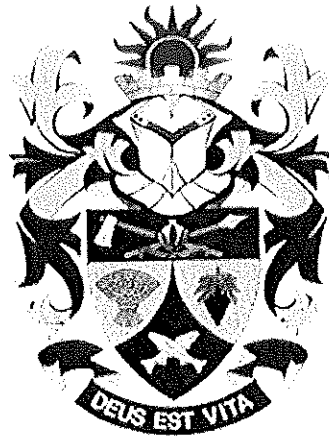


BERGRIVIER MUNISIPALITEIT



BEHUISINGTOEKENNINGS BELEID

RVN017/11/2014



NOTULE VAN DIE RAADSVERGADERING GEHOU OP DINSDAG 25 NOVEMBER 2014 OM 11:00 IN DIE RAADSAAL, MUNISIPALE KANTORE, KERKSTRAAT, PIKETBERG

RVN014/11/2014

RISIKOVERSLAG: 1 JULIE 2014 TOT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

5/1/13, 9/1/12, 12/2/2/21

Die Munisipale Bestuurder lig die Raad in met betrekking tot die Risiko- en Ouditkomitee vergaderings wat geskeduleer is vir Dinsdag 2 Desember 2014 om 09:00 in die Komiteekamer, Piketberg.

Dat die Raad kennis neem van die Risikoverslag vir die periode 1 Julie 2014 tot 30 September 2014.

INTERNE OUDITEUR

RVN015/11/2014

MONTHLY BUDGET STATEMENT: SEPTEMBER 2014

9/1/12

Dat die Raad kennis neem van die "Monthly Budget Statement: September 2014".

**DIREKTEUR
FINANSIËLE DIENSTE**

RVN016/11/2014

AFSKRYWING VAN ONINBARE DEBITEURE

5/15/12, 9/1/12

1. Dat die Finansiële Dienste Komitee maandeliks rapporteer oor die toepassing van die Kredietbeheerbeleid met betrekking tot agterstallige skuld; en
2. Dat die Raad kennis neem van die afskrywing van oninbare debiteure, soos voorgelê.

**DIREKTEUR
FINANSIELE DIENSTE**

RVN017/11/2014

BEHUISING: VELDDRIF EN PORTERVILLE: TOEKENNINGSBELEID

17/5/1

('n Gewysigde verslag word ter tafel gelê)

Na intensiewe debatvoering staan die Voorsitter 'n ANC-koukus toe vanaf 12:20 tot 12:30.

Na die koukusgeleentheid gee Raadslid Smit terugvoer en meld:

1. Dat daar gekyk moet word om "Agri-Villages" te stig en subsidies aan plaaseienaars te betaal; en
2. Dat die Departement van Sosiale Ontwikkeling genader word om meer ouetehuse te vestig en ook PPC en Nasionale Regering te betrek.

'n DA-koukus vind plaas vanaf 12:40 tot 12:45.

Na die koukusgeleentheid gee Raadsheer De Vries terugvoer en meld:

1. Dat daar huidiglik volstaan word by die gewysigde kwotas soos geformuleer na die werkswinkel.



NOTULE VAN DIE RAADSVERGADERING GEHOU OP DINSDAG 25 NOVEMBER 2014 OM 11:00 IN DIE RAADSAAL, MUNISIPALE KANTORE, KERKSTRAAT, PIKETBERG

Die Raad aanvaar eenparig die beleid naamlik:

1. Dat die gewysigde beleid met betrekking tot die kwotas vir plaasbewoners en huishoudings vir bejaardes ouer as 60 jaar soos voorgelê, goedgekeur word; en
2. Dat die moontlikheid van Agri-Villages in diepte ondersoek word.

**DIREKTEUR TEGNIESE
DIENSTE**

RVN018/11/2014

APPÉL INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 62 VAN DIE WET OP PLAASLIKE REGERING: MUNISIPALE STELSLS, 2000 (WET 32 VAN 2000): AANSOEK OM AFWYKING: ERF 1223, VELDDRIF 15/3/8, V 1223

Dat die item onttrek word as gevolg van inligting wat ontbreek.

**BESTUURDER:
BEPLANNING EN
ONTWIKKELING**

RVN019/11/2014

APPÉL INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 62 VAN DIE WET OP PLAASLIKE REGERING: MUNISIPALE STELSLS, 2000 (WET 32 VAN 2000): AANSOEK OM HERSONERING EN AFWYKING: ERF 1211, PORTERVILLE 15/3/3, 15/3/8, PTV 1211

Dat die item onttrek word as gevolg van inligting wat ontbreek.

