

Department: Public Works REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

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MUNICIPALITIES COMMITTED TO CREATING MORE JOBS

NEWSLETTER •

By Lesego Moretlwe

The Minister of Public Works, Mr Thulas Nxesi hosted a successful three-day Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Municipal Summit at Gallagher

Estate in Midrand from 2 to 4 November 2011, under the theme Accelerating Towards the Delivery of 4,5 Million Work Opportunities for the Poor. This was in line with President Jacob Zuma's central theme of making 2011 a year of job creation, as announced in his State of the Nation Address in February 2011.

The objective of the summit was to engage the key stakeholders in municipalities on the implementation of the programme, with an emphasis on working together to achieve the EPWP targets for Phase Two, which covers the period 2009/10 – 2014/15. Phase Two aims to create 4,5 million job opportunities for poor and unemployed South Africans, thereby contributing significantly to the millenium development goal of halving

unemployment by 2014.

Key stakeholders who attended the summit included the South African Local Government Association, the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and various municipalities. Minister Nxesi acknowledged the importance of hosting the summit, as its focus is to ensure the smooth implementation of the EPWP by the provincial departments and municipalities who are at the focal point of service delivery.

"As the Department of Public Works, we

lead the EPWVP," he said, "but of course we can only implement the programme through and alongside our colleagues in the provinces and municipalities." He fur-



ther indicated that the EPWP should live up to its mandate of using labour-intensive methods with a view to absorb more people in the work opportunities created.

Through the summit, public bodies, provincial and local spheres of government were expected to collaboratively work with the Department of Public Works to accomplish targets through their existing budgets and mandates.

The signing of agreement protocols remained the key area of discussion, as it would commit the municipalities to creating more work opportunities for the most vulnerable South Africans, who are neither employed nor skilled. EPVVP Deputy Director-General, Mr Stanley Henderson said the programme has done well so far, but needed commitment from

> all the stakeholders. "We need to recommit ourselves to optimise the creation of work opportunities."

> In his closing remarks on the third day of the summit, Minister Nxesi noted the progress made during the summit, and expressed his gratitude to all the stakeholders who participated in the summit and shared their experiences as well as contributing meaningfully to the implementation of the EPWP.

> The following work opportunities were created under the EPWP in the first quarter of the 2011/12 financial year:

Infrastructure sector: **145 596** Environment and culture

sector: **43 581** Social sector: **46 539** Non-state sector (community work programmes): **60 098** Non-state sector (non-profit organisation or NGOs): **12 570** Total: **308 384**

In terms of the first quarter, the EPWP had created 308 384 work opportunities of the targeted 868 000 opportunities by the end of 2011/12. The municipalities contributed 70 579 of the total work opportunities, which equate to 26% of quarter-one figures. Most of the work opportunities were created are within the infrastructure sector.

The objectives of the summit were as follows:

- improving understanding of the EPWP across all four sectors of the programme
- intensifying service delivery through labour-intensive models of the EPVVP Phase 2
- achieving 100% participation in the EPWP and reporting by all municipalities
- ensuring that all municipalities, especially those in rural areas, are able to access the incentive grant
- exploring ways of improving the overall participation of all rural municipalities in the community work programmes
- ensuring that the full potential of the non-state sector is optimally achieved through the participation of communitybased organisations, faith-based organisations and NGOs
- providing municipalities with critical information, content and contact information
- signing of commitment agreements with mayors in terms of the above-mentioned municipal targets; and agreeing on institutional arrangements.

During the summit, there was an opportunity for all the stakeholders to sit on commissions across all four sectors of the EPWP, with the aim of seeking ways to resolve the challenges experienced by the respective implementing bodies of the EPWP.

The following are the resolutions of the 2011 EPWP Municipal Summit:

- the summit noted progress made in signing the protocol agreements
- all outstanding protocols are to be signed by 31 March 2012
- progress made in the development of a municipal EPWP policy endorsed by councils at local, district and metro level
- all municipalities will develop and endorse policy on EPWP by June 2012
- municipalities will ensure that their integrated development plans prioritise the EPWP approach and methodology in their projects to optimise the creation of work opportunities
- municipalities will optimise their budgets to deliver on the EPWP across all sectors

- municipalities will use labour-intensive methods in the delivery of projects in order to promote the creation of work opportunities
- the progress made by three provinces in establishing district forums was noted
- the summit encourages all other provinces to establish district forums
- The Department of Public Works will provide intensified, focused technical support across all EPWP sectors to optimise the implementation of EPWP
- there will be emphasis on the implementation of EPWP in municipalities
- the summit supports the review of the integrated incentive models
- there needs to be strengthened relationships between NPOs and municipalities to enhance implementation of the non-state sector
- municipalities undertake to intensify reporting on work opportunities created on projects implemented
- the Department of Public Works will continue to develop and make available im plementation manuals on EPWP.





