

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE :

PROTECTION SERVICES

Chairperson :

Cllr F Africa

Committee Members :

**Cllrs K Brice, A Klaas,
V Macotha & S Kalolo**

PORTEFEULJEKOMITEE :

BESKERMINGSDIENSTE

Voorsitter :

Rdl F Africa

Komiteelede :

**Rdle K Brice, A Klaas,
V Macotha & S Kalolo**

PROTECTION SERVICES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

BESKERMINGSDIENSTE PORTEFEULJEKOMITEE

22 MARCH 2017

I N D E X

ITEM

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NUMBER**

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

**STATEMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS BROUGHT FORWARD BY THE
CHAIRPERSON**

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**AGENDA of the
Portfolio Committee: Protection Services
22 March 2017
(Also the agenda for the Mayoral Committee Meeting: 29 March 2017)**

**1.
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY**

2/B

**N J Michaels
20 February 2017**

(028) 313 8054

Corporate Head Office

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of the report is to present to council a Disaster Management Policy aimed to identify, reduce or prevent disasters from happening and lesson or minimise the impacts of disasters that are inevitable.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Protection and Security Services
Protection and Security Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
Provision and maintenance of municipal services

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
Disaster Management Act No. 57 of 2002
Fire Brigade Services Act No. 99 of 1987
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000
Local Government: Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998
Community Fire Safety By-law, P.N. 6454/2007
Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) 2013/14
By-laws of the Overstrand Municipality

6. Background

In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, the Overstrand Municipality is responsible to promote a safe and healthy environment for all communities, investors and visitors within its boundaries.

**AGENDA of the
Portfolio Committee: Protection Services
22 March 2017
(Also the agenda for the Mayoral Committee Meeting: 29 March 2017)**

The Disaster Management Act provides for an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, rapid and effective response to disasters and post-disaster recovery.

The Disaster Management Policy will be used as a guideline to help with planning and executing the disaster management operations in an integrated manner. This policy will also improve the coordination of municipal resources through the assistance of line function management and also assist with coordination and facilitation of District of Provincial resources and / or other resources.

It places emphasis on measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster prone areas, communities and households.

It furthermore seeks to develop a system of incentives that will promote disaster management in the Municipality through:

- (a) Identifying the areas, communities and households that are at risk;
- (b) Taking into account indigenous knowledge relating to disaster management;
- (c) Promoting Disaster Management research;
- (d) Identifying and addresses weaknesses in the capacity to deal with possible disasters;
- (e) Providing for approximate prevention and mitigation strategies;
- (f) Facilitating maximum prevention and mitigation strategies;
- (g) Assisting in the development of contingency plans and emergency procedures in the event of disaster, providing for:
 - (i) The allocation or responsibilities to the various role players and coordination in the execution of those responsibilities;
 - (ii) Prompt disaster response and relief;
 - (iii) Procurement of essential goods, equipment and services;
 - (iv) Establishment of strategic communication links; and
 - (v) Dissemination of information.

Discussion

With the establishment and approval of this policy, all role players will understand their role, and better coordination of all Disaster Management related activities will be of benefit.

The building of institutional capacity within the Overstrand Municipality will lead to better disaster risk reduction initiatives which will ensure safer and more resilient communities. This will also assist the municipality in improving its emergency preparedness for its area of jurisdiction and especially in its

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vulnerable communities. Overstrand Municipality will also ensure appropriate response by relevant services to emergency and disasters.

7. Financial Implications

As of 1 May 2016, Disaster Management became a B-municipal function.

See annexure C and D

8. Staff Implications

As of 1 May 2016, Disaster Management became a B-municipal function.

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

See annexure B

10. Annexures

- Annexure A: Overstrand Disaster Management Policy
- Annexure B: Notice for public participation
- Annexure C: Disaster Management Bill passed by Parliament of the Republic of South Africa
- Annexure D: Government Gazette No. 39520
- Annexure E: Policy workshop conducted on 02 November 2016

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the Overstrand Municipality Disaster Management Policy **be adopted.**

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL :

L SMITH

TARGETED DATE:

1 APRIL 2017

**AGENDA of the
Portfolio Committee: Protection Services
22 March 2017
(Also the agenda for the Mayoral Committee Meeting: 29 March 2017)**