**BESTUURDER:
BEPLANNING EN
ONTWIKKELING**

RVN020/11/2014

VOORGESTELDE TIEN JAAR BEHUISING EN INFRASTRUKTUUR PYPLYN 17/5/1

(Gekleurde kopieë van die Tien Jaar Behuisingsplan word ter tafel gelê)

Na 'n breedvoerige verduideliking deur Raadsheer De Vries word die onderstaande besluit geneem, naamlik:

1. Dat die plan as 'n werksdokument in beginsel deur die Raad goedgekeur word;
2. Dat die spaarkapasiteite op die water- en rioolwerke vasgestel en in die plan geïnkorporeer word;
3. Dat die direkte en indirekte koste implikasies vir die Raad beraam word en aan die Raad voorgelê word vir implementering van die plan;
4. Dat 'n dringende oudit met betrekking tot GAP-behuising in Bergrivier Munisipaliteit gedoen word;
5. Dat die plan op 'n jaarlikse basis tydens die strategiese sessies van die Raad hersien word; en
6. Dat die finansiële volhoubaarheid van Bergrivier Munisipaliteit getoets word indien die voorgestelde plan geïmplementeer word.

**DIREKTEUR
TEGNIесе DIENSTE**

BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY
HOUSING ALLOCATION POLICY

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Definitions	2-3
Policy intent	4
Policy framework	4
Overall Policy Principles	4-5
Municipal Housing Demand Database	5-7
Application of Policy	7-12
Institutional Arrangements	12-13
Other Matters	13
Annexure 1 Project towns, regional towns, linkage of regional and non-regional towns for allocation, catchment areas	14
Map 1	15
Annexure 2 Flow Diagram	16
Annexure 3 Objection Form	17
Annexure 4 Housing Waiting list application form (Afrikaans, English, Xhosa)	18

DEFINITIONS

Affordable (GAP) housing project component: A project component providing subsidised opportunities to households by means of the Financed Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (FLISP) subsidies.

Catchment area: The geographic area including farms surrounding a project town designated by the municipality for the purposes of allocation. Each town has a catchment area inclusive of the town's area itself. Catchment areas will not be overlapping, but two or more towns may have the same catchment area. All areas in the municipality will fall within a catchment area.

Housing allocation: This is where a specific rental unit or new state subsidised house is allocated to a specific applicant who has met the predetermined allocation criteria.

Allocation criteria: Allocation criteria are the factors or parameters used in selecting a set of applicants from the Municipality's Housing Database for housing opportunities. The allocation criteria is project specific and aligned to the allocation policy.

Target community: A target community is the specific group of potential beneficiaries that may benefit from a new housing project. By implication, the target community is project specific.

Core household: The minimum sized household eligible for a housing subsidy, depending on the age and marital status of applicant members of the household as prescribed by the National Housing Code.

Greenfield, non-relocation project component: A project component occupying a Greenfield site on which there are no pre-existing, legal occupants, and for which the municipality has discretion to select beneficiaries, provided they are eligible for the subsidy.

Housing demand database: A database created by a municipality to store information collected from individuals and households required to select beneficiaries for subsidy housing projects.

Institutional housing component: A project component that uses to the Institutional Housing Subsidy to provide "rent-to-buy" housing units.

Location preference: A data field on the database indicating the area/location in which the individual or household prefers to reside.

Preliminary list of beneficiaries: List of households drawn from the municipal database by following the municipal allocation policy, prior to the checking of the eligibility of the households by the appropriate authority (usually the Department).

Pre-screening: A rapid assessment of households' eligibility for housing subsidy programmes undertaken by the municipality itself and/or the Department upon submission by the municipality, prior to the assessment of subsidy applications by the Department. Pre-screening done by the Department excludes the checking of prospective beneficiaries against the Deeds Office record, but includes the checking of ID numbers, marital status, income and whether members of the selected households have received a housing subsidy.

Pre-screening by the municipality may include checking selected database entries against the municipality's property register.

Project: A project is a government subsidised human settlement intervention that occurs on single site or set of related sites.

Project component: Each section of project that has a different mechanism for selecting beneficiaries.

