft and deterioration of infrastructure. A clear security plan, including continuous monitoring of the site, should be implemented and regularly reviewed.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.5	Urgently secure the project site: The municipality should immediately strengthen security measures at the wastewater treatment plant to prevent further vandalism, theft and deterioration of infrastructure. A clear security plan, including continuous monitoring of the site, should be implemented and regularly reviewed.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.6	Protect critical infrastructure: Damaged engineering components, the guard house and other essential infrastructure should be assessed and repaired or replaced as a matter of	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	urgency to prevent further deterioration and ensure that the plant can ultimately become fully operational.		
35.3.4.7	Account for the depletion of project funds: The municipality should provide a detailed financial report accounting for the utilisation of the R38 million contingency and retention allocation, including expenditure related to vandalism, repairs and other project-related costs, and provide a clear explanation for the remaining R3.4 million.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.8	Develop a recovery and completion plan: A comprehensive project recovery plan should be developed, setting out the outstanding work, available funding, responsible parties, implementation milestones and a realistic completion date. The plan should be submitted to the NCOP for monitoring.	Lephalale Municipality	End of October 2026
35.3.4.9	Prevent further loss of public funds: The municipality should	Lephalale Municipality	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	ensure that the remaining funds are protected and utilised strictly for their intended purpose. Any additional expenditure arising from vandalism, poor project management or contractor failure should be properly accounted for and subjected to appropriate oversight.		
35.3.4.10	Strengthen municipal oversight and reporting: The municipality should establish regular project monitoring and reporting mechanisms involving all relevant stakeholders. Progress reports should clearly identify achievements, outstanding challenges, expenditure, risks and corrective measures.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.11	Report back to the NCOP: The responsible authorities should provide the NCOP with a comprehensive progress report within an agreed timeframe, detailing with the implementation of these recommendations, the outcome of any investigation, the measures taken to secure	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately / Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	the site, the financial position of the project and the revised completion plan.		
35.3.4.12	A comprehensive investigation should be instituted into the Thabo Mbeki Phase 1 Project, including consideration of a referral to the Special Investigating Unit (SIU), to establish the reasons for the project's continued failure and lack of meaningful progress since the 2024 NCOP oversight visit.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.13	The investigation should examine the conduct and performance of all responsible municipal officials, contractors and other relevant stakeholders, including project management, contract administration, procurement processes, financial management and infrastructure delivery.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.14	Where negligence, maladministration, misconduct or other wrongdoing is established, the responsible officials and entities should be	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	held accountable, and appropriate disciplinary or legal action should be instituted.		
35.3.4.15	The investigation should establish why the 2024/25 NCOP recommendations were not implemented and identify the institutional and operational failures that contributed to the project's continued deterioration.	Lephalale Municipality	Immediately
35.3.4.16	**Municipalities**: Measures should be put in place to address the issue of high vacancies in the municipalities to address the high use of consultants.	Municipalities, supported by Provincial Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance	Within 12 months.
35.3.4.17	**DSAC and Local Government:** The Provincial Department responsible for Sport, Arts and Culture, in collaboration with the Department responsible for Cooperative Governance, must provide the NCOP with an audited report detailing funding, programmes, beneficiaries and support provided to sport and recreation.	Provincial Department responsible for Sport, Arts and Culture,	Within 12 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.3.4.18	**AGSA:** Municipal Accounting Officers must reduce consultant expenditure by 30% and fill all critical financial-management vacancies, particularly CFO posts.	Municipal Accounting Officers, supported by Provincial Treasury	Within 12 months
35.3.4.19	**Municipalities:** Municipal Accounting Officers must implement daily bank and financial reconciliations and initiate corrective action on the R656 million irregular expenditure, including Certificate of Debt processes warranted.	Municipal Accounting Officers, Municipal Councils and Provincial Treasury.	Within 6 months
35.3.4.20	**Water and Sanitation:** Municipalities must conduct water-quality testing at least every 24 hours, maintain accurate testing records, and publicly report results, including corrective actions where standards are not met.	Municipalities and the Department of Water and Sanitation	Within 6 months
35.3.4.21	**Municipalities**, supported by the Department of Water and Sanitation and SAPS, must implement community-based water infrastructure protection plans, including regular security inspections, rapid	Municipalities, DWS and SAPS	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	reporting of vandalism, and awareness campaigns through ward committees and community structures.		
35.3.4.22	**SALGA:** Municipalities, supported by SALGA and the Provincial Government, should fill critical vacancies, particularly CFO positions, and ensure basic financial functions are performed internally.	Municipalities and SALGA	Within 6 months
35.3.4.23	**SALGA** and municipalities should develop a differentiated support plan that prioritises municipalities facing the greatest water, financial, infrastructure and service-delivery risks. The plan should identify specific interventions, responsible institutions, budgets and deadlines.	SALGA and municipalities	Within 6 months
35.3.4.24	**Health infrastructure:** The Department of Health should provide a progress report on the 20 ambulances, including licensing and deployment, and urgently address licensing delays.	MEC for Health	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.3.4.25	**Health infrastructure:** Progress reports should be provided on the Nursing College Phase 2, including delays, expenditure, accreditation, outstanding infrastructure work and revised completion dates. The Department should also provide an update on the mortuary upgrade.	MEC for Roads and Public Works And MEC Health	Within 6 months
35.3.4.26	**General for all Departments in the Province:** The Delegation requests that the relevant departments responsible for the infrastructure projects reported on during this Provincial Week furnish the NCOP with detailed progress reports including the funding, timeframes, challenges and remedial measures taken to address service delivery challenges in the province. **Including:** Details around projects that are currently under litigation Summary of the plans and budgets to reactivate the projects with key milestones Plans to recover the public	Each Department engaged during the Provincial Week visit must submit the reports to the NCOP.	Within 3 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	funds where contractors have been unduly paid for work not done or unethical work.		

35.4 Northam Wastewater Treatment Plant (Thabazimbi LM)

35.4.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The project has progressed, and NCOP was very impressed with the private company's completed work; and
- The construction has been completed, with the project at the commissioning stage.

35.4.2 Findings

- The plant is not yet operational due to the outstanding potable water connection and finalisation of the permanent electricity connection;
- Valterra Platinum funded the R97 million project and is providing operational support during commissioning and the planned two-year support period;
- The municipality and Valterra Platinum are collaborating on water, electricity, training and operational requirements;
- The contractor is currently providing security, although one incident of cable theft was reported;
- An outstanding potable water connection is preventing the commencement of commissioning;
- Permanent electricity connection with Eskom has not yet been finalised;
- The plant requires approximately three months of commissioning before becoming fully operational;
- The municipality must ensure that suitably qualified personnel are available to operate and maintain the plant;
- Long-term technical and financial capacity for maintenance remains a concern after the two-year support period; and
- Formal handover of the plant to the municipality has not yet taken place.

35.4.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.4.3.1	The municipality and relevant water services stakeholders must urgently resolve the outstanding potable water connection.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Immediately
35.4.3.2	Eskom and the municipality must expedite the permanent electricity connection to avoid further delays.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Immediately
35.4.3.3	Commissioning of the completed wastewater treatment plant must commence immediately upon securing the required water connection.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Immediately
35.4.3.4	The municipality must ensure that appropriately qualified personnel are trained before the plant is handed over.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Immediately
35.4.3.5	The two-year operational support period must be used effectively for skills transfer and institutional capacity building.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.4.3.6	The municipality must develop a sustainable maintenance and operational plan before the end of the support period.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.4.3.7	Security measures must be maintained to protect the completed infrastructure from theft and vandalism.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing

35.5 Northam Water Reticulation Upgrade Project (Ward 5, Thabazimbi LM)

35.5.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The water-reticulation project is approximately 90% complete.

35.5.2 Findings

- Approximately 300 household water connections remain outstanding;
- Rhino Mine has appointed a contractor to undertake the outstanding works, and the contractor is reportedly ready to commence;
- The outstanding works have not commenced because the municipality has not completed the formal site handover;
- The municipality and Rhino Mine are working towards addressing the outstanding works through an MOU;
- Administrative delays within the municipality continue to affect implementation;
- The MOU between the municipality and Rhino Mine has not been finalised;
- The formal handover of the site to the appointed contractor has been delayed;
- The community continues to experience water-service challenges;
- Communication and coordination between the municipality and stakeholders require improvement;
- Some completed infrastructure has been damaged and vandalised;
- The project was not completed within the original implementation timeframe;
- There is no confirmation that the original contractor was formally blacklisted;
- Court proceedings relating to the contractor and possible blacklisting were reported to be underway;
- Local beneficiation remains a concern, particularly regarding access to project-related opportunities;
- Governance and administrative challenges continue to affect the municipality;

- Delays in municipal processes have affected proposed interventions, including the mining company's contribution to water infrastructure;
- Concerns remain regarding residents living in temporary structures; and
- Further verification is required to establish whether the reported project progress corresponds with the actual site conditions.

35.5.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.5.3.1	The municipality must urgently finalise the MOU with Rhino Mine.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Immediately: It was reported that the MOU was signed on 10 September 2026. However, copies of the MOU were requested but have not yet been provided by the municipality.
35.5.3.2	The status of residents living in temporary structures and the municipality's relocation plans require further assessment.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	30 days
35.5.3.3	The municipality must ensure that local communities derive tangible benefits from projects implemented within the municipality.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.5.3.4	Project opportunities must prioritise eligible local beneficiaries and	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	communities.		
35.5.3.5	The municipality must provide a clear report on local beneficiation for legislative monitoring.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.5.3.6	The status of residents in temporary structures must be verified and a clear relocation plan developed where required.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.5.3.7	Reported project completion percentages must be verified against actual site conditions.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.5.3.8	The municipality must strengthen governance, accountability and consequence management for delayed or poorly implemented projects.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.5.3.9	National and provincial departments should provide appropriate support to address the municipality's governance and service-delivery challenges.	DWS	On-going

35.6 Regorogile Housing Project (Ward 9 – EXT 8, Thabazimbi LM)

35.6.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The construction of the 500 houses has progressed substantially, with 500 houses completed and occupied. However, the discussion makes clear that housing completion has not translated into full-service delivery;
- Indicated that the defects identified in the houses had been addressed following the defects process;
- Progress has been made towards electricity provision, with R5 million approved and procurement processes underway; the current allocation is expected to cover approximately 200 houses, with additional funding anticipated for the remaining house;
- Progress has been made on the sewer connection, with a project underway to connect Extension 8 to the wastewater treatment plant;
- The sewer project is currently reported at approximately 25% completion, with the pipe being upgraded from 150mm to 250mm. The sewer contractor is on site, and MISA is involved in the project;
- The municipality reported that 350 title deeds remain with COGHSTA, while the remaining 150 beneficiaries are undergoing data capture and form completion;
- A service provider has been appointed by COGHSTA to assist with finalising the outstanding title deeds; and
- The municipality has conducted an audit and prepared a report regarding houses damaged during flooding.

35.6.2 Findings

- Electricity remains incomplete, with the current R5 million allocation sufficient for approximately 200 houses, leaving the remaining 300 houses dependent on additional funding;
- Sewer connections remain incomplete, despite the need for the houses to be fully serviced;
- The sewer project has experienced delays due to supply chain verification and quality assurance processes;
- The contractor has reportedly completed approximately 25% of the sewer works but has not been paid for the completed work, resulting in delays. The completion date has consequently shifted from July to October 2026;
- Water provision remains a major unresolved concern, with residents dependent on a

municipal water schedule and the pump station's capacity still requiring attention;

- Paving and access roads remain incomplete, and concerns have been raised about the prolonged implementation period;
- 350 title deeds have not yet been handed over**,** while the municipality could not provide a firm timeframe for their release;
- Houses affected by flooding reportedly remained unrepaired for approximately six months, with uncertainty regarding the contractor's intervention and responsibility; and
- The project continues to experience a gap between the completion of houses and the provision of the supporting municipal services required for a fully functional settlement.

35.6.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.6.3.1	COGHSTA must provide the NCOP with a clear timeframe for the release and handover of the outstanding 350 title deeds, while the municipality must finalise the outstanding beneficiary information for the remaining 150.	COGHSTA and Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Within 90 days
35.6.3.2	The municipality and responsible housing authorities must urgently repair the flood-damaged houses and provide the NCOP with a status report on repairs.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality and responsible housing authorities	Immediately
35.6.3.3	The municipality must accelerate the completion of paving and access roads and provide a firm completion date.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Within 30 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.6.3.4	A consolidated Extension 8 service-delivery completion plan should be submitted to NCOP, covering electricity, water, sanitation, roads, title deeds and outstanding housing defects.	Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Within 30 days

35.7 Segole 1 & 2 Roads from N11 to Masebe Nature Reserve (Mogalakwena LM)

35.7.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

A total of 7 km of the planned 23 km road has been completed under the first phase of the project.

35.7.2 Findings

- The available budget was sufficient to complete the first 7 km section; implementation of the remaining section will proceed once additional funding becomes available;
- The community expressed satisfaction with the progress achieved on the completed 7 km section;
- The bridge was initially included under the Welisizwe Rural Bridge Programme, implemented by the South African National Defence Force. However, following heavy rains that exacerbated damage to the bridge, Road Agency Limpopo (RAL) has taken responsibility for its implementation;
- The community, represented by the Traditional Leader and Ward Councillor, requested that the delegation visit the outstanding gravel section of the road and the damaged bridge to assess the challenges and progress on these components;
- Funding has been secured for the construction of the bridge, which will be implemented through Disaster Management;
- The bridge is located approximately 11 km beyond the end of the completed 7 km section of the road;
- RAL is currently in the process of appointing a contractor for the construction of the bridge; and
- The bridge was damaged during a disaster, leaving the community with limited and

unsafe access to essential services including the clinic and school development opportunities.

35.7.3 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.7.3.1	Road Agency Limited (RAL) has committed to implementing the bridge project during the 2026/27 financial year.	RAL	Within 2026/2027 financial year
35.7.3.2	The Portfolio Committee on Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure has committed to conducting an oversight visit during the 2026/27 financial year, prior to the appointment of the contractor and commencement of the bridge project. The oversight visit to include all relevant stakeholders particularly the traditional leaders and affected community representatives.	Portfolio Committee on Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure	Within 2026/2027 financial year
35.7.3.3	The Chairperson will raise the matter of the bridge and the proposed oversight visit at the Portfolio Committee meeting scheduled for 28 August 2026, where an agreement will be reached with the MEC	Portfolio Committee on Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure	Within 2026/2027 financial year

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	on the date of the visit.		

35.8 Taolome Mini Water Scheme – Bakenberg (Mogalakwena LM)

35.8.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- The situation remains unchanged, with no significant progress since the previous NCOP visit.

35.8.2 Findings

- Inadequate and inequitable water supply remains a major challenge affecting Taolome, Pudiakgopa and Good Hope;
- The Taolome Mini Water Scheme is largely non-operational despite the infrastructure already being in place;
- Borehole drilling only commenced on 19 August 2026, indicating that efforts to address the water shortage through additional groundwater sources remain in their early stages;
- Limited borehole yields and unreliable water sources continue to affect sustainable water provision;
- Insufficient operational water tankers further constrain the municipality's ability to provide emergency water to affected communities;
- Persistent water shortages continue to affect Taolome, Pudiakgopa and Good Hope;
- The Taolome Mini Water Scheme remains non-operational, despite the infrastructure having been constructed;
- Borehole drilling only commenced on 19 August 2026, with new boreholes drilled next to previously drilled boreholes that had not yielded any water, raising concerns about the effectiveness of the approach;
- Unreliable groundwater sources continue to limit sustainable water provision;
- Only nine of the municipality's 16 water tankers are operational, reducing the municipality's capacity to provide emergency water to communities; and
- Inequitable water distribution remains a concern, particularly for Good Hope, which lacks a dedicated borehole.

35.8.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.8.3.1	The municipality should ensure an immediate and equitable water supply to Taolome, Pudiakgopa and Good Hope while a sustainable solution is being implemented.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Immediately
35.8.3.2	The municipality should prioritise the utilisation and completion of the existing Taolome Mini Water Scheme infrastructure before constructing additional infrastructure.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Immediately
35.8.3.3	Borehole drilling should be guided by proper groundwater assessments to avoid drilling next to previously unsuccessful boreholes without scientific justification.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Immediately
35.8.3.4	The municipality should provide a dedicated and reliable water source for Good Hope, given the community's ongoing water shortages.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Immediately
35.8.3.5	The municipality should repair all non-operational water	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	tankers to strengthen its capacity to provide water to the affected communities.		
35.8.3.6	The municipality should submit a comprehensive report on all boreholes drilled, including their locations, yields, operational status and expenditure.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.8.3.7	The municipality should provide the NCOP delegation with a clear implementation plan and timeframes for operationalising the existing Taolome Mini Water Scheme.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	21 August 2026

35.8.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.8.4.1	The municipality continued supplying water to the three affected communities through water tankers as an interim measure.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.8.4.2	Borehole drilling commenced on 19 August 2026 to identify additional groundwater sources for the water scheme.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.8.4.3	The municipality identified Good Hope as a site for a dedicated borehole to improve water access for the community.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.8.4.4	The municipality committed to submitting a detailed report on all boreholes drilled, including their yield, operational status and expenditure	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.8.4.5	The Department of Water and Sanitation groundwater specialist team is scheduled to assess borehole reports and groundwater potential starting in the first week of September 2026.	DWS	September 2026
35.8.4.6	The municipality committed to working with the Department of Water and Sanitation's groundwater specialists during the assessment and further drilling activities.	DWS and Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.8.4.7	The delegation Chairperson undertook to engage the Minister of Water and Sanitation to seek intervention on the ongoing water-supply challenges affecting the Taolome Water Scheme.	Hon Molokomme	Ongoing

35.9 Valtyn Local Stadium – Moshate (Mogalakwena LM)

35.9.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

The project remains stalled, with no visible progress since the previous NCOP oversight visit.

35.9.2 Findings

- The previous NCOP recommendation to resuscitate the project remains outstanding;
- The recommended security gate has not been installed;
- Funding for the completion of the project remains unresolved;
- The municipality is still engaging mining companies regarding possible funding;
- The contractor has not been blacklisted due to ongoing proceedings in the High Court;
- Consequence-management processes remain outstanding;
- Concerns remain regarding accountability for officials involved in project payments;
- The municipality has not provided a confirmed completion date for the project; and
- Overall, the previous NCOP recommendations remain largely unimplemented.

35.9.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.9.3.1	A time-bound recovery plan for the project's resuscitation and completion is required.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.3.2	Clear timeframes for securing funding from the mining sector are required.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.3.3	The installation of the perimeter security gate requires urgent attention.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.3.4	The need, cost and effectiveness of the outsourced security service require assessment.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.9.3.5	Expenditure on the outsourced security service should be reviewed.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.3.6	Accountability for officials involved in project payments must be investigated.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.9.3.7	Officials who have left the municipality should remain subject to accountability processes where applicable.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	60 days
35.9.3.8	Progress on civil recovery and criminal proceedings requires continued monitoring.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.9.3.9	The blacklisting of the contractor remains subject to the outcome of the High Court proceedings.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.9.3.10	A reconciliation of the approved budget, payments, certified work and completed work must be submitted.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.3.11	All project records should be secured to support investigations and recovery processes.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.9.3.12	The municipality should provide the NCOP with measurable progress on outstanding	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	21 August 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	recommendations.		
35.9.3.13	Clear timeframes are required to implement all outstanding recommendations.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days

35.9.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
35.9.4.1	The municipality is continuing engagements with mining companies to secure project funding.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.4.2	One mining company has indicated its willingness to assist with the project.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.4.3	The municipality is following up on the status and cost of the outsourced security service.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.4.4	The municipality is verifying officials involved in transactions relating to the historical project.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days
35.9.4.5	Civil recovery and criminal proceedings remain under consideration.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Ongoing
35.9.4.6	The municipality is monitoring the High Court proceedings	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Within 30 days

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	involving the contractor and former officials.		
35.9.4.7	Consideration of the contractor's blacklisting is linked to the outcome of the court proceedings.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	60 days
35.9.4.8	Progress information on the outstanding NCOP recommendations is expected from the municipality.	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	30 days

36. LIMPOPO PROGRESS REPORTS, SITE VERIFICATION REPORT, AND PRESENTATIONS

Mogalakwena Local Municipality.docx

Progress on Implementation of the 2025 resolutions Mopani District Municipality.pdf

Mopani District Municipality progress report NCOP FINAL FINAL.pptx

Limpopo 2026 Provincial Week site verification report.pdf

Presentation for Letaba.pdf

Presentation for Mopani District Municipality.pdf

Presentation for the Department of Health.pdf

Presentation for Public Works, Roads & Infrastructure.pptx

Presentation for Department of CoGHSTA.pptx

Presentation for Department of Home Affairs.pptx

Presentation for DWS Limpopo NCOP Presentation.pptx

Presentation for Mokgalakwena Municipality.pptx

Response to NCOP - Nkowankowa and Giyani.pptx

MOPANI HOMES AFFAIRS CHALLENGES AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS (1).pptx

WE, THE PEOPLE

37. MPUMALANGA

As part of the Mpumalanga Provincial Week Programme, the NCOP conducted a follow-up visit to Thaba Chweu Local Municipality in Ehlanzeni District and Emakhazeni Local Municipality in Nkangala District. The visit assessed progress in implementing resolutions arising from the 2024 and 2025 Provincial Week oversight engagements, in line with the NCOP's mandate to promote accountability and cooperative governance.

Municipalities, provincial leadership, AGSA, SANRAL and the MECs responsible for COGHSTA, Health, Public Works, Roads and Transport, and Education delivered presentations. These covered municipal and departmental progress on issues raised in 2024 and 2025, including audit outcomes, financial management, infrastructure projects and service-delivery interventions. The NCOP delegation subsequently engaged the relevant institutions and conducted follow-up site visits to projects and facilities identified and visited in 2024 and 2025 to verify the reported progress and assess outstanding challenges.

38. BRIEFING AND PRESENTATION ON PROGRESS MADE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2024 RESOLUTIONS FROM THE THABA CHWEU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PROVINCIAL WEEK REPORT

38.1 Briefing by the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality: 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress as of 31 July 2026

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.1.1	Eskom debt must be prioritised.	Council approved an external agency arrangement due to limited internal capacity and awaits Treasury approval before commencing the Municipal Systems Act section 78 process. Eskom debt has increased to approximately R2.2 billion.
38.1.2	Political stability must be maintained within the Council.	Political leadership is stable and Council committees are functioning with work plans and resolution-tracking registers.
38.1.3	Creditor payment plans must be	The three-year settlement plan with

No.	Resolution	Progress
	strictly honoured.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality is being honoured. However, the municipality cannot conclude an Eskom repayment plan because electricity losses exceed 50 per cent and it can afford only 40 per cent of the current account. It also failed to meet the debt-relief conditions.
38.1.4	The municipal revenue-collection rate must be strengthened.	Credit-control measures are implemented monthly, and the Revenue Protection Unit is being strengthened. Only R62.151 million, or 8.8 per cent, of the R703.043 million annual revenue-enhancement target was realised, while the collection rate stood at 54.46 per cent.
38.1.5	Enforcement against illegal connections, infrastructure tampering and theft must be strengthened.	A biweekly enforcement programme is underway with law enforcement agencies, alongside the installation of tamper-detecting smart meters.
38.1.6	Additional support must be secured from sector departments and private businesses.	Infrastructure support is provided through the MIG, WSIG, INEP and Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant, with further contributions from mining companies and DBSA.
38.1.7	Consequence management must be instituted for UIFW expenditure.	MPAC found no officials liable for the expenditure reviewed, although selected investigations remain underway. In 2025/26, irregular expenditure amounted to R15.859 million and fruitless and wasteful

No.	Resolution	Progress
		expenditure to R43.073 million.
38.1.8	Municipal leadership must urgently restore accountability.	The amended Financial Recovery Plan is being implemented, with quarterly reports submitted to Provincial Treasury and Council. Eskom engagements, payment-awareness campaigns and enforcement against illegal connections are continuing.
38.1.9	Internal controls must prevent the recurrence of UIFW expenditure.	A reduction strategy was adopted and MPAC reduced the historical UIFW balance from R1.3 billion to R365 million by 31 March 2026. Eskom interest remains a major source of fruitless expenditure.
38.1.10	Action must be taken against the contractor responsible for delays in Phase 1B of the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works.	Retention funds and the performance guarantee were withheld, while the Phase 2A contractor completed the outstanding work through a variation order. Phase 1B was commissioned and returned to operation on 8 September 2025.

38.1.11 Questions and responses: Executive Mayor of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality

No.	Question	Response
38.1.11.1	The delegates enquired about the measures the municipality has implemented to prevent over-expenditure. The delegates wanted to know whether these measures	The Mayor indicated that the municipality had developed an action plan to address findings arising from the previous oversight visit.

No.	Question	Response
	complied with section 15 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act.	
38.1.11.2	The delegates further asked whether the municipal budget had been properly identified, approved and implemented in accordance with the applicable section 75 requirements.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.1.11.3	The delegates asked how the municipality prevented ethical and administrative failures from escalating to the MEC. The delegates wanted to know what mechanisms were in place to ensure accountability and consequence management among municipal officials.	The Mayor reported that MPAC supported investigations and consequence management, while internal audit identified weaknesses before they escalated.
38.1.11.4	The delegates enquired about the total amounts owed to the municipality by private-sector consumers, the current collection rate and the amounts expected to be recovered.	The Mayor indicated that stakeholder engagements were underway to determine private-sector debt. The municipality also implemented service disconnections against defaulting consumers to strengthen revenue collection.
38.1.11.5	The delegates asked how the municipality ensured that Municipal Infrastructure Grant funding was appropriately used to develop and maintain municipal road infrastructure.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.

No.	Question	Response
38.1.11.6	The delegates sought clarity on the reported R794 surcharge imposed on residents before receiving their first unit of electricity. The delegates asked whether the revenue generated through the surcharge would be ring-fenced and used to reduce the municipality's Eskom debt. The delegates further enquired whether the surcharge would contribute to improved electricity services and reduce complaints from residents.	The Mayor stated that she was unaware of the reported R794 electricity surcharge. The Mayor attributed electricity interruptions to strong winds, adverse weather and faults on Eskom's network rather than the municipal network.
38.1.11.7	Some delegates reserved their questions until after the site visits to verify whether the progress reported in the presentations corresponded with conditions on the ground. The delegates emphasised the need to compare reported progress with the practical implementation of projects and the actual delivery of services.	The Mayor reported that Phase 3 of the water-treatment project would proceed once the outstanding electrical and engineering issues were resolved. The Executive Mayor acknowledged previous "stop-and-go" delays but indicated that implementation was now progressing steadily, and completion was expected within the stipulated timeframe.