**1.
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY**

**2/B
N J Michaels (028) 313 8054 Corporate Head Office
20 February 2017**

**THIS MATTER SERVED BEFORE THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON 22 MARCH
2017, WHICH COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AS FOLLOWS:**

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the Overstrand Municipality Disaster Management Policy **be adopted.**

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : L SMITH

TARGET DATE: 1 APRIL 2017

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Overstrand Municipality

Disaster Management Policy

November 2016

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1. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Disaster	A progressive or sudden, widespread or localized, natural or human-caused occurrence which causes or threatens to cause death, injury or disease, damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or disruption of a community; and is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected to cope using only their own resources
Disaster Risk Management	The systematic process of using administrative decisions, organization, operational skills and capacities to implement policies, strategies and coping capacities of the society and communities to lessen the impacts of natural hazards and related environmental and technological disasters. This comprises all forms of activities, including structural and non-structural measures to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) adverse effects of hazards
Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs)	The Emergency Operations Centre is the physical location at which the coordination of information and resources takes place to support incident management activities. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services).
Early Warning System	The set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centred early warning system necessarily comprises four key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received.
Hazard	A Hazard can be a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. Hazards can include latent conditions that may represent future threats and can have different origins: natural (geological, hydro meteorological and biological) or induced by human processes (environmental degradation and technological hazards). Hazards can be single, sequential or combined in their origin and effects. Each hazard is characterised by its location, intensity, frequency and probability.

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Incident Command Post (ICP)	The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities.
Incident Commander (IC)	The Incident Commander is an individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site
Incident Command System (ICS)	A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.
Risk	The probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environment damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions
Vulnerability	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
ICP	Incident Command Post
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
JOC	Joint Operation Centre
SAPS	South African Police Services
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Centre
NDMC	National Disaster Management Centre

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2. INTRODUCTION

The approach to disasters and therefore disaster management in South Africa has changed and are aligned with international trends. This was accomplished by adopting measures to reduce or prevent the risk of disasters by integrating risk reduction strategies into future development project or plans (closing the gap between development and disasters) in order to create resilient communities rather than dealing with disasters once it occurred. The Disaster Management Act, Act No. 57 of 2002 (hereafter referred to as the Act), provides for an integrated and co-ordinated Disaster Management Policy that focuses on preventing and reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, rapid and effective response to disasters and post disaster recovery.

The Overstrand Disaster Management Policy must be read in conjunction with the Act, National and Provincial Disaster Management Frameworks of 2005 respectively as well as the Overberg District Municipality Framework. The policy allows for the establishment of disaster management organisational structures and capability at municipal level.



Figure 1: Six Focal Areas of Disaster Management.

Disaster management is a continuous and integrated multi-sectoral and -disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at prevention of, mitigation and preparedness for and recovery after a disaster.

This policy tends to establish a disaster management culture, which focuses on risk reduction and prevention, mitigation, response and recovery. This will require a dedicated effort by all directorates and all its members to develop a proactive stance towards risk reduction and a proactive disaster management culture.

What is required is an institutionalised practise of communication, consultation and collaboration that will bring together the many important stakeholders involved in order to achieve a disaster management best practice methodology.

Top management support and Disaster Management leadership in the Overstrand will set the context for the successful institutionalisation of appropriate integrated disaster management in the Overstrand Municipality.

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3. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 The Act as well as the Disaster Management Framework of 2005 is very prescriptive with regards to the implementation of the disaster management function.
- 3.2 The Act requires, among others, that the municipality:
- 3.2.1 prepare a disaster management plan for its area
 - 3.2.2 co-ordinate the implementation of the plan with other role players
 - 3.2.3 regularly review and update the plan
 - 3.2.4 consult the local community on the preparation or amendment of the plan
 - 3.2.5 integrate their disaster management plan with their IDP
- 3.3 Local municipalities within the area of the district municipality must prepare their disaster management plans after consulting each other
- 3.4 The Overstrand Municipality Disaster Management Plan must be prepared and executed in line with the National-, Western Cape Provincial- and Overberg District Municipal Disaster Management Frameworks.
- 3.5 A copy of the plan and any amendments must be submitted to the Disaster Management Centres of Overberg District Municipality and Western Cape Province.

4. VISION

The vision of disaster management in the Overstrand Municipality is to ensure a safe, secure, sustainable and resilient environment that is conducive to socio-economic growth and development.