Project town: A town in the municipal area in which the municipality has decided to place subsidised housing projects. An urban agglomeration in which subsidised housing opportunities will be located.

Quota: A portion of the opportunities available in a project component reserved for households with particular characteristics i.e. people with permanent disabilities, old age and farm residents.

Registration date ordering: The ordering of database entries (eligible for the subsidy in question) from earliest to latest registration date for the purposes of selecting beneficiaries for a project.

Relocation project component: A project component in which the beneficiaries are relocated to a Private Closed Development area.

The Department: The Western Cape Department of Human Settlements.

Town-based extract: The entries on the municipality's housing demand database resident within the catchment area of the town in question and/or having preference for being located in the catchment area of the town, whatever is specified in the Policy.

Updating: The process whereby individuals or households provide information about their current status to the municipality in relation to the characteristics captured on the database for the purpose of updating their information on the database.

Verification: The process whereby the municipality checks that the claims made by individuals and households about their status when registering on the database or updating their status are true.

1. POLICY INTENT

The main objective of the policy is to set out the relevant processes and procedures that have to be followed when selecting beneficiaries for new housing projects that result in the beneficiary receiving ownership of a subsidised opportunity.

A single project site or set of sites can have a number of project components. Each of the components will be dealt with differently in terms of the allocation of beneficiaries. The Policy covers the following project component types each with its own allocation mechanisms:

- green-field, non-relocation project components for the households eligible for full housing subsidies or serviced site subsidies;
- relocation project components linked to informal settlement upgrade projects;
- institutional and housing project components that result in ownership (including "rent-to-buy" options)

The elements and mechanisms provided for below will be used in each component type as indicated

2. POLICY FRAMEWORK

This Policy has been informed by relevant clauses of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act 107 Of 1997), the amended National Housing Code, the municipality's Integrated Development Plan, the National "Strategy for the allocation of housing opportunities created through the national housing programmes" and the "Framework Policy for the Allocation of Housing Beneficiaries in owner-based housing projects", approved by the Provincial Minister for Human Settlements in September 2012.

The above prescripts confer certain roles, responsibilities and obligations on the municipality that enables it to fulfil out its Constitutional mandate at the local sphere.

3. OVERALL POLICY PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles are applicable to the policy:

Equity: all persons must have an equal opportunity in applying for housing assistance.

Transparency: any person must be able to have reasonable access to the Beneficiary Allocation Policy and the process of selecting and ranking database entries for a housing opportunity.

Functionality: the policy must be practical and understandable.

Social cohesion: the spirit of this policy is to minimise social conflict and optimize development progress.

Access: the Beneficiary Allocation Policy must be applied to enhance easier access to housing opportunities.

Integration: the Beneficiary Allocation Policy should be implemented in a manner that promotes integration within the municipality.

4. MUNICIPAL HOUSING DEMAND DATABASE

4.1 Assigning registration dates to new entries on the database

A registration date will be given to each individual who completes the necessary documentation required to be entered onto the database, provided that the individual:

- does not own fixed property
- is a minimum of 18 years old with dependants
- is a SA citizen or has permanent residence in South Africa

The registration date is the date at which municipality accepts the documentation submitted for registration on the database as being complete. The municipality will communicate the registration date to the individual and provide him/her with documentary proof of that date. The registration date will remain constant until the individual receives an ownership-based housing opportunity.

4.2 Data fields on the database

The municipality will populate at a minimum the following data fields in its database.

4.2.1 *For households with one adult in the household core:*

- Name and ID number of the adult
- Registration date
- Residential address (according to standardised naming convention operational in the municipality)
- Location preference (in terms of project towns recorded on the housing demand database)
- The names and ID numbers of all permanently disabled members in the household, where permanent disability is defined and determined by the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA).
- Number of dependents within the household, and their ID numbers.
- Whether a current or former farm resident, address of farm, employer/farmer where applicable and period and dates of residence on the farm
- Whether currently is a 'backyard dweller' on a formal housing erf
- Where currently resident in an "informal settlement"

- Gross monthly income
- Marital status
- Whether owns property or not
- Whether will apply for a mortgage and a FLISP subsidy
- Telephone/cell phone contact number

