SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

SALGA

Inspiring service delivery

This project is co-funded by
the European Union

Community Services
Knowledge Sharing

SALGA WC
12.08.2019

Knowledge Sharing on Community Services

"Tell him we haven't got time for any of his bright ideas - we've got a battle on our hands"

Objectives and expected outcomes of Knowledge Sharing

- **Objective:** Collaborative dialogue on experiences and practices (successes and challenges) in Community Services

- **Outcomes:** Municipalities gain a practical understanding of the successful approaches of peer municipalities

- **Outputs:**
  1. Action Plan and Twinnings
  2. Practical Report

Presentation

Trevor Lombard

Senior Advisor Community Development

SALGA Western Cape

Reflection on the draft Local Government Framework For Community Development 2018 and Indicators

The Scope of the LG Mandate for Community Services

SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
SALGA
Inspiring service delivery

Favourite Khanye
Specialist Community Development
Clarifying concepts, mandate and core functions of LG in Community Development Services

"If they don't know where to put something it ends up in Community Development."

Quote from LG Official

The Scope of the LG Mandate for Community Services: SALGA's Recommendation

COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMUNITY SERVICES

1. Sport and Recreation
2. Arts, Culture, Heritage, Libraries
3. Management of Human Remains
4. Emergency Services
5. Municipal Health/ Environmental Health
6. Early Childhood Development (ECD)

Mainstreaming vulnerable groups

Outcomes:

Community Development
Social Development
Human Development
Economic Development
Social Cohesion
Social Welfare
Poverty Alleviation/Reduction

Clarifying Concepts

Community Development:

- Addresses basic material, physical and psycho-social needs (White Paper on Social Welfare, 1997)
- A process in which the efforts of people are united with those of government to improve the economic, social and cultural conditions of their communities (White Paper, 1997)
- LG facilitates social and community development through coordination, integration, planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Social Development:

- Sustained improvement of the well-being of the individual, family, community and society at large (White Paper)
- The reduction or eradication of poverty, inequality and conditions of underdevelopment (White Paper)
- The dimensions of social development are: social welfare; health; education; housing; urban and rural development; and land reform. (White Paper)

Social Welfare:

- The development of human potential and capacity, and the empowerment of communities. (DoSD Framework For Social Welfare Services, 2013)
- Conditions of social well-being when social problems are satisfactorily managed, social needs are met and social opportunities are created to meet the needs of individuals, families, groups and communities, E.g. prevention and promotion, social assistance and social relief, protection (DoSD, 2013)

Clarifying Concepts

Poverty Relief/Alleviation/Reduction:

- **Poverty relief:** Short term assistance to address immediate needs of people who are living in poverty, e.g. emergency relief, food parcels, drought and flood relief (SPII, 2007)

- **Poverty alleviation:** Sustained long-term programmes to reduce the negative impact of poverty on the lives of poor people, e.g. social grant programmes, that empower people to be able to seek employment or become self-employed (SPII, 2007)

- **Poverty reduction:** Strategies/policies that reduce the number/percentage of people living in poverty or the severity of the impact of poverty on the lives of poor people (SPII, 2007)

(Local) Economic Development:

- The creation of conditions for sustained economic growth and development that generate employment and improve quality of life (CoGTA, 2017)
- Building the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all (CoGTA, 2017)

Clarifying Concepts

Human Development:

- The enlargement of people's choices and the creation of an enabling environment for people to enjoy long, healthy and productive lives (UN in SALGA Human Development Framework)
- Human Development is the attainment of greater access to knowledge, better nutrition and health services, more secure livelihoods, security against crime and physical violence, political and cultural freedoms and a sense of participation in community activities (SALGA)
- 3 dimensions: Health, Education, living standards

Social Cohesion:

- The degree of social integration and inclusion in communities and society at large (DAC, 2012)
- The extent to which mutual solidarity finds expression among individuals and communities (DAC, 2012)
- A community or society is cohesive to the extent that the inequalities, exclusions and disparities based on ethnicity, gender, class, nationality, age, disability are reduced and/or eliminated (DAC, 2012)