5. PURPOSE

The purpose of disaster management is:

- 5.1 To plan and execute disaster management operations in an integrated manner
- 5.2 To co-ordinate municipal resources through the assistance of line-function management.
- 5.3 To assist with the co-ordination and facilitation of district or provincial resources and/or other resources

6. AIM

Disaster management aims to identify, reduce or prevent disasters from happening and soften the impacts of disasters that are inevitable.

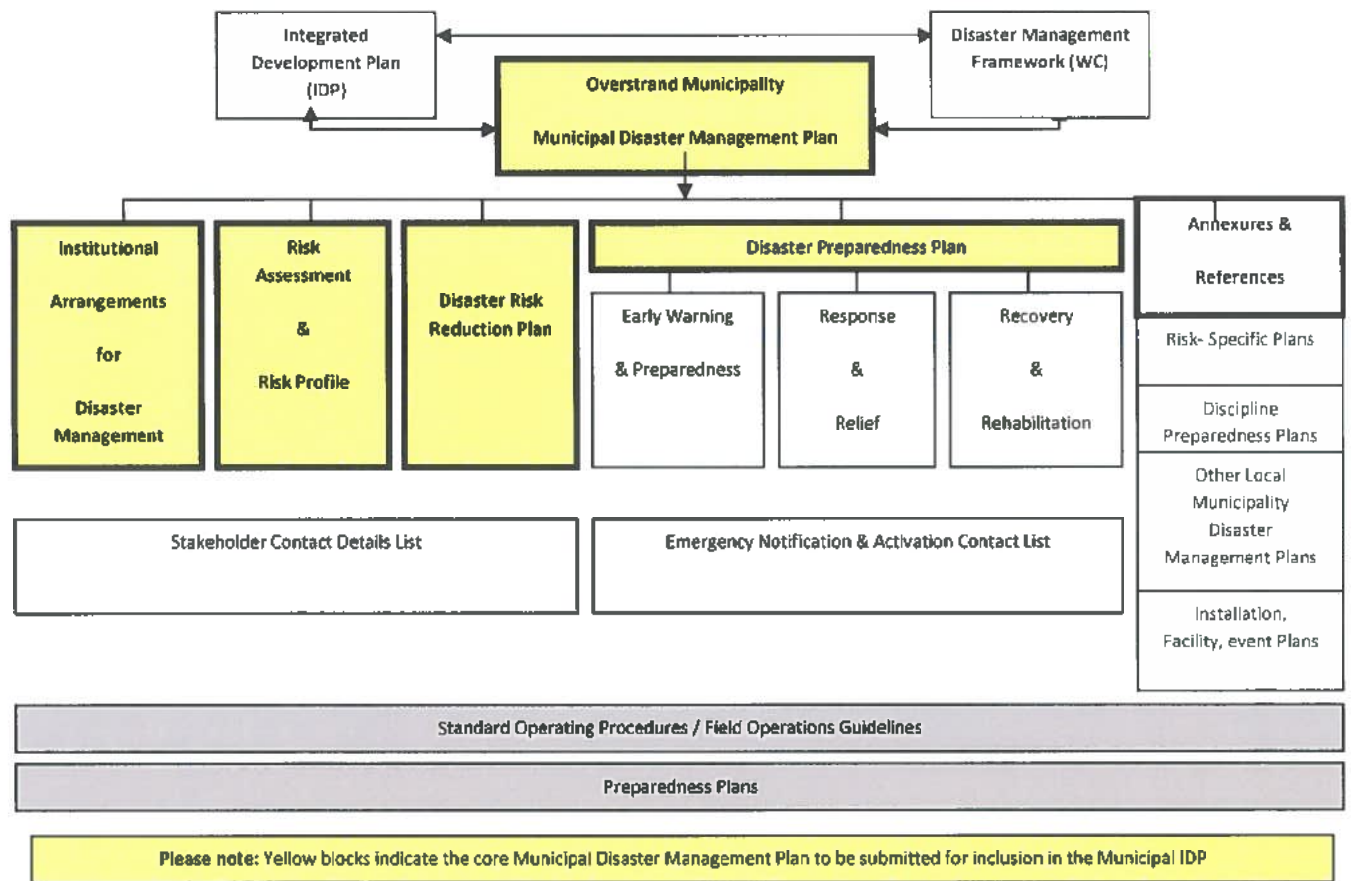
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7. OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this policy is to co-ordinate the following functions:

- 7.1 Building of institutional capacity within the Overstrand Municipality;
- 7.2 Perform disaster risk reduction initiatives to ensure safer and resilient communities;
- 7.3 Ensure implementation of community safety programs and campaigns to promote safe resilient sustainable communities;
- 7.4 Establishing of efficient and timely early warning systems;
- 7.5 Improving of emergency preparedness in vulnerable communities; and
- 7.6 Ensure appropriate response by relevant services to emergencies and disasters within the Overstrand Municipality.