4.2.2 *For households with two adults in the household core:*

- Fields provided in 4.2.1 (c), (d), (e) (f) and (l) as specified above applied to the household
- Name and ID number of each of the two adults
- Relationship between the two adults
- Registration date of the household, which will be i) the earlier of the two adults' registration dates if the municipality already has them separately on record as being registered previously, or ii) if municipality has neither of the adults on record as registered, the date described in 4.1 as applied, or iii) if the municipality already has one of them separately on record as registration, that registration date.
- Gross monthly income of each of the two adults
- Joint gross monthly income of the two adults
- Whether each of the adults currently or used to be a farm resident, and, if so dates and period of residence on a farm, address of farm, employer/farmer where applicable
- Whether each of the adults own property
- Landline or cell phone contract number of each adult
- Whether currently is a "backyard dweller" on a formal housing erf
- Where currently resident in an "informal settlement"

Individuals and households registered on the database of Bergvriër Municipality may change their town of preference within the Bergvriër area at any time with written notice to the municipality and without any impact on their dates of registration, provided that requests to change the town of preference is due to normal relocation circumstances (if applicants move due to work and living circumstances) and occur within a format determined by the municipality and at least 3 years before the database is used for allocation.

4.3 **Supporting documentation for registration and updating**

The municipality will collect the following documentation during registration and updating.

4.3.1 *Information to check eligibility for the range of subsidy instruments available in National Housing Code*

The following information should be collected: payslips, certified copy of ID book of self, other adult and minor dependents (under age of 18) in the household, marriage certificates

4.3.2 Information to verify claims by individuals/households about allocation status

The municipality will make use of the following means of verification to verify claims made by individuals that they have permanent disabilities (refer to section 5.2 below).

Group	Interim source of verification
Eligible household with at least one adult having a permanent disability (according to SASSA's definition)	Original or certified copy of permanent disability grant approval and latest review outcome letter from SASSA (not older than 5 years)
Household with an adult caregiver of a permanent disabled minor or financial dependent receiving Care Dependency Grant	Original or certified copy of Care Dependency Grant approval and latest review outcome letter from SASSA (not older than 5 years)

4.3.3 Farmworker resident on farms or farm resident

For a farmworker resident on a farm or a farm resident, evidence confirming the farm/s and its/their location/s on which the farmworker or farm is/has been resident and the length of residence will be collected.

This evidence should include a letter from the employer/s indicating the location and length of residence and proof about the length of residence on farm.

The following can be submitted as evidence: employment contract with date of start of employment, current or last pay slip for the employee, payslip indicating rental charged for accommodation on the farm.

5. APPLICATION OF POLICY

This Policy applies to the allocation of beneficiaries for certain state subsidised new housing projects.

A single project site or set of sites can have a number of project components. Each of the components will be dealt with differently in terms of the allocation of beneficiaries. The Policy covers the following project component types each with its own allocation mechanisms:

- green-field, non-relocation project components for the R0-3500 household monthly income sector;
- relocation project components linked to informal settlement upgrade projects;

- institutional and affordable housing project components that result in ownership (including “rent-to-buy” options)

The elements and mechanisms provided for below will be used in each component type as indicated.

5.1 Mechanisms that apply to more than one project component type

The elements and mechanisms provided for below will be used in each component type as indicated.

5.1.1 *Balancing of people in overcrowded conditions and informal settlement dwellers across portfolio of projects*

For all project components the number of people in formal overcrowded conditions (backyard dwellers) and informal settlement dwellers receiving subsidised housing opportunities will be balanced against each other. The balancing across the two groups will occur over each successive 5-year period linked to the strategic planning cycle and over the portfolio of housing projects planned and executed in the municipality.

The balancing will seek to equalise the relative access each group enjoys to basic, on-site municipal services. To equalise, the distribution opportunities provided over the period across each of the two groups will be in proportion to number of households without access to basic, on-site service within each group. The municipality will determine the level of service threshold for “acceptable access” for people living in formal overcrowded (backyard dwellers) conditions to enable this balancing.

Realistic delivery targets for each of the categories and for the corresponding number and size of project components will be set out in municipal plans (IDP, Human Settlement Plan (HSP)) and reported upon in the corresponding annual and multi-year reports.

5.1.2 *Use of the municipal demand database and link between allocation and subsidy approval*

For the project components where the database is used in allocation, except relocation components, only the database entries of the municipal database indicated as eligible for the relevant subsidy instrument based on information on the database will be considered for allocation.