38.1.12 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.1.12.1	The NCOP delegation recommends that Thaba Chweu Local Municipality submits, within 30 days, its updated oversight action plan, clearly	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	30 September 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	indicating completed, outstanding and delayed actions, responsible officials and revised implementation deadlines.		
38.1.12.2	The delegation recommends that the municipality determines the total debt owed by private-sector consumers and submit, within 60 days, a detailed debtor-age analysis and revenue-recovery plan. The report should include amounts recovered through stakeholder engagements and service disconnections.	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	31 October 2026
38.1.12.3	The delegation recommends that the municipality investigates the reported R794 surcharge and submits a written report to the NCOP within 30 days, explaining its legal basis, approval process, affected consumers and any corrective or refund measures required.	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	30 September 2026
38.1.12.4	The delegation recommends that the municipality engages Eskom and submits a joint report on the causes of electricity interruptions, affected areas, repair measures and interventions to improve the reliability of electricity supply	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	30 September 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	during adverse weather conditions.		
38.1.12.5	The delegation recommends that the municipality submits, within 60 days, a detailed implementation plan for Phase 3 of the water-treatment project, including outstanding electrical and engineering work, funding arrangements, responsible parties, project milestones and the anticipated completion date.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	31 October 2026
38.1.12.6	The delegation further recommends that the municipality and relevant implementing agents resolve the “stop-and-go” impediments affecting the water-treatment project and submit a comprehensive progress report within 90 days, including physical and financial performance against the approved project schedule.	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	18 November 2026

38.2 Briefing by the Ehlanzeni District Municipality: 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress as of 31 July 2026: Mashishing Sewerage Plant / Wastewater treatment Plant

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.2.1	The NCOP must meet with the contractor responsible for Phase 1B to	The planned engagement did not take place, and the contract was terminated

No.	Resolution	Progress
	ensure accountability.	in October 2024. Phase 1B was subsequently completed, commissioned and tested from 8 to 19 September 2025.
38.2.2	Outstanding payments to the contractor must be settled.	No payment certificates were outstanding when the contract was terminated.
38.2.3	The contractor must submit invoices and photographs of equipment stored off-site.	The documents were not submitted by the deadline. The equipment was later installed and commissioned, except for the SST 3 mechanical bridge, which is scheduled for installation in October 2026.
38.2.4	COGHSTA must submit a report on remedial measures for wastewater-treatment plants by 30 November 2024.	The report was submitted in December 2024, followed by updates in April and June 2025. Thaba Chweu's Green Drop score subsequently improved from 8 per cent to 58 per cent.

38.3 Briefing by the Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA): 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress as of 31 July 2026, Mashishing Extension 6: Sewer spillage

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.3.1	Repair the sewer spillage within 24 hours.	The blocked sewer lines were cleared and, following the commissioning of Phase 1B, wastewater treatment at the existing plant resumed.
38.3.2	The NCOP delegation must revisit the site on 20 September 2024 to verify the repairs.	The spillage was repaired before the revisit and verified by the delegation. Routine inspections and preventative

No.	Resolution	Progress
		maintenance are continuing.
38.3.3	Investigate the overloaded sewer pipeline, develop a long-term solution and report to the NCOP by 31 January 2025.	A DBSA-supported Water and Sanitation Master Plan was completed. Construction of the bulk sewer gravity line to the Lydenburg Wastewater Treatment Works reached 17 per cent.

38.4 Briefing by the Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA): 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress as of 31 July 2026, Briefing on progress: Mashishing Extension 6: 108 to 110 Bulk Sewer Outfall Line

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.4.1	Complete the project by March 2025.	The deadline was missed due to the contractor's financial difficulties and hard rock requiring blasting. Completion is now anticipated in December 2026, subject to approval of a variation order.
38.4.2	Assist the contractor financially to complete the project.	The department paid the contractor in December 2024, but work did not resume. The department subsequently identified a subcontractor to provide materials and complete the outstanding work.
38.4.3	Complete the project by 31 March 2025 and submit a status report by 15 April 2025.	A status report explaining the delay was submitted. The project remained 95 per cent complete, and a revised work programme was expected once construction resumed.

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.4.4	Submit any additional costs or project amendments to the NCOP within seven working days of approval.	The variation order and additional costs will be submitted once approved.

38.5 Briefing by the Department of Education: Thaba Chweu Boarding School: 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress report as of 31 July 2026

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.5.1	Repair the wastewater treatment plant and damaged infrastructure.	The plant was repaired and restored to operation on 24 June 2025.
38.5.2	Strengthen security and replace the stolen perimeter fence.	The fence was replaced, while additional cameras, solar lights, high-mast lights and security guards were provided.
38.5.3	Finalise the school entrance and access road.	The school entrance remains outstanding and will be completed after the main road project.
38.5.4	Establish a maintenance plan and allocate resources.	A plan was established, with R109 720 set aside for maintenance.
38.5.5	Maintain borehole filters and test the water.	Filters were repaired, but municipal water-quality testing remains outstanding.
38.5.6	Improve learner awareness and expand sporting activities.	Monthly facility-awareness sessions are conducted. Only soccer and netball are currently offered due to inadequate facilities.

38.5.7 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe

38.5.7.1	The Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport will expedite construction of the main road and complete the outstanding school entrance within 30 days of completing the road project. The department must submit a progress report, including firm completion dates, to the provincial legislature and the NCOP within 30 days.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.	30 September 2026
38.5.7.2	The municipality must conduct water-quality testing within 14 days and submit the certified results to the Department of Education, the school and the NCOP within seven days of receiving them. The municipality must address any identified water-quality deficiencies immediately and provide safe alternative water until compliance is confirmed.	Thaba Chweu Local Municipality Department of Education	14 September 2026 30 September 2026
38.5.7.3	The Department of Education must conduct a comprehensive assessment of the school's operational and daily funding requirements within 30 days and submit a report identifying the funding shortfall and priority needs.	Department of Education	30 September 2026
38.5.7.4	Based on the assessment, the department should review and	Department of Education	01 April 2027

	appropriately increase the school's operational and maintenance budget within the next budget cycle, subject to the applicable funding norms and available resources.		
38.5.7.5	The department and school management must develop, within 30 days, an implementation plan to intensify the Runner Shawela Programme, including targets, responsible officials, required resources and monitoring arrangements.	Department of Education	30 September 2026
38.5.7.6	The delegation recommends that the department assesses the school's sporting needs within 60 days and submits a funded plan for additional facilities and sporting codes in the next budget cycle.	Department of Education	31 October 2026

38.5.8 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.5.8.1	The school entrance remains outstanding and will be completed after the main road project.	Department of Education	30 November 2026

38.6 Briefing by the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport: 2024 NCOP resolutions and progress report as of 31 July 2026

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.6.1	R36: Complete the road project and monitor implementation.	Phases 1–3 are in good condition, but Phase 4 remains in poor condition. SANRAL is implementing short-term interventions, with rehabilitation planned to begin in January 2027.
38.6.2	R540: Transfer the road to SANRAL and provide a rehabilitation plan.	The road was transferred in November 2024. Maintenance interventions are underway and the road is currently in fair condition.
38.6.3	R37: SANRAL must complete and monitor maintenance work.	The road is under SANRAL's periodic maintenance programme and is currently in fair condition.

38.7 Questions and responses: MEC for Public Works, Roads and Transport

No.	Question	Response
38.7.1	The delegates sought clarity on whether the funding initially allocated to the province for the R36 project had	The MEC acknowledged the poor condition of the R36 and confirmed that responsibility for the road had

No.	Question	Response
	been transferred to SANRAL and used to rehabilitate the road.	been transferred to SANRAL. The MEC clarified that the funding originally allocated to the R36 under the department's budget had not been transferred to SANRAL. The allocated funds had instead been redirected to other departmental commitments and road-maintenance priorities, including Road RD2571. The MEC indicated that a dedicated budget would be allocated from the 2027/28 financial year to address the outstanding commitments.

38.8 Findings during the site visit

- The NCOP delegation found that the R36 remained severely deteriorated and required urgent rehabilitation to improve road safety and accessibility.
- The delegation noted that engagements among the department, SANRAL and the Office of the Premier concerning the rehabilitation and future management of the road were still underway.
- The delegation found that the funding initially earmarked for the R36 had not been transferred to SANRAL because of financial constraints.
- The delegation was concerned that the earmarked funding had instead been redirected to other departmental commitments and road-maintenance priorities, further delaying the rehabilitation of the R36.
- The delegation noted the department's undertaking that a dedicated budget would be allocated from 1 April 2027 to address the outstanding commitments and enable the required interventions on the road.

38.8.1 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.8.1.1	The department and SANRAL will conduct a comprehensive technical and safety assessment of the R36 within 30 days, identify the most severely deteriorated sections, and determine the immediate interventions required to protect motorists and affected communities.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport SANRAL	30 September 2026
38.8.1.2	SANRAL is to implement urgent interim safety and maintenance measures including pothole repairs, warning signage, drainage maintenance and traffic-control measures, pending full rehabilitation. This must be concluded by no later than 31 October 2026.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.8.1.3	The department, SANRAL and the Office of the Premier will finalise their engagements on the rehabilitation, ownership and future management of the R36 and submit the agreed institutional arrangements to the provincial legislature and the NCOP.	The Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure. SANRAL Office of the Premier	30 November 2026
38.8.1.4	The department must submit,	Department of	30 September 2026

	within 30 days, a detailed financial report indicating the amount originally earmarked for the R36, why it was not transferred to SANRAL, who authorised its redirection and the projects or maintenance priorities to which it was allocated.	Public Works, Roads and Transport	
38.8.2	SANRAL is to submit a funded rehabilitation and implementation plan within 90 days, detailing the scope of work, estimated costs, funding sources, procurement milestones, responsible parties and the anticipated completion date for the R36.	SANRAL	30 November 2026
38.8.2.1	The department must honour its undertaking to provide a dedicated budget allocation for the R36 from 1 April 2027 and submit proof of the approved allocation to the provincial legislature and the NCOP within 30 days after the commencement of the 2027/28 financial year.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport	30 April 2027
38.8.2.2	The department and SANRAL submit their first joint progress report within 90 days, followed by quarterly reports to the provincial legislature and the NCOP until the rehabilitation of	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport SANRAL	30 November 2026 and quarterly thereafter.

	the R36 is completed.		

38.8.3 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.8.3.1	R36: Phases 1–3 are in good condition, but Phase 4 remains poor. SANRAL is implementing short-term interventions, with rehabilitation planned from January 2027.	SANRAL	31 January 2027
38.8.3.2	The MEC indicated that a dedicated budget would be allocated from the April 2027/28 financial year to address the outstanding commitments.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport	30 April 2027

38.9 Briefing by the Department of Health on Lydenburg Hospital resolutions and progress as of 31 July 2026

No.	Resolution	Progress
38.9.1	Purchase 10 ambulances annually and report on allocations to Lydenburg.	The department purchased 30 ambulances in 2024/25, of which two were allocated to Lydenburg Station on 9 December 2024.
38.9.2	Terminate outsourced mortuary services and appoint permanent mortuary staff.	A cost-benefit assessment estimated initial insourcing costs at R1.177 million. Due to budget constraints, the hospital will continue outsourcing while reviewing future feasibility.
38.9.3	Urgently fill cleaner and healthcare-	The hospital filled 24 posts in

No.	Resolution	Progress
	practitioner vacancies.	2025/26 and undertook to advertise vacancies within 30 days, subject to suitable candidates and recruitment requirements.
38.9.4	Continue engagements with National Treasury for funding to construct a new hospital.	National Health appointed the IDT to conduct a condition assessment, but the intervention remains on hold due to budget constraints.
38.9.5	The municipality must finalise and issue the title deed for the new hospital site.	The site has been allocated, but the title deed remains outstanding. Construction can proceed once the deed and National Treasury funding are secured.
38.9.6	Strengthen partnerships with mining companies to address infrastructure challenges.	Dwarsrivier Mine supported the completed paving, carports and perimeter fence. Maternity-ward refurbishment and roof installation were planned for 2026/27.
38.9.7	DPWRT, Health and hospital management must collaborate on infrastructure challenges.	Joint interventions included sealing the leaking roof, repairing ceilings and painting the maternity, paediatric, theatre and administration areas.
38.9.8	Establish independent mechanisms for public consultation.	The hospital holds quarterly hospital board meetings, outreach programmes and an annual Open Day. The next Open Day is scheduled for 12 November 2026.
38.9.9	Expand partnerships with local businesses.	Businesses support outreach events and infrastructure projects through donations and sponsorships. Further

No.	Resolution	Progress
		partnerships are being pursued.
38.9.10	Ensure equitable gender representation on the hospital board.	The five external board members comprise one woman and four men. The department undertook to promote greater gender balance during future appointments.

38.10 Questions and responses: MEC for Health and Lydenburg Hospital

No.	Question	Response
38.10.1	The delegates sought clarity on the availability and adequacy of medicine at Lydenburg Hospital.	Medicine availability was reported at 99.5 per cent.
38.10.2	The delegates asked how gender balance would be addressed during the next hospital board appointment process and when the appointments would be finalised.	The MEC explained that many hospital board applicants did not meet the required qualifications, while suitably qualified candidates were often discouraged by the monthly stipend of R1 500.
38.10.3	The delegates enquired about the working relationship among the hospital and the Departments of Home Affairs and Public Works, Roads and Transport.	Home Affairs maintained an on-site presence to facilitate the registration of newborn babies.
38.10.4	The delegates requested the infrastructure plan for the proposed new hospital, noting that the existing facility was reported as 104 years old during the 2024 visit.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.10.5	The delegates sought clarity on the status of the title deed for the	Regarding the title deed, the MEC undertook to engage the Department

No.	Question	Response
	proposed hospital site and the implications for the construction project.	of Public Works, Roads and Transport to obtain the relevant documentation.
38.10.6	The delegates raised concerns about vacant posts and asked what measures were being implemented to address staff shortages.	The MEC indicated that vacancies at Lydenburg Hospital were less severe than at some other hospitals in Mpumalanga. Nursing colleges supported the hospital by placing student nurses for practical training. Two doctors have been appointed at clinic level, while outreach programmes helped reduce pressure on the hospital and support surrounding communities.
38.10.7	The delegates asked whether a mobile clinic could be provided to serve surrounding rural communities.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.10.8	The delegates enquired about the number of employees insourced, the associated costs and any savings realised.	The MEC indicated that insourcing had human-resource and cost implications but also created employment opportunities for local communities.
38.10.9	The delegates raised concerns about the poor condition of the hospital bathrooms and other ageing infrastructure.	The hospital acknowledged challenges arising from its ageing infrastructure, including unsuitable toilet facilities.
38.10.10	The delegates asked who was responsible for compiling and approving the hospital's annual plans.	The hospital confirmed that it compiled its annual plans internally.

No.	Question	Response
38.10.11	The delegates requested the department's 10-year health infrastructure plan to determine the priority and proposed timeframe for replacing or upgrading Lydenburg Hospital.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.10.12	The delegates raised concerns about high vacancy levels at Lydenburg and Mashishing clinics and their closure at 16:00, which limited access to healthcare for surrounding rural communities.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.10.13	The delegates sought clarity on whether clinic operating hours could be extended and what staffing measures would be required.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.10.14	The delegates expressed concern that only one ambulance was reportedly available to serve the entire area and asked how emergency medical coverage would be improved.	The department reported that two ambulances had been allocated to service each ward.
38.10.15	The delegates requested a breakdown of recently filled vacancies, indicating how many appointees were from local communities and how many were recruited from outside the area.	The hospital conducted stakeholder engagements with small and medium enterprises on accessing procurement opportunities. Employment opportunities were advertised, with suitable local candidates given preference where permitted.

38.11 Site Visit: Mashishing Sewerage Plant & Wastewater Treatment Plant

38.11.1 Findings

- Phase 1B involved upgrading the existing plant. Construction was 100 per cent completed in October 2024, commissioning commenced in September 2024, and the plant was handed over to the local municipality together with an operational manual.
- The delegation was concerned about insufficient consequence management following the termination of the original contractor, including recovering losses and reporting the contractor to the CIDB and other relevant authorities.
- The NCOP delegation was concerned about value for money, particularly the delays and working days lost because of community protests and work stoppages.
- The NCOP delegation was concerned that service providers were not consistently paid within 30 days, contrary to applicable Treasury requirements, potentially affecting contractor cash flows and project implementation.
- The project was in a substantially improved condition compared with the NCOP's 2024 visit. The provincial legislature had also continuously monitored its implementation.
- Thaba Chweu Local Municipality had internal technical capacity, including an electrical engineer, which could reduce unnecessary maintenance costs.
- The delegation noted that an emergency dam was available as a backup, while the procurement of generators was underway.

38.11.2 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.11.2.1	The Ehlanzeni District Municipality to initiate consequence-management processes within 30 days and to submit, within 90 days, an action report on the recovery of losses attributable to the original contractor's non-performance.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	30 September 2026 and 31 October 2026, respectively.
38.11.2.2	Ehlanzeni District Municipality to report the original contractor	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	30 September 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	to the CIDB and National Treasury within 30 days for investigation and possible restriction from conducting business with the State, subject to correct due process.		
38.11.2.3	Ehlanzeni District Municipality to submit a complete financial reconciliation detailing payments made, work completed, retention funds, outstanding obligations and the remaining project balance.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026
38.11.2.4	An independent technical and financial assessment to be completed within 60 days to determine whether the expenditure incurred represents value for money and whether any losses should be recovered.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026
38.11.2.5	Ehlanzeni District Municipality to submit, within 30 days, a detailed implementation plan for Phases 2A and 2B, specifying milestones, funding, responsible parties and risk-mitigation measures, to ensure completion by January 2027.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.11.2.6	Expedite the procurement and installation of generators within 60 days and develop a tested emergency-response and operational-continuity plan within 30 days, maintaining it thereafter.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026
38.11.2.7	The municipality to develop and submit, within 60 days, a funded operations and maintenance plan that clearly provides for staffing, preventative maintenance, operating costs and the effective utilisation of its internal technical capacity.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026
38.11.2.8	The municipality and Ehlanzeni District Municipality to submit the first consolidated progress report within 30 days, followed by quarterly reports on project implementation, expenditure, contractor performance and consequence-management processes until all outstanding phases are completed.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026 and quarterly thereafter.

38.11.3 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.11.3.1	The equipment for Phase 1B was later installed and commissioned, except for the SST 3 mechanical bridge, which is scheduled for installation in October 2026. The installation is to be executed no later than 31 October 2026.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 October 2026
38.11.3.2	Phases 2A and 2B remain outstanding and are scheduled for completion by January 2027.	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	31 January 2027

38.12 Site visit: Mashishing Extension 6: Sewage Spillage site

38.12.1 Findings

The NCOP welcomed that all resolutions around the sewage spillage were addressed; therefore, there are no new findings or recommendations.

38.13 Site visit: Mashishing Extension 6: 108 – 110 Bulk Outfall Sewerage Line

38.13.1 Findings

- The reported 95 per cent completion did not accurately reflect the physical progress observed during the site visit. The project had effectively stalled since 2024.
- The Department of Human Settlements had not acted decisively after the contractor abandoned the project and failed to complete the work for approximately two years.
- Specialist blasting expertise was required for the deep-sewer section, but the contractor did not appear to possess or secure the necessary technical capacity.
- Only approximately R1.6 million remained from the original project budget of R10 million, raising concerns about whether the available balance would be sufficient to complete the project.

- No adequate geotechnical investigation or feasibility study was undertaken before construction commenced. This contributed to unforeseen technical challenges and may increase the cost of appointing a replacement contractor.
- The delegation remained concerned that delays could result in variations exceeding the applicable regulatory thresholds, potentially requiring a new competitive procurement process.
- The delegation remained concerned that the department had not invoked the penalty provisions in the contract despite the contractor's sustained non-performance.
- Weaknesses in project planning, procurement, contract management and monitoring contributed to the failure to complete the project.
- The delegation was concerned that communication with the appointed contractor, MJ Mthombeni Construction, had been difficult and that two notices of intention to terminate the contract had already been issued in accordance with the applicable GCC and CIDB processes.
- The delegation noted the contractor's explanation that specialised subcontractors had been appointed to undertake blasting, but groundwater discovered during drilling made blasting unsafe while the affected area remained wet.
- The delegation further noted that a second subcontractor reached the same technical conclusion and that the contractor was awaiting the required certifications and approvals before commencing blasting and pipe installation.
- The delegation was concerned that the unresolved contractual and technical challenges could cause further delays and increase the cost of completing the project.

38.13.2 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.13.2.1	The contractor to be reported to the CIDB and National Treasury within 30 days for investigation and possible restriction from conducting business with the State, subject to the prescribed legal processes.	Department of COGHSTA	30 September 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.13.2.2	The department to finalise the contract-termination process within 30 days and invoke all applicable penalties, performance guarantees and recovery measures within 60 days.	Department of COGHSTA	30 September 2026
38.13.2.3	The department to initiate investigations within 30 days into officials responsible for inadequate planning, weak monitoring and delayed intervention to resolve the matter, and submit a consequence-management report within 90 days where misconduct or negligence is established.	Department of COGHSTA	30 September 2026 and 30 November 2026, respectively.
38.13.2.4	An independent technical and financial verification of the project's actual percentage completion and expenditure to be completed within 30 days, before any new contractor is appointed and payments are authorised.	Department of COGHSTA	30 September 2026
38.13.2.5	A geotechnical investigation, feasibility assessment and revised cost estimate to be completed within 60 days and before the appointment of a	Department of COGHSTA	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	replacement contractor.		
38.13.2.6	The department to submit, within 90 days, a funded remedial plan detailing the procurement process, outstanding work, responsible officials, implementation milestones and firm completion dates.	Department of COGHSTA	30 November 2026
38.13.2.7	The department to determine, within 30 days, whether the remaining R1.6 million is sufficient to complete the project and identify a lawful funding solution for any verified shortfall within 60 days.	Department of COGHSTA	31 October 2026
38.13.2.8	Any proposed deviation or variation must undergo legal, technical, and value-for-money assessments before approval, with the assessment outcomes submitted to the relevant oversight structures within 30 days of the decision.	Department of COGHSTA	30 October 2026
38.13.2.9	The department must ensure, with immediate effect, that no future infrastructure project commences without completed feasibility studies,	Department of COGHSTA	Immediately

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	geotechnical investigations, approved designs and verified bills of quantities.		
38.13.2.10	All project-completion percentages reported to oversight structures must, with immediate effect, be supported by physical verification and certified technical evidence.	Department of COGHSTA	Ongoing
38.13.2.11	The department to strengthen its contractor-performance monitoring system within 60 days, including early-warning mechanisms, escalation procedures and timely enforcement of contractual remedies.	Department of COGHSTA	31 October 2026
38.13.2.12	Given the potentially substantial variation orders, the outstanding work will be subjected to an open and competitive tender process rather than appointing a cession contractor. The department must initiate the procurement process within 30 days, in compliance with applicable supply-chain management requirements.	Department of COGHSTA	30 September 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.13.2.13	Given the contractor's persistent poor performance and continued failure to respond adequately to contractual instructions, the department (COGHSTA) should verify that a valid and enforceable performance guarantee remains in place. The performance guarantee should be called upon to recover damages and costs arising from the contractor's non-performance and delays. Furthermore, the retention monies currently held, together with any proceeds recoverable from the performance guarantee, should be applied to complete the outstanding works to ensure the successful delivery of the remaining project scope.	COGHSTA	31 October 2026
38.13.2.14	The department must submit its first progress report to the provincial legislature and the NCOP within 30 days, followed by quarterly reports until the sewer pipeline is completed, commissioned and fully operational.	Department of COGHSTA	31 October 2026 and quarterly thereafter.

38.13.3 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.13.3.1	For Mashishing Extensions 6 and 108–110 Bulk Outfall Sewer Line, completion is now anticipated in December 2026, subject to approval of a variation order.	Department of COGHSTA	31 December 2026
38.13.3.2	Mashishing Wastewater Treatment Plant, Phase 2A was 83 per cent complete and scheduled for completion by the end of October 2026, while Phase 2B was 60 per cent complete and expected to be completed by January 2027.	Department of COGHSTA	31 October 2026 and 31 January 2027

38.14 Site Visit: R36 (Lydenburg Bambi Road) and R37 (Lydenburg Burgersfort Road)

38.14.1 Findings following the SANRAL presentation on site

- The NCOP delegation noted that the R36 had been formally transferred from the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport to SANRAL and gazetted.
- The NCOP delegation welcomed the transfer of the R36 to SANRAL, on the understanding that the road would remain a non-toll road.
- The delegation noted that the project had been divided into four phases because of budget constraints, with different contractors appointed across the phases.
- During the site visit, the delegation found that the approximately 8-kilometre section comprising Phase 3B was severely deteriorated and posed a danger to commuters.
- The delegation noted that SANRAL had signed a Memorandum of Intent (MOI) with private-sector stakeholders, including farming, trucking and mining companies, to

implement interim measures aimed at making the road safer and more accessible.

- The delegation noted that the second phase would involve a comprehensive engineering assessment to determine the road's structural requirements, scope of work and estimated reconstruction cost.
- The delegation was concerned that SANRAL had not yet allocated funding for the upgrading or maintenance of the R36.
- The delegation noted that construction of the new road was expected to commence in January 2028, as SANRAL and government generally plan their capital projects over three-year cycles.
- The delegation noted and welcomed the fact that the current interim works, valued at approximately R70 million, were being funded by private-sector stakeholders. Rather than transferring the funds to SANRAL, the participating companies were appointing and paying their own contractors to undertake the maintenance work.
- The NCOP delegation was concerned that navigation platforms continued directing motorists, including tourists unfamiliar with the area, onto severely deteriorated sections of the R36. This exposed road users to accidents and vehicle damage, particularly at night, despite the availability of safer alternative routes such as the R540.
- The delegation was concerned about an emerging trend whereby incomplete provincial road projects were transferred to SANRAL after the department had failed to implement or complete them.
- The delegation was further concerned about weaknesses in the oversight exercised by departmental engineers over contractors and consultants, particularly regarding project monitoring and evaluation.
- The delegation noted that SANRAL intended to appoint a design consultant to commence work as early as January 2027, while construction was expected to begin in January or February 2028, when funding became available.
- The NCOP delegation noted that the R37 had been formally transferred from the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport to SANRAL.
- The delegation welcomed the confirmation that SANRAL had completed 100 per cent of the planned road upgrades to the R37.
- The NCOP delegation noted that approximately R38 billion would be required to maintain the province's entire road network adequately.

38.14.2 Questions and responses: SANRAL AND MEC

No.	Question	Response
38.14.2.1	The delegates sought clarity on the reasons for delaying reconstruction of the R36 until 2028, expressing concern that the proposed commencement date was too far. The delegates asked whether SANRAL could expedite the planning, budgeting and procurement processes to bring forward the reconstruction date.	SANRAL explained that capital projects were planned in three-year cycles and that the R36 could only be incorporated into its CAPEX programme from 2028 onwards.
38.14.2.2	The delegates requested a detailed breakdown of expenditure incurred on the first three phases, including the work completed and the outcomes achieved.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.14.2.3	The delegates requested the formal handover report between the province and SANRAL, including the condition of the road and any financial or implementation obligations transferred.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.14.2.4	The delegates enquired why the province transferred the R36 to SANRAL when funding for its rehabilitation or reconstruction had not been secured.	SANRAL indicated that the transfer of the R36 and its connecting roads from the province was a Cabinet-level decision.