MPUMALANGA EPWP OFFICE LAUNCHES A FORUM

By: Lesego Moretlwe

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) recently launched the EPWP Ehlanzeni District Forum in Nelspruit on 7 December 2011.

The objective of this exercise was to set up a team that will be committed to ensuring the smooth implementation of the EPWP as one of government's initiatives to alleviate poverty in local communities.

The launch of the EPWP Forum in Mpumalanga was subsequent to the 2011 EPWP municipal summit held at Gallagher Estate in November 2011. As one of the resolutions of the summit, delegates resolved to cooperate and work closely with municipalities in the implementation of the EPWP. This is what prompted the EPWP in Nelspruit to take an initiative of bringing different stakeholders together to strategise and map a way forward regarding the execution of the summit's resolutions.

Executive Mayor of Ehlanzeni District Municipality (EDM), Ms Letta Shongwe, expressed her gratitude towards the EPWP Forum and said that the initiative was critical, as it seeks to increase the creation of work opportunities through sustainable projects.

This will assist in the upliftment of the socio-economic condition of Mpumalanga communities, thereby contributing to the alleviation of poverty.

The forum was set to ensure the maximum achievement of EPWP objectives by coordinating all the EPWP activities in the local municipalities that will be championed by the EDM.

The local municipalities in Nelspruit will be expected to report on EPWP projects and their achievements in terms of work opportunities created, and clearly communicate challenges that need to be resolved by the forum.

Ms Carmen Joy Abrahams, Chief Director of EPWP Partnership and Support, highlighted the programme's overall performance in terms of work opportunities created by municipalities against the set targets of the 2009/10 financial year. The first quarter of the financial year indicated that municipalities overall contributed 26% of work opportunities, with Mpumalanga at 19%. The province was commended, as it was the first to have all its municipalities sign protocol agreements after the 2011 EPVVP Municipal Summit.

Ms Lulama Ndlovu, the EPWP Manager in Johannesburg, shared some of the city's success stories since the inception of the programme in 2004. Their slogan is *Every Project is an EPWP Project*, showing how serious they are about job creation.





The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), through its Food for Waste Programme, launched the Food for Waste Policy Guidelines at the Roodevallei Conference and Meetings Hotel in Pretoria on 17 November 2011.

The Food for Waste Policy Guidelines are intended to regulate and guide the implementation of the Food for Waste Programme, which is carried out by municipalities at local level – one of the most important spheres of government. The programme will be implemented according to the rules and legislation aimed at regulating waste management, in line with the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).

The Food for Waste Programme aims to support municipalities in reducing the waste collection backlog, while contributing to poverty alleviation by providing food parcels to the EPWP beneficiaries who are rendering the waste collection services.

The programme was founded in 2007 as a mechanism to intervene in reducing the waste collection backlog and fighting poverty, and is spearheaded by the environment and culture sector of the EPWP. It was piloted in the Thulamela and Fetakgomo municipalities in Limpopo. Fetakgomo municipality is 100% rural, and the programme was the first time that the community had any form of waste collection. To date, the municipality has been able to collect waste from over 5 000 households, create work opportunities for hundreds of beneficiaries and provide daily meals for underpriviledged families. The intervention also helped the municipality to prioritise waste collection in its budgeting processes and set the infrastructure required for waste collection in place.

Ms Kelebogile Sethibelo, EPWP Chief Director Operations, highlighted the challenges and the milestones achieved by the EPWP in response to its mandate of alleviating poverty through the provision of work opportunities. "This launch serves as a constant reminder that, although the EPWP has started to contribute significantly to job creation, we still have a social contract with the people of South Africa to create more jobs and fight poverty." The Food for Waste concept was initiated and piloted in Curitiba, Brazil and the South African Government adopted it following a visit by a delegation from the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Department of Transport to Curitiba in September 2006. The model was further customised to suit the South African context.