8. STRUCTURE OF THE OVERSTRAND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN



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9. DIRECTIVES

- 9.1 The responsibility for reducing disaster risk, preparing for disasters, and responding to disasters is shared among:
- 9.1.1 All departments and employees of Overstrand Municipality;
 - 9.1.2 Overberg District Municipality;
 - 9.1.3 Neighbouring local municipalities within the Overberg District;
 - 9.1.4 All provincial and national organs of state operating within the borders of Overstrand;
 - 9.1.5 All sectors of society within the municipality; and
 - 9.1.6 All the residents of Overstrand.
- 9.2 Although the Directorate: Protection Services of the Overstrand Municipality is assigned with the disaster management function to direct and facilitate the disaster management process, it cannot perform the entire spectrum of disaster risk management activities on its own and therefore directives will be developed for all directorates.
- 9.3 The Chief: Fire & Disaster Management of Overstrand Municipality is responsible to direct and facilitate the disaster risk management process. However it should be noted that disaster management is not a line function, but an advisory coordination function.
- 9.4 Disaster risk management is everybody's responsibility and forms part of everyday activities. It is required that each Director be the nodal point for disaster management activities in that particular directorate. This directive will subsequently form part of their performance level agreement.
- 9.5 The disaster management activities performed within departments will include participating in disaster risk reduction strategies as well as preparedness and response.
- 9.6 The Chief: Fire & Disaster Management of Overstrand will quarterly update contact details of responsible directors and managers to ensure that the information in the Disaster Management Plan remains current.

10. APPROACH TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Overstrand Municipality will make use of early warning systems; strategic direction, command and control systems; risk assessment and risk reduction systems; education, training and awareness systems; response and recovery systems. The planning and execution of disaster management operations in the Overstrand area will be through its Emergency Operation Centre (EOC), Joint Operation Centre (JOC) or Incident Command Post (ICP) in an effort to optimise risk reduction efforts and ensure rapid response and recovery, as well as all related activities ensuing from such disasters.

10.1 Risk reduction project teams

A multi-disciplinary project team will be convened to address and reduce a specific disaster risk. It will be co-ordinated by the primary role-player for that risk and supported by Disaster Management. The primary role-players for specific disaster risks, in collaboration with the Overstrand: Chief Fire & Disaster Manager will establish and manage risk-reduction project teams as required or requested.

10.2 Preparedness planning groups

A multi-disciplinary planning group will be convened to ensure a high level of preparedness for a specific disaster risk. It will be co-ordinated by the primary role-player for the risk and supported by Overstrand Disaster Management.

10.3 Joint response & relief management teams

These teams, normally flowing from a preparedness planning group, are multi-disciplinary teams that will be mobilised to deal with the immediate response & relief required during or immediately after major incidents /disasters. Response and relief teams will convene in the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC), Joint Operation Centre (JOC) or Incident Command Post (ICP).

10.4 Recovery and rehabilitation project teams

Project teams will be convened to manage recovery and rehabilitation after disasters /major incidents, on a project management basis. Disaster recovery and rehabilitation must focus on risk elimination or mitigation. Departments who are responsible for the maintenance of specific infrastructure are responsible for the repair or replacement of such infrastructure after disasters.

10.5 The Municipality will assist in emergencies when 3 or more households are affected.

11. DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Departments must be responsible for specific hazards and disaster risks as a result of their core operating function.

Where a department has primary responsibility for a specific hazard, the department must play a guiding role in managing the risk for that specific hazard: The department will have to lead risk reduction as well as preparedness activities due to its expertise in the field.

Overstrand Disaster Management can support such a department with advice, information, facilitation and coordination. The Chief Fire & Disaster Management will attend any relevant meetings as requested for the identification of disaster management mitigation projects and inputs.