No.	Question	Response
38.14.2.5	The delegates sought clarity on the terms and conditions of the Memorandum of Intent between SANRAL and the private-sector stakeholders, including responsibilities, oversight and quality assurance.	Under the Memorandum of Intent, private-sector partners including mining, trucking and farming stakeholders would undertake the first phase of interim road maintenance. At the same time, SANRAL would conduct the second-phase engineering assessment and design of the new road.
38.14.2.6	The delegates asked how much the private sector had contributed towards the interim rehabilitation and maintenance of the road.	The private-sector partners had commenced maintenance and stabilisation work to make the road safer and more accessible, contributing approximately R70 million to date.
38.14.2.7	The delegates enquired whether tourists and other motorists could be redirected to safer alternative routes while reconstruction remained outstanding.	SANRAL indicated that it did not currently have a traffic-rerouting plan but undertook to consider various options to redirect and assist road users.
38.14.2.8	The delegates sought clarity on why the department transferred the R36 to SANRAL without an accompanying budget allocation.	SANRAL indicated that it planned capital projects over three-year cycles and that funding for the R36 had been scheduled for the outer years, with construction anticipated from 2028.
38.14.2.9	The delegates enquired why SANRAL continued to accept the transfer of provincial roads without secured funding for their rehabilitation or reconstruction.	SANRAL explained that the transfer of provincial roads occurred through ministerial-level engagements, while some officials were not involved in or informed of these decisions.
38.14.2.10	The delegates asked for clarity on the technical distinction between rehabilitating and reconstructing	No response received—written response to be submitted by 18 September 2026.

No.	Question	Response
	the R36 and which intervention was appropriate, given its condition.	
38.14.2.11	The delegates asked whether the proposed road design would be sufficiently durable to accommodate the high volume of heavy trucks, including loads exceeding 30 tonnes.	SANRAL intends to appoint a design consultant to commence work as early as January 2027, while construction was expected to begin in January or February 2028, when funding became available.
38.14.2.12	The delegates sought clarity on why the R70 million private-sector contribution was excluded from the project cost estimate and how this contribution would be accounted for.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.14.2.13	The delegates enquired about the maintenance agreement between SANRAL and private-sector stakeholders after completion of the reconstructed road.	SANRAL confirmed that there was no long-term maintenance agreement or formal public-private partnership with the participating companies. Once reconstructed, SANRAL would remain responsible for maintaining the road. SANRAL acknowledged that no permanent rehabilitation work had been undertaken since the road's transfer in 2025 because funding was planned only from 2028.
38.14.2.14	The delegates asked whether traffic would be redirected to alternative routes during reconstruction and what measures would be implemented	The design engineer would determine the traffic-management approach during construction, including whether to redirect traffic or keep selected lanes open.

No.	Question	Response
	to protect road users.	
38.14.2.15	The delegates sought clarity on how the department utilised its Provincial Road-Maintenance Grant (PRMG), despite the continued deterioration of provincial roads.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 18 September 2026.
38.14.2.16	The delegates raised concern that only 4–5 per cent of the department's budget was reportedly allocated to maintenance and asked whether this was sufficient to preserve the road network.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.14.2.17	The delegates asked whether SANRAL could undertake the road design internally to reduce consultancy costs without compromising technical quality or project timelines.	SANRAL estimated the reconstruction cost at approximately R1 billion, excluding the R70 million contributed by private-sector stakeholders for interim maintenance. SANRAL indicated that the estimate was based on a corridor-design approach, which considered the R36 and its broader connecting road network. SANRAL explained that road design was highly specialised and required an external service provider because the necessary expertise was not available internally.

38.14.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.14.3.1	R36: SANRAL to submit, within 30 days, the Memorandum of Intent concluded with private-sector stakeholders, detailing the scope of interim work, participating companies, contractor appointments, governance arrangements and the use of the R70 million contribution.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.2	R36: SANRAL to conduct, within 30 days, an urgent road-safety assessment and ensure that interim measures prioritise the most hazardous sections, including pothole repairs, drainage, signage and traffic control.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.3	R36: SANRAL to ensure that all privately appointed contractors comply with applicable engineering, safety, procurement and quality standards, and submit certified progress and quality-assurance reports within 60 days.	SANRAL	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.14.3.4	R36: SANRAL to complete the comprehensive engineering assessment within 90 days, detailing the road's structural condition, required rehabilitation or reconstruction, estimated costs and implementation phases.	SANRAL	30 November 2026
38.14.3.5	R36: SANRAL to submit, within 90 days, a funded implementation plan indicating the CAPEX allocation, procurement milestones, responsible parties and firm construction and completion dates.	SANRAL	30 November 2026
38.14.3.6	R36: SANRAL and National Treasury to explore opportunities to bring forward the planned January 2028 construction date and report on the outcome within 90 days, given the road's deteriorated condition and safety risks.	SANRAL and National Treasury	30 November 2026
38.14.3.7	R36: SANRAL to confirm the R36 budget allocation before finalisation of its next capital programme and submit proof of the approved funding to the	SANRAL	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	provincial legislature and the NCOP within 30 days of approval.		
38.14.3.8	R36: SANRAL to submit its first consolidated progress report within 60 days, followed by quarterly reports until the R36 has been fully reconstructed and opened to traffic.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.9	R36: SANRAL to consider a navigation plan to redirect motorists from the severely deteriorated sections of the R36 to safer alternative routes, including the R540, subject to a traffic and safety assessment.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.10	R36: SANRAL to also install appropriate warning and alternative-route signage within 30 days to reduce accidents and vehicle damage, particularly for motorists travelling at night, tourists and road users unfamiliar with the area.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.11	R36: The delegation emphasised that the engineering design and	SANRAL	30 November 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	rehabilitation plan must account for the high volume of heavy trucks using the road and the resulting structural demands.		
38.14.3.12	R37: SANRAL to submit, within 30 days, a project close-out report confirming the completed scope, total expenditure, quality-assurance results and achievement of the project objectives.	SANRAL	30 September 2026
38.14.3.13	R37: SANRAL to conduct a final technical inspection within 30 days and ensure that any identified defects are corrected within the applicable defects-liability period.	SANRAL	30 September 2026
38.14.3.14	R37: SANRAL to submit, within 60 days, a funded routine and periodic maintenance plan to preserve the completed upgrades and prevent future deterioration of the R37.	SANRAL	31 October 2026
38.14.3.15	SANRAL to provide annual reports to the provincial legislature and the NCOP on the condition and	SANRAL	31 August 2027, annually thereafter.

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	maintenance of the road.		

38.15 Site visit: Lydenburg Hospital

38.15.1 Findings

- The NCOP delegation welcomed the improvements to the hospital's ceilings and laundry facilities following the recommendations made during the 2024 oversight visit.
- The delegation remained concerned about shortages of ambulances and critical healthcare personnel.
- The delegation found that delays in constructing the proposed new hospital were placing increasing pressure on the existing Lydenburg Hospital, whose infrastructure remained dilapidated.
- The NCOP delegation raised concerns about delays in appointing suitably qualified members to the Hospital Board and emphasised the need for balanced gender representation.

38.15.2 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.15.2.1	The NCOP must facilitate an intergovernmental relations meeting within 60 days involving Thaba Chweu Local Municipality and the Provincial and National Departments of Health, Public Works and National Treasury to finalise the title deed matter, funding arrangements and implementation plan for the new hospital.	NCOP	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.15.2.2	The Department of Health must submit, within 90 days, a funded project plan for the new hospital, including responsibilities, milestones and firm implementation timeframes.	Department of Health	30 November 2026
38.15.2.3	The department must submit a plan within 30 days to address ambulance shortages and improve emergency medical coverage in Lydenburg and surrounding rural areas.	Department of Health	30 September 2026
38.15.2.4	Hospital management must strengthen medicine procurement and inventory controls within 30 days to ensure that adequate staffing is supported by reliable medicine availability.	Lyndenburg Hospital	30 September 2026
38.15.2.5	The department to assess the feasibility of providing a mobile clinic within 60 days and implement an appropriate outreach service for rural communities within 90 days, subject to the assessment.	Department of Health	31 October 2026
38.15.2.6	The department to fast-track the appointment of hospital	Department of Health	31 October 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	boards within 60 days and promote equitable gender representation during future appointments.		

38.16 Site visit: HA Grove Hospital, Belfast

38.16.1 Findings

- The delegation welcomed the reported implementation of all resolutions and recommendations arising from the 2024 oversight visit.
- The NCOP delegation noted that the hospital ceiling had been repaired and painted.
- A temporary prefabricated guardhouse had been provided pending construction of a permanent security facility.
- The dental unit was functional and adequately equipped.

38.16.2 Recommendation made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.16.2.1	The NCOP delegation recommends that the department facilitate an engagement with the Hospital Board and organised labour within 30 days to assess staff shortages, medicine availability, possible ward overcrowding and staff-to-patient ratios and submit the outcomes to the provincial legislature and the NCOP within 60 days.	Department of Health	31 October 2026

38.17 Site visit: Siyathuthuka Extension 7 Integrated Residential Development

Programme

38.17.1 Findings

- The NCOP delegation noted that the current contractor had been appointed in 2022 after the previous contractor's contract was terminated due to poor workmanship.
- The delegation noted that 42 houses had been completed, while the project scope included a further 203 houses under construction.
- The delegation observed that serviced sites were available and construction of top structures was underway.
- The delegation was concerned that some completed houses had not been connected to the main sewer and drainage infrastructure.
- The delegation noted that the project was scheduled for completion by June 2027 and emphasised the need for close monitoring to prevent further delays.

38.17.2 Questions and responses

No.	Question	Response
38.17.2.1	The delegates sought clarity on the interventions and oversight provided by the NHBRC and DBSA in the project.	All houses were enrolled with the NHBRC and carried a five-year structural warranty.
38.17.2.2	The delegates enquired about the current condition and functionality of the sewer system serving the development.	The pump station was not operational, and a municipal vacuum tanker was being used temporarily to manage sewer spillages. Sewer-related work was underway, and the pump station was scheduled for recommissioning.
38.17.2.3	The delegates asked whether all required approvals under the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act had been obtained.	The department indicated that SPLUMA approvals were not required for the project.

No.	Question	Response
38.17.2.4	The delegates requested the project's physical completion percentage, total expenditure to date and remaining budget.	AGSA had completed an audit of the project, which would be shared with the NCOP and the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature.
38.17.2.5	The delegates sought clarity on the availability of supporting infrastructure, including water networks, roads and recreational facilities.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.17.2.6	The delegates asked whether all completed houses had functioning flushing toilets and, where connections remained outstanding, what corrective plan and timeframe were in place.	The completed houses had water connections and functioning flushing toilets.
38.17.2.7	The delegates raised concerns about the previous contractor, who reportedly completed only 42 of the original 240 houses, some with questionable workmanship, and asked what consequence-management and loss-recovery measures had been implemented.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.17.2.8	The delegates requested reasons for revising the number of housing units from 240 to 245.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.17.2.9	The delegates enquired whether the current contractor intended to procure bricks from the local Emakhazeni brick plant, subject	Bricks from the proposed local supplier would have to be SABS-approved and independently tested before procurement.

No.	Question	Response
	to applicable procurement requirements, to support local economic development.	
38.17.2.10	The delegates asked how beneficiaries were being involved in monitoring their sites and informed of project phases to encourage ownership and prevent vandalism.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.
38.17.2.11	The delegates raised serious concerns about alleged corruption in the beneficiary-allocation process and requested clarity on the verification, investigation and appeals mechanisms available to affected beneficiaries.	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.

38.17.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.17.3.1	AGSA to submit the completed project audit of the Siyathuthuka Extension 7 project to the NCOP and provincial legislature within 30 days.	AGSA	31 October 2026
38.17.3.2	The municipality to recommission the pump station within 60 days and complete all outstanding	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	30 November 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	sewer works to end reliance on temporary vacuum-tanker services.		
38.17.3.3	The department to ensure that all construction materials, including locally procured bricks, meet SABS and independent laboratory standards.	Department of COGHSTA	Throughout projects
38.17.3.4	The municipality to strengthen enforcement against illegal electricity connections and submit, within 60 days, a funded plan for establishing adequate law-enforcement capacity.	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	31 October 2026

38.18 Site visit: Masibuyele Esibayeni Service Programme (MESP) – "Young Blood" Farm Project

38.18.1 Briefing

- DALREA is piloting a smart agricultural programme on the farm, intended to optimise the natural resources of the land to increase productivity with minimal capital expenditure. The farm uses natural spring water for irrigation and washing vegetables and an old dam on the property is being repaired with assistance from the municipality.
- Two additional JoJo tanks with a capacity of 5,250 litres each have been installed.
- Furthermore, 40mm black connecting pipe was supplied to assist with irrigation. At the same time, a chainsaw, brush cutter, 2 foldable tables, a double drop kitchen sink, a basin swivel mixer and two waste bath sinks were provided to the farm to increase productivity and efficiency.
- DALREA officials visit the farm often to provide advice, training, veterinary services and agribusiness services, including market linkages, assistance with SAGAP certification

applications, and livestock improvement services.

- Potato and cabbage production remains the primary focus of the farm due to market demand. It has 2 production cycles a year, with preparations for the upcoming planting season in October currently underway.
- Small-scale livestock production also takes place. The farm currently has 14 cattle and 27 Boer goats.
- Both the vegetables and livestock are sold to Phambill Ngombono, the GNP operator and to local markets. Livestock is also sold at auction and to members of the local community. The beneficiary sells 13 goats annually.
- The beneficiary has attended training in SAGAP, financial management, marketing and plant health regulations.
- Following the NCOP's recommendation in 2025, the municipality has extended the lease to 10 years.
- The Office of the Auditor-General, the South African Human Rights Commission and the Public Service Commission were all satisfied with progress and did not have any concerns to report.

38.18.2 Challenges reported

- Unpredictable, harsh climatic conditions cause losses that could be resolved by developing climate-smart infrastructure such as a greenhouse and sheltered kraal. To mitigate these losses, the farm has been assisted to apply for the Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP), which provides agricultural funding, infrastructure, and development initiatives.
- Lack of dependable water and electricity supply remains a barrier to optimal productivity.
- The farmer still does not have a suitable house.

38.18.3 Questions and responses

No.	Question	Response
38.18.3.1	The ideal outcome of this project is for the farmer to progress from subsistence farming to small-scale farming and finally commercial farming. Is this realistic in the current context?	No response received—written response to be submitted by 30 September 2026.

No.	Question	Response
	Can the farm use its assets to secure a loan to develop and expand the business?	
38.18.3.2	If sustainability is the intention of the project, a ten-year lease is still insufficient to achieve a sustainable farming business. If the lease is not renewed after ten years, all infrastructure investment is wasted. Is the farmland sufficient to allow the business to grow? Can longer-term leases be implemented?	The lease agreement will be re-negotiated before the current 10-year contract ends.
38.18.3.3	Farmers should be assisted to apply for various government-sponsored schemes that can assist them to grow. What has been done in this regard?	Nine departmental programmes support farmers in various stages of their development.
38.18.3.4	While the beneficiary has expressed thanks for the assistance received to date, it is still insufficient to ensure success. Can ways be found to assist with boreholes, equipment, and other infrastructure to help the business grow?	The municipality will handle the electricity issue.
38.18.3.5	Some of the goats appear to be in a poor condition. Can the farmer be assisted with specific ways to care for them?	The MEC instructed veterinary scientists to visit the farm and assess the goats and cows.

38.18.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.18.4.1	The challenges relating to water-, electricity and climate-smart infrastructure have been referred to the council for intervention. The municipality must fast-track implementation to ensure success.	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	30 September 2026
38.18.4.2	Adequate housing for the farmers is required. The municipality, as the owner of the land leased to the farmers, needs to work with the farmers and devise options to provide adequate housing. Written feedback should be submitted to the legislature within **30 days.**	Department of Human Settlements	31 October 2026
38.18.4.3	A minimum lease period of at least 30 years should be considered to ensure true sustainability. The municipality must facilitate the feasibility of the extended lease and report back to the NCOP within the provided timeframe.	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	31 January 2027
38.18.4.4	The farmer must be assisted with training on livestock care	Department of Agriculture, Rural	28 February 2027

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	to improve the condition of animals.	Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.	
38.18.4.5	The delegation requested an updated report that accurately speaks to the progress made on the Young Blood Farm within **30 days**.	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.	30 September 2026
38.18.4.6	Regarding the water issue, although the department has placed two tanks, there should be plans to provide clean water and an irrigation system.	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.	31 January 2027
38.18.4.7	The department to complete the upgrading of the farm from subsistence to smallholder farm and provide a detailed report on the support provided to farmers to the NCOP following the upgrade.	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs.	31 March 2027

38.19 Site Visit: Mpumalanga High-Altitude Training Centre Bulk Infrastructure: 7ML reservoir and Wastewater Treatment Plant

38.19.1 Findings

- The project is at 95% completion and is anticipated to be concluded in September 2026.
- The project requires the repair of the roof.
- However, there are delays in the project due to court cases between the consultant and the supplier, which have been concluded.
- The municipality still has asbestos pipes in their internal networks.

- The water treatment plant is under construction.
- The fencing was installed as per the 2025 recommendations.
- The project was supposed to be finished in March 2026, but the contractor requested an extension to end March 2027 due to contractual delays.
- The delegation asserted that things have not changed since the last oversight visit and raised concerns around the future of the project.

38.19.2 Questions and responses

No.	Question	Response
38.19.2.1	What is the progress on the consequence management request, and the subsequent court case? What are your current financial implications?	Regarding the court matter between the reservoir manager and contract manager, the supplier acknowledged that the price given to the contractor indicates that the materials are not up to par. Moreover, the department assured the delegation that it fully supervises project performance.
38.19.2.2	In the last visit, it was found that the water pipes had asbestos; what is the approach to solving this issue?	There have been interventions to source new PVC and pipe materials.
38.19.2.3	What is causing the delays? How many days or months have been lost from halted progress on the project? When did the contractor start, and when does he anticipate completion?	The department reported that when funding is unavailable, they implement 'deliberate delays', which means they halt progress until funding is secured. When there are payment issues, the department must send notices of site closure within 28 days to notify contractors and other involved parties; these closures delay progress. However, as it stands today, the contractors have been paid, and progress is continuing.

No.	Question	Response
		Regarding the timeline of delays, the engineer confirmed that work was halted for nine months. However, the contractor has been making progress, especially in terms of removing the green water. Removing the green water required a specialised subcontractor. On cash flow, the department relayed that they do not have the funds in the bank, only on paper. The consultant also relayed that, in some instances, the contractor has had to complete work out of their own pocket. The cash flow issues have led the department to seek assistance from Treasury in hopes of completing the project in 2028.
38.19.2.4	Regarding the reservoir, when will practical completion be achieved? Can completion happen without a watertightness test? If so, how?	The project engineer confirmed that a treatment test is still required, and a contract is in place. The water system is not complete, but progress is in place. The current programme has an approved completion date; however, due to delays, an extension submission is needed, which has been applied for. The submission will require an update to the amount of funds needed, which would require an increase if the amount needed for resources. The engineer presumes the additional costs will fall under the contingency costs.

38.19.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.19.3.1	The Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation to approach additional potential funders, including the National Treasury, to assist with funding for the High-Altitude Training Centre. This must be concluded by no later than 30 November 2026.	The Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation	30 November 2026
38.19.3.2	The department must complete the WWTW project by no later than 31 March 2027.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.	31 March 2027
38.19.3.3	The department must complete the 7ML reservoir project by no later than 31 December 2026.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.	31 December 2026
38.19.3.4	The department must commence the water purification system project by no later than 01 July 2027.	Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.	01 July 2027

38.20 Community engagement session: Sakelwe Community Hall, Dullstroom

38.20.1 Key responses to the community by the Executive Mayor following the 2025 Provincial Week community meeting.

The Executive Mayor provided an update on several water-related matters. As the remarks were read from her phone and not fully recorded, it is recommended that the municipality be requested to provide the complete written response for inclusion in the final report.

Key points noted were:

- A water project currently at approximately 35% completion is being implemented to address water challenges in Dullstroom. The municipality currently has four water tankers available.
- The water meter that previously experienced problems has been repaired.
- The Nkangala District Municipality is assisting with water-quality testing to ensure that the water supplied to the Dullstroom community is safe and suitable for drinking.
- The Gugulethu community is currently being supplied with water through tankers as a temporary measure while the underlying water problem is being addressed.
- Water and sewage-related issues at 22 and 24 have reportedly been resolved.
- Residents on farms experiencing water challenges have received water deliveries. Residents must sign for deliveries to confirm receipt.

38.20.2 Key issues raised by members of the community

- Issue of housing for disabled people, without a ramp, is still not resolved.
- Plea is to equip the local primary school with electricity, as it owes Eskom almost R1 million. The school's functionality is compromised.
- The housing backlog is more than 10 years behind, with 10 RDP houses built over that time.
- CWP/EPWP contracts should be permanent and not temporary.
- Santa Farm workers are not allocated houses, whereas they were requested to register on the list. Farm owners abuse farm dwellers.
- Farm dwellers are not allocated stands and houses.
- Illegal dumping sites established in the Sakhelwe Township
- Rubbish collection schedules to be shared with community members so that they prepare on time. Yards are full of rubbish and plastics.
- Residents of the informal settlement are experiencing floods in their houses during the rainy season.
- A resident bought an RDP in 2014, and the title deed was not changed. The previous owner's children evicted them. They are currently being evicted from the farm where they work. The resident is charged exorbitant electricity prices on the farm.
- Dullstroom does not have a clinic, and residents are requesting for a clinic to be built in Sakhelwe, in addition to being provided an ambulance.
- Residents have not been allocated serviced stands or houses since 2002. They have been staying on a farm.

- There is high graduate unemployment in Sakhelwe Township.
- Residents are requesting serviced stands in the Dullstroom area.
- There are constant delays in the completion of the stadium, which residents want to use.
- Sakhelwe residents request streetlights because it is very dark at night.
- Machadodorp's new gravesites have not been fenced.
- The clinic in Machadodorp has a dilapidated ceiling and is without a generator and medication. Physiotherapists cancel appointments and there are no guard houses. The roof is leaking during the rainy season. The local municipality's agricultural skills programme does not provide stipends.
- Unemployment challenges persist and locals must be prioritised.
- Substance abuse is rife in the area and SAPS are not assisting in the process.
- Municipality has availed land to build a new clinic in Machado.
- Plea to build a shopping complex because travelling to Belfast is expensive.
- Ward 4 (Belfast) farm residents are not receiving houses and electricity.
- NCOP should do proper oversight, and residents are losing hope in the government due to the influx of illegal foreigners.
- Government departments are requested to engage communities on the challenges they are experiencing, such as hospitals.
- Consequence management for departmental officials because children do not have furniture and stationery at schools.
- The community requests a report on the stolen municipal truck in Dullstroom.
- Construction of a taxi rank in Dullstroom.
- The quality of RDP houses and unavailability of ambulances in Dullstroom.
- There is water shedding in Dullstroom during the day until 18h00.

38.20.3 Challenges raised by individual speakers

Speaker	Comment
Sophie Skosana	She uses a wheelchair and needs assistance with a ramp and other assistive devices for people living with disabilities at her RDP house.
Tshepo Makayinde	Empilentlwe Primary School in Dullstroom has no electricity and they owe Eskom close to a million rand. Learners may therefore need to make use of facilities at neighbouring schools for extra-mural activities. Assistance from the municipality is

Speaker	Comment
	requested to help address this matter and support the school. Several family members do not have adequate housing and are experiencing ongoing difficulties with the local councillor regarding their housing situation. He is concerned about securing a stable property that can be inherited for the benefit of his children and future generations. Assistance is requested to resolve these housing-related challenges. Concerns were raised regarding the Community Work Programme (CWP) and its limited impact on addressing unemployment in the community. Residents expressed frustration with short-term employment arrangements, where contracts are provided for approximately one month and are then repeatedly renewed or cancelled. He also questioned the municipality's development priorities, stating that claims of ongoing development are not always reflected in the services and opportunities experienced by the community. He further expressed frustration that political representatives regularly engage with the community during election campaigns and request their votes, while residents feel that adequate services are not being delivered. This has contributed to growing dissatisfaction and a loss of confidence in the local political leadership. They have no access to land for residential purposes; the municipality only releases land in Belfast.
Sophie Mthombeni, Dullstroom	The resident has registered for an RDP house but has not yet received a house. She expressed concern that houses are reportedly being allocated and occupied, while members of this community are not being called or considered for housing opportunities. The community also faces ongoing challenges regarding access to and ownership of land on nearby farms. Residents report being repeatedly told that the land belongs to the farm owners, creating difficulties for the community. In addition, there are concerns about graves located on the farms and the community's ability to access and protect them.

Speaker	Comment
	Residents noted that people from Nelspruit have moved into the area, which they believe demonstrates development. The community is therefore requesting assistance with access to residential stands. Some residents have already registered for RDP housing but remain without suitable housing or land. The community is requesting fair and transparent consideration in the allocation of housing and residential stands.
Nelly Mahlangu, Sakhele	Residents raised serious concerns regarding illegal dumping in the area surrounding the hiking spot. The ongoing dumping has created conflict within the community, with residents who raise concerns or attempt to prevent dumping sometimes facing confrontation from other community members. Residents requested that the municipality install clearly visible “No Littering” signs and provide information on scheduled waste collection days. They also raised concerns about the availability of municipal waste-removal trucks and requested clarity on the collection schedule so that residents know when refuse will be collected and can avoid unnecessary accumulation of waste. The area has become difficult for residents to use and enjoy due to the amount of litter. Community members have been forced to clean the area themselves, despite this being a municipal responsibility. Residents have attempted to engage with individuals who are seen littering and have asked them to stop. However, some individuals respond that they are not the only people responsible for the litter, which has contributed to ongoing tensions and disputes within the community. The community is therefore requesting that the municipality take urgent action to address illegal dumping, improve waste collection, install appropriate signage and close off or secure the affected area to prevent further dumping.
Eggie Mtswana, Ward 7	The resident operates a shop in the area, which is affected by flooding during periods of rainfall. Water enters the premises, damaging stock

Speaker	Comment
	and other belongings. The resident also indicated that they have no alternative accommodation and are therefore dependent on the current premises despite the ongoing challenges. Assistance is requested to address the flooding and drainage problems in the area.
Rachel Mathula	The resident has been living on a farm since 2024. She reports that she purchased an RDP house from an individual, but was not provided with any formal documentation, including a title deed. Subsequently, the family removed her from the property, leaving her without a stable place to stay. The resident returned to the farm and later moved to Delmas. She is requesting assistance from the councillor to obtain a residential stand if an RDP house is not available. The resident also raised concerns regarding unusually high electricity charges. Her electricity account is approximately R4,000 while the amount reportedly increased to approximately R8,000 in December. She stated that her electricity usage is limited mainly to a refrigerator and washing machine. The resident believes there may be an issue with the electricity meter and is requesting that the municipality investigate the meter and account, verify the readings and assist in resolving the outstanding charges.
Bhuti Skhosana, Maskaseni	The resident indicated that many community members have already raised the issue regarding the allocation of a residential stand, but the matter remains unresolved. He also reported that his neighbour's house is currently in poor condition and requires attention. Although she previously requested assistance, the issue has not yet been addressed. The community also does not have a formal clinic and is requesting that a clinic be established in the area. Residents, including children and elderly or chronically ill patients, must travel to Steve Biko Academic Hospital for chronic treatment. Residents also must travel to Belfast for healthcare services, often walking or relying on informal

Speaker	Comment
	transport early in the morning. The absence of reliable ambulance services is another major concern. Residents report that no ambulances are readily available to respond to emergencies, creating significant challenges for people who require urgent medical attention. The community is therefore requesting urgent intervention to improve access to healthcare services, establish a local clinic and ensure the availability of reliable ambulance services.
Maria Thimunye, Mzuri Sana farm, Dullstroom	The resident reported that she has been registered for a residential stand since 2002. However, she is repeatedly required to re-register, while RDP houses continue to be allocated without her receiving a housing opportunity. She expressed concern that RDP housing opportunities appear to be prioritised for people who are physically present in the area (while she works on the farm), despite her long-standing registration and claim to the area. The resident is also concerned about her future financial situation as she approaches retirement. She indicated that she will not be able to afford to purchase a residential stand at the current cost of approximately R60,000. She is requesting assistance to resolve her long-standing housing registration and to ensure that she is fairly considered for an RDP house or residential stand before retirement.
Geelbooi Makua	The resident, aged 44, reported that he is still living with his father together with his eight children. He expressed concern that he is getting older but still does not own any property and has no secure residential stand. The community is requesting access to affordable municipal residential stands within the town. Residents indicated that privately available stands are unaffordable, with some reportedly costing approximately R1 million, making them inaccessible to many community members. A resident joked that the area's name should change from Makhazeni

Speaker	Comment
	to Sakhelwe due to the housing issue. The community further reported that when residents raise complaints or challenge these issues, individuals from outside the community allegedly come to threaten them. Residents are requesting that their concerns be addressed through proper municipal processes without intimidation. A resident raised concerns regarding the stadium, which is reportedly frequently wet (maybe built on a wetland or a drainage issue) and remains incomplete. The community is requesting an update on the project, including when the stadium is expected to be completed. Concerns were also raised regarding the building where community meetings are held. Residents stated that contractor payments are reportedly still being withheld and requested clarity on the project status and the outstanding payments. A resident reported that the area near the river is consistently dark due to a lack of adequate street lighting. This creates concerns for community members, particularly after dark. Residents indicated that when they report electricity and lighting problems, they are repeatedly referred between Eskom and the municipality without the matter being resolved. The community is requesting improved coordination between the municipality and Eskom, as well as urgent attention to the lack of lighting in the area.
Baba Shongwe, Mashala, ward 6	Residents raised concerns regarding the new gravesite at Mashada, which is currently not fenced and does not have adequate restroom facilities. The community noted that these facilities were included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and is requesting an update on when the planned infrastructure will be provided. Residents also raised concerns about the clinic building, specifically that the ceiling is deteriorating and requires urgent attention. The clinic does not have a generator, which is a concern because certain medications require refrigeration. Residents are requesting clarification on how medication will be kept at the required temperature during load shedding and power interruptions.