According to Sethibelo, the commitment from municipalities in embracing the programme has been amazing despite the pilot phase of the programme having no policy to regulate the programme's implementation. The programme has created over 2 600 work opportunities in 26 municipalities countrywide.

The Food for Waste Programme is implemented for the EPWP by the Independent Development Trust (IDT). Chairperson Bongani Mfeka emphasised that the IDT values this partnership as it advances one of government's key priorities – alleviating poverty in communities through the provision of job opportunities. He highlighted some challenges in the implementation of the programme, especially with sourcing the service providers of the food parcels, and commended the regions for their hard work in ensuring that the implementation of programme was successful.

The policy will come into effect on I January 2012. To be eligible, municipalities must meet the following criteria:

- must have a proven record of huge domestic waste collection backlog due to capacity constraints, especially in rural areas
- must have un-serviced areas
- must have more than 8 000 un-serviced households
- may receive support for one project only; a project which may involve a number of un-serviced settlements limited to a total minimum of 8 000 households
- must have waste disposal sites in the unserviced areas
- must have facilities and labour for bulk waste collection and transportation
- must be willing to contribute financially (wage bill) and with other resources (e.g. human resources) throughout the duration of the implementation phase

Municipalities with unlicensed waste disposal sites will be considered on condition that the municipality undertakes in writing (as part of the project's Implementation Plan) to register the land fill sites (waste disposal sites) within the period of the project

The policy guidelines aims to guide implementing agents and municipalities on the principles, objectives and conditions governing the funding and implementation of the Food for Waste Programme. They also aim to ensure adherence to set policies, guidelines and laws governing the EPWP and all other laws related to environmental management, including waste collection.

The Food for Waste Programme made a significant contribution to the cleanliness of Kokstad Municipality, which has scooped five district awards as well as some provincial awards. The Cleanest Town Award, especially, can be attributed to the programme's interventions.

FOOD FOR WASTE PROGRAMME





THE FOOD FOR WASTE CAMPAIGN EXTENDED TO MANGAUNG MUNICIPALITY IN THE FREE STATE

By Khomotso Gosebo and Dorris Maswanganye

Another Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) milestone was reached as the Food for Waste Programme was launched in Botshabelo, Mangaung Municipality in the Free State on 18 November 2011.

Free State political leadership, Department of Public Works officials, EPWP beneficiaries and community members came in large numbers to get inside information about the poverty alleviation programme that has changed the lives of so many people for the better.

The Food for Waste Programme is a new concept of waste management that combines the reduction of the waste collection backlog with poverty reduction ideals. It is a programme of the Department of Public Works and is classified under the environment and culture sector of EPWP, implemented by the Independent Development Trust. The immediate goal of the programme is to gradually reduce the backlog of waste collection in the unserviced households.

Addressing the community of Botshabelo, the Director of the EPWP Environment and Culture Sector, Ms Mathilda Skosana encouraged the community to participate in the Food for Waste Programme and contribute to the cleanliness of their surroundings. She also highlighted that the two-week COP17 that was held in Durban at the end of 2011 was aimed at discussing issues of global environment, with the EPWP's environment and culture sector having a vital role to play in ensuring in environmental cleanliness.

She also extended her gratitude to the Mangaung Municipality for giving the Department of Public Works access to the needy community of Botshabelo to introduce the programme. Training on the programme started on September 2011, when 30 beneficiaries were awarded work opportunities.

Elisa Dikoko, is a beneficiary of the programme, in her mid-30s and a mother of two. Her husband is dependent on piece jobs. She has been involved with the project for three months and can already see a positive change in her life. The food parcels which the family receives from the programme helps her to support her family. In fact, it is only since enrolling in the programme that they can afford to have a decent breakfast every day.

Dikoko said the response from the community regarding the programme was overwhelming and that they were impressed by the difference that this programme has made. She added that since the introduction of the programme, their environment is clean and that the bad smell that used to come from the dumping area, especially in the early morning hours, is now a thing of the past.

There was also a walkabout by the entourage, led by the municipal councillors and other political heads, at the project sites; with the intention of supporting the beneficiaries and noting their challenges regarding the programme's implementation. Programme Manager of EPWP in the Free State, Ms Masego Tshabalala, explained that Mangaung has always strived to implement EPWP across all sectors, and with excellence. "It cannot go unnoticed that the municipality has scooped the EPWP Kamoso Awards three years in a row, in the categories of Best Local Municipality Infrastructure Sector, Best Local Municipality Environment Sector, and Best Local Municipality Social Sector."

