



KAROO HOOGLAND

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT REPORT

PREPARED BY:



PREPARED FOR:

ON BEHALF OF THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN CONJUNCTION WITH:



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1.1 STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

1.1.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT

1.1.1.1 DEFINING STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

Finding a definitive definition for the term “Stakeholder Engagement” isn't straight forward. Various definitions are available driven by particular schools of thought or philosophies on organisational performance, change and sustainability. Some definitions see Stakeholder Engagement as a process with the end goal being the success of the organization or an initiative/project.

“Stakeholder engagement is the process used by an organisation to engage relevant stakeholders for a purpose to achieve accepted outcomes”.

More philosophical approaches emphasise inclusivity and imply an organisational mission or vision of continuous stakeholder/societal engagement. Today, the term "stakeholder engagement" is emerging as a means of describing a broader, more inclusive, and continuous process between a company and those potentially impacted that encompasses a range of activities and approaches and spans the entire life of a project. Engagement is not an end in itself, but a means to help build better relationships with the societies in which we operate, ultimately resulting in improved business planning and performance. Whether you intend to engage to meet a specific goal or start a long-term conversation all communication methods engage stakeholders in some way and it is only by completing Stakeholder Analysis that efficient, cost effective approaches can be chosen. For example, Push communications are appropriate for low interest/low influence stakeholders. Attempts at partnership would be a waste of resources and time. Collaboration and partnership would only be appropriate for key players, stakeholders with high influence and high interest who could bring considerable benefits to the organization or project, but conversely - if not managed - bring considerable risk.

1.1.2 KEY STAKEHOLDERS

ROLE-PLAYERS	DEPARTMENT / INSTITUTION
PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER	• Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality • Namakwa District Municipality • Department of Co-operative Governance Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs; and • Local Communities.
SECONDARY STAKEHOLDER	• Department of Water & Sanitation; • Department of Environmental Affairs & Nature Conservation; • Department of Education; • Department of Economic Development and Tourism • Northern Cape Office of the Premier; • Department of Rural Development and Land Reform; and • South African Local Government Association, SALGA; and • South African Radio Astronomy Observatory (SARAO).

1.1.2.1 APPROACH

The diagram below illustrates the relationship between stakeholder influence/power and stakeholder engagement approaches. Specific attention and prioritisation will be given to the needs and opportunities in the Municipality as the plan is linked to the IDP of the Municipality.

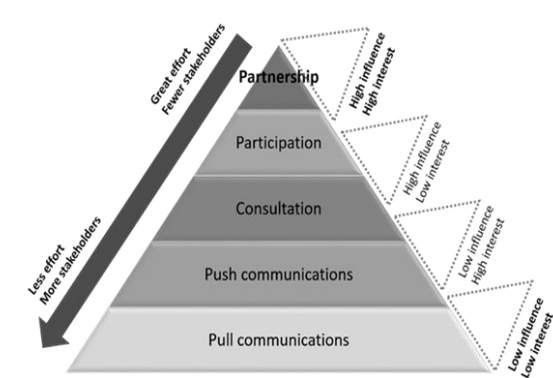


FIGURE 1: Stakeholder engagement approach

The following table provides more detail on the stakeholder methodology approach followed for this plan:

TABLE 1: ENGAGEMENT APPROACH DESCRIPTION

ENGAGEMENT APPROACH	DESCRIPTION
PARTNERSHIP	Shared accountability and responsibility. Two-way engagement joint learning, decision making and actions. Dedicated and structured communication to obtain full buy in and integration
PARTICIPATION	Part of the team engaged in delivering tasks or with responsibility for a particular area/activity. Two-way engagement within limits of responsibility.
CONSULTATION	Involved, but not responsible and not necessarily able to influence outside of consultation boundaries. Limited two-way engagement: organisation asks questions, stakeholders answer
PUSH COMMUNICATIONS	One-way engagement. Organisation may broadcast information to all stakeholders or target particular stakeholder groups using various channels e.g. email, letter, webcasts, leaflets.
PULL COMMUNICATIONS	One-way engagement. Information is made available, and stakeholders choose whether to engage with it e.g. web-pages, or public notices.

1.1.2.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Effective stakeholder communication often involves reaching a wide range of stakeholders. This involves disseminating the right messages and addressing the right issues for the best results. There are three key principles in communicating – **KEEP IT SIMPLE, CLEAR AND TIMELY**. An effective approach to stakeholder communications will often form part of a broader stakeholder engagement process.

1.1.3 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Consultation took place throughout the process according to the Phases followed in developing the SDF

Phase 1: Inception Report

- A newspaper notice was placed in the *Noordweste* on 03 August 2018 informing the public of the commencement of the SDF process.
- On 14 August 2018 the service provider visited the municipal office and had the introductory meeting with delegated officials from the Planning, Infrastructure and IDP offices and the project was officially kick-started.

Phase 2: Policy Context and Vision Directives

- N/A

Phase 3: Spatial Challenges and Opportunities

- **Public participation meetings**
 - Williston 12/11/2018
 - Fraserburg 13/11/2018
 - Loeriesfontein 14/11/2018
- **Challenges and opportunities identified:**
 - Housing backlog.
 - Poor clinic facilities
 - Training facility necessary for local needs
 - Need for ICT Training centre for adult training
 - Training for existing farmers especially in the workspace of the SKA needed;
 - More business / commercial centres needed
 - Housing shortage;
 - Sewer problems with pits/VIP – Need to be removed;
 - Water challenges;
 - Maintenance of roads especially from province side is poor
 - Funeral parlour and other existing social amenities lack maintenance;
 - Mobile clinics no longer operational for the community and rural areas;
 - Employment opportunities should be created
 - Stormwater drainage challenges;
 - Limited maintenance on infrastructure
 - Need for social amenities and sport fields
- **Workshop with Municipal Officials on draft documents**
 - 21 January 2018 – In Williston

Phase 4: Spatial Proposals & Phase 5: Implementation framework

- **Workshop with Municipality on Spatial Proposals and implementation projects**
 - 13 March 2019 – In Williston

Phase 6: Final Municipal SDF

- **Draft documents submitted for display at the Municipal offices on:**
 - 25 April 2019 and Municipal officials made the necessary arrangements for documents to be displayed