Speaker	Comment
	The community reported that the dates for physiotherapy services frequently change. Patients are sometimes informed of a new date after already travelling to the clinic, resulting in additional transport costs and unnecessary repeat visits. The resident also raised concerns regarding the lack of proper security infrastructure at the clinic. There is no security guardhouse, and a gazebo is reportedly being used instead. The community is requesting proper security facilities to improve safety at the clinic. Residents from Bova, Mashada and Dullstroom are requesting agricultural assistance and access to stipends to support local agricultural activities and livelihoods. Concerns were also raised regarding alleged nepotism in the allocation of employment opportunities. Residents believe that when jobs become available through municipal projects in Makhazeni, residents from Makhazeni should be prioritised and given fair opportunities to benefit from projects taking place in their community. The community raised concerns regarding drug abuse among children and young people. Residents reported that they have approached the police for assistance but were told they must provide photographic evidence before action can be taken. Residents are requesting stronger intervention from law enforcement to address drug-related activities and protect young people in the community, without placing the responsibility for gathering evidence solely on residents. Residents also raised ongoing concerns regarding access to residential stands. They are requesting assistance with the allocation of stands to address the community's housing needs. Not everyone needs RDP houses. The community further requested an update on the construction of the clinic, including the status of the project and when residents can expect the facility to be completed and fully operational.
Mama Mbethe, Ward 4	The resident is requesting the development of a shopping complex or small-scale mall in the area to improve access to essential goods and

Speaker	Comment
	services. Such a development could also create local employment opportunities and contribute to economic activity within the community.
Anna Mahamba, Ward 4 farms, Belfast	The resident expressed concern that government officials and the municipality rarely visit or engage with the community in Belfast. While residents appreciate the provision of a JoJo tank, they feel that officials do not consult them about their most urgent needs. Residents noted that some farms have electricity and JoJo tanks and requested more equitable access to basic services. The community also expressed frustration that officials tend to engage more during election periods. Residents are requesting regular engagement, proper consultation and improved service delivery throughout the year.
Mata Madonsela	Residents raised concerns that border gates are being left open, allegedly due to officials being paid and requested investigation and stronger enforcement. The community also reported problems with hospital services. The resident stated that two months ago, they took their father to the hospital, but no transport was provided, resulting in them having to return home alone at night. Residents noted that in the past inspectors used to visit schools to assess the quality of educators and requested that these assessments be done now as they lead to improved teaching standards. Concerns were also raised regarding alleged financial misconduct within the Mpumalanga Department of Education. Residents are requesting a report on the outcome of any investigations, including the consequences for those responsible and the recovery of any misappropriated funds (CFO and HOD).
Lloyd Mkhonto, Sakhelwe	Residents raised concerns about illegal dumping and rubbish being left throughout the area. One resident reported that rubble and waste have accumulated directly outside their home after municipal road-

Speaker	Comment
	clearing activities. The municipality reportedly indicated that they were waiting for a truck to service Belfast, but the issue remains unresolved. Residents raised concerns about transport to Gauteng, as taxis leave early and return late, requiring passengers to travel at inconvenient times. They requested that transport operators consider collecting and dropping passengers closer to their homes for improved safety and convenience. Residents reported that a truck was stolen in the area and expressed concern that there has been no visible investigation or communication regarding the matter. The community is requesting an update on the investigation and greater communication from the relevant authorities. Taxi owners have raised concerns regarding the current taxi rank and are requesting that the municipality engage with them to address their concerns and improve the facility. The resident reported that his house does not have a roof and is requesting assistance to address this urgent housing need. Residents also raised concerns about having to travel from the area to Belfast and then to Witbank to access hospital services, creating significant transport and accessibility challenges.
Baba Lucas, Sakhelwe	Residents reported a lack of reliable water supply, forcing them to store water in buckets for extended periods, sometimes until the water becomes unsafe or develops an unpleasant smell. Residents also raised concerns about the poor condition of roads, particularly during periods of heavy rain, when they become difficult to use.
Baba Maselela	Residents reported that the school is forced to dismiss learners early due to a lack of water. The toilets cannot be flushed, creating an unhealthy and unsuitable environment for learners and staff. The community is requesting urgent intervention to ensure a reliable water supply at the school and in the community.
Ntombi Ntombeni	The resident reported that older residents in the location do not have residential stands, while some individuals have been allocated stands

Speaker	Comment
	for themselves and their livestock. The community is requesting a fair and transparent process to ensure that elderly residents are also considered for suitable stands. Residents indicated that Bab Nkosi has advised them to submit a letter, while they believe elderly residents should also be considered through the same registration process as other applicants. Residents reported frequent water interruptions and concerns about poor water quality. They stated that the water is sometimes dirty and may be contaminated by sewage, which they believe is contributing to ongoing illness in the community. The community is requesting urgent investigation of the water supply and sewage system, as well as reliable access to clean and safe water. Residents are requesting that the Department of Agriculture assist by making land available for farming and planting to support food security and local livelihoods.
Tshepiso Mabena	The resident currently lives at home and is requesting an RDP house rather than a residential stand, as they cannot afford to build a house on their own.
Makau	The residents reported that they were allocated a small residential stand and were instructed not to extend the property. They are requesting clarity on the restrictions and whether there is any provision to expand the property where necessary. Residents reported that waste has not been collected for approximately two months. This has resulted in some community members dumping refuse next to other residents' houses, creating unsanitary conditions. The community is requesting urgent and consistent waste collection services and measures to prevent illegal dumping.
Bafana Radebe, Ward 4, Dullstroom	Residents appreciated the feedback provided but noted that several questions raised during the previous NCOP engagement remain unanswered. They requested that these outstanding matters be

Speaker	Comment
	addressed and that feedback be provided to the community. The resident reiterated concerns raised last year regarding illegal occupation of land in Shushumele. He reported that some individuals have occupied land illegally, while others are allegedly making money by renting out occupied properties. The community is requesting investigation and appropriate action. As spokesperson of The Dullstroom Business Forum, representing approximately 50 members, raised concerns that only three or four subcontractors appear to be benefiting from projects and are allegedly linked to the Councillor or Mayor. The forum is requesting that the allocation of subcontracting opportunities be investigated and that local businesses receive fair and transparent opportunities. The resident reported that people are receiving residential stands without access to basic services such as water and sanitation. He indicated that they do not necessarily require RDP houses, as they are willing and able to build their own homes, provided that serviced stands are made available.
Mandla Siame, Dullstroom	There is no electricity on the farms. The farmers are not hiring locals on farms.
Magoshane	He's asking for a stand.
Speaker 19, Ward 5, Mthonjeni	They have requested a bridge that goes to Rietvlei. Mthonjeni has a very small clinic in a four-room house, forcing patients to wait outside, even in bad weather. Building a new clinic is long overdue.
Lehlogonolo	The local taxi association has since requested land to build a taxi rank. If they are provided with land, they will build a shelter/taxi rank for passengers. The taxis struggle to get to Maskopas because the street leading to the place is too steep for taxis. They are requesting that the municipality pour sand to make it less steep so taxis can reach the area.

Speaker	Comment
Tshepiso Mabena	He's asking for an RDP house.
Speaker 22	The stands for their RDP houses are too small. There is no refuse collection. Sometimes refuse is only collected after 2 months.

38.20.4 Executive Mayor's Closing Remarks

- The Executive Mayor thanked Chairperson Nxumalo for facilitating the programme and expressed appreciation to the NCOP for its presence and continued willingness to provide guidance and advice.
- The Executive Mayor expressed that they would not respond to questions raised by the community. Still, he committed that, when the relevant officials return to the community, they will provide written feedback on the issues raised by each resident.
- The Executive Mayor also thanked the community for attending and for raising their concerns openly and without fear or favour, noting that this is their constitutional right.
- Appreciation was extended to the Councillors, the Deputy Speaker, Members of the Provincial Legislature (MPLs) and the MEC for Agriculture for their participation.
- The Executive Mayor noted that issues such as illegal dumping are operational matters that require immediate attention, while other outstanding concerns will require appropriate operational budgets and planning to address.

38.20.5 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
38.20.5.1	The Emakhazeni Local Municipality to engage with all relevant stakeholders to address issues raised during the community engagements, especially those related to service delivery. This includes provision for water and electricity in the farming	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	30 September 2026

	communities.		
38.20.5.2	The municipality, working together with the Department of Human Settlements, to fast-track the identification and allocation of land for human settlement in the Dullstroom area by no later than 28 February 2027. The NCOP delegation further recommends that the Minister of Human Settlements be urgently notified of the 124 serviced stands available at Belfast Madala Old Location (124 stands) and Entokozweni, Machadodorp (100 stands), to expedite the construction of top structures and allocation of the houses to qualifying beneficiaries within the current financial year. The NCOP must notify the Minister of Human Settlement of the availability of the stands to allow them to be urgently issued. The matter must be looked at with dual focus: those who were forcefully removed from farms and those who qualify for housing.	Emakhazeni Local Municipality Department of Human Settlements NCOP permanent delegates	28 February 2027
38.20.5.3	The municipality, together with the Department of Transport,	Emakhazeni Local Municipality and	Before the end of the current financial

	should engage the taxi association on the allocation of land for the construction of a new taxi rank as raised by a member of the association during the meeting.	Department of Transport	year
38.20.5.4	The municipality, in engagement with the Department of Social Development, to assist Ms Sophie Skosana, who is a wheelchair user, with disability-friendly assistive devices at her RDP home. This must be urgently concluded by no later than 30 September 2026	Emakhazeni Local Municipality Department of Social Development	30 September 2026
38.20.5.5	The infrastructure challenges of the Empilentlwe Primary School are to be referred to the Select Committee on Education, Sciences and Creative Industries to add the school as an area for oversight.	NCOP Sector Committees	30 September 2026
38.20.5.6	All other issues raised by the residents are to be responded to by the municipality by no later than 30 November 2026. There must be a review of the quality of building structures for RDP houses in the area.	Emakhazeni Local Municipality	30 November 2026

38.20.5.7	The relevant authorities to urgently intervene in the forced eviction of farm workers and ensure that any lawful relocation provides suitable alternative accommodation of an equivalent standard. The responsible departments to intervene where farm owners unlawfully restrict farm residents' access to basic services as part of human rights violation as enshrined in section 27 (1) (b) and (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. There must be an intervention on the blockade of basic services for farm workers/residents by farm owners.	The Office of the Premier, Department of Human Settlements, and the Department of Land Reform and Rural Development	1 April 2027
38.20.5.8	There's a farm in Emakhazeni (Dalmanutha) where the farmers are requesting assistance in the creation of an Agri Village and housing on the farm, as this farm is a recent claim. This requires urgent intervention from the responsible departments, including the Office of the Premier coordinating the process. The Office of the Premier to coordinate an	The Office of the Premier, Department of Human Settlements, and the Department of Land Reform and Rural Development	1 April 2027

	urgent intergovernmental response to the proposed Agri-Village and housing needs at the recently claimed farm in Dalmanutha, Emakhazeni.		

38.21 Mpumalanga Progress reports, Site verification Report, Speeches, and Presentations

NCOP Resolutions Progress Report - Emakhazeni LM 04082026.pdf

Final NCOP Progress Report on TCLM 04082026 (1).pdf

ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE 2026 NCOP PROVINCIAL WEEK v2.pdf

DPWRT NCOP Consolidated Progress report THABA CHWEU LM Aug 2026 rev.pdf

DPWRT NCOP Resolutions Progress Report - Emakhazeni LM.pdf

Mpumalanga 2026 Provincial Week site verification report.pdf

Emakhazeni 2024~25 Audit outcomes.pdf

Mpumalanga PW responses to site resolutions for Thaba Chweu and Emakhazeni.pdf

OVERVIEW BY MEC SK MASHILO.pdf

Political Overview by Hon MP Ndlovu, Premier of Mpumalanga Provincial Government 17 Aug 2026.pdf

Remarks by Hon MC Masilela, Speaker of the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature 17 Aug 2026.pdf

Remarks by Hon MC Masilela, Speaker of the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature 19 Aug 2026.pdf

SANRAL Presentation - 2026 NCOP Provincial Week (as of 03 August 2026).pdf

TCLM 2024~25 audit outcomes.pdf

Welcome Address by Cllr MF Nkadimeng Executive Mayor of Thaba Chweu LM 17 Aug 2026.pdf

Welcome Address by Cllr NA Mashele Executive Mayor of Emakhazeni LM 19 Aug 2026.pdf

39. NORTHERN CAPE

40. BRIEFING IN SOL PLAATJE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

40.1 Background and Overview

The 2026 Northern Cape Provincial week combined a review of progress on previous site visits undertaken during 2024 and 2025 and included new sites in the Siyancuma and Siyathemba local municipalities.

An addendum is attached at the end of the report with information regarding progress on previous site visits undertaken.

40.2 Provincial Government briefing on the implementation of recommendations made by the NCOP during the 2024 and 2025 Provincial Weeks

The session opened with a formal welcome, following the Premier's apology and delegation of the Leader of Government Business. The Provincial Whip and Chief Whip reaffirmed the NCOP's oversight role in monitoring service delivery and highlighted the 2026 Provincial Week as a strategic programme focused on follow-up oversight of previous projects and engagement with additional municipalities.

The province identified the key challenge as weak implementation, monitoring and evaluation of existing plans, rather than a lack of plans. It committed to strengthening municipal support, addressing Eskom debt, improving water infrastructure and basic service reliability, promoting public-private partnerships, achieving R200 billion investment **by 2030** and 60 000 additional jobs by 2030, and expanding renewable energy development.

The Chief Whip proposed that departmental presentations be completed before questions were taken, which was supported by Hon. Fienies.

40.3 Report by Dr Steven Jonkers, HOD for Roads and Public Works on progress made with programmes and initiatives to address incomplete, delayed and abandoned public infrastructure projects

40.3.1 Overall Departmental Performance

- EPWP Phase V exceeded its target, with 12,516 work opportunities (107.3%) achieved against a target of 11,659.
- Road maintenance undertaken included 349.59 km of re-gravelling, 60,613.321 km of gravel-road blading, 250,000 m² of resealing and 41,956.935 m² of blacktop patching.
- The paved road network VCI is currently at 63%, with the decline attributed to delays in

periodic and preventative maintenance.

- 15.39 km of gravel roads were upgraded to surfaced roads.

40.3.2 Road Infrastructure: Department of Public Works and Roads (DPWR)

- **Nursing College Phase 2:** The court has set the project aside.
- **Schmidtsdrift Clinic:** 85% complete (delayed by community protests).
- **Mathlokoane Primary School:** 82% complete (extension required due to protests; handover anticipated to occur by November 2026).
- Bankhara Primary School: 80% complete.
- **Piet Retief:** 90% complete (challenges with protests and payments).
- **Carl von Heerden:** 91% complete (extension due to payment issues).
- **Oranje-Ouwer:** 60% complete (payment problems; contractor abandoned site).
- KBY English Medium High School: planning phase.
- **Pniel Phase 2** – requires an updated report.
- The department is strengthening communication with user departments to improve timely payment of contractors.

40.3.3 Observations and Findings

- A formal register of non-compliant/non-performing contractors is being developed to strengthen contractor performance monitoring and inform future procurement and possible blacklisting decisions of non-performing contractors.
- The department's pipeline of planned projects, particularly the community projects under consideration, is being prioritised.

40.4 Health infrastructure – MEC / HOD Phiri

- **The Schmidtsdrift Clinic** is 100% complete but not fully functional due to shortage of nursing staff.
- **Tshwaragano Gateway Clinic** is 85% complete, with community disruptions and inclement weather having caused delays. The planned completion date was August 2026, and the contractor is currently on penalties.
- **Nursing College Phase 2** remains significantly delayed at 8% completion. The contract was set aside by the court because the award was found to be flawed and the department was directed to re-adjudicate. The contractor subsequently abandoned the site, and the project was handed over to the Department of Health. The department is

currently addressing accruals.

- The department has procured 20 ambulances which are currently being rolled out.

40.5 Report-back on the state of municipalities in the province and measures to improve service delivery

40.5.1 Report by MEC for Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs, Hon. L Motlhaping

40.5.1.1 Measures and plans to support municipalities

The department, working with national and provincial stakeholders, treasuries, sector departments and the private sector, has developed measures to strengthen ward committees and citizen participation; improve institutional capacity and recruitment; address unfunded budgets and municipal debt; deploy technical experts; improve basic service delivery through grant implementation and monitoring, and strengthen District Development Plans aligned with Local Economic Development.

40.5.1.2 Administration and audit outcomes

- Nine municipalities are in distress: 3 in Namakwa, 4 in Pixley ka Seme, 1 in John Taolo Gaetsewe and 1 in ZF Mgcawu.
- Of 144 approved senior management posts, 114 have been filled and 30 remain vacant, with critical CFO vacancies affecting municipal capacity and performance.
- Audit outcomes have improved, although one municipality received an unqualified opinion and one received a disclaimer.
- The province received R522.934 million in MIG funding, revised from R504.629 million, while Sol Plaatje received R78.371 million through IUDG.
- Poor revenue collection limited municipalities' ability to provide counter-funding. R35.3 million was stopped from seven underperforming municipalities, while R53.6045 million was reallocated to six performing municipalities.

40.5.1.3 Challenges

- There is a challenge of late submission of technical reports.
- Failure to comply with sector's requirements for project recommendations.
- Mismanagement of grant funding and the lack of human capacity to manage and monitor projects.

- Changing of projects' priorities by council after approval of the implementation plan and cashflow projections.
- Eskom connection delays due to debts owed by the municipalities.
- Delays in project implementation due to community interference because of protests and construction mafias.
- Reliance on consultants.

40.5.1.4 Observations and findings

- The sinkhole at Bankhar Primary School poses a danger to the pupils. The delegation noted the response that engineers had been sent to the school and that plans were being developed to address the matter.
- The bridge in Pampierstad presents some challenges for the communities in the area. An environmental impact assessment has been done as compliance was very important and thereafter the reconstruction would take place.
- The project at Petrusville Primary School has been completed, notwithstanding concerns that the contractor was utilising school electricity.
- Twelve projects were benefitting from the R78, 371, 000 in IUDG in Sol Plaatje Municipality.
- Half of the MIG allocation was utilised to upgrade sports, arts and culture facilities, although expenditure does not always proceed according to plan. Mechanisms have been developed to monitor such expenditure.
- The department, in collaboration with the Provincial Treasury, has developed measures to address a failure by the municipalities to comply with the 30-day policy.

40.5.2 Report by the Mayor of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality on bulk water infrastructure

Major achievements include repairs to bulk pipelines and leaks, installation of water meters and pressure-management equipment, upgrades to the Riverton Water Treatment Works, improvements to reservoirs and pump stations and enhanced security at water infrastructure sites. The project has also generated local economic benefits through the appointment of 66 local SMMEs and employment of 454 labourers.

40.5.2.1 Observations and Findings

- Funding: Approximately R800 million is expected to be sufficient to complete the

remaining work, with no anticipated funding shortfall.

- Ritchie Rock Shacks: Water and electricity provision remains a key service delivery priority.
- Water and sanitation: Access is relatively high, but reliability, water quality, ageing infrastructure and municipal capacity remain major concerns.
- Municipal challenges: Ageing infrastructure, inadequate maintenance, technical vacancies, vandalism, poor billing and metering, and inadequate cost-recovery tariffs weaken performance.
- Non-revenue water: Approximately 45%, resulting in an estimated R2.93 billion annual revenue loss.
- Infrastructure improvements: The Budget Facility for Infrastructure has improved water reliability in Kimberley and Riverton, including daily water availability, reduced interruptions, reservoir maintenance, a new supply line and automated filtration.
- Water security: Approximately 80% of the province's water supply comes from groundwater, highlighting the need to diversify water sources and strengthen long-term planning.
- Regulatory concerns: No water supply system achieved Blue Drop certification in 2023, while 59 wastewater systems remain under Green Drop surveillance.

40.5.2.2 Input from Iketletso Lekalake, Provincial Head: Water and Sanitation

- Water and sanitation access is relatively high, but reliability, water quality and infrastructure conditions remain serious concerns. Municipal performance is weakened by ageing infrastructure, inadequate maintenance, vacancies, vandalism, poor billing and non-cost-reflective tariffs. Non-revenue water is approximately 45%, causing an estimated annual income loss of R2.93 billion.
- The province is also heavily dependent on groundwater, with approximately 80% of water supply coming from groundwater sources. No water supply system achieved Blue Drop certification in 2023, while 59 wastewater systems remain under Green Drop regulatory surveillance.

40.5.2.3 Observations and Findings

- Vandalism: Major threat to water infrastructure; greater community involvement through ward councillors and ward committees is being promoted.
- Water quality: Municipalities are required to conduct water-quality testing every 24 hours, publicly report results, notify communities of non-compliance and maintain accurate IRIS records.
- Municipal capacity: Concerns remain regarding maintenance, water losses, infrastructure security and compliance with national water standards.
- Municipalities do not comply with the legislative requirements to regularly test the water which endangers the lives of communities.

40.5.3 Report by the Office of the Auditor-General

The Auditor-General emphasised that high consultant spending reflects deeper weaknesses in municipal appointments and internal capacity. Although some municipalities reduced consultant costs by 30% following the Premier's directive, many still outsource basic accounting functions, which is costly and unsustainable, and should be performed internally.

Irregular expenditure remains a significant concern, with R656 million identified in the previous year. The Auditor General noted a direct correlation between poor financial controls and irregular spending, with municipalities showing unqualified audits experiencing higher levels of irregular expenditure than those achieving clean audits. To address this, a structured accountability framework has been implemented, moving from initial notifications through recommendations, remediation periods and ultimately Certificate of Debt activation where accounting officers fail to respond appropriately.

Whilst audit committees receive training through the IPMAC programme, operationalisation at municipal level remains unsatisfactory. The primary barrier is the lack of ongoing technical support, compounded by affordability constraints and organisational structure limitations. Training alone is insufficient; sustained technical support is essential for audit committees to function effectively as oversight mechanisms.

40.5.3.1 Observations and Findings

- Consultant costs: Municipalities should reduce reliance on consultants, using them only for specialised functions and not basic accounting.
- Irregular expenditure: Regarding R656 million in irregular expenditure, accounting officers are notified and given recommendations and approximately six months to implement corrective measures.
- Audit committees: Their effectiveness remains a concern in some municipalities despite council members receiving IPMAC training.

40.5.4 Report by the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), Ms Madeleine Brandt, SALGA Northern Cape, Director of Operations

SALGA emphasised the need for differentiated support to municipalities, recognising that factors such as large distances, water scarcity, poor water quality, non-revenue water and financial constraints affect municipalities differently. SALGA reported that 87% of drinking-water systems are rated poor or critical, highlighting the need for urgent intervention.

40.5.4.1 Observations and Findings

- Municipal capacity: SALGA continues to provide training and support, including ward-based planning and training for newly elected councillors.
- Administrative continuity: Workshops on transitional arrangements are planned to ensure continuity when municipal administrations change.
- Infrastructure coordination: Concerns remain about the lack of formal agreements between Public Works and client departments, as well as infrastructure such as the mental hospital and roads becoming unusable during rain, requiring stronger intergovernmental coordination.
- Transnet services: Discontinued services in Pixley ka Seme have contributed to job losses; members called for concrete interventions rather than continued planning.
- Eskom debt: Municipalities are responding to the Eskom debt-relief programmes being implemented.