11.1 Departmental Planning Groups

Planning groups must be established within directorates to deal with internal disaster management issues such as the compilation of departmental and contingency plans for facilities and services of the department. It is envisaged that the Director of the department with its nodal point establish these planning groups.

11.2 Assignment of responsibility to deal with specific disaster risks

Departments that are responsible for specific services in normal conditions will remain responsible for such services during disasters e.g. the engineering dept responsible for water or sewerage will remain responsible for such service during disasters.

The declaration of a state of disaster and the coordination instituted during disasters does not absolve any agency of its assigned responsibilities.

12. OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY FORUM

Overberg District Municipality has established a Disaster Management Advisory Forum as prescribed by section 51 of the Act. Meetings take place at least twice a year or as required. The main function of the District Municipality's Forum is to co-ordinate all disaster related matters in the Overberg region

13. OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY FORUM

Overstrand Municipality will establish a disaster management advisory forum to coordinate strategic issues related to disasters in the Overstrand Municipal area. This forum will comprise of the following functionaries:

13.1 Municipal:-

Municipal Manager

Internal Auditor

Director Protection Services

Director Financial Services

Director Management Services

Director Infrastructure and Development

Director Local Economic Development

Director Community Services

Executive Mayor

Councillors – when applicable

Chief: Traffic and Law Enforcement Services

Chief: Fire & Disaster Management: Fire and Emergency Services

Senior Disaster Management Official

13.2 External entities:-

Local Hospitals

Local Clinics

Provincial Government: Western Cape: Disaster Management

Provincial Government: Western Cape: Emergency Medical Services

Provincial Government: Western Cape: Traffic Control

Provincial Government: Western Cape: Social Services

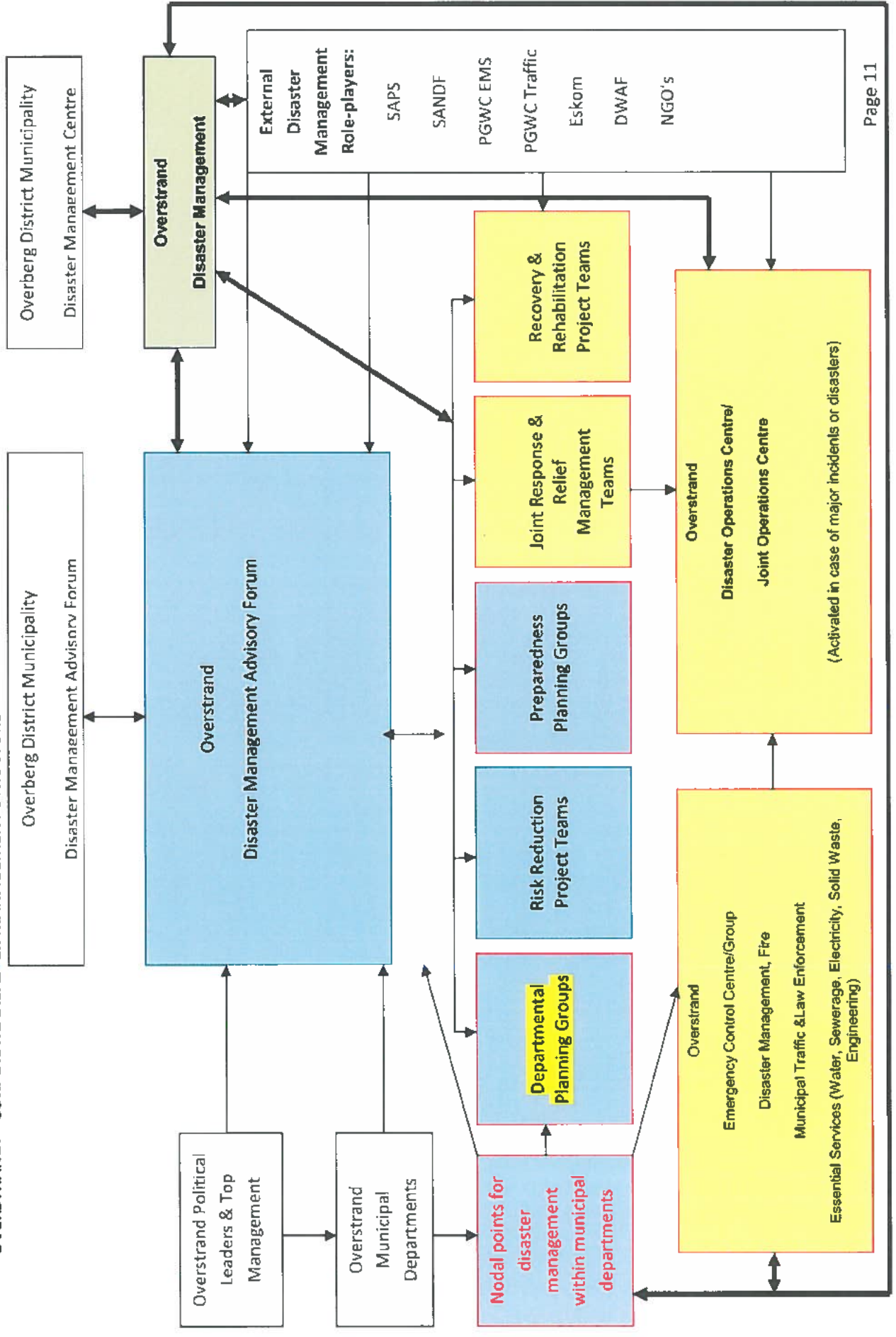
Provincial Government: Western Cape: Community Safety