Core functions

LG Function - Schedule 4B And Schedule 5B	LG Policy Area	Powers And Functions Local	Powers And Functions District
Municipal Health Services	Municipal Health Services / Environmental Health Services Primary Healthcare	No mandate (can render service through SLA with District)	Metros and Districts .
Cemeteries, funeral parlours, crematoria	Disposal of the dead	A function	A function
Local Sport Facilities	Sport and Recreation	A function	Not a function
Public Places	Art, Culture, Heritage	A function	Not a function
Fire Fighting	Emergency Services: Fire fighting services Ambulance services Disaster Management Community Safety	Fire Fighting: A function	Fire Fighting: A function
Child care facilities	Early Childhood Development	A function	Not a function

Non-core functions and unfunded mandates

Non-core functions
HIV and AIDS
Vulnerable Groups
Disaster Management
Community Safety/ Safety and Security
Libraries
Museums

Presentation

Tauhlole Moroaswi

Executive Manager: Community Services

Lepelle-Nkumpi LM

Balancing community needs and political pressure with limited resources

Plenary discussion

Discussion topics:

- What are you expected to do i.t.o mandate for Community Services vs. what you are doing?

- How to best use resources to achieve the mandate.

The role of Local Government in Community Services

Favourite Khanye
Specialist Community Development
Coordination and facilitation vs. providing and implementing

The role of local government in Community development varies even within municipalities of the same category, with some locals (and similarly districts) assuming a provider role, and others assuming a coordinator and facilitator role.

Quote from SALGA Community Development Framework

Coordination and facilitation vs. providing and implementing

Facilitation role of LG:

- Maximising social development and economic growth by promoting the development of communities so that basic needs of the poor and vulnerable are met (White Paper on LG, 1998)
- It involves regulation of service delivery (White Paper)
- This means that LG is not directly responsible for the provision of certain services, but rather it must take steps (i.e. strategies) to encourage good service delivery that addresses the specific needs of the specific community (White Paper)
- Partnerships should be encouraged and facilities developed to support existing service providers in the community (White Paper)
- LG is a facilitator that:
  - o Mobilises existing resources,
  - o Develops networks and partnerships and
  - o Facilitates a process where localised resources, knowledge and skills are mobilised to the benefit of the specific community.

Coordination and facilitation vs. providing and implementing

Coordination (and integration) role of LG:

- Coordination includes national and provincial departments, community groups and the private sector (White Paper)
- LG must provide the vision and leadership for all those who have a role to play (White Paper)
- LG must provide practical support and resources for community action (White Paper)
- Coordination must take place through the IDP with citizens and community groups (White Paper)
- LG must play the lead role in community-based planning and community profiling, in the process identifying vulnerable households (DPME, 2014).
- LG must act as an *advocator*, ensuring that the needs of communities are brought to the attention of provincial departments.
- The coordination of action requires the *monitoring and evaluation* of results. LG should aim to:
- Establish indicators of efficiency, effectiveness and impact;
    - Set up systems to collect information relating to these indicators; collect and record the information;
    - Analyse the information;
    - Use the information to inform day-to-day management.

Presentation

Clr Karriem Adams
Executive Deputy Mayor
Witzenberg LM

Inter-governmental relations on Community Development Services

Presentation

Mandlenkosi Mhlanzi

Umkhanyakude DM

Coordination role of the district in Community Development

Plenary discussion

Discussion topics:

- What is the role and value of a multi-sectoral approach to Community Services?