She highlighted that Mangaung has successfully implemented the first phase of Vuk'uphile Learnership, which aims to develop emerging contractors into fully fledged contractors who are able to execute labour-intensive projects, thus assisting municipalities to optimise job creation on projects.

Tshabalala concluded by asking all the relevant stakeholders to proudly raise the bar in the implementation of the Food for Waste Programme in the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality.





BUILDING A SKILLED WORKFORCE TO COMBAT POVERTY

By Lesego Moretlwe

"Working together plays a vital role in realising the anticipated outcomes in every organisation."

This was the message that resonated during the two-day Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Social Sector Training and Capacity-Building Summit, which was held under the theme Ensuring Quality and Sustainable Skills Development Interventions to Build a Skilled Workforce and Combat Poverty.

The social sector, which is one of the four EPWP operational sectors, found it relevant and necessary to bring together all its stakeholders, including government departments, municipalities, non-profit organisations, EPWP implementing agents and sector education and training authorities. Under discussion were the best approaches and mechanisms to bridge the skills gap in South African communities through provision of quality accredited training, using the approved programme training budgets and National Skills Fund budget allocation.

Ms Kelebogile Sethibelo, Chief Director: EPWP Operations explained that the summit was aimed at ensuring that different stakeholders work together to achieve the EPWP target of creating 868 000 work opportunities in the 2011/12 financial year.

The Deputy Director-General of EPWP, Mr Stanley Henderson, emphasised the need of offering quality training to the EPWP social-sector beneficiaries, which will serve as a good exit strategy. "The social sector is one of the EPWP sectors whose objectives, among others, is to ensure that beneficiaries in the EPWP acquire relevant skills to deliver quality service, develop experience and access career paths to participate in the mainstream economy, by starting their own economic ventures or becoming employable."

In 2011/12, the sector has set a target of training 15 000 beneficiaries. Currently, 8 000 beneficiaries are being trained in different social sector programmes, such as Home- and Community-Based Care, Early Childhood Development and the Community Safety Programme.

Through these training courses, the EPWP is equipping beneficiaries with knowledge and formal training, which maximises their opportunities to access formal employment, thereby contributing significantly to poverty alleviation.



The following were the objectives of the summit:

- understanding the roles and responsibilities of EPWP social sector strategic partners in the effective coordination, facilitation and delivery of quality training
- identifying the means to facilitate the uptake of identified accredited training programmes
- strengthening advocacy on recruitment and selection of learners
- identifying and enhancing effective monitoring, evaluation and reporting of training on EPWP monitoring and evaluation systems.



The Northern Cape Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works hosts its 2011 EPWP Provincial Summit

By Khanyisa Mashele and Khomotso Gosebo

The Northern Cape Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works held its 2011 Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Provincial Summit at Kimberley from 27 to 29 September 2011, under the theme *Committing to Poverty Eradication Through Job Creation.* The summit was attended by more than 200 officials, mayors and municipal managers from the Northern Cape.

The MEC for Roads and Public Works, Mr Dawid Rooi praised the EPWP team for its hard work in putting together such a magnificent event.

During the summit, the issue of reporting EPWP projects through the approved template was emphasised, as it plays a crucial role in enabling municipalities to qualify and receive incentive grants for funding their EPWP projects, with an objective of increasing work opportunities.

Northern Cape Premier, Ms Hazel Jenkins said that the 90 000 work opportunities target set for the 2011/12 financial year should be achieved within the specified timeframes. Sol Plaatjie Municipality was highly commended for reporting exceptionally on its projects.

As part of the proceedings, the summit had breakaway commissions that covered all four sectors of the EPWP, namely social, environment and culture, nonstate and infrastructure. The aim was to discuss the challenges and find a ways of encouraging the sectors to be more operational and to focus on the issue of reporting.

EPWP Deputy Director-General, Mr Stanley Henderson explained that while the EPWP provided an important avenue for labour absorption and income provision for the poor households in the short- to medium term, it was not designed as a policy instrument to address the structural nature of the unemployment crisis.