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South African Police Service (SAPS)
Ward Committees – when applicable
Businesses
Animal Welfare Societies
Churches
Non-governmental Organisations

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OVERSTRAND: CORPORATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



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14. DISASTER INCIDENT OCCURRENCE

As soon as the incident is reported to Overstrand emergency control room, the emergency control room will inform the various line functions (Disaster Management, Fire Department, Traffic Department, Law Enforcement, Ambulance services and Police services) as required by emergency incident. The Chief: Fire and Disaster Management reports the incident to the Director Protection Services who will report the incident to Municipal Manager.

15. ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE

15.1 The Chief: Fire and Disaster Management or delegated official makes the decision of activating the emergency operations room/center. Upon activation, the incident commander will initiate an incident command system or unified command. Incident commander will regularly report on the situation to the Chief: Fire & Disaster Management in order for him to be informed holistically.

15.2 All municipal departmental heads will arrange for immediate assessment of the impact the emergency had on its particular function. All municipal departmental heads or delegated officials will report to the Planning Officer at the emergency operations center on:

- 15.2.1 life and property threatening situations,
- 15.2.2 damage to infrastructure (e.g. water delivery, roadways, sewage, electricity, roads/bridges, housing, or any other industrial/commercial/institutions),
- 15.2.3 the need for auxiliary resources like specialist equipment,
- 15.2.4 assistance from non-government organizations or other organizations,
- 15.2.5 long or short term implications of the emergency on affected community, municipality or municipal services.

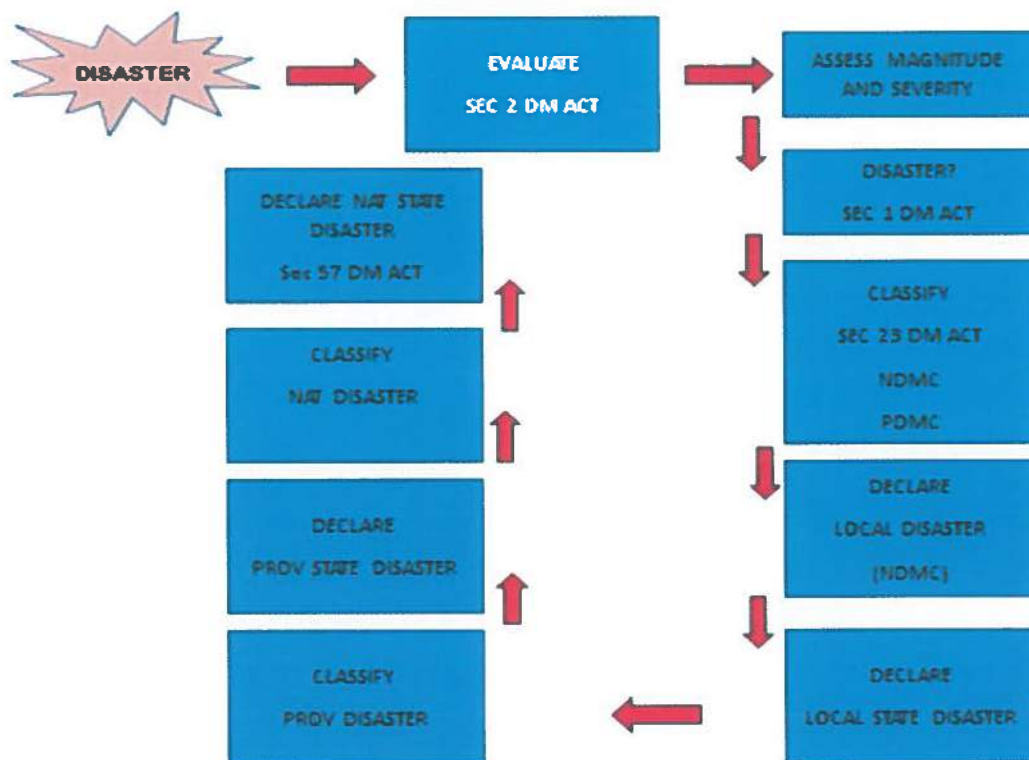
15.3 Information collected by the Planning Officer at the Emergency Operations Room/Centre will be disseminated to the Operational Officer for immediate emergency response or mitigation operations. The Emergency Information Officer and Media Liaison will form part of the incident command structure and must be present or represented in the emergency operations room/centre.