- What approaches and strategies are municipalities adopting?
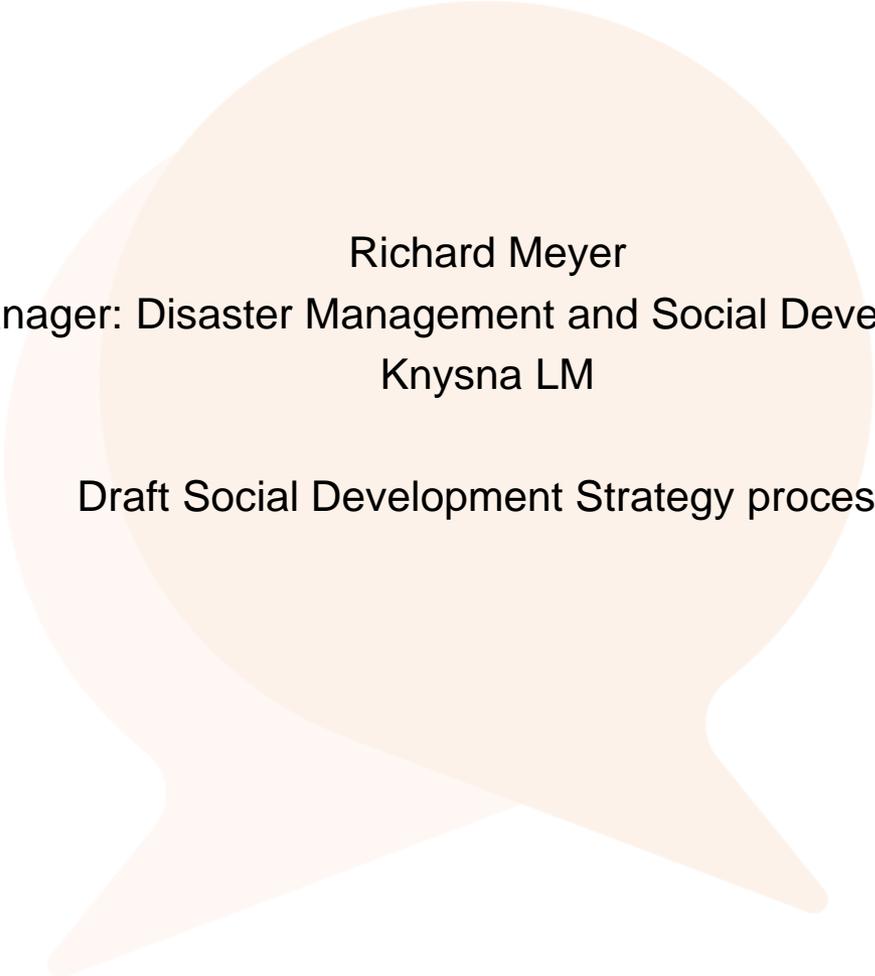
Institutionalisation of Community Services

Favourite Khanye
Specialist Community Development

"Not all municipalities have a Council approved Community Services (or Community Development) Strategy but all do include plans within the IDP."
SALGA Community Development Framework

"Municipalities struggle to obtain the necessary local level data to inform planning and M&E."

SALGA Municipal Barometer Unit

"The mainstreaming of vulnerable groups remains a challenge often due to a lack of integration of the different functions and roles within the municipality (compartmentalised functioning)."
SALGA Specialist: Vulnerable Groups

Presentation

Richard Meyer

Manager: Disaster Management and Social Development

Knysna LM
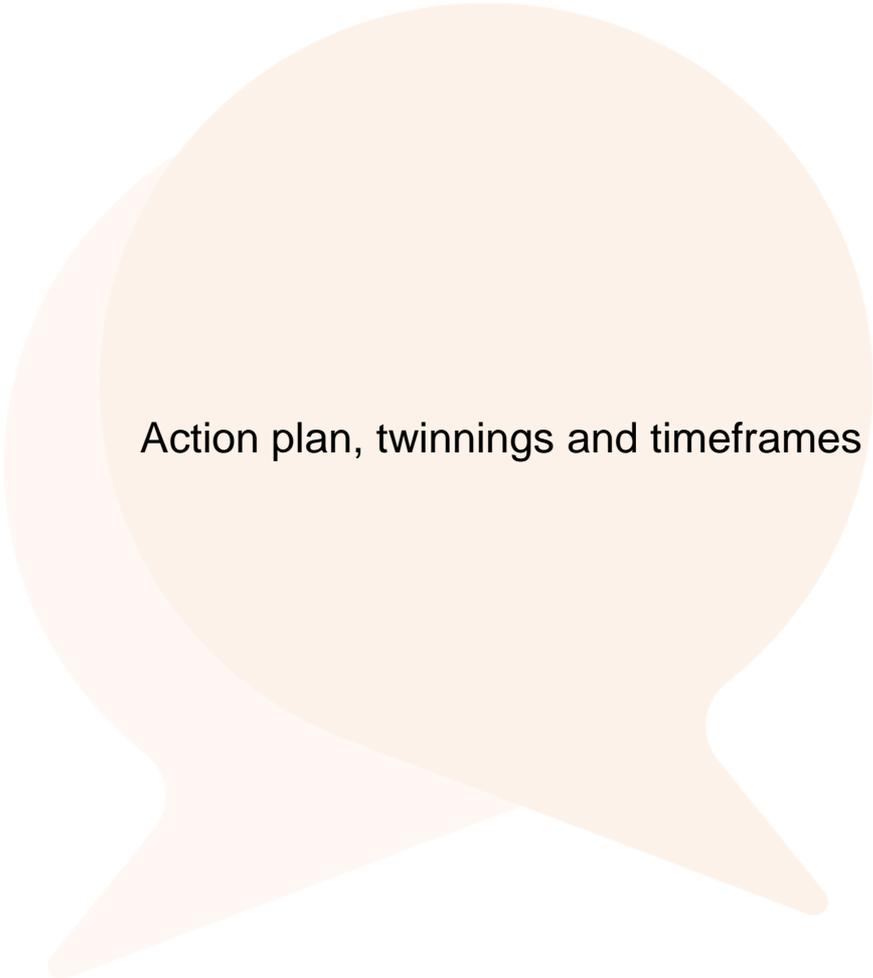
Draft Social Development Strategy process