Some of the challenges facing EPWP were outlined as the lack of capacity, poor and under-reporting on work opportunities created on the EPWP projects and the EPWP not being mainstreamed by public bodies, but seen as an additional function. Each sector was awarded an opportunity to give a presentation to ensure that the delegates leave the summit with a clear understanding of what each sector entails and the opportunities and challenges it faced.

On the second day of the summit, participants engaged with the presentations of the various EPWP sector commissions. The discussions revolved around the political commitments, targets, enterprise development and training, challenges and solutions, technical support, reporting and data quality, and the institutional arrangements, among others.

Some of the resolutions taken in this three-day seating were:

I. Infrastructure sector

- assisting emerging contractors to register with the Construction Industry Development Board
- refining reporting channels and data flow
- customising intervention methods according to the strengths of municipalities
- looking into intervention to improve the municipal infrastructure grant expenditure by municipalities
- improving the infrastructure incentive drawdown in the province.

2. Social sector

- improving the understanding of socialsector programmes
- implementing sector programmes and

projects

• organising funding to help municipalities to implement projects.

3. Environment and culture sector

- recommitting to provincial and municipal targets in the province
- driving awareness campaigns on incentive grants.

4. Non-state sector

- improving the understanding of nonstate sector programmes
- reviewing the NSS model and addressing challenges such as administration fees, contracting and achievements of further education and training targets
- facilitating the participation of non-profit organisations in Integrated Development Plan/Local Economic Development processes to align operations to municipal strategies and objectives, and access technical and financial support.

5. Political and overarching resolutions

- ensuring that all EPWP projects are reported as such
- ensuring EPWP is institutionalised within municipalities
- profiling EPWP projects within municipalities
- coordinating communication with municipalities to/from support departments
- improving data integrity and turnaround times for reporting. The summit was hailed by many as a success, as it manged to bring various Northern Cape municipalities together to discuss means and ways of eradicating poverty through creating decent work opportunities.







Bloemfontein gives the youth a glimpse into the construction industry

By Khanyisa Mashele

"Youth must empower themselves with skills, especially in the construction industry, so that they can be key beneficiaries of investment opportunities."

The Construction Education and Training Authority (CETA) hosted a National Youth in Construction Summit in Bloemfontein recently.

The summit served as an interactive session aimed at highlighting opportunities available for the youth in the construction industry, while at the same time giving them a platform to engage with the stakeholders such as CETA, the National Rural Youth Service Corps (NERISAC), and the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA).

At the summit, a two-year programme aimed at training and giving skills to unemployed youth while empowering them to start their own construction companies or to get jobs, in either government or other state enterprises, was introduced. The CETA target market comprises unemployed youths between the ages of 18 to 35 in rural areas.

Magdalene Moonsamy, Chief Operations Officer at NYDA, stated that the youth must empower themselves with skills, especially in the construction industry, so that they can be key beneficiaries of investment opportunities.

The youths celebrated the summit by chanting songs praising CETA, NYDA and NERISAC for giving them an opportunity to be trained and to gain the skills to enable them to get jobs and better their lives. They will undergo intensive training based on the needs identified during their induction programme, and will be expected to work in their communities once their training has been completed.

Edward Moalusi and Letshego Sehume gave a testimony on how CETA has changed their lives after being awarded with bursaries to further their studies in engineering. Moalusi is now a civil technician at Aureco and Sehume is a civil technologist at Aurecongroup.

Also on the day, the CETA signed a memorandum of understanding with the NYDA wherein it committed itself to fund the skill development programmes.





RUSTENBURG COMMUNITY CELEBRATES WORLD FOOD DAY

By Khanyisa Mashele

The community of Freedom Park in Rustenburg had plenty to celebrate on World Food Day, held on 16 October 2011. With the Food for Waste Programme on 2011 in its first phase, which started in January 2011, the beneficiaries were overwhelmed.

Disadvantaged families in the community were privileged to be part of the programme. The programme provides a meal each night, as most of the beneficiaries are unemployed and have limited means to find jobs.

The beneficiaries of the Food for Waste programme expressed their gratitude to the Expand Public Works Programme (EPWP), as it enables them to provide for their families.

The project has made a huge difference in the community. Since the introduction of the Food for Waste programme, the amount of litter and waste have decreased. The beneficiaries are also in the process of converting an open field into a park, where the community's children can play.