40.5.5 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or Entity responsible	Timeframe
40.5.5.1	**Municipalities**: Measures should be put in place to address the issue of high vacancies in the municipalities to address the high use of consultants.	Municipalities, supported by Provincial Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance	Within 12 months.
40.5.5.2	**DSAC and Local Government:** The Provincial Department responsible for Sport, Arts and Culture, in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Governance, must provide the NCOP with an audited report detailing funding, programmes, beneficiaries and support provided to sport and recreation.	Provincial Department responsible for Sport, Arts and Culture,	Within 12 months
40.5.5.3	**AGSA:** Municipal Accounting Officers must reduce consultant expenditure by 30% and fill all critical financial-management vacancies, particularly CFO posts.	Municipal Accounting Officers, supported by Provincial Treasury	Within 12 months
40.5.5.4	**Municipalities:** Municipal Accounting Officers must implement daily bank and financial reconciliations and initiate corrective action on the R656 million irregular expenditure, including Certificate of Debt processes warranted.	Municipal Accounting Officers, Municipal Councils and Provincial Treasury.	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or Entity responsible	Timeframe
40.5.5.5	**Water and Sanitation:** Municipalities must conduct water-quality testing at least every 24 hours, maintain accurate testing records and publicly report results, including corrective actions where standards are not met.	Municipalities and the Department of Water and Sanitation	Within 6 months
40.5.5.6	**Municipalities**, supported by the Department of Water and Sanitation and SAPS, must implement community-based water infrastructure protection plans, including regular security inspections, rapid reporting of vandalism and awareness campaigns through ward committees and community structures.	Municipalities, DWS and SAPS	Within 6 months
40.5.5.7	**SALGA:** Municipalities, supported by SALGA and the Provincial Government, should fill critical vacancies, particularly CFO positions, and ensure basic financial functions are performed internally.	Municipalities and SALGA	Within 6 months
40.5.5.8	**SALGA** and municipalities should develop a differentiated support plan that prioritises municipalities facing the greatest water, financial, infrastructure and service-delivery risks. The plan should identify specific interventions, responsible institutions, budgets and deadlines.	SALGA and municipalities	Within 6 months
40.5.5.9	**Health infrastructure:** The Department of Health should provide a progress report on the 20 ambulances, including licensing and deployment and urgently address licensing delays.	MEC for Health	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or Entity responsible	Timeframe
40.5.5.10	**Health infrastructure:** Progress reports should be provided on the Nursing College Phase 2, including delays, expenditure, accreditation, outstanding infrastructure work and revised completion dates. The department should also provide an update on the mortuary upgrade.	MEC for Roads and Public Works and MEC Health	Within 6 months
40.5.5.11	**General for all Departments in the Province:** The delegation requests that the relevant departments responsible for the infrastructure projects reported on during this Provincial Week furnish the NCOP with detailed progress reports including the funding, timeframes, challenges and remedial measures taken to address service delivery challenges in the province. **Including:** Details around projects that are currently under litigation Summary of the plans and budgets to reactivate the projects with key milestones Plans to recover the public funds where contractors have been unduly paid for work not done or unethical work.	Each department engaged during the Provincial Week visit must submit the reports to the NCOP.	Within 3 months

41. SITE VISITS

41.1 Sol Plaatje Bulk Water Project

41.1.1 Background to the site

The site is situated within the Sol Plaatje Local Municipality and forms part of a seven-year bulk water supply programme aimed at improving water treatment, reducing water losses and strengthening the reliability of the municipal water distribution system. The site was first constructed in 1949, decommissioned in 2008 and later prioritised for rehabilitation due to ageing infrastructure and outdated equipment.

41.1.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Water treatment plant site was still under construction; now one side of the water treatment plant is complete, and the other half of the construction is underway.
- The clarifiers are now automated.
- The system has been upgraded so that it may be operated remotely and the system that is used does not require an internet connection to be operational.
- Two transformers have been installed on the site; one is operating while the other one is on standby, in case the operating one encounters problems.
- A machine that calculates how much chlorine needs to be distributed in water has been installed.
- The pipes that were leaking have now been repaired and upgrades on the distribution pipe project to increase the distribution of water is underway.

41.1.3 Findings

- Construction on the site is underway.
- The water treatment plant is operational.
- The transformers are operational.
- The treatment plant is done, and the scope has been upgraded to the abstraction of the distribution pipes to upgrade them.

41.1.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
41.1.4.1	The municipality must develop and implement a water security plan addressing sustainable water sources, water losses from purification and cybersecurity measures for remote plant operations to ensure reliable and secure water supply.	Municipal Manager / Water Services Authority, supported by the Department of Water and Sanitation.	Within 12 months
41.1.4.2	The municipality must establish 24-hour water-quality monitoring and implement a structured preventative-maintenance and staff training programme to improve plant reliability and ensure compliance with water-quality standards.	Municipal Manager / Technical Services and Water Services Directorates	Within 12 months
41.1.4.3	Continued oversight should be maintained over the Sol Plaatje Bulk Water Infrastructure Project, particularly completion of the remaining phases and management of the R97 million rollover. Quarterly reports should be submitted to the NCOP on progress made.	Mayor/Municipal Manager	Quarterly Reports

41.2 Hull Street Housing Project

41.2.1 Project Overview

- Location: Erf 34185, corner De Beers Terrace & Hull Street, Kimberley, Sol Plaatje Municipality, Northern Cape.
- Scope: 372 social housing units (112 primary beneficiaries, 30.1%).
- Status: Gazetted Presidential Strategic Integrated Project (SIP 24I), monitored by the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission.

41.2.2 Funding

- Original Total Project Cost: R147.9m (CCG grant R101.1m + DBSA long-term debt R38.2m + geotech variation R6.5m + equity R620k)
- Expenditure to date: R87.5m
- Required to complete: R144m
- Original CCG quantum (R271,867/unit) is now considered outdated/underfunded; report proposes using the current grant quantum of R426,308/unit for viability

41.2.3 Timeline

- Started: 5 July 2022 | Original expected completion: 31 October 2025 (20-month programme) — now well overdue.

41.2.4 Key Challenges

- Geotechnical/groundwater issues — shallow groundwater required a redesigned sub-surface drainage system.
- Contractor termination (2023–2024) — original contractor (Amandla Building & Construction) suspended works over payment/price disputes (contract value rose from R144.6m to R167.5m), then terminated in March 2024.
- New contractor appointed — Moago Construction (Pty) Ltd, November 2024, contract value R167.4m.
- Litigation — Amandla obtained a High Court arbitration award (R18.95m excl. VAT) and is seeking enforcement; SASIHC's non-compliance triggered a High Court motion (Case No. 376/24), set for hearing in the Northern Cape High Court in October 2026, with SHRA and COGHSTA being joined as parties.

- Works suspended again — Moago suspended works on 25 November 2025 due to non-payment of R42.3m in outstanding certificates, as SHRA (principal funder) had not released the required funding.
- The DBSA's R38.2m debt facility (20-year term) cannot sustain the project to completion, as 90% of the SHRA grant has already been utilised.

41.2.5 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

SHRA's board met last week (on ministerial instruction) to address 9 nationally "blocked" social housing projects, of which Hull Street is one — a re-funding process with Treasury concurrence is underway, but no fixed timeline yet.

41.2.6 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
41.2.6.1	SHRA and COGHSTA should secure interim/emergency funding and implement interim site security to protect the 106 near-complete units from further theft and vandalism, while finalising the revised grant funding.	SHRA and COGHSTA	Within 6 months
41.2.6.2	SHRA, the provincial department and Provincial Treasury should fast-track concurrence on the revised grant and resolve the Amandla litigation through settlement or other appropriate means to enable the project to resume without further cost escalation.	SHRA, the provincial department and Provincial Treasury	Within 6 months
41.2.6.3	All stalled projects should be revisited in the province and an audit with findings and	All departments	Within 6 months.

	recommendations should be made and implemented to ensure that effective project management and service delivery is achieved. **The NCOP to engage the Minister of Human Settlement to lobby for intervention to unlock the projects and avoid litigation.**		

42. BRIEFING ON THE STATUS OF SIYANCUMA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN TERMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY THE MAYOR, CLLR P MCKLEIN

The mayor provided an overview of service delivery, human settlements, infrastructure and local economic development matters in the municipality, as informed by its Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).

- Human settlements: The 150-house programme is approximately 24 months behind schedule, with only 20 houses completed, due to contractor challenges, worker non-payment and community unrest. The municipality has 28 informal settlements affecting 5 244 households, with 17 suitable for full upgrading.
- Water and electricity: Water losses exceed 30% due to theft and inefficiencies, while electricity losses are approximately 39%, largely due to theft. Smart meters are being rolled out. Replacement of 45 km of ageing pipelines is planned at an estimated R13.5 million.
- Infrastructure: Campbell Wastewater Treatment Works is 95% complete (R38.9 million) and Campbell Bulk Water Augmentation 91% complete (R42 million).
- Economic development: The municipality is pursuing a R1.5 million tourism feasibility study for a three-star PPP resort and engaging mining companies to increase local economic benefits.

42.1 Input by the MEC of Economic Development and Tourism, Ms V Blennies-Magage

- Nineteen mining companies were identified as operating in the broader area, but only three had submitted Social and Labour Plans (SLPs).
- There is resistance from mining companies to supporting and complying with SLP obligations.
- There are no economic development grants in Pixley ka Seme, resulting in limited direct economic benefits for communities from mining operations.
- The municipality is engaging with mining companies and private-sector entities within approximately a 50-kilometre radius to promote SLP compliance and maximise community benefits.
- It was clarified that several of the identified mining companies fall within the jurisdiction of Frances Baard and Siyathemba, rather than Siyancuma itself.

42.2 Input by the Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs

- Financial management: The municipality has received four consecutive qualified audits, with R66 million unauthorised expenditure and R21.256 million irregular expenditure, reportedly reduced by 90%.
- Debt and revenue: Approximately R321 million is owed to Eskom and water boards. Revenue collection is only 49%, contributing to cashflow and project implementation challenges. SALGA and Provincial Treasury support is required for debt reduction.
- Capacity and governance: Previous capacity gaps affected IDP and LED functions. Some council committees remain ineffective, although MPAC is functioning. The department can assist with senior management appointments.

42.3 Input by the Office of The Auditor-General of South Africa

- Material misstatements and incomplete asset management records were identified.
- Unauthorised and irregular expenditure had previously amounted to approximately R66 million, while the municipality reported that irregular expenditure had subsequently been reduced by 90%.
- Approximately R321 million is owed to Eskom and water boards, and the debt-reduction plan requires support from SALGA and Provincial Treasury.
- Despite applying for debt write-offs, the municipality has struggled to meet the applicable

requirements.

42.4 Observations and Findings

42.4.1 Municipality

- Consultants: Members questioned the R2.3 million spent on consultants for financial statements despite the municipality having a CFO.
- Project performance: MOUs are being reviewed and termination of underperforming contractors is being considered.
- Consequence management: Six officials have been dismissed.
- Service losses: Members sought clarity on water and electricity losses; theft was identified as a major cause, with smart meters being implemented.
- Indigent register: More than 2 000 individuals are registered, and the register is being validated with SALGA.

42.4.2 Economic development

- Douglas Resort: Members proposed including an educational component in the planned resort precinct.

42.5 Briefing by the Chairperson on Land Restitution and Beneficiation: Schmidtsdrift CPA

42.5.1 Input by the MEC, Mr Mothlaping

- The MEC outlined the purpose of the NCOP oversight visit, noting that it was intended to strengthen the relationship between Parliament and the communities it represents, monitor progress on government programmes and identify challenges requiring intervention.
- The MEC indicated that issues and recommendations raised during the engagement would be considered by the NCOP and referred to the relevant structures where necessary.

42.5.2 Input from the Schmidtsdrift CPA

The Schmidtsdrift Communal Property Association (CPA) raised concerns regarding the lack of adequate post-restitution support and limited cooperation from government departments and municipalities.

42.5.2.1 Financial and institutional challenges

- There had been inadequate handover processes and insufficient regular training to build the CPA's institutional capacity.
- The CPA expressed uncertainty regarding funds that were intended for restitution and development purposes and requested greater transparency and accountability.
- The CPA has established Schmidtsdrift Enterprise and is currently pursuing the necessary licensing.
- The CPA's ability to raise sufficient funds for its day-to-day operations and development projects remains a concern.

42.5.2.2 Land restitution and development

- The CPA expressed concern that, despite the restitution settlement, Schmidtsdrift is not being treated as restitution land for development purposes, which has contributed to the area's development lag.
- Three portions of land remain under the control of the Department of Public Works and need to be transferred to the CPA.
- The CPA also raised difficulties in securing title deeds for community members who were relocated to Schmidtsdrift but are occupying portions of land that do not belong to the CPA.
- The settlement agreement of 8 April 2000 provided for the CPA to receive six to seven farms, while Farms 23 and 24 remained government land.
- Approximately 30 families were relocated with government assistance, while other beneficiaries relocated independently.
- The chairperson indicated that the settlement agreement provided R3 000 for 750 households, while other CPA beneficiaries elsewhere received compensation.
- The CPA requested clarity regarding the alleged R26 million allocated for land restitution, including how the funds were utilised.

42.5.2.3 Accountability regarding restitution funding

- The CPA stated that approximately R26 million intended for land restitution had allegedly been utilised by the Department of Land Reform without the CPA's knowledge.
- The department subsequently clarified that R22 million had been approved, of which:
- Approximately R14 million was reserved for the House of Griqua to purchase land.
- It was indicated that resettlement grants were not provided directly to the beneficiary households.
- The NCOP noted the need for further investigation and clarification of the use of these funds.

42.5.2.4 Stakeholder and government relations

- The CPA described the greatest challenge as a lack of assurance and consistent support from government departments.
- The district municipality was previously more engaged, but cooperation has since declined.
- The CPA has engaged the HoD, Mr Mabija, regarding assistance with projects and potential investors.
- A Service Level Agreement (SLA) exists between the municipality and the CPA, reflecting a community decision contained in the CPA's constitution.
- The CPA indicated that it requires greater cooperation from government to facilitate development and attract investment.
- A meeting was held with the Minister in Kimberley on 22 July 2026, and a new Registrar For Grievances was noted as part of the institutional arrangements for addressing complaints.

42.5.2.5 Development and economic opportunities

- The CPA indicated that it is currently working towards licensing Schmidtsdrift Enterprise.
- Members requested information on projects undertaken by the CPA independently of government assistance.
- The CPA indicated that its current focus includes the licensing of Schmidtsdrift Enterprise, while broader development remains constrained by the lack of funding and government support.
- The possibility of partnering with private-sector companies operating in or around the community was identified as an opportunity to mobilise resources for development.

42.5.2.6 Infrastructure and community service delivery

- The community reported a severe shortage of water.
- The CPA requested that the main road from Schmidtsdrift to Douglas be upgraded.
- The community requested that infrastructure and development needs that are identified during oversight visits result in actual interventions rather than simply being recorded.

42.5.2.7 Community hearings and engagement

- The CPA requested that community hearings relating to Schmidtsdrift be held in Schmidtsdrift itself, rather than elsewhere.
- The community wants issues raised during hearings to receive formal responses and feedback.
- The CPA and community expressed concern that previous NCOP visits had not resulted in sufficient follow-up action.
- Members emphasised the importance of maintaining direct communication between the CPA, Parliament and the relevant Minister and departments.

42.5.2.8 Observations and Findings

- Settlement agreement: The agreement for Farms 23 and 24 was concluded on 8 April 2000, according to the Department of Land Reform.
- Land restitution funding: The amount approved was clarified as R22 million, rather than the reported R26 million.
- CPA development: The CPA is working towards licensing Schmidtsdrift Enterprise as its key current initiative.
- Projects and support: Broader development initiatives remain limited by insufficient funding and government support.
- Financial constraints: The CPA remains significantly dependent on external support to advance its development activities.

42.5.2.9 Key Summary Findings

- Weak government coordination: There are significant difficulties in the relationship between the CPA, government departments and the district municipality.
- Land ownership and transfer issues: Three portions remain under Public Works, while unresolved title-deed and land ownership matters continue to affect development.
- Funding and accountability concerns: The CPA lacks funding for operations and

development and requires clarity and documentation regarding the utilisation of restitution-related funds.

- Development constraints: Schmidtsdrift is reportedly not being treated as restitution land for development purposes, contributing to the area's slow development.
- Economic development: The CPA has established Schmidtsdrift Enterprise and is pursuing licensing but requires support and investment to develop the initiative further.
- Community engagement: The CPA wants hearings to take place in Schmidtsdrift and expects clear feedback and follow-up on matters raised.
- Need for accountability and follow-through: The community expressed concern that previous oversight visits did not result in sufficient tangible intervention.

42.5.2.10 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
42.5.2.10.1	The Schmidtsdrift CPA Development should receive coordinated institutional support to address unresolved land ownership, funding and stakeholder support challenges.	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)	Within 13 months
42.5.2.10.2	The matter should be referred to the Select Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and the relevant petitions committee for further consideration and follow-up.	The relevant Select Committee	Within 6 months
42.5.2.10.3	The severe water shortage in Schmidtsdrift should be assessed and an intervention plan developed to improve reliable water provision.	Department of Water and Sanitation, Provincial Government	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
42.5.2.10.4	The condition of the Schmidtsdrift–Douglas Road should be assessed, with priority given to upgrading the road given its importance to learners and the wider community. Urgent intervention should be undertaken to ensure the road is upgraded.	Provincial Department of Roads	Within 6 months

43. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SESSION IN DOUGLAS

The engagement was officially opened by Honourable Mabilo, followed by Hon. Fienies, who clarified the context of the provincial delegation, the role of the NCOP as one of the two Houses of Parliament, and the purpose of Provincial Week 2026. Community members were informed that the NCOP delegates were present to listen and engage with them.

43.1 Input by the stakeholders

The community engagement highlighted persistent service-delivery, unemployment, housing, healthcare and infrastructure challenges, with residents expressing frustration that concerns raised during previous engagements have not resulted in sufficient change. The main issues raised were:

- **Basic services and infrastructure**: Communities continue to experience unreliable access to water, sanitation and electricity. Residents raised concerns about water quality, inadequate toilet facilities, ageing or inadequate infrastructure, electricity systems and the cost of replacing damaged electricity boxes.
- **Healthcare**: Limited access to healthcare was a major concern. Residents indicated that they often travel to Kimberley for services, while the Douglas Clinic is considered too small and poorly located for poorer communities. There were repeated calls for additional clinics and ambulances, including a concern that the ambulance serving Griekwastad is based in Douglas. Julia Joseph also raised health problems associated with dust, sewage and refuse. Leslie Swarts highlighted long-standing concerns about the location and capacity of the Douglas Clinic.

- **Housing and title deeds**: Residents raised concerns about inadequate housing delivery, deteriorating houses, unequal allocation of houses and the continued failure to provide title deeds. Petrus Lucas specifically called for Ward 5 to be investigated, while residents of Schmidtsdrif questioned why housing development had stopped after 2010. Jan Bok emphasised the urgent need for title deeds in Griekwastad.
- **Unemployment and economic opportunities**: Unemployment was identified as one of the most serious challenges. James Moses called for employment opportunities to be extended beyond the 18–35 age group and criticised short-term work opportunities that do not provide sustainable income. Residents called for more businesses, agricultural development and support for small businesses and youth and women entrepreneurship.
- **Youth development**: Communities highlighted a lack of sports facilities, rehabilitation centres, educational opportunities and sustainable employment for young people. Calls were made for stronger youth-development programmes, bursaries, STEM education, higher-education support and an Agricultural TVET college in Douglas.
- **Mining and local beneficiation**: The Tiger's Eye mining sector was repeatedly raised as a missed economic opportunity for Griekwastad. Residents argued that the processing factory is in Kimberley instead of Griekwastad, limiting local economic benefits. Concerns were also raised about mining permits and access to mineral rights.
- **Disability and policing**: Frik Afrikaner raised concerns about inadequate accommodation for persons with disabilities and the lack of suitable housing. He also highlighted language barriers when reporting cases to police and called for police officers who can communicate in local languages.
- **Gender-based violence and community safety**: Julia Joseph raised GBV as an ongoing concern, while residents also reported drug abuse among youth, inadequate street lighting and criminal activity. Communities called for improved policing, safety measures and support services.
- **Municipal administration and access to services:** Residents raised concerns about municipal transparency, inadequate vehicles, poorly maintained public facilities, unreliable mobile Home Affairs services and difficulty accessing government services outside Kimberley. Joyce Willis questioned municipal practices around electricity boxes and employment opportunities, while Carlos Louw highlighted the unreliability of mobile Home Affairs offices.
- **Land and municipal property:** Concerns were raised regarding unresolved ownership of land and farms in Griekwastad. One resident reported that a farm privately purchased and maintained for 24 years had been registered in the municipality's name.

- The engagement points to the need for visible and sustained government intervention, particularly to improve basic services, expand healthcare infrastructure, accelerate housing and title-deed delivery, create meaningful employment beyond the 18–35 age group, strengthen youth development, improve public safety and ensure that local communities benefit directly from economic resources such as Tiger's Eye.
- Residents also called for decentralisation of government services from Kimberley, stronger departmental presence in Griekwastad and Douglas, improved transport for rural communities attending public engagements and more direct follow-up by the NCOP and relevant government departments.
- Overall, the dominant message from the community was that many of these concerns have been raised repeatedly, but tangible improvements remain limited. The priority should therefore be converting community concerns into specific, funded and time-bound interventions with clear accountability and follow-up.

43.2 Observations and findings

- **Community concerns:** The municipality and mayor were instructed to respond to community members, with relevant issues to be referred to NCOP Select Committees for further engagement.
- **Contractor payments:** Contractors cited municipal non-payment as a reason for failing to pay workers; the mayor disputed this claim.
- **Paving infrastructure:** The municipality's paving machine was vandalised and stripped for scrap, affecting efforts to address gravel and dirt roads.
- **Water shortages:** Boreholes have been implemented in affected areas but remain insufficient to meet community needs.
- **Housing:** The next 100 houses include units for persons with disabilities; the mayor confirmed that Frik Afrikaner is listed as a beneficiary.
- **Electricity:** A new contractor is required to replace electrical boxes and implement a new household electricity access system, as the previous contractor can no longer be legally supported.
- **Death notifications:** The municipality indicated that it cannot update or act on municipal records when residents die, if it is not formally notified.
- **Health:** The Department of Health has procured 20 ambulances, which still need to be formally launched.

43.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
43.3.1	The municipality and mayor were instructed to reply to the community members. The community members were informed that the report will be debated in the NCOP, and relevant matters will be referred to the relevant select committees to engage on the issues further.	Mayor and the relevant municipal officials Permanent Delegates of the NCOP	The Mayor and municipality were requested to provide a reply to the residents within one month of the community engagement. The report will be debated in the NCOP when it is scheduled for debate and the relevant matters arising from the public hearing will be referred to the relevant Select Committee (e.g. health; water and sanitation; and others)
43.3.2	Sanitation related issues are to be addressed in a phased-in approach to accommodating all areas in the municipal area. Including the outcomes linked to related research focusing on septic tanks to understand individuals' perceptions of the	The mayor and the relevant officials forming part of the Department of Water and Sanitation	The phased-in approach should be monitored on a quarterly basis by the relevant Select Committee

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	septic tank options available.		
43.3.3	The municipality should strengthen communication and transparency regarding appointed contractors by providing communities with clear, timely information through public engagements, posters and local newspapers, including the responsibilities of contractors and the status of payments, to prevent misinformation and ensure that workers are not unfairly deprived of wages.	The mayor and relevant municipal officials are involved in appointing contractors and facilitating communication on behalf of the municipality	Quarterly follow-ups by the relevant Select Committee
43.3.4	The municipality should strengthen the security, safekeeping and protection of municipal equipment, including engaging the community in safeguarding public assets, to prevent vandalism and ensure that equipment remains available to support service delivery and road infrastructure programmes.	The municipality and SAPS.	Within 6 months
43.3.5	The municipality should increase the number and capacity of boreholes in water-scarce communities to ensure that existing water shortages	The municipality	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	are adequately addressed.		
43.3.6	The municipality should urgently finalise the appointment of the new contractor and ensure the lawful replacement of electrical boxes, while clearly communicating the new electricity access and payment process to affected residents. The municipality should also ensure that no expenditure is incurred in support of the previous contractor where this would constitute irregular or wasteful expenditure.	municipality	Within 12 months
43.3.7	The municipality, in collaboration with SALGA, should implement public education and information initiatives to ensure that residents understand the procedures to follow when a property owner or beneficiary passes away, particularly regarding the transfer of municipal housing to legal heirs. This would assist municipalities in maintaining accurate beneficiary records and prevent delays or disputes in the transfer of properties.	Municipality and SALGA	Within 12 months

43.4 Executive Undertaking

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
43.4.1	The mayor undertook to ensure that the next batch of 100 houses includes houses suitable for persons with disabilities and that the allocation of these houses is undertaken in accordance with the approved beneficiary list and applicable housing allocation criteria. The mayor further confirmed that Frik Afrikaner is listed as a beneficiary for one of these houses.	The mayor	Report back to Parliament within 12 months.

44. SITE VISITS TO HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN SIYANCUMA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

44.1 Site visit to Breipaal

44.1.1 Background

- The Breipaal housing project forms part of the R1 billion housing initiative announced by the President and provides for 1,005 low-cost houses across seven settlements.
- The NCOP visited a Grade 9 housing project providing for 150 houses, comprising 100 houses in Ward 5 and 50 in Ward 2.
- The project commenced in November 2024 for an initial period of eight months, but approximately 24 months have elapsed.
- The project has an allocation of R36 million, with approximately 20% expenditure to date.
- In Ward 2, 20 of the planned 50 houses have been completed, with handover scheduled for 24 August 2026. A total of 32 foundations has been completed.

44.1.2 Observations and findings

- Public participation: SALGA was proposed to provide training to councillors and Ward
- Committees.
- Contractor challenges: Molefe Construction was brought in to assist CTM Building, while several notices to terminate CTM Building's contract have been issued due to ongoing challenges.
- Housing standards: Members raised concerns about the use of steel windows, noting that approved building standards require aluminium windows.
- Housing costs: The reported cost is approximately R185, 000 per housing structure.
- Funding: The R1 billion programme is sponsored by DBSA; R36 million is allocated to the Siyancuma project, of which approximately 20% has been spent.

44.1.3 Key Issues Identified

- Significant delays in project implementation.
- Limited financial and technical capacity of the appointed contractor.
- Reported non-payment of workers for approximately two months.
- Community protests relating to beneficiary selection and HSS approvals.
- Concerns regarding compliance with applicable building standards.
- Need for stronger community participation and support to councillors.
- Need for clearer accountability regarding Molefe Construction's involvement.

44.1.4 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
44.1.4.1	CTM Building's contract should be cancelled, subject to applicable legal and contractual processes and a suitably qualified and experienced contractor should be appointed to complete the project.	Northern Cape Department of Human Settlements, in consultation with Siyancuma Local Municipality	Within 3 months
44.1.4.2	Ensure compliance with	Northern Cape	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	SANS building standards and replace non-compliant steel windows.	Department of Human Settlements and Siyancuma Local Municipality, with oversight from the relevant building-control authority	
44.1.4.3	Strengthen community engagement regarding, beneficiary selection, HSS approvals and project progress.	Northern Cape Department of Human Settlements and Siyancuma Local Municipality	Within 6 months

44.2 Siyancuma Local Municipality Water Treatment Works

44.2.1 Background

On 18 September 2025, the Water and Sanitation Minister handed over the newly refurbished Douglas Water Treatment Works to the Siyancuma Local Municipality. Cost: R28 million. Capacity: Filters 4, 273 cubic meters of clean water per day. Reach: Serves 4,704 households in Douglas. Upgrades: rehabilitated the ageing 30-year-old plant and added 200KVA emergency generator. Current challenge is storage capacity and burst pipes.

Siyancuma Local Municipality requires a coordinated water and sanitation programme that responds to the rapid growth of informal settlements, ageing infrastructure, limited bulk-water capacity and incomplete sewer networks. The programme must cover all settlements identified for formalisation, upgrading, engineering services or relocation, while giving New Park the highest implementation priority.

The municipal informal settlement assessment identifies 28 settlements accommodating approximately 5, 244 households. These include 17 settlements suitable for full upgrading, settlements requiring interim or phased servicing and seven settlements requiring further town-planning, environmental, heritage and geotechnical assessment. Water and sanitation planning must therefore be integrated into every township-establishment and human-settlement project from inception.