Presentation

Vanessa Wiener

Stats SA

Data sources on Vulnerable Groups in the Western Cape
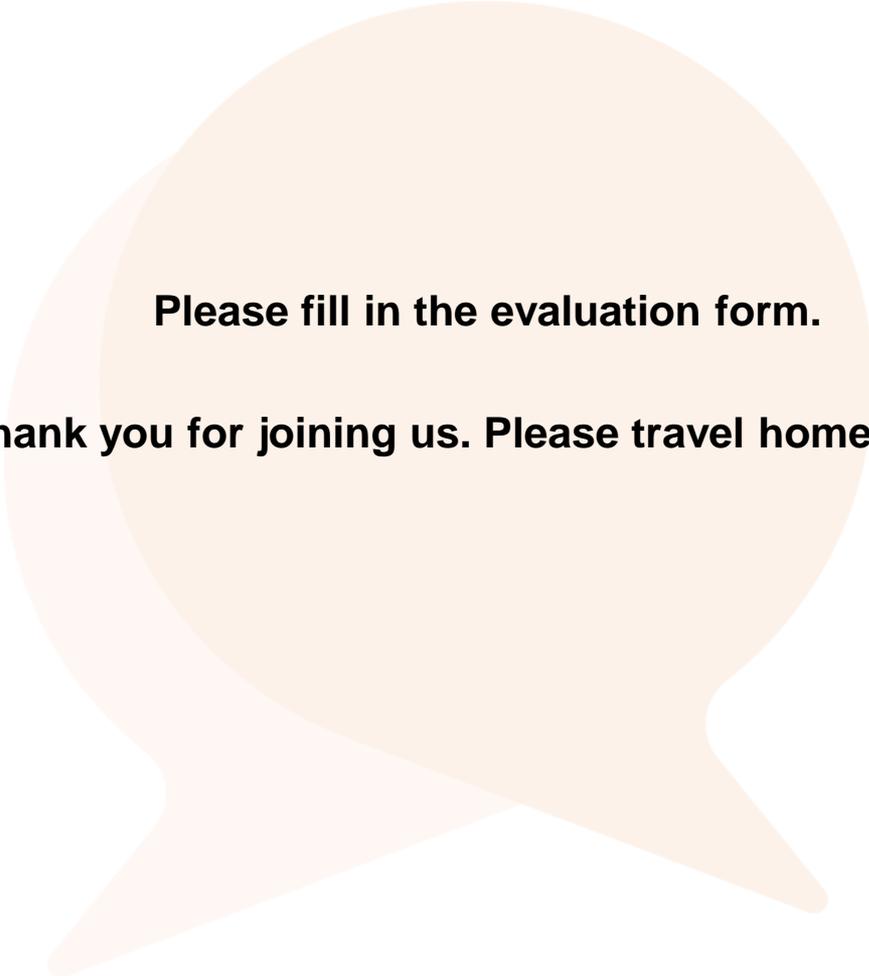
Plenary discussion

Discussion topics:

- What is preventing your municipality from developing a Community Services Strategy?

- What are the successes and challenges in developing a Community Services strategy?

- What do you need to develop an effective strategy?

Action plan, twinnings and timeframes

Knowledge Sharing consolidation

Please fill in the evaluation form.

Thank you for joining us. Please travel home safely.