The allocation status of an entry selected from the database is preliminary until its subsidy application is approved by the Department or appropriate authority. Before submitting subsidy applications for approval the municipality will undertake pre-screening. After pre-screening by the Department and before subsidy approval by the Department, the list of successfully pre-screened entries will be processed by the municipality (Head: Housing) and considered for approval by the Director Technical Services whereafter it will be made public.

5.1.3 *Registration date ordering*

Registration date ordering refers to the process whereby all database entries considered eligible for the project component are arranged from the earliest registration date to the latest registration date; and households selected as beneficiaries in that order. Registration on the database shall be done by the completion of a housing application form to the municipality (See Annexure 4).

5.2 **Green-field, non-relocation project components**

5.2.1 *General Mechanisms*

For each project town, the municipality will define a catchment area. Each project town will have a catchment area which will be clearly defined on a map of the municipality. Catchment areas may be overlapping, and two or more towns can have the same catchment area. Every area in a municipality will fall within a catchment area.

Annexure 1 of this Policy contains a list of all project towns. Where applicable the suburbs and other settlements identified as residential areas on the database that are considered part of a project town are indicated.

Map 1 indicates the geographic extent of the catchment areas.

The municipality will use the extract of the database which is resident in the catchment area of the project town for allocation in the project component.

Quotas referred to in 5.2 (b) will apply to the extract of the database resident in the catchment area of the project town for allocation in the project component.

From its list of project towns, the municipality will designate regional towns.

5.2.2 *Regional towns*

In a regional town all of the opportunities in the project component for entries which are both resident in and indicate a location preference for the catchment area of the project town.

As far as is practical, quotas referred to in (5.2 b) will be split across catchment areas in proportion to the number of opportunities assigned to each catchment area.

5.2.3 *Non-regional towns*

In non-regional towns, an extract of the database containing entries resident and indicating a location preference for the catchment area of the project town in question will be considered for allocation.

Quotas referred to in (5.2 b) will apply to the extract of the database resident in the catchment area of the project town for allocation in the project component.

"Appendix 1" of this Policy contains a list of all project towns, (where applicable the suburbs and townships identified as residential areas on the database that are considered part of the town), and a definition of their catchments, which of the towns are regional towns and which non-regional towns are linked to which regional towns for the purposes of allocation.

5.2.4 Quotas

5.2.4.1 Quota for farm residents

A quota of 15% of opportunities in the project component will be set aside for farm residents in the core of the household who are ordinarily resident in the municipal area in all projects, provided that:

- The farm resident had in the past or continue to reside on a farm due to employment on the farm within the catchment area of Bergrivier Municipality since 2000; and
- The farm resident is 60 years or older; and
- The farm resident is registered on the database irrespective of the date of application

5.2.4.2 Quota for households containing adults of 60 years and older in the core

A quota of 50% of opportunities will be set aside to prioritise households containing at least 1 adult of 60 years or older in the core of the household provided that:

- The person had in the past or continue to reside within the catchment area of the Bergrivier Municipality for at least 10 years (provide proof of employment and or municipal account and or financial institution) ; and
- The person is 60 years and older; and
- The person is registered on the database irrespective of the date of application

5.2.4.3 Quota for households affected by permanent disability

A quota of 5% of the opportunities in the project component will be set aside to prioritise households affected by "permanent disabilities" provided that:

- They have been registered on the database for at least two years in order to be included in this quota; and
- That proof of “permanent disability” as defined and determined by the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) must be provided.

The municipality will classify the following characteristics as being “households with “disabilities”:

A household with at least:

- one adult member (in the core household) having a permanent disability or
- a first line dependant (immediate family including step and foster care children) with a permanent disability registered under your direct supervision

5.2.4.3 *Quota for applicants between the age of 40 and 60 years with dependants*

Preference shall be given to this quota applicants above applicants with earlier dates of registration.