44.2.2 Observations and Findings

- Water treatment infrastructure: The old plant has been refurbished, while a new plant was constructed at the same location at a cost of R28 million; both pumps are operational.
- Water supply: The old pump is affected by low water flow, while the new plant draws from the Orange River, which requires less costly treatment than Vaal River water.
- Water quality: The sludge problem, where sludge was returning to the water system, has been resolved.
- Efficiency: The upgraded works experiences reduced water losses through backwashing, improving water availability.
- Pump options: A new technology pump costs approximately R28 million and can be installed within six months, compared with R140 million to refurbish the old pump.
- Capacity: The town's growing population is placing pressure on the existing water supply, which is becoming inadequate.
- Alternative supply: The treatment works mainly supplies Douglas, while groundwater is used in areas not serviced by the plant.
- Loadshedding: A generator is available at the water treatment works as backup power.

44.2.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
44.2.3.1	The NCOP recommends that Siyancuma Local Municipality urgently appoint an appropriately accredited service provider to conduct water quality testing at the legally required intervals and maintain accessible records of all test results. The municipality should also develop a comprehensive plan to expand the existing water treatment works to ensure sufficient	Mayor and municipal manager	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	treatment capacity and adequate water storage to meet current and future community needs.		

44.2.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
44.2.4.1	The mayor and municipal manager will ensure that the water treatment works is expanded to supply all areas in the municipal area to place less reliance on ground water.	Mayor and municipal manager	Ongoing process dependent on budget approvals
44.2.4.2	The municipality should continue exploring a 17km pipeline from the Orange River to avoid overdependence on the nearby supply. This is estimated at a cost of R150 million and should provide enough water for all areas.	Mayor and municipal manager	Ongoing process dependent on budget approvals

44.3 Siyathemba Local Municipality: Presentation by Mayor Louw

- The municipality has functional political and administrative structures, but persistent governance and financial management challenges remain. Five consecutive qualified audits, repeat findings, unfunded budgets, irregular expenditure and inadequate consequence management continue to undermine financial sustainability. The municipality's financial position is the major concern, with debtors of approximately R365.4 million and R350 million owed to Eskom. Revenue collection remains low; tariffs are not cost-reflective and significant revenue shortfalls persist. A Financial Recovery Plan, improved billing, smart meters and stronger revenue collection are required.
- Despite financial constraints, basic service delivery remains relatively stable, with high household access to water and electricity. However, ageing infrastructure, water losses, electricity theft, illegal connections and inadequate road infrastructure require urgent

attention.

- Housing and infrastructure backlogs remain problematic, including 61 incomplete houses and 18 severely damaged houses. Unfinished projects have also resulted in vandalism and increased crime risks. The municipality has strong economic development potential through mining, renewable energy, agriculture, logistics, green hydrogen and data-centre investments. These projects could create significant employment and broaden the revenue base.
- Key priorities are to strengthen financial management and revenue collection, address audit findings and consequence management, maintain and upgrade infrastructure, complete stalled housing projects and ensure that planned economic investments translate into sustainable revenue, employment and improved service delivery.

44.3.1 Observations and Findings

- Financial sustainability: Labour costs are 73% of expenditure, above the 30–40% norm, with approximately R300 million irregular expenditure. A Financial Recovery Plan is being developed.
- Revenue and controls: Debt collection, metering, electricity losses and tariff management require strengthening.
- Consultants: R2.236 million was spent on consultants despite recurring audit findings; additional finance and SCM staff are being recruited.
- Service delivery: Water and electricity access is generally high, but ageing infrastructure, maintenance challenges and electricity losses remain concerns.
- Water quality: Water is reportedly safe, but the 50% Blue Drop rating reflects infrastructure and operational weaknesses.
- Governance: Financial misconduct and consequence-management structures are operational, with irregular expenditure reportedly declining and some cases under investigation.
- Capacity: Vacancies in Revenue, SCM and Risk Management, including the vacant Risk Officer position, require urgent attention.
- Housing: 61 housing units remain incomplete, while 18 severely cracked houses require urgent repairs; funding and vandalism remain challenges.
- Economic development: Mining and renewable energy offer potential, but the LED plan is outdated, and an integrated energy strategy is needed.
- Overall: Progress is evident, but financial sustainability, municipal capacity, infrastructure maintenance, revenue collection and stalled projects require focused intervention and

stronger oversight.

45. SITE VISITS: SIYATHEMBA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

45.1 Stalled Housing Development Project

The Prieska stalled housing development involves 364 houses, consisting of Phase 1, with 100 homes completed in December 2020 and handed over to beneficiaries and Phase 2. Phase 2's contractor, Biz Africa Trading was appointed in 2019 and the site established in April 2019. Covid-19 hampered the project. Due to delays and poor performance, the contractor was served several Notices of Default. The department managed to successfully terminate the contract in August 2023. Project progress by the contractor: Foundations (178); Wall plates (160); Roofs (139); Finishes (139); Complete units handed over (139). COGHSTA reported in 2020 that 10 of the completed houses from Phase 1 needed to be demolished because of poor workmanship resulting in cracked houses deemed unsafe for human occupation.

45.1.1 Observations and findings

- Incomplete houses are being vandalised and stripped of valuable parts.
- The incomplete site is being used for criminal activities.
- The project has not been included in the 2024/25,2025/26 and 2026/27 business plans for funding to complete the houses, due to the limited budget the department receives.
- The department is currently engaging with Treasury and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.
- The remaining 64 sites have been allocated for the middle-income group by the municipality.
- Beneficiaries are requesting to occupy sites while the building process is still in progress. This is perceived as a potential solution to eradicate vandalism of sites. Unfortunately, it is not realistic to implement and against the law.

45.1.2 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
45.1.2.1	The delegation agreed to engage with Treasury to establish the way forward to	Permanent delegates	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	ensure that this human settlement project gets completed. This project is stalled based on the perception of paperwork blockages.		
45.1.2.2	The Provincial Whip urged that a detailed plan be finalised to address vandalism while further steps are taken to address the issues causing the human settlement project to remain stalled.	COGHSTA, mayor and municipal manager	Within 1 month, with quarterly reports thereafter.
45.1.2.3	The Prieska Housing Project must be prioritised, with a detailed action plan to be submitted to the NCOP within 2 months. Comprehensive project recovery plans should be developed, indicating responsible parties, funding requirements, outstanding work and revised completion dates.	COGHSTA, mayor and municipal manager	Within 2 months
45.1.2.4	The department should provide regular progress reports on stalled projects, particularly the Hull Street Social Housing Project and Siyancuma 150 Housing Units Project.	COGHSTA, mayor and municipal manager	Quarterly Progress Reports

45.2 Mining Project – Tiger's Eye Mine – Presentation by Mr Andrew Adams, the owner of the mine

45.2.1 Background

The Tiger's Eye mine is a privately owned mine. The mining of Tiger's Eye minerals is underway at the mine by hand and does not require any machines. The mine has a mining permit through a beneficiary of estates through the Master of the High Court. The Tiger Eye is mined raw, dressed and sold. The buyer assesses the price and buys the Tiger's Eye from the mine. The mine has 32 miners.

45.2.2 Key Issues

Beneficiation: Tiger's Eye is excluding communities that host this strategic resource. The decision raises several serious concerns:

- **Lack of Local Economic Inclusion**: The beneficiation of natural resources should first and foremost benefit the communities where those resources originate. Excluding residents of Siyathemba undermines the principles of inclusive economic development and local beneficiation.
- **Contrary to National Development Objectives**: Government has consistently promoted local beneficiation, rural industrialisation and equitable economic participation. Restricting opportunities to a municipality that does not host the mineral resource defeats these objectives.
- **Missed Opportunity for Mining Communities:** Communities surrounding the Tiger's Eye deposits have for many years anticipated opportunities linked to mining and downstream beneficiation. Instead, they remain spectators while opportunities are directed elsewhere.
- **Potential Inequitable Allocation of Public Resource**s: If public funding is being utilised to support this programme, Siyathemba residents have every legitimate expectation that they should equally benefit from initiatives linked to minerals extracted from their municipal area.

45.2.3 Observations and Findings

- Governance: The mine is overseen by a board comprising a chairperson, secretary and members holding mining permits.
- Skills development: Approximately 400 local students have been trained and certified through the mine's skills development initiatives.
- Rehabilitation: A post-mining rehabilitation plan is in place, with rehabilitation undertaken alongside mining through backfilling and grass planting.
- Beneficiation: Tiger's Eye is processed into value-added products such as necklaces and earrings.
- Local employment: Approximately 10 local residents per container are employed in loading and offloading activities.
- Government oversight: The extent of local government involvement in supporting and monitoring the mine requires clarification.
- Pricing: Buyers determine the grading and price of Tiger's Eye based on prevailing market conditions, with the mine indicating that an established market exists.

45.2.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
45.2.4.1	The mine must have its own assessor to grade and price Tiger's Eye.	Owner and board of the mine.	Within 12 months
45.2.4.2	The mine should engage with the Select Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Mineral Resources.	The owner and board of the mine.	Within 6 months
45.2.4.3	The mine should build a relationship with local government.	The owner and board	Within 6 months
45.2.4.4	The mine should improve its beneficiation processes to ensure that local people are	Mine and Department of Mineral and	Within 6 months

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	able to participate in the work of the mine.	Petroleum Resources.	

46. OVERALL FINDING

The 2026 Northern Cape Provincial Week confirmed that the province's central challenge is not a shortage of plans, funding commitments or strategic intent, but a persistent and unresolved gap in implementation, contractor management and financial discipline. Recurring contractor failures continue to stall flagship infrastructure and housing projects, while heavy reliance on consultants points to unfilled critical vacancies rather than genuine capacity constraints.

46.1 Overall key recommendations

Area of concern	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
Strengthen Accountability for Delayed Projects	All reports on delayed or stalled projects should clearly identify the causes of delays, responsible departments/contractors, financial implications, disciplinary or legal action taken and corrective measures.	All relevant departments in the province	Within 6 months
Pniel Paving Project	A detailed report should be submitted on the Pniel Paving Project, covering its current status, expenditure, challenges, responsible parties, delays and planned interventions.	Department of Roads and Public Works	Within 3 months

Area of concern	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
Transport	The Department of Transport should expedite the appointment and deployment of the 65 revenue clerks and provide measurable targets for the recovery of the outstanding R200 million-plus in licence fees.	The Department of Transport	Within 6 months
Social Challenges	The interministerial strategy addressing teenage pregnancy and substance abuse should be strengthened through measurable targets, coordinated implementation and regular reporting on outcomes. The detailed information pertaining to this programme should be furnished to the NCOP.	MEC Social Development	Within 6 months
	The deployment and impact of child and youth care workers in schools should be monitored and reported on. The detailed information pertaining to this programme should be furnished to the NCOP.	MEC Social Development	Within 3 months
Budget and	The relevant departments	All departments	Report to the

Area of concern	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
Financial Interventions	should work with Treasury to address budget shortfalls and funding constraints affecting critical service delivery projects. Where budget relief or additional funding is provided, departments should report on how these funds are being utilised to unblock stalled projects.	and National Treasury	NCOP within 12 months
All Departments	The NCOP requires departments and entities to move beyond reporting challenges and provide measurable project recovery plans, clearly identifying responsible parties, funding requirements, timelines, corrective action and consequences for non-performance.	All departments	Within 12 months

47. ADDENDUM: PROGRESS ON PREVIOUS PROVINCIAL WEEK SITE VISITS

The addendum must be retained as part of the report because it records progress on previous Provincial Week site visits and links those updates to the NCOP delegation's recommendations. Overall, the 2026 report shows that while some previously visited projects have made progress, including MR938 and Pniel, key projects such as Hull Street and Nursing College Phase 2 still require continued oversight due to contractor performance,

delayed payments, procurement weaknesses, funding constraints and inadequate project management.

47.1 Updated information on 2024 Provincial Week sites

2024 site	Position recorded in 2024	Updated position in 2026
Hull Street Social Housing Project	The project was delayed by funding constraints, contractor performance problems, geotechnical concerns and unresolved title deed and beneficiary matters.	Significant further developments. The original contractor was terminated in March 2024, and Moago Construction was appointed in November 2024. Works were again suspended in November 2025 because of R42.3 million in outstanding payments. The project is now substantially overdue, with R144 million reportedly required for completion. SHRA has identified Hull Street as one of nine nationally blocked social housing projects, and a re-funding process is underway.
MR938 Kathu–Hotazel Road	The project was delayed by procurement irregularities, contractor termination and the need to restart the tender process.	Progress has been made. The project is now 58% physically complete and 70% financially complete. Delays have continued because of earlier disruptions, design changes and contractor changes.
Pniel Paving Project	The project was largely advanced and was identified as a potential best-practice model for contractor development.	Pniel Phase 2: An updated progress report is required.
Nursing Accommodation / Nursing College	Phase 1 facilities were completed but faced non-occupancy, vandalism, accreditation	Nursing College Phase 2 has deteriorated, and remains significantly delayed. The project is only 8% complete. The contract was set aside by the court after the award

2024 site	Position recorded in 2024	Updated position in 2026
	and contractor-payment concerns. Phase 2 was underway and required stronger coordination.	was found to be flawed, and the department was ordered to re-adjudicate. The contractor subsequently abandoned the site, and the project was handed over to the Department of Health. The current responsibility, funding arrangements and completion plan require clarification.
Bankhara Bodulong Primary School	Education infrastructure challenges included implementation delays, budget constraints and contractor-related issues.	A new safety concern has been reported: a sinkhole at Bankhara Primary School poses a risk to learners. Engineers have been sent to assess the site, and plans are reportedly being developed to address the matter.
Ritchie Infill Housing Project	Housing delivery was affected by stalled implementation, funding constraints, contractor issues, beneficiary verification and title deed matters.	No direct progress update on the Ritchie Infill Housing Project is provided. The 2026 report includes information on the Ritchie Rock Shacks community, where the municipality indicated that electricity provision is Eskom's responsibility. This should not be presented as an update on the housing project unless confirmed.
65 Housing Project	Housing delivery was affected by stalled implementation, funding limitations, contractor performance and beneficiary/title deed issues.	No direct update is provided in the 2026 report.
Kalahari Intermediary	The project faced delayed payments,	No direct update is provided.

2024 site	Position recorded in 2024	Updated position in 2026
School	budget constraints and infrastructure-completion challenges.	
Dithakong Combined School	The site was abandoned and affected by vandalism, funding constraints and the need to reprioritise funding.	New implementation approach: A revised approach is intended to improve contractor performance when the project restarts. Revised planning documents: The construction programme and procurement documents are being prepared before the project returns to market. Key procurement milestones: The tender is planned for 4 September, with contractor appointment on 4 October 2026. These milestones follow the sequence of the 2016 project start, contractor failure, 2023 termination, 2025 assessment and planned 2026 restart. The project is in a recovery-and-reprocurement phase, rather than active construction. The immediate deliverable is the appointment of a contractor, not the completion of buildings. Two dates are critical: the September tender and the October 2026 appointment. Any slippage in either date will delay the overall delivery timeline. The assessment-first sequence — condition survey, design confirmation, revised bill of quantities and tender — provides a credible recovery path after the 2016–2023 failure. The outstanding bill of quantities remains the final step before procurement can

2024 site	Position recorded in 2024	Updated position in 2026
		proceed.

48. NORTHERN CAPE PRESENTATIONS AND PROGRESS REPORTS RECEIVED DURING PROVINCIAL WEEK

SALGA Northern Cape - Progress Report - NCOP Provincial Week 2024-2025.pdf

2026-04-13 COGHSTA PC Report.docx

2026-05-15 Kuruman Erf 1 NCOP Three Sphere Report.docx

Progress Report - Lerato Park Housing Dev Project - April 2026.docx

2026-08-18 - SALGA NC - NCOP Provincial Report Back Week.pdf

Health Department Report Back 2024.pdf

Progress Report - Tsantsabane Mixed Typology project - Apri Copy.pdf

SASIHC REPORT TO COGHSTA_Hull Street Social Housing Project_372 units_[34].pdf

2026-05-15 Kuruman Erf 1 NCOP Three Sphere Presentation.pptx

20260817_NC on status of water and sanitation_NEW.pptx

20260817_PixleykaSeme_SolPlaatjePlanning_Project_Progress.pptx

DBSA Project Updates as at 10June2026.pptx

NCOP_Provincial_Week_Oversight_Briefing_Siyancuma.pptx

Postmasburg - Mixed typology & integrated infrastructure project - 14 May 2026.pptx

SASIHC_HULL_STREET_PROJECT_PowerPoint_Presentation_20June2025_-_Read-Only.pptx

49. NORTH WEST

The NCOP delegation, on day two of the provincial week programme, met and engaged the North-West executive leadership on matters related to the completion and delay of infrastructural projects that were identified in the previous NCOP visit. MECs and SALGA officials elaborated more on progress made and on delays responsible for some of the projects not being completed.

50. PREMIER'S REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NCOP PROVINCIAL WEEKS RESOLUTIONS

- The acting premier pointed out that although progress has been made in several projects, as the NCOP delegation will attest, several challenges remain.
- The acting premier highlighted the consequences of prolonged delays in infrastructure delivery, including escalating costs, deterioration of assets, procurement constraints and diminished public confidence.
- The immediate priority is therefore to secure definitive funding decisions, strengthen oversight of implementing agencies, maintain regular progress reporting and ensure that responsible departments adhere to agreed completion timelines.

50.1 Input by SALGA

- The South African Local Government Association (SALGA) shared its experience with the many projects that it has been involved in, citing skills capacity as the main challenge within local municipalities.
- SALGA, in most cases, provides funding for most infrastructure projects, especially water and sanitation, is also troubled by the delays that are a result of poor financial management and inadequate procurement systems that compromise project timeframes.
- To date there has been little improvement on project completion, as funding challenges persist due to mismanagement of financial resources.

50.2 Input by MECs

- The North West provincial government has made funding for priority infrastructure projects available, especially in water and sanitation.
- However, budget constraints have limited the availability of financial resources to carry out all priority projects.
- The challenge is to assist municipalities on financial management and on procurement to speed up service delivery within municipalities.

51. FOLLOW-UP BRIEFING ON 2024 PROVINCIAL WEEK PROJECTS

51.1 Mahikeng Airport

The airport previously operated as an international facility; however, commercial operations became financially unviable due to insufficient passenger demand. No commercial flights have operated from the airport since 2018, while aviation schools continued operating until 2025. Their contracts were subsequently terminated following allegations of illicit activities, with related legal proceedings currently underway.

The provincial government has developed interventions aimed at repositioning the airport as an economically viable asset. These interventions include:

- incorporating portions of the airport into the proposed broader Mahikeng Special Economic Zone,
- developing cargo and freight-handling capacity,
- providing aircraft servicing facilities, and
- creating opportunities for aircraft parking and storage.

The delegation was also informed that R10 million has been allocated for the upgrading of the airport's ablution facilities, with the Department of Public Works having appointed a service provider. In addition, interventions are underway at Pilanesberg Airport, including a Memorandum of Understanding between the MEC and the Minister of Transport concerning its redevelopment.

51.1.1 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.1.1.1	The MEC should ensure that the plans to make the airport fully operational are financially viable.	Department of Transport	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit
51.1.1.2	The airport must develop an in-depth detail of its needs to make the airport functional.	Department of Transport	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit
51.1.2	The report back must have detailed timelines needed to	Department of Transport	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	complete all activities set to be done for the airport to be fully operational.		

51.2 Rooigrond Wastewater Treatment Works

The NCOP delegation was confronted with significant concerns regarding the prolonged non-completion of the project. The implementing agency, Magalies, indicated that additional work is required, including blasting rock along the pathway of the approximately 6.2 km pipeline. The project was allocated R8 million for it to be completed, but the total overall costs are now stated as R17 million and COGTA is still considering the availability of the funds.

The delegation expressed concern at the absence of senior Magalies board representatives on site, with only the project manager available to engage the delegation. The municipal mayor also expressed serious reservations about the project's timeframe, wondering if it will even be completed in the next five years.

The NCOP delegation therefore demanded a comprehensive report setting out work completed since the previous NCOP visit, outstanding work, project bottlenecks, funding challenges and the reasons for delays. Magalies committed to providing the report on 19 August 2026, the following day.

51.2.1 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.2.1.1	The NCOP delegation demanded a detailed and thorough report highlighting everything that has been done since the last visit and any bottlenecks, including funding challenges that may have contributed to the project's incomplete status. The Magalies	Magalies implementing agency	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	implementing agency promised that such a report will be ready the following day of 19 August 2026		

51.3 Incomplete Housing projects at Tshunyane village

Thirty-eight (38) house foundations were demolished at a cost of just under R800, 000. The Department of Human Settlements explained that procurement delays arose after an accelerated procurement approach using a preliminary eligibility database that was not supported by the Auditor-General of South Africa and National Treasury. The department subsequently proceeded through an open tender process, resulting in the appointment of service providers. Community stakeholder introductions and the appointment of a Community Liaison Officer have also been completed. Housing plans were approved in June 2026, and the National House Builders Registration Council enrolled the project in August 2026. Construction is currently expected to be completed by the end of November 2026.

51.3.1 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.3.1.1	The Head of Department of Human Settlements committed to getting weekly reports on the progress made on completion of building the houses.	HoD	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit
51.3.1.2	The contractor committed to have the project completed and off site by the end of November 2026.	Contractor appointed by DHS	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

51.4 Reebone Secondary School infrastructure

The school has a total enrolment of approximately **1, 247 learners**, resulting in considerable pressure on the available classroom space and accompanying amenities. The learner-to-teacher ratio was reported to be approximately **1:60 to 1:65**, depending on the subject taught. The delegation noted that such a high ratio places substantial pressure on educators and makes effective classroom management and individual learner support considerably more difficult. The school recorded a **64.2% pass rate** in the previous academic year. The school is overcrowded and the principal was promised four extra mobile containers by the education district two years ago and yet no containers have been delivered to date. The general view among the NCOP delegation was that the classroom and the school in general is not conducive for learners to effectively pursue their educational goals and that something needs to be done quickly to salvage the situation.

51.4.1 Infrastructure and basic services

The delegation was informed that the school is still without **electricity and water** (meaning the school's toilets cannot be flushed). The situation raises broader concerns regarding sanitation, hygiene and the health and well-being of both learners and educators.

The delegation further observed that the condition of the school's infrastructure had deteriorated from what was previously regarded as **fair to a poor condition**. Among the infrastructure challenges reported were classrooms without windows; deteriorating & falling ceilings; the absence of chalkboards and damaged floor tiles within some classrooms were all observed. These conditions were regarded as unsuitable for a school accommodating such a large number of learners.

51.4.2 Overcrowding and use of alternative spaces

The delegation was informed that the school had received approximately **four mobile classrooms in 2013**, with another batch subsequently provided by the district during the **2019/20 period**. Despite these interventions, the school continues to experience significant overcrowding. The school management explained that spaces originally intended for other educational purposes had to be converted into classrooms to accommodate the growing learner population. A school hall, which was initially used as a laboratory, is now being utilised as a classroom. Similarly, the school’s Communication Centre has also been converted into a classroom. The school management explained that computers that had previously been supplied by the Department of Basic Education were never fully operationalised because the

necessary personnel to connect and support the equipment were not appointed. Consequently, a facility intended to support learners through access to information and communication technology has instead been incorporated into the school's classroom capacity.

51.4.3 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.4.3.1	The provincial Department of Education and the district must work together to speed up the assistance needed to help Reebone Secondary School to return to normal the standards of an educational institution. This must be done by the next NCOP site visits.	DoE	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

51.5 Site visit: Swartruggens High School

The NCOP delegation was informed that the school had reached its authorised capacity and that placement of **an additional 78 learners** from non-paying school fees schools at the beginning of the 2026 academic year had placed further pressure on the school's existing infrastructure and resources. The additional learners were predominantly English-speaking learners, while the school operated as an Afrikaans single-medium institution. The circumstances surrounding the placement resulted in a dispute between the school, its School Governing Body, and the provincial Department of Education. The school then took the provincial Department of Basic Education to court, citing unmet demands in the registration of the 78 learners that were to form part of the school’s learnership establishment.

The delegation sought clarity from the department regarding the steps taken since the court order, including the provision of additional classrooms, educators, furniture and other resources. The department was further requested to provide evidence of progress against the commitments made and to indicate whether the infrastructure and safety deficiencies identified at the school had been fully addressed. The delegation therefore regarded the matter as extending beyond a dispute concerning admissions or language policy. It raised

broader concerns about provincial education planning, infrastructure capacity, learner safety, staffing, intergovernmental relations, financial accountability and the implementation of court-directed remedial measures.

The delegation emphasised the point that decisions concerning learner placement must be supported by adequate planning, infrastructure support and human resource capacity and must place the best interests and safety of learners at the centre of the implementation. While acknowledging the constitutional obligation of the state to ensure access to basic education, the delegation stressed that such obligations must be fulfilled through properly planned and adequately resourced and safe educational facilities.

51.6 Site visit: Raphulele High School

The representative of the Department of Education presented the following issues and solutions:

- **Overcrowding of classrooms**: The department was required to provide the school with mobile classrooms and indeed had provided five classrooms, one of which is currently used as a staff room for all members of the faculty.
- **Pit Toilets:** The school had pit toilets on premises and because they posed a health & safety risk to the learners, these structures were demolished by the provincial Department of Basic Education, and new toilet infrastructure was built for the learners to utilise.
- **School Maintenance**: The department was required to assist the school with all of its maintenance and had committed to allocating 10% of the budget towards this initiative. What the school needs maintained is the leaking roofs and electrification of classes.
- **Vandalism:** The school is exposed to vandalism activities due to a lack of fully fenced school premises and as a result there have been issues of theft.
- **Bullying & Gangsterism:** The school is plagued by bullying and gangsterism. The principal reported that she fears for the safety of leaners when they go to use ablution facilities, as there is no fence surrounding the school completely.
- The school principal highlighted that the improvements made by the department to the school have improved the overall pass rate. Since the overcrowding issues have been resolved, there is no subject that performs at less than 70 per cent.

51.6.1 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.6.1.1	The provincial Department of Basic Education must ensure that by 15 December 2026 all the renovation needs of the school are met and that it commits to this resolution with no further delays.	DBE	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

51.7 Site visit: Moruleng clinic

The delegation sought to assess progress against the commitments previously made by the department and to verify whether the concerns raised by the NCOP had been adequately responded to.

The NCOP during its previous oversight identified the following gaps/challenges at the clinic:

- Ambulance monitoring, maintenance and fuel efficiency
- Ambulance audit
- Pharmaceutical stock-outs
- Physical infrastructure
- Alternative access to medicines
- Long patient waiting times and overcrowding

51.7.1 Progress Report by the North West Department of Health

The **North West Department of Health** provided the NCOP delegation with a progress report on the implementation of the recommendations and resolutions as follows:

- The North West Department of Health reported that progress has been made in addressing several of the challenges previously identified at Moruleng Clinic. A **real-time digital tracking system** has been installed in all ambulances to improve fleet management, monitor driver behaviour, enhance fuel efficiency and reduce accidents. The department also plans to establish a **fully digital EMS Communication Centre** by the fourth quarter of the **2027/28 financial year**.
- Emergency medical services in the Moses Kotane area have been strengthened through

the deployment of **five new ambulances**, including **three 4x4 ambulances**, bringing the total number of ambulances serving the area to **ten**.