With phase one nearing its end, plans and preparations are in the process for Phase 2 of the programme, with an approved budget that will be allocated.

To keep their environment rehabilitated and their community clean, more than 100 beneficiaries ensure that refuse is collected twice or three times a week. They are divided into four groups of 25 beneficiaries, each with a group leader.

As part of the World Food Day, the beneficiaries were handed food parcels, which included:

- 12,5 kg maize meal
- 2 I cooking oil
- I0 kg flour
- 2 I fabric softener
- 10 kg sugar
- I kg powdered milk
- 10 kg rice

- 60 large eggs
- 10 kg potatoes
- bath soap
- 2 kg washing powder
- 200 g toothpaste
- 2,5 kg samp
- 250 ml Vaseline
- 5 kg mabela meal
- I kg salt
- four tins of canned fish
- eight packets of powdered soup
- four tins of canned meat
- I kg macaroni
- four tins of canned beans
- tomato sauce
- I kg peanut butter
- mayonnaise

Ms Kelebogile Sethibelo, Chief Director: EPWP Operations, extended her gratitude to the beneficiaries for their efforts and hard work to ensure that they keep their community clean and environmental friendly.





Hard work and positive attitude bring results for EPWP beneficiaries

By Khanyisa Mashele



The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Social Sector experienced a landmark day on 6 October 2011, when more than 200 learners were awarded certificates for their participation in Early Childhood Development (ECD) projects, with 47 beneficiaries obtaining their driver's licences while on training.

A moment of silence was observed for a learner and a teacher who passed away during the training.

Sharon Follentine, who was a special guest at the ceremony, praised the learners for their hard work and attitude towards learning, and stated that the day was all about celebrating the achievements and milestones of the learners.

A total of 167 learners were enrolled in the Office Administration course, with 47 learners obtaining driver's licenses. Follentine said that opportunities are missed by many as they come "disguised in overalls". She called on learners to look at the EPWP as a stepping stone that will create more opportunities for them. She warned against transferring poverty from one generation to the next, adding that learners were fortunate to be presented with opportunities to improve their living standards. "By investing in ECD, we alleviate poverty and enable the unemployed youth to get jobs," she emphasised.

The team of dedicated learners and educators made it to the top despite the gruelling challenges, such as losing some of their members along the way. Through determination and hard work, they were willing to go an extra mile to ensure that they complete the training.

Among the learners who testified about how the programme has made an impact in their lives was Issacs and Makhubele, who are now professionals and are urging employers to consider them. They said that the training was a fruitful experience and thanked the EPWP for making them who they are today.





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WORKSHOP ON THE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT UNIT REVIEW

By Thembekile Piki

In September 2011, the Enterprise Development Unit (EDU) held a workshop in Pretoria. The purpose of the workshop was to review and critique the document compiled by the EDU that focuses on the first and second phase targets, highlights challenges and defines the role of the EDU as a cross-cutting function to the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to create small, medium and micro-enterprises across the country.

The internal sectors from EPWP, namely the social, environment, culture, infrastructure and non-state sectors, were invited to give input after presentations by the relevant key stakeholders, namely the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), Company and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC), Independent Development Trust (IDT), Department of Trade and Industry and Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA).

The CIDB presentation highlighted the objective of CIDB initiatives, which is to address the current inadequacies of, and enhance, the Enterprise Development Programme. The CIPC highlighted the new Companies Act development process and the regulatory framework for enterprises in terms of types and sizes. The IDT presented the Contractor Development Programme, which has the similar model as the Vuk'uphile model.

Chief Director of the Support Directorate, Ms CJ Abrahams reflected on the various contractor development models that exist, and challenged the workshop to think about how best these can be refined and lessons learnt from them instead of having to re-invent the wheel. The Department of Trade and Industry had a brief presentation on how the process should be bottom up, and how the process of the framework should be driven by the Department of Public Works and be more integrated.

The resolution from the workshop was the establishment of two teams. The first team was expected to look at the finalising the document by first week in November 2011, focusing on editing; developing a glossary and table of contents; alignment and closing the possibility of gaps in terms of stakeholders.

The second team had to look at the implementation of the IDT's Contractor Development Programme, and expected to finalise the report by mid-October 2011. The group focused on recruitment and selection criteria, implementation plan and visiting the IDT Regional offices to determine the budget and number of contractors.



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