A quota of 25% of the opportunities will be prioritise for applicants between die age of 40 and 60 years provided that:

- The person had in the past or continue to reside within the catchment area of the Bergrivier Municipality for at least 10 years (provide proof of employment and or municipal account and or financial institution) ; and
- The person is between 40 and 60 years; and
- The person is registered on the database irrespective of the date of application

5.3 **Relocation project component type: (Informal settlement) eg Velddrif**

The Municipality will use one of four methods or some combination of them for identifying households for either relocation or remaining in an informal settlement which is targeted for upgrade:

- ordering according to the duration of residence in the informal settlement; and or
- ordering according to the registration date of households in the informal settlement; and or
- ordering according to the age of adults in the core of the household; and or

- allocation of households according to their relative location to public infrastructure and public facilities planned for informal settlement upgrade

5.3.1 *Certain methods used where there is difference in level of service between beneficiaries remaining on site and those relocated*

In a relocation situation, where there is a significant time difference between when those households remaining on the upgraded site and those being relocated will receive housing opportunities, or where there is a difference in the level of service for each group, the municipality will try to use methods a), b), or c) or d) or some combination of them. Those who have been residing for the longest period in the informal settlement, have the earliest registration dates will be selected within the upgrade project.

5.4 Institutional and affordable housing (GAP) project component type

- 5.4.1 Housing institutions and developers making use of government subsidies will not be allowed to run their own allocation processes without the input or consent of the municipality provided that these processes are reasonable and fair.

The Municipality shall provide the developer with a list of names from its database and the developer would then screen those entries in date order whereafter the developer can advertise the opportunities on the open market.

- 5.4.2 *Projects open to all qualifying across the municipality*

The municipality should ascertain that the allocation processes run by housing institutions or developers are adequately understood by the citizens of the municipality and uniformly applied across the municipality by the housing institution or developer. All the citizens in the municipality who meet the housing institution's or developer's entry requirements should potentially be able to benefit.

- 5.4.3 *Registration date ordering applied by municipality on developer's list where effective demand is greater than supply*

Where the number of the individuals/households meeting the housing institution or the developer's minimum allocation criteria is greater than the number of units supplied in the project component in question, further allocation of individuals/households on the housing institution or developer's list should occur in order of registration date.

6. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The responsibilities laid out below pertain to all project component types, except where indicated.

6.1 Council / Council Structures

The Council is responsible for:

- adopting and reviewing, by resolution, the Municipality's Housing Allocation Policy

- Monitoring the implementation of the Housing Allocation Policy (oversight)
- **No Council / Council Structures / councillor** will in anyway be part in the decision of the allocation of housing opportunities

6.2 **Municipal Manager**

The Municipal Manager is responsible for:

- implementing this Allocation Policy
- will consider all grievances and appeals in terms of this policy
- delegation of roles and responsibilities for implementation of this policy

6.3 **Director of Technical Services is responsible for:**

- Ensuring that the Allocation Policy is being implemented in each project
- Reporting to the Portfolio Committee for Technical Services on a monthly basis on all progress made with the housing projects.
- Approve the final proposed list of beneficiaries

6.4 **Project Committee / Social Compact (Informal Settlement)**

The municipality will establish a Project Committee/Social Compact of five (5) to ten (10) people which will be elected at a public meeting called by the municipality with the community / residents in the project area / town where an informal housing project is established.

6.5 **Channel for objections to preliminary allocation**

- After the municipality has considered and approved the final list of beneficiaries, any affected party will have 14 days (2 weeks) to raise any objection to the Municipal Manager.
- The objection must be raised on the prescribed form (annexure 3) and must contain:
 - i. The objection
 - ii. The reason /s for the objection
 - iii. The motivation for the objection

6.6 **Contractor or implementing agents**

Contractors or implementing agents, including Professional Resource Teams, will play no role in the allocation, except, at the request of the municipality, to contact individuals or households who have been selected in any primary allocation process.

6.7 Communication of the Policy

The municipality will communicate and explain the Allocation Policy to the beneficiaries of the Project in public meetings prior the selected beneficiary subsidy application being submitted to the Department of Human Settlements for approval.

The responsibilities of the residents to register and update information will be made clear, and the consequences of not fulfilling these responsibilities will be explained.

The full policy will be available on request for reading in the offices of the Housing Department of the municipality.

7. OTHER MATTERS

Projects making use of the National Housing Programme for Farm Residents

Where a private land owner makes use of farm residents' subsidies by agreement with the municipality in a project located on the owner's land, or where the owner's land is transferred to a housing institution for the project, the land owner will determine the method through which the qualifying households are selected for the project.