- To improve medicine availability, the department is implementing a strategy to establish **buffer stocks of essential medicines** at facilities across the Moses Kotane Sub-District. An emergency ordering system has also been introduced to prioritise medicine distribution to Moruleng Clinic when shortages occur. In addition, the department is pursuing the acquisition of a **warehouse in Mogwase** to serve as a district pharmaceutical depot, although no implementation timeframe was provided.
- Regarding infrastructure, the department indicated that it has reached an agreement with **Siyanda Bakgatla Platinum Mine** to construct a **replacement facility for Moruleng Clinic**. However, no timeline was provided for the commencement or completion of the project.
- The department further reported that it has established collaborative arrangements with **private-sector pharmacies** to assist with the supply of urgently needed medicines during stock shortages.
- In relation to service delivery, the department reported improvements in **patient waiting times**, as reflected in a quarter 1 survey. The improvements were attributed to better appointment scheduling systems and the appointment of additional staff members.

51.7.2 Observations

The delegation welcomed the progress reported by the department, particularly the strengthening of ambulance services, the introduction of real-time vehicle tracking systems, measures to improve medicine availability and the reported reduction in patient waiting times. However, Members expressed concern regarding the absence of clear implementation timeframes for several key interventions, including the establishment of the pharmaceutical depot in Mogwase and the construction of the replacement Moruleng Clinic facility.

51.7.3 Recommendations

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
51.7.3.1	**Implementation Plans and Progress Reporting:** The North West Department of Health should ensure that all projects	DoH	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	and interventions arising from previous oversight engagements are accompanied by clear implementation timelines, measurable performance targets, and regular progress reports.		
51.7.3.2	**Formalisation of Public-Private Partnerships:** The department should develop and implement a **formal Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework** to govern all agreements and collaborative projects undertaken with private-sector partners.	DoH	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit
51.7.3.3	**Infrastructure Maintenance Plan:** The department should develop and implement a comprehensive **Infrastructure Maintenance Plan** for Moruleng Clinic.	DoH	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit
51.7.3.4	**Reporting on the Replacement Moruleng Clinic Project:** The department should provide the NCOP with a detailed **implementation plan for the construction of the replacement Moruleng Clinic,** including project milestones, funding arrangements,	DoH	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	anticipated commencement and completion dates.		

52. SITE VISITS: NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

52.1 Rooigrond Waste-Water Treatment Works

The NCOP delegation was confronted with significant concerns regarding the prolonged non-completion of the project. The implementing agency, Magalies, indicated that additional work is required, including blasting rock along the pathway of the approximately 6.2 km pipeline. The project was allocated R8 million for it to be completed, but the total overall costs are now stated as R17 million and COGTA is still considering the availability of the funds.

The delegation expressed concern at the absence of senior Magalies board representatives on site, with only the project manager available to engage the delegation. The municipal mayor also expressed serious reservations about the project's timeframe and wondering if it will be even complete in the next five years.

52.1.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- There was no indication of what works had been carried out since the last NCOP visit.

52.1.2 Findings

- An absence of the Magalies Implementing Agency during the site visit.
- The project was incomplete, with effluent pipeline not completed along with required earthworks.

52.1.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.1.3.1	The NCOP delegation demanded a detailed and thorough report highlighting all that has been done since the last visit and any bottlenecks,	Magalies Implementing Agency	19 August 2026

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	including funding challenges that may have contributed to the project's incomplete status.		

52.1.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.1.4.1	The Magalies Implementing Agency needs to provide a detailed report on all project scope and deliverables. COGTA is required to provide an indication of approval or refusal of budget requested by the contractor to complete the project.	Magalies Implementing Agency & COGTA	Next NCOP oversight visit

52.2 Incomplete Housing projects at Tshunyane village

52.2.1 Background of the site

Tshunyane Village is an area that was earmarked for having low-cost residential housing built by the Department of Human Settlements. To date the housing project has not been completed due to various service delivery issues.

52.2.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Thirty-eight (38) house foundations were demolished at a cost of just under R800 000.
- The Department of Human Settlements explained that procurement delays arose after an accelerated procurement approach using a preliminary eligibility database that was not supported by the Auditor-General of South Africa and National Treasury.
- The department subsequently proceeded through an open tender process, resulting in

the appointment of service providers. Community stakeholder introductions and the appointment of a Community Liaison Officer have also been completed.

- Housing plans were approved in June 2026, and the National House Builders Registration Council enrolled the project in August 2026.
- Construction is currently expected to be completed by the end of November 2026.

52.2.3 Findings

- At the site, what was found was the pouring of a concrete foundation at one site.
- The remainder of the houses have not been erected yet.

52.2.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.2.4.1	Weekly reports on the progress made on completion of building the houses.	HoD of Department of Human Settlements	Weekly and by next NCOP oversight visit
52.2.4.2	The contractor committed to have the project completed and off site by the end of November 2026.	Site contractor	30 November 2026

52.2.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.2.5.1	Recommendations will be carried out by the agreed upon timeframes.	All responsible persons referred to above	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

52.3 Mahikeng Airport

52.3.1 Background of the site

The airport previously operated as an international facility; however, commercial operations became financially unviable due to insufficient passenger demand. No commercial flights

have operated from the airport since 2018, while aviation schools continued operating until 2025. Their contracts were subsequently terminated following allegations of illicit activities, with related legal proceedings currently underway.

52.3.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

The provincial government has developed interventions aimed at repositioning the airport as an economically viable asset. These interventions include:

- incorporating portions of the airport into the proposed broader Mahikeng Special Economic Zone,
- developing cargo and freight-handling capacity,
- providing aircraft servicing facilities, and
- creating opportunities for aircraft parking and storage

52.3.3 Findings

- The delegation was also informed that R10 million has been allocated for the upgrading of the airport's ablution facilities, with the Department of Public Works having appointed a service provider.
- Interventions are also underway at Pilanesberg Airport, including a Memorandum of Understanding between the MEC and the Minister of Transport, concerning its redevelopment.

52.3.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.3.4.1	Plans must be developed to make the airport fully operational and financially viable.	MEC for Transport	Next NCOP oversight visit
52.3.4.2	The airport must develop in-depth detail of their needs to make the airport functional.	MEC for Transport	Next NCOP oversight visit
52.3.4.3	The report-back must have detailed timelines needed to complete all activities set to be done for the airport to be fully operational.	MEC for Transport	Next NCOP oversight visit

52.3.5 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
52.3.5.1	Recommendations will be carried out by the agreed upon timeframes.	Responsible persons referred to above	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

53. FOLLOW-UP BRIEFINGS ON SITES VISITED IN 2025: MOSES KOTANE BOJANALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

53.1 Raphurele Secondary School

The Department of Education presented on issues as well as solutions that were being faced by the school. These were:

- Overcrowding of classrooms: The department was required to provide the school with mobile classrooms and indeed had provided five classrooms, one of which is currently used as a staff room for all members of the faculty.

- Pit Toilets: The school had pit toilets on premises and because they posed a health & safety risk to the learners, these structures were demolished by the Provincial Department of Basic Education and new toilet infrastructure was built for the learners to utilise.
- School Maintenance: The department was required to assist the school with all of its maintenance and had committed to allocating 10% of the budget towards this initiative. What the school needs maintained is the leaking roofs and electrification of classes.
- Vandalism: The school is exposed to vandalism activities due to a lack of fully fenced school premises and, as a result, there have been issues of theft.
- Bullying & Gangsterism: The school is plagued by bullying and gangsterism. The principal reported that she fears for the safety of learners when they go to use ablution facilities, as there is no fence surrounding the school completely.
- The school principal highlighted that the improvements made by the department to the school have improved the overall pass rate. Since the overcrowding issues have been resolved, there is no subject that performs at less than 70 per cent.

53.1.1 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
53.1.1.1	Renovations of the school must be done/completed and commitments to end further delays must be secured.	Department of Education	15 December 2026

53.1.2 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
53.1.2.1	Recommendations will be carried out by the agreed upon timeframes.	Department of Education	Next NCOP Oversight visit

53.2 Moruleng Clinic

The delegation sought to assess progress against the commitments previously made by the department and to verify whether the concerns raised by the NCOP had been adequately responded to. The NCOP, during its previous oversight identified the following gaps/challenges at the clinic:

- Ambulance monitoring, maintenance and fuel efficiency
- Ambulance audit
- Pharmaceutical stock-outs
- Physical infrastructure
- Alternative access to medicines
- Long patient waiting times and overcrowding

53.2.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

The North West Department of Health reported that progress has been made in addressing several of the challenges previously identified at Moruleng Clinic. These are:

- A real-time digital tracking system has been installed in all ambulances to improve fleet management, monitor driver behaviour, enhance fuel efficiency and reduce accidents. The Department also plans to establish a fully digital EMS Communication Centre by the fourth quarter of the 2027/28 financial year.
- Emergency medical services in the Moses Kotane area have been strengthened through the deployment of five new ambulances, including three 4x4 ambulances, bringing the total number of ambulances serving the area to ten.
- To improve medicine availability, the department is implementing a strategy to establish buffer stocks of essential medicines at facilities across the Moses Kotane Sub-District. An emergency ordering system has also been introduced to prioritise medicine distribution to Moruleng Clinic when shortages occur. In addition, the department is pursuing the acquisition of a warehouse in Mogwase to serve as a district pharmaceutical depot, although no implementation timeframe was provided.
- Regarding infrastructure, the department indicated that it has reached an agreement with Siyanda Bakgatla Platinum Mine to construct a replacement facility for Moruleng Clinic. However, no timeline was provided for the commencement or completion of the project.
- The department further reported that it has established collaborative arrangements with private-sector pharmacies to assist with the supply of urgently needed medicines during stock shortages.

- In relation to service delivery, the department reported improvements in patient waiting times, as reflected in a quarter 1 survey. The improvements were attributed to better appointment scheduling systems and the appointment of additional staff members.

53.2.2 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
53.2.2.1	Department of Health should ensure that all projects and interventions arising from previous oversight engagements are accompanied by clear implementation timelines, measurable performance targets and regular progress reports.	Department of Health	Next NCOP Oversight Visit
53.2.2.2	Development and implementation of a formal Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework to govern all agreements and collaborative projects undertaken with private-sector partners.	Department of Health	Next NCOP oversight visit
53.2.2.3	The department should develop and implement a comprehensive Infrastructure Maintenance Plan for Moruleng Clinic.	Department of Health	Next NCOP oversight visit
53.2.2.4	A detailed implementation plan for the construction of the replacement Moruleng Clinic, including project milestones,	Department of Health	Next NCOP oversight visit

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	funding arrangements, anticipated commencement and completion dates.		

53.3 Rustenburg Rapid Transport

53.3.1 Findings

- The NCOP delegation found that while the municipality has taken steps to address concerns relating to the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG), significant governance, infrastructure and asset-management challenges persist.
- Approximately 58 findings were reportedly received from the Inland Transport Institute, resulting in the implementation of recommendations and the initiation of internal processes, including disciplinary action against some officials, while criminal investigations remain ongoing in relation to approximately R17 million in alleged misuse of PTNG funds.
- Operational challenges also remain around taxi operator compensation, incomplete and vandalised infrastructure and poor contractor performance.
- The delegation identified recurring systemic weaknesses, including delays in infrastructure projects, escalating costs, procurement and supply-chain challenges, inadequate maintenance, limited municipal capacity, infrastructure constraints in schools and healthcare facilities, funding uncertainty and weak monitoring and accountability.
- The NCOP delegation therefore emphasised the need to move beyond repeated assessments and commitments towards measurable implementation, requiring clear institutional responsibilities, adequate funding, firm completion timelines, regular evidence-based reporting, expedited investigations and recovery of misused funds where applicable, accountability for underperforming contractors and corrective action where commitments are not fulfilled.

53.3.2 Input by the Municipality

- The municipality reported that approximately 58 reports/findings were received from the Inland Transport Institute regarding PTNG concerns.
- Recommendations from the reports were implemented and internal processes initiated.
- Some officials flagged in the reports faced disciplinary processes, while criminal

investigations remain ongoing with SAPS.

- Approximately R17 million related to alleged misuse of PTNG funds was identified.

53.3.3 Remaining Challenges

- Taxi operator compensation;
- Incomplete stations;
- Vandalised infrastructure;
- Contractor performance.

54. OVERALL UNDERTAKING

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
54.1	Recommendations will be carried out by the agreed upon timeframes.	Rustenburg Municipality	By the next NCOP Oversight Visit

55. NORTH WEST PROGRESS REPORTS

2507_Progress Report on the NCOP Recommendations.doc

NCOP REPORT.docx

Progress report on the implementation of 2024 and 2025 Provincial Week Resolutions.pdf

56. WESTERN CAPE

The opening proceedings emphasised the need for reliable public services, resilient communities, economic opportunity and infrastructure that supports growth. The Garden Route District's coordinating role and the importance of cooperation between all spheres of government were highlighted. The NCOP engagement was positioned as an opportunity to follow up on 2025 commitments and focus on practical, accountable delivery.

57. REPORT BACK BRIEFING BY THE MEC ON MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES IN THE PROVINCE

57.1 Measures implemented to strengthen the delivery of services in the province

- An integrated infrastructure pipeline is being strengthened through the Western Cape Infrastructure Framework 2050, improved project preparation and increased use of digital planning and monitoring tools.
- Project performance is being monitored more closely, with stressed projects identified earlier and funding reallocated where municipalities or projects cannot spend effectively.
- Contractor performance management is being strengthened, including contractual remedies and replacement of persistently non-performing contractors.
- Flood recovery and infrastructure resilience remain priorities. Of 258 roads closed at the peak of the May 2026 floods, more than 78% had been reopened; remaining closures are linked partly to outstanding disaster-funding clarity.
- Long-term operations and maintenance are increasingly being incorporated into infrastructure planning from project preparation onwards.

57.2 Provincial interests and matters to be raised in the national government through the NCOP

- Bulk infrastructure funding for water, wastewater, electricity and transport must be aligned with housing delivery and population growth.
- National disaster-funding arrangements should become faster and more predictable following major weather events.
- National departments and entities should be held accountable where approvals, funding or infrastructure decisions delay provincial and municipal projects.
- Housing funding models, including social and affordable housing support, should better reflect current income levels, construction costs and demographic pressures.

57.3 Programme and initiatives implemented to address incomplete/ delayed and abandoned public infrastructure projects

- Louis Fourie Road remains a major Garden Route project; progress has been affected by an approximately nine-month delay in obtaining Transnet approval for access to the level crossing.
- Hwaing Road experienced delays after provincial plant (heavy machinery or large mechanical apparatus used during road engineering) was redeployed to flood-damage emergencies and because of poor founding conditions following exceptionally wet winters.
- Mahleba Bridge was completed after three contractors were involved, demonstrating the need to enforce contracts and replace non-performing contractors where necessary.
- Metro Grounds in George provided 632 BNG housing opportunities; civil infrastructure was completed and 432 units had been handed over at the time of the 2025 visit, with defects and incorrect municipal billing requiring follow-up.
- Greenhaven Flats require substantial maintenance, while sectional-title arrangements complicate transfer of ownership and may require policy or legislative intervention.
- Bitou's informal-settlement upgrading remains constrained by population growth, relocation challenges, electricity capacity and grant funding.

58. WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT BACK ON MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO IMPROVE THE STATE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE PROVINCE

58.1 Progress in building viable municipalities for enhanced delivery of basic services to communities

- Progress is being driven through an integrated infrastructure pipeline, project preparation and stronger monitoring of municipal implementation.
- The department uses budget and project cycles; technical monitoring and turnaround plans to identify projects at risk and reallocate funding where necessary.
- Bulk infrastructure capacity remains a major constraint on housing and service delivery, particularly water, wastewater, electricity, roads and available land.

58.2 Strengthening the stability, political state and leadership of municipalities

- Municipal stability remains important to effective implementation, as unstable councils can delay decisions, project approvals and expenditure.

- Provincial support is strengthened through regular reporting, oversight and targeted interventions, but effective intervention depends on functioning municipal councils and leadership.
- The province is using early-warning and monitoring mechanisms to identify project and implementation risks before they become prolonged failures.

58.3 Mechanisms to strengthen governance in the municipality

- Governance is strengthened through clearer accountability, project monitoring, audit action plans and consequence management.
- Contractual remedies are being used where contractors fail to meet requirements, including termination and replacement where necessary.
- Provincial support and intervention are targeted at municipalities with capacity or performance weaknesses, while councils remain responsible for municipal oversight and consequence management.

58.4 Progress in the delivery of basic services such as water and sanitation, human settlements and refuse removal

- Service delivery remains constrained by ageing infrastructure, bulk-service capacity, housing funding pressures and storm damage.
- Water, wastewater, electricity, roads and waste-management infrastructure require continued investment and maintenance to support growing communities.
- Housing delivery is affected by reduced allocations, rising construction costs, land and geotechnical constraints, project readiness and environmental approvals.
- Municipalities continue to report pressures around informal settlements, electricity capacity and waste-management infrastructure.

58.5 Infrastructure development and maintenance in the province

- The province is strengthening infrastructure planning through the Infrastructure Framework 2050, a bankable infrastructure pipeline and increased use of digital tools.
- A new provincial roads delivery model is intended to strengthen direct provincial responsibility for the road network.
- Climate-related damage continues to divert resources from planned infrastructure and reinforces the need for resilient infrastructure and predictable disaster funding.

58.6 Office of the Auditor-General

- The Auditor-General emphasised that transparent financial and performance reporting is essential for effective oversight and that audit outcomes should lead to corrective action.
- Municipalities must improve the quality of performance targets and reporting so that targets reflect actual community needs and delivery outcomes.
- Procurement, supply-chain and contract-management weaknesses remain recurring sources of audit findings and irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- A clean audit indicates no material findings in the audit opinion; it does not by itself establish that a municipality is well governed or delivering services effectively.
- The Auditor-General provides post-audit support through audit action plans, assessment of their credibility and follow-up engagements, while enforcement powers are used where appropriate corrective action is not taken.
- The presenter referred to additional powers provided to the Office of the Auditor-General to identify and act on material irregularities. Examples mentioned included issues linked to financial loss, environmental compliance, solid-waste management and wastewater treatment. Knysna Municipality was highlighted as a municipality with serious concerns in these areas, including waste transfer and sewage-treatment challenges.

59. MUNICIPALITIES REPORT-BACK ON RESOLUTIONS ON ALL SITES VISITED DURING THE 2025 NCOP PROVINCIAL WEEK

59.1 Progress in building viable municipalities for enhanced delivery of basic services to communities

- Garden Route municipalities reported progress on 2025 resolutions, but continuing constraints include infrastructure backlogs, housing pressures, water security, electricity capacity and climate-related damage.
- The district municipality continues to coordinate municipalities through district forums and the Joint District and Metro Approach and highlighted the need for resilient infrastructure and sustained water conservation.
- Mossel Bay continues to maintain Greenhaven Flats while considering longer-term ownership arrangements; approximately R1.5 million per year was allocated for maintenance over two financial years.
- George reported progress on transport and road projects, housing-related defect management and municipal account-opening procedures, while uncertainty around national grants remains a planning and cash-flow concern.

- Bitou continues work on informal-settlement electrification and wastewater infrastructure and identified Eskom capacity as a major risk to future development.

59.2 Strengthening the stability, political state and leadership of municipalities

- Municipalities identified political and administrative stability as important to timely decision-making, project implementation and service delivery.
- Knysna remains subject to strengthened provincial support and monitoring, including a six-month Section 154 support programme covering water, sanitation, waste and roads.
- Vacancies and leadership instability were identified as risks to municipal institutional capacity, particularly where technical, finance and supply-chain posts remain unfilled.

59.3 Mechanisms to strengthen governance in the municipality

- Municipal governance requires stronger performance management, credible audit action plans and effective consequence management.
- Knysna reported that several historical directives remain outstanding and that master plans are being finalised to strengthen infrastructure funding applications.
- The Auditor-General stressed that municipal management and councils remain primarily responsible for implementing consequences, with the AG's enforcement powers operating as a last resort.

59.4 Progress in the delivery of basic services such as water and sanitation, human settlements and refuse removal

- Water and sanitation infrastructure remains under pressure from ageing networks, pump-station failures and limited capacity.
- Knysna reported that 14 pump stations had previously been non-functional, with two still non-functional at the time of the report-back; ageing asbestos pipework remains a major infrastructure concern.
- The Knysna transfer station was reported as operational following repairs and new equipment, although location, capacity and mechanical failures remain constraints.
- Mossel Bay confirmed that asbestos roofing affects more than 2, 000 government-built houses, with Greenhaven roof replacement estimated at approximately R60 million.
- Housing delivery is being affected by reduced allocations, rising construction costs, land and geotechnical constraints and project-readiness requirements.

59.5 Upgrading of informal settlements through grants, the provision of new

housing for the "gap" market, and the implementation of various housing programmes like the Integrated Residential Development Programme

- Bitou reported continued planning for future top structures and identified land constraints as a significant barrier to informal-settlement upgrading and relocation.
- Bitou reported that housing subsidy quantum rates are not keeping pace with construction costs; a recent tender for top structures was approximately 96% above the applicable quantum before negotiation.
- George reported planning for social housing and larger future developments, as well as continued title-deed handovers.
- The MEC argued that housing funding must reflect current input costs and that bulk infrastructure must be available before additional housing can be responsibly connected to networks.

59.6 Follow-up questions on the Continuation of Measures implemented to improve the State of the Municipalities in the Province

- Hon. Farmer asked Mossel Bay whether rental housing with asbestos roofs can be regarded as properly safeguarded and maintained, and asked municipalities about current housing delivery compared with previous years.
- Mossel Bay confirmed there are more than 2, 000 affected government-built houses, and estimated approximately R60 million to replace Greenhaven’s asbestos roofs. Funding submissions have been made to provincial and national government.
- Hon. Masumpa asked the Auditor-General how municipalities move from qualified or disclaimed opinions towards unqualified outcomes and asked Knysna about the transfer station.
- The MEC disputed claims that provincial housing funds had been returned to national government and cited in-year reductions of R525 million in 2023/24 and R300 million in 2024/25. He stated that funding is reallocated to municipalities able to spend.
- Hon. Swart asked about early-warning mechanisms for political or administrative instability and project-monitoring systems for delays, cost pressures and contractor underperformance.
- The department explained that human-settlement projects are monitored through implementation and procurement plans, regional technical teams and turnaround plans, with funding reallocated where projects fail to progress.
- Hon. Swart asked whether a clean audit should be distinguished from effective

governance and service delivery. The Auditor-General confirmed that a clean audit is a foundation for good governance but does not itself demonstrate effective service delivery.

- Questions were raised about Knysna's water losses, vacancies, irregular expenditure, pump stations, transfer station, infrastructure capacity and the role of external assistance. Knysna reported that two of 14 previously non-functional pump stations remained non-functional and that master plans were being finalised.
- The chairperson requested measurable before-and-after information from Knysna to demonstrate what had materially changed since earlier interventions.
- Knysna reported strengthened provincial support, funding from provincial and national programmes, and a three-year municipal water and sanitation budget of approximately R638 million from own revenue.
- Members raised the adequacy of the housing subsidy quantum. The MEC stated that input costs have risen faster than the subsidy and proposed linking future increases to inflation plus an additional adjustment.
- The Auditor-General confirmed that unfunded budgets are not permissible and that municipalities with capacity constraints require support from provincial and national government.

60. SITE VISITS: INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN GEORGE

60.1 GO GEORGE Integrated Public Transport System

- The delegation was briefed on the GO GEORGE Integrated Public Transport Network, which is the municipality's integrated public transport system aimed at improving mobility across the George municipal area.
- The delegation was informed that the service improves access to employment, education, healthcare, municipal services and other socio-economic opportunities, particularly for commuters from previously underserved communities.
- The system continues to make a significant contribution to affordable, reliable and safer public transport in George, with high levels of commuter satisfaction and improved connectivity across communities.
- GOGEORGE has attracted over R741 million in infrastructure investment since inception, with roughly R568 million of that funded from national and other external sources.
- A dedicated R269 million allocation for the 2026/27 financial year will fund the finalisation

of Phase 4A, Uniondale integration and airport connectivity.

- Day-to-day operating costs are funded mainly through municipal revenue rather than conditional national grants, which shields core operations from national funding cuts.
- Commuter fares currently range from R13.90 to R18.50 depending on bundle transactions and are fixed until June 2027.
- National Treasury declined the George Municipality's application to roll over R184 million in unspent transport funding, creating an immediate gap in planned network expenditure.
- National government is restructuring and scaling back the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG), with a 24.3% (R1.83 billion) cut nationally in 2026/27 and further reductions expected over the medium term, as Treasury phases the grant out entirely over three years.
- This national funding pressure places future expansion under severe pressure, including Phases 5 and 6, fleet upgrades, and infrastructure work such as road rehabilitation, intersection optimisation and sidewalk development.

60.2 Findings

- Members raised concerns about the long-term financial sustainability of the GO GEORGE Integrated Public Transport Network, including uncertainty around future Public Transport Network Grant allocations and the effect of funding reductions.
- Members noted that the non-approval of rollover funding and delays linked to national sign-off on certain funding allocations may affect future planning, implementation and operational stability.
- Members emphasised that rising operational costs, budget pressures and the expiry of operating contract and licence arrangements require close monitoring and proactive planning.
- Members noted infrastructure and operational constraints, including delays caused by funding limitations, the need for additional buses to meet growing commuter demand and continued investment in road infrastructure.

60.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.3.1	Members recommended sustained engagement	The George Municipality, the	Immediate and ongoing.

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	between GO GEORGE, the taxi industry and all spheres of government to address route overlap, competition concerns, integration of operators into the formal system and the long-term viability and expansion of the service.	Western Cape Mobility Department and the National Department of Transport.	

60.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking
60.4.1	None made at the current oversight visit although the National Department of Transport clarified that it continues to fund the day-to-day operations of integrated public transport networks such as the GO GEORGE bus service through the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG), though national budget cuts mean capital investments and infrastructure rollouts face scaling down or gradual phase-outs.

60.5 Rosedale Housing Project in Pacaltsdorp, George

60.5.1 Summary of new site information (This development overlaps with Metro Grounds housing development site visited in 2025 but includes additional phases of development).

- The delegation visited the Syferfontein (Erf 325) catalytic housing project in Pacaltsdorp, George, a joint initiative of the Western Cape Department of Infrastructure/Human Settlements and George Municipality.
- The mixed-use development comprises BNG, First Home Financing and units for military veterans, totalling 2,098 residential opportunities.
- 1, 644 serviced sites have been completed; the final units of the 217-house Erf 325 East (Phase B3) parcel were handed over to beneficiaries in January 2026.

- 36 specialised accessible units for persons with disabilities have been completed and handed over.
- 30 of the 41 targeted IRDP units for military veterans have been completed and occupied.
- Trainees from African Skills Private College were employed as part of local skills deployment, alongside local contractor and labour targets.
- Development challenges included the termination of contracts with two contractors, re-occupation of informal settlements meant to be incorporated into the project and vandalism of near-complete sections.
- Delays stemmed from protracted legal challenges and recontracting after contractor terminations; a third contractor (Simply Do Construction) is completing the project.
- No clarity was obtained on how units were vandalised while a security company was responsible for safeguarding them.
- There are differing views on the true housing waiting list size: the municipality cites roughly 20, 000, but this excludes households ineligible under outdated income thresholds who have moved into backyard accommodation.

60.5.2 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Issue resolved – Water billing: Incorrect water billing reports from 2025 were investigated and reported on in the morning feedback session. The municipality had resolved the challenge by changing the date of billing commencement from the day on which the contractor reported the units ready for occupation to the date on which the recipient signed for the unit (actual occupation).

  Issue still to be resolved – Defect-reporting timelines: The municipality stated that the challenge of timelines for the reporting of defects is understood and that it sympathises with occupants, but that the matter is governed by national legislation and it is not possible to alter timelines for Syferfontein residents.

60.5.3 Findings

- Identification of land for social housing is urgent, with rapid immigration into the Western Cape/George driving demand, rising prices in previously lower-income areas and gated developments blocking further central social housing.
- Subsidy allocations have not kept pace with inflation or material costs (subsidies last revised four years ago), squeezing profit margins and slowing delivery.
- Regulations requiring building plans for backyard structures risk further disadvantaging

backyard dwellers.

Social housing is often pushed to the periphery due to resistance from existing property owners in central areas; misalignment between municipal, provincial and national plans leaves settlements lacking health, education, commercial and retail facilities.

60.5.4 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.5.4.1	All spheres of government should work together to streamline development of more housing opportunities for George communities, particularly those who do not meet current social housing criteria.	National Department of Human Settlements, the Western Cape Department of Infrastructure / Human Settlements (led by the Provincial Minister), and the George Local Municipality (led by the Executive Mayor and the Directorate for Human Settlements)	Ongoing
60.5.4.2	Reconsider building-plan regulations for backyard structures to avoid further disadvantaging backyard dwellers and continue developing policy responses such as the Crocodile Farm site redevelopment.	George Municipality (specifically the Directorate of Human Settlements and the Building Control / Planning division) and the Western Cape Department of	Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
		Infrastructure	
60.5.4.3	Strengthen planning alignment across national, provincial and local government to ensure health, education, commercial and retail facilities are delivered alongside housing.	The Western Cape Department of Infrastructure and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning working alongside the George Municipality Directorate for Planning	Ongoing
60.5.4.4	Review and update the housing subsidy allocation and the criteria/thresholds used for the housing waiting list to better reflect actual demand and rising costs.	National Department of Human Settlements	Ongoing

60.6 Vigilance Drive Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW)

60.6.1 Progress made since the previous Provincial Week visit

- Anoxic mixer functioning has been improved.
- The inlet works are running, although repairs are not yet complete. The inlet is protected by a mesh cover, but the chain structure still needs to be repaired. The municipality is also considering the installation of an additional screen at the inlet leading from Hornlee settlement.
- The municipality is in the process of finalising its Sewer Network Master Plan. It estimates a requirement of R35 million over the next three years for critical system upgrades (this excludes the R188 million budgeted for the construction of the new WWTW).

- A service provider – Zutari – has been appointed to perform upgrades and critical maintenance to the WWTW. The engineering consultants have performed a full assessment of the WWTW in terms of capacity and current state of repair. From this report, a tender could be developed for the implementation of repairs.
- The report, received in December 2025, also provided a list of the most critical interventions that had to be tackled first to stabilise the WWTW. Unfortunately, the repairs could not be classified as emergency work and therefore had to go through the normal tender process.
- While not all vacancies at the plant have been filled, the municipality has appointed process controllers for it.
- As part of the municipalities' response to ongoing rapid population growth and the need for increased wastewater treatment capacity, a design process is underway to construct an additional WWTW in Knysna with a 10million litres per day treatment capacity. This treatment plant will be placed strategically to reduce the number of pump stations that currently relays wastewater to the Vigilance facility. It would also be placed in proximity to the Akkerkloof reservoir and would have the capacity to supply purified water to the reservoir when operational and if needed. The municipality is in the process of completing an EIA for the development and hope to complete the construction process by 2029. The cost of the new WWTW is calculated at R188 million and will be funded through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG).
- R7.5 million has been made available by the municipality for critical maintenance. While this is not considered to be sufficient for all maintenance needed, it will help improve the condition of the facility substantially.
- After the sewerage spills into the Knysna estuary that led to legal action from SANParks, the municipality agreed to an action plan that is being implemented, catchment by catchment.
- Even though the situation with pump stations and the WWTW is improving, challenges of vandalism and sewerage spills have not been resolved.

  Correct chlorine dosing has been implemented since the manufacturer started producing the type of chlorine cartridge needed by the WWTW again.

60.6.2 Findings

- The delegation was encouraged by reports of improved functioning of the WWTW and processes implemented to repair and upgrade critical infrastructure. That being said, reports of ongoing vandalism, vacancies in senior management positions and continued sewerage spills were a concern.
- The delegation required greater clarity on the extent of sewerage spills and the environmental impact of this. The municipality gave an undertaking to provide, in writing, a list of spills that are being discussed with the NPA for plea agreements and those that are new and have not yet been reported to SAPS or discussed with the NPA. The delegation required absolute clarity about how many spills there are, where they are and what the status of each was. This was also a concern for the AG. The delegation requested reports from the municipality that provides evidence of E. coli levels monitored in the river and estuary after the last NCOP oversight visit.

60.6.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.6.3.1	The WWTW upgrades in Knysna are critical. Rapid population growth requires critical infrastructure expansion, and government should ensure that the required grant funding is made available to the municipality.	The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) and National Treasury	Timeframe as per submission of municipal application
60.6.3.2	The delegation expressed their concern at the number of senior staff vacancies at the Vigilance WWTW and urged the municipality to increase efforts to fill these vacancies.	Municipal manager, Director: Infrastructure Services	Immediate
60.6.3.3	The delegation wanted clarity	Knysna Municipality	Immediate – The

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	from the municipal manager on whether any other criminal investigations against any employee of the Knysna municipality were currently open.		municipal manager committed to respond to this information request before the end of the Provincial Week, but no response was received.

60.6.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.6.4.1	The municipal manager committed during site visits to ensure that all reports requested by the Delegation, including information regarding E. coli levels, investigations against Knysna Municipality officials and details of sewerage spill will be supplied to designated officials by 21 August 2026. The required communications have not been received.	Municipal Manager	by 21 August 2026

60.7 Fisherhaven Pump Station Marlin Rd, Water Pump Station

60.7.1 New site visit: findings summary

- Fisherhaven Pump Station is a critical water infrastructure asset within the Knysna municipal water network, serving the Fisherhaven area of Knysna.
- The station was identified during the NCOP's November 2025 oversight visit as a contributing factor to the area's water crisis, and this visit forms part of the delegation's follow-up oversight to monitor progress since then.
- The site has been affected by the broader Knysna infrastructure emergency, which led the municipality to declare a local state of emergency in May 2025 following failures at the Charlesford and Homtini pump stations.
- Fisherhaven has since experienced ongoing water interruptions linked to faults on its main supply line, including a burst pipe on Marlin Drive that required municipal repair.
- The site is characterised by ageing infrastructure and has been subject to pressure fluctuations and pump failures affecting reliability, though recent network-wide interventions have contributed to improved reservoir levels and supply stability.
- A municipal risk assessment has designated Fisherhaven as a high-risk site requiring additional protection, reflecting its significance to the broader water supply network.

60.7.2 Findings

- Service delivery: Recurring water outages continue to affect the community, generating a high volume of public complaints and dissatisfaction.
- Accountability: Officials report that staff performance is monitored via KPIs and that consequence management is applied, though councillors and members of the public raised ongoing concerns about accountability for unresolved issues.
- Infrastructure condition: Ageing infrastructure, pressure fluctuations and capacity constraints remain a concern, though recent interventions (Charlesford and Glebe pump restorations) have improved reservoir levels and supply stability.
- Security: A risk assessment identified Fisherhaven as a high-risk site. Funding has been secured for surveillance cameras, and a security tender has been advertised, but implementation has been delayed.
- The continued absence of alarm systems and other preventative measures had been reported without resolution, leaving the site exposed to vandalism and damage.

Concerns were raised about limited clarity on councillor roles/oversight responsibilities, staffing vacancies affecting project implementation and communication gaps such as the KIG MOU not being formally communicated to councillors.

60.7.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.7.3.1	Expedite the security tender and installation of surveillance cameras and alarm systems at Fisherhaven — apparently funding has already been secured, and the delay in implementation is leaving the site exposed to vandalism and repeat infrastructure damage despite the risk having been identified and previously raised.	Knysna Municipality	
60.7.3.2	Prioritise repair and maintenance of ageing bulk infrastructure serving Fisherhaven to reduce the frequency of outages and pipe failures.	Knysna Municipality	
60.7.3.3	Improve communication with councillors on external assistance agreements (e.g. KIG MOU) to ensure oversight structures are properly informed.	Knysna Municipality	
60.7.3.4	Strengthen consequence management by ensuring that	Knysna Municipality	

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	KPI-based performance monitoring translates into visible corrective action on unresolved service delivery and security failures.		

60.7.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking
60.7.4.1	Municipal officials on site had briefed the delegation about the roll-out of infrastructure upgrades and implementation of security measures designed to curb vandalism at pump stations. The interaction took the form of informing on planned interventions (some water infrastructure upgrades already undertaken), but not definitive commitments to proposed timelines for the recommendations made.

60.8 Sanlam Nekkies N2 Informal settlement

60.8.1 New site not visited in 2025

- The site is located at Sanlam Nekkies along the N2 and includes municipal land, as well as an adjoining portion owned by SANRAL.
- The site was donated to an NPO by Sanlam. The NPO previously managed the area but later vacated the site, after which it became neglected and occupied by informal dwellers.
- The area is situated along riverbanks and is highly susceptible to flooding, making it unsafe and unsuitable for residential occupation.
- The municipality is engaging SANRAL on the possible acquisition of the adjoining land (currently a road reserve in case of a need to widen the existing road) at a reasonable cost.
- The site is zoned for business development, and the municipality has initiated an open tender process to attract development proposals.

60.8.2 Findings

- Residents occupying informal dwellings along the riverbanks remain exposed to ongoing flood risk.
- The municipality has identified relocation land but lacks sufficient support and resources to build houses for affected residents.
- Limited available land within Knysna constrains the municipality's ability to accommodate all affected residents.
- The municipality submitted information to the Department of Human Settlements but had not received a formal response.
- Illegal dumping and waste-management problems persist at the site despite bins being provided to businesses and informal settlements.
- No follow-up action was taken after the NPO that managed the site on a 30-year lease (land donated by Sanlam) terminated its management responsibilities and no rental payments were made to the municipality during the earlier management period.

60.8.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.8.3.1	The municipality should prioritise relocating residents living along the flood-prone riverbanks, while putting in place immediate flood-response measures to protect them in the interim.	Municipality and Provincial Dept of Housing	
60.8.3.2	The municipality should secure the funding, resources and technical support needed to build houses on the identified relocation land, using continued engagement with the relevant provincial and national government as	Knysna Municipality supported by Provincial Department of Housing, SANRAL, National Department of Housing	

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	the primary channel for doing so.		
60.8.3.3	The municipality should implement stronger waste-management and anti-dumping enforcement at the site.	Knysna Municipality	Immediate
60.8.3.4	The municipality should assess accountability and possible remedial steps relating to the previous NPO management arrangement, including the non-payment of rentals.	Knysna Municipality	Immediate

60.8.4 Undertakings made in response to the recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Undertaking
60.8.4.1	There were no executive undertakings made at the site, as the relevant responsible individuals from Provincial and National Department of Human Settlement and SANRAL were not present. The Knysna Municipality made no undertakings regarding recommendation 4.

60.9 Charlesford Pumpstation

60.9.1 New visit to this site, but visit ties in with 2025 water emergency

- Charlesford and Eastford pump stations underwent emergency refurbishment after critical mechanical and electrical failures reduced pumping reliability and system redundancy — most notably the March 2025 failure of a Charlesford duty pump, a station that supplies almost all of Knysna's raw water.
- Works include upgrading Charlesford's Pump Set 3 motor from 180 kW to 220 kW with improved temperature monitoring, MCC repairs and restoration of SCADA/HMI/telemetry; Eastford works cover bearing, seal and coupling replacement, pressure monitoring and servicing of standby power equipment.
- The refurbishment is intended to restore duty/standby pump redundancy and strengthen the system's ability to replenish Akkerkloof Dam, which — together with Knysna's reservoirs (roughly one day's reserve) and Akkerkloof at full capacity (roughly three months' reserve) — leaves the municipality with a limited storage buffer.

60.9.2 Findings

- Knysna's drinking-water reservoirs typically hold only about one day's reserve and Akkerkloof Dam, when full, stores only around three months' worth — both below optimal. A new dam is in early-stage design, costing and environmental authorisation, while nine boreholes have been sunk to boost inflow to Akkerkloof, but together these measures still fall short of full water security.
- Rapid population growth over the past decade has significantly increased water demand.
- Water losses from the distribution system and non-payment of water accounts amount to roughly 40% of Knysna's initial fresh water supply; the Auditor-General has repeatedly flagged the municipality's poor revenue collection and is likely to do so again this

financial year.

- Rainfall patterns are shifting toward less frequent but more severe events and rainfall must specifically fall within the Knysna catchment (the Karatara area) to be of benefit.
- A prepaid water meter replacement programme is the municipality's preferred approach to upgrading meters and is expected to resolve both non-payment and the roughly 8,000 malfunctioning meters currently in the system.
- Farmers do not draw water from the municipal reticulation system, but they do draw from the same river that feeds Knysna, increasing pressure on a shared, scarce resource during dry periods.

60.9.3 Recommendations made by the NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.9.3.1	All relevant spheres of government and responsible departments should fast-track the planning, authorisation and construction of the new dam and lock in interim contingency measures, since current storage is well below a safe margin.	Knysna Municipality Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Garden Route District Municipality, Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency, Department of Water and Sanitation, National Treasury, Development Bank of Southern Africa	As per current municipal project scope but with an emphasis on ensuring sound inter-governmental co-operation to ensure minimisation of delays.
60.9.3.2	The municipality should prioritise consequence management and community	Knysna Municipality	Immediate

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	engagement to improve revenue collection with a monitored turnaround plan, to remedy repeated Auditor-General's findings.		
60.9.3.3	The municipality should consider commissioning a catchment-wide water security assessment covering rainfall, farmer abstraction and population growth together, to better model future water demand and supply.	Knysna Municipality, with possible support from Department of Water and Sanitation or Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency	Review viability of recommendation within current financial year.
60.9.3.4	The municipality should ensure that it is able to fund ongoing maintenance at Charlesford and Eastford for the foreseeable future, so the restored redundancy doesn't degrade again.	Knysna Municipality	From current financial year annually
60.9.3.5	The municipality should accelerate the prepaid meter rollout, prioritising the 8,000 known faulty meters, to cut losses and non-payment.	Knysna Municipality	Immediately and ongoing until project is fully implemented

60.10 Oversight visit to Hessequa Municipality, Riversdale

60.10.1 Municipal energy plant, energy resilience, renewable energy and infrastructure innovation

Please note that this was a new site not visited during the 2025 Provincial Week. The goal of the site visit was to present a unique energy security project in the Hessequa Municipality to the Western Cape delegation. Several unique attributes of the site and the municipality had made this development possible, and the idea of the presentation was to put the development forward as an example of what could be done at municipal level. By building the 10 MWp solar plant and 10 MWh battery facility directly on municipally owned land, Hessequa avoided expensive land acquisition costs. Furthermore, the presence of an existing municipal substation directly at the site allowed the project to seamlessly integrate into the local electricity distribution network without the massive capital expenditure of building new grid connection infrastructure. Finally, because Hessequa maintained its historical status and compliance as a licensed electricity distributor with the necessary generation frameworks in place, it became the first municipality in South Africa to legally "go to market," purchase, and switch on its own utility-scale municipal power system.

South Africa's electricity system remains under sustained strain. Eskom's constrained generation capacity had made load shedding a recurring feature for many years and in some areas further load reduction is applied specifically because illegal connections or non-payment for services place unsustainable strain on the grid — meaning the burden of instability falls unevenly, often hardest on communities that are already struggling. At the same time, the cost of procuring electricity from Eskom has risen consistently and sharply, placing growing financial pressure on municipalities and, in turn, on the households and businesses they serve. In this environment, municipalities can no longer treat electricity supply purely as Eskom's problem to solve — they are increasingly being called on to secure and manage their own resilience.

The Riversdale Solar PV and Battery Storage Project is a direct response to that reality. It demonstrates that a mid-sized municipality — without Eskom-scale resources — can plan, fund, govern and deliver a utility-scale renewable energy asset on its own land, in partnership with provincial government. The purpose of this visit was accordingly not simply to view a completed installation, but to test, through direct questioning of the project team, whether the governance, procurement, financial and technical approach used at Riversdale could realistically be replicated elsewhere — offering other municipalities a working model for

improving electricity security at a local level, rather than waiting on national-level solutions alone.

The report therefore also contains recommendations made by the municipality for other local governments to consider if a similar project is embarked upon.

60.10.2 Background

- Hessequa Municipality is pursuing a clean energy strategy to strengthen energy security and reduce vulnerability to supply interruptions.
- The Riversdale Solar PV and Battery Storage Project aims to improve resilience, manage peak demand and support long-term sustainability.
- The site is municipal-owned land near the existing Eskom substation, supporting efficient grid integration.
- Scope: ~19,500 solar panels, battery storage, inverters, control systems, switching infrastructure and upgraded site security.
- The project complements, rather than replaces, the existing grid — reducing exposure to high-cost peak demand, not achieving off-grid status.
- Feasibility required careful analysis of solar yield, seasonal variation, local demand and grid capacity.
- Governance, environmental compliance, procurement rules and technical approvals were critical success factors.
- Delivery challenges included procurement delays, construction guarantee requirements, CIDB classification issues, environmental approvals and battery logistics.
- Support from the Western Cape Government, the Premier's Office, municipal leadership, consultants and contractors was key to implementation.
- The flagship installation is a 10 MW solar PV plant with 10 MWh of battery storage, sized against Riversdale's peak demand of approximately 9 MW, at a total project cost of R231.2 million (74.8% funded by the Western Cape Government, 25.2% by Hessequa Municipality).
- The plant is grid-tied and can run on full Eskom supply, full solar, or a blend of the two, giving the municipality flexibility rather than a fixed off-grid or on-grid state.
- Municipal projections point to an approximate 2% reduction in household electricity costs alongside a substantial reduction in supply interruptions, with the project cost expected to be recovered within a ten-year horizon.
- The flagship plant builds on a series of smaller municipal renewable-energy installations

dating back to a 2011 pilot at the Riversdale Water Treatment Works, reflecting a deliberate strategy of starting small and scaling over time.

- Hessequa spans roughly 5,700 km² across ten towns, with about 70,000 residents, 14,000 households and over 2,200 commercial farms, in a primarily agricultural and tourism-based economy.

60.10.3 Findings

- Members in general expressed support for the solar power project, but questioned how local labour, students, youth and small businesses would benefit beyond the construction phase; the municipality cited local contractor involvement and possible future maintenance work, noting the project is capital intensive.
- The main near-term benefit is improved reliability and reduced disruption, not lower tariffs. Delegates expressed their concern about future risk that poor households could be exposed to cost increases to fund maintenance and repairs. The municipality clarified that all revenue from feeding back electricity into the grid, savings from utilising own capacity or income generated from the sale of electricity had to be ringfenced for electricity services. This would also include budgeting for scheduled maintenance and upgrades from this pool and not raising funds through rates increases.
- The project is publicly owned. Private-sector involvement is limited to technical support and maintenance at the onset of the project (electrical infrastructure) until municipal officials are fully skilled in the general maintenance of the plant. Local service providers will be employed to clean the solar panels.
- Skills development, local economic opportunities and municipal capacity building remained areas of focus for the delegation. There was general optimism expressed that the plant could have a positive impact on the local economy.
- Excess electricity is first used for its intended municipal purpose, with remaining surplus distributed into the municipal network or sold back into the grid to further reduce costs.
- Security measures include round-the-clock monitoring, perimeter fencing and camera surveillance, alongside remote telemetry tracking of production and consumption.
- Battery flammability and fire risk were raised directly by members; the municipality confirmed that fire-safety and extinguishing measures were incorporated into the design.
- The municipality acknowledged it is still learning how to manage battery replacement, refurbishment, disposal and the associated long-term environmental and safety risk.
- Governance was structured through a project steering committee and project executive committee involving the Western Cape Government, MISA, the municipality, the

contractor joint venture and environmental practitioners.

- Procurement followed a published-budget tender approach, with the municipality's stated philosophy being to procure outcomes — measured as cost per kilowatt-hour delivered — rather than equipment or installed capacity.
- Multiple members pressed specifically on why maintenance-related skills transfer was not happening on site during the five-year operations and maintenance contract, rather than being retained by the external contractor.
- Specific figures on permanent jobs created and on whether every household would benefit were requested by members but not directly quantified in the responses given.

60.10.4 Recommendations made by the Hessequa Municipality and NCOP delegation

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
60.10.4.1	Formalise on-site skills transfer within the five-year operations and maintenance contract. Members questioned why maintenance skills were not being transferred to local personnel on site rather than retained by the external contractor for the full five years. The municipality should require the joint venture to set realistic milestones for handing maintenance functions that does not require the service provider to have specialised training in a specific competency to local staff before the contract ends, rather than treating upskilling as incidental to routine	Hessequa Municipality	The delegation requests a concise report within the next six months detailing the type of maintenance opportunities the site creates and the type of specialised skills required to perform those tasks. The delegation would also appreciate input on whether the local skills development capacity in Riversdale can train local entrepreneurs towards qualifying to perform specialised

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	maintenance. Specialised maintenance opportunities should also become the focus of skills development rather than permanently outsourced.		maintenance.
60.10.4.2	The members appreciated the project presentation but requested that the municipality should disclose the actual financial benefit to households rather than framing reliability and tariff relief as alternatives. The municipality's own figures point to an approximate 2% reduction in household electricity costs and a projected ten-year cost-recovery period, with surplus power to be sold back into the grid. Publishing this figure and the underlying financial model, alongside the reliability case, would give ratepayers — including poorer and indigent households — a realistic picture of the benefit rather than an impression that no tariff benefit exists.	Hessequa Municipality	Within 2026 or, if not possible to reach this milestone, liaise with the NCOP for a proposed timeline.
60.10.4.3	The municipality was urged to develop an explicit battery	Hessequa Municipality	Within the current financial year, the

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	end-of-life and environmental management plan. The municipality acknowledged it is still learning how to manage battery replacement, refurbishment, disposal and associated environmental and safety risk. Given the scale of the installation (battery units of roughly 40 tons each) and the fire-safety measures already built into the design, a published decommissioning and disposal plan should be in place well before the batteries reach end of life, not developed reactively.		NCOP would appreciate a detailed progress report on how the municipality has progressed with the development of an end-of-life strategy for the batteries on site.
60.10.4.4	Members requested the municipality to report specific, verifiable figures on jobs and household reach. Members asked directly how many permanent jobs the project would create and whether every household would benefit, and the responses given were general. The municipality should clarify how the reliability and cost benefits reach different categories of households, rather than describing benefit only in	Hessequa Municipality	Before the end of the current year (2026).

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	technical terms.		
60.10.4.5	Codify the governance and procurement model as a replicable standard. The multi-stakeholder steering and executive committee structure, the practice of tendering against a published budget and the principle of procuring outcomes — measured as cost per kilowatt-hour delivered — rather than equipment, were identified as more decisive to success than the technology itself. These practices, together with early integration into the IDP and budget process, should be documented as a toolkit for other municipalities rather than left as institutional knowledge specific to this project.	Recommendation made by the Hessequa Municipality	No report-back required
60.10.4.6	Sustain and formalise the partnerships that enabled delivery. Continued collaboration with the Western Cape Government, Provincial Treasury, MISA and Eskom remains a precondition for	Recommendation made by the Hessequa Municipality	No report-back required

No.	Recommendation	Person or entity responsible	Timeframe
	similar projects elsewhere. Given the project was explicitly framed as a blueprint for smaller municipalities, Hessequa's experience — including its procurement approach and governance structure — should be actively packaged and shared, rather than left to be inferred by other municipalities from the outcome alone.		

61. WESTERN CAPE PROGRESS REPORT AND RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS

Report on Greenhaven Housing Projects.pdf

Response to questions by the NCOP delegation.pdf

62. CONCLUSION

The 2026 Provincial Week Report-Back Programme represented the third chapter of the NCOP's oversight programme during the 7th Parliament. Building on the 2024 and 2025 Provincial Week activities, the programme focused on assessing the implementation of undertakings and recommendations arising from previous engagements. Particular attention was given to progress in addressing challenges affecting the timely delivery of public infrastructure and the strengthening of municipalities to improve the provision of basic services. Through this implementation-focused approach, the NCOP sought to evaluate progress, identify remaining obstacles, strengthen accountability and promote sustainable improvements in governance, infrastructure management and service delivery across all nine provinces.

Summary of key findings

The 2026 Provincial Week Report-Back programme found that provinces have generally made measurable progress in implementing undertakings and recommendations arising from the 2024 and 2025 Provincial Week activities. Significant advances were recorded in infrastructure delivery, grant expenditure, intergovernmental coordination, housing development, healthcare facilities, water and sanitation projects, road infrastructure and economic development initiatives. Strategic projects such as the Mzimvubu Water Project, uMkhomazi Water Project, major housing developments, wastewater treatment upgrades and transport infrastructure projects demonstrate government's ongoing commitment to reducing historical service delivery backlogs and improving community wellbeing. Provinces also reported improvements in oversight arrangements, municipal support programmes and efforts to stabilise financially distressed municipalities.

Despite these gains, the visits confirmed that progress remains uneven and that systemic challenges continue to undermine sustainable service delivery. Recurring concerns include ageing infrastructure, inadequate maintenance, weak municipal institutional and technical capacity, contractor underperformance, procurement inefficiencies and project delays. Litigation, funding constraints, governance weaknesses and insufficient consequence management continue. Water security challenges, wastewater compliance failures, escalating municipal debt, vandalism, illegal connections and infrastructure protection concerns remain prevalent across several provinces. In many instances, completed or near-completed infrastructure has not translated into improved service delivery because of operational, maintenance or bulk service constraints.

A key overarching finding is the growing gap between infrastructure delivery and infrastructure sustainability. While government continues to invest substantial resources in new infrastructure, long-term asset management, maintenance planning and operational funding have not kept pace. The report-back programme therefore highlighted the need for stronger accountability, improved project management, enhanced intergovernmental cooperation, strengthened municipal capacity, accelerated implementation of recovery plans, protection of public infrastructure and more robust oversight mechanisms. All these are necessary to ensure that public investments deliver sustainable socio-economic benefits and improve quality of life for communities.

High-level key action items

- Strengthen municipal institutional, technical, engineering and project management capacity across provinces.
- Prioritise infrastructure maintenance, asset management and long-term sustainability planning.
- Accelerate stalled and delayed infrastructure projects, particularly in water, sanitation, housing, roads, health and education sectors.
- Improve contractor performance management, procurement controls, consequence management and recovery of losses arising from project failures.
- Address water security challenges, wastewater compliance failures and infrastructure backlogs.
- Enhance intergovernmental coordination, monitoring, reporting and implementation of NCOP recommendations.
- Improve financial management, grant expenditure oversight and municipal revenue recovery.
- Protect infrastructure against vandalism, theft, illegal connections and extortion through strengthened security measures.
- Ensure regular progress reporting on executive undertakings and project recovery plans to enable ongoing parliamentary oversight and accountability.

Implementing these actions requires a proactive and collaborative implementation and oversight approach that strengthens cooperative governance, fosters sound intergovernmental relations and enhances accountability to enable effective service delivery for communities.