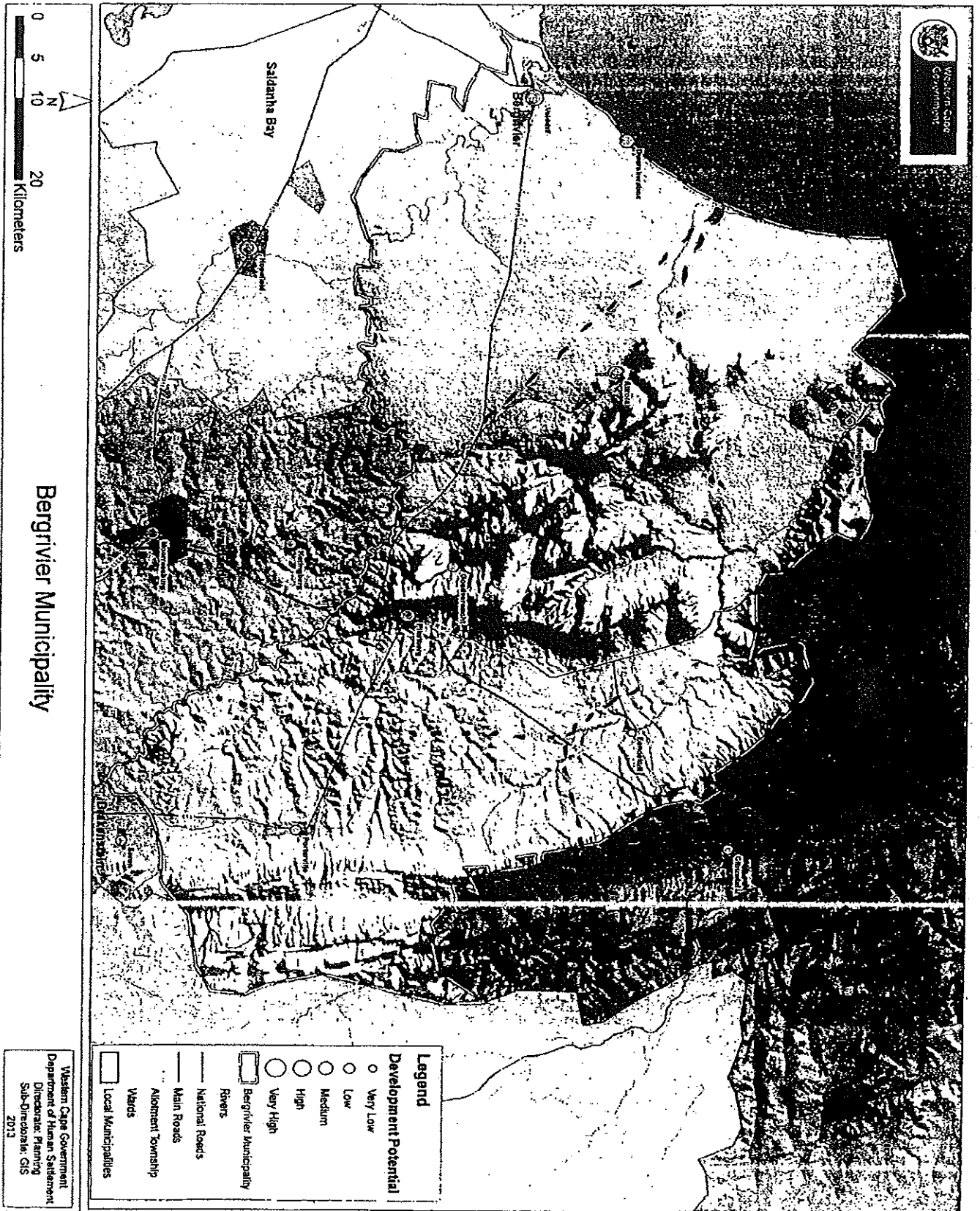
Annexure 1:

Project towns, regional towns, linkage of regional and non-regional towns for allocation, catchment areas

Project Town “**”	Regional town or Non-Regional town	Suburbs/other towns included in Project town	Non-regional town linked to the Regional town for allocation	Description of catchment area
Piketberg	Regional	Wittewater; Goedverwacht	Eendekuil Redelinghuys Aurora	See Map Attached
Porterville	Regional	n/a	Eendekuil	
Velddrif	Regional	n/a	Redelinghuys; Aurora	
Redelinghuys	Non-regional	n/a	n/a	
Eendekuil	Non-regional	n/a	n/a	
Aurora	Non-regional	n/a	n/a	

“**” The towns where housing projects are approved on a 5 year housing pipeline.

Map 1



FLOW DIAGRAM OF ALLOCATION PROCESS