Figure2: Steps for the managing of crisis information

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16. DECLARATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF DISASTER



16.1 When a disastrous event (as per definition in the Act) occurs in the area of the municipality and the Municipal Manager regards the situation as a disaster in terms of the Act, he/she must

Step 1: Initiate efforts to assess the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disaster;

Step 2: Alert disaster management role players in the municipal area that may be of assistance in the circumstances;

Step 3: Initiate the implementation of the disaster response plan or any contingency plans and emergency procedures that may be applicable in the circumstances;

Step 4: Inform the District, Western Cape Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres of the disaster and an initial assessment of the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disaster.

Step 5: Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) monitors the situation to determine the magnitude and severity of the damages and losses.

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Step 6: The affected local municipality will take a council resolution w.r.t. the declaration of a local disaster.

Step 7: The local municipality will submit a council resolution to their District Disaster Management Centre.

Step 8: If the District Disaster Management Centre supports the decision, they will forward their council resolution together with that of the local municipality to the PDMC.

Step 9: The PDMC will assess the situation in order to support / or not to support the request for a declaration.

Step 10: The PDMC will recommend or not recommend the declaration process to the Provincial Cabinet.

Step 11: The PDMC will submit the Cabinet recommendation to the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) for classification

16.2 Irrespective of whether a local state of disaster has been declared or not, the municipality is primarily responsible for the co-ordination and management of local disasters that occur in its area.

16.3 Whether or not an emergency situation is determined to exist, municipal and other agencies may take such actions under this policy as may be necessary to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of the municipality. If a local state of disaster has been declared, the Council may make by-laws or issue directions, or authorise the issue of directions to:

16.3.1 Assist and protect the public;

16.3.2 Provide relief to the public;

16.3.3 Prevent or combat disruption; or

16.3.4 Deal with the destructive and other effects of the disaster

17. DISASTER CLASSIFICATION PROCESS

Step 1: The NDMC will communicate the decision on the classification (i.e. local, district or provincial) to the PDMC.

Step 2: The PDMC to communicate the classification outcome to the District and Local Municipality.

Step 3: The local municipality will take responsibility for gazetting the classification.

In the event of a local disaster the municipal council may by notice in the provincial gazette declare a local state of disaster if existing legislation and contingency arrangements do not adequately provide for the municipality to deal effectively with the

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disaster; or other special circumstances warrant the declaration of a local state of disaster.

18. AMENDMENTS / UPDATES

New amendments or updates will be added to the Amendments and Updates Listing below and it is the responsibility of the individual to regularly check the currency of their Plan copy.

Proposals for amendment or additions to the text of this Plan should be forwarded to:-
 The Chief: Fire and Disaster Management,
 CFO L. Smith
 Telephone: (028) 313 5041
 E-mail: lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za

DATE OF REVIEW	DETAILS OF PAGE(S) AMENDED OR REPLACED

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Notice of Overstrand Municipality Disaster Management Policy

Notice 47/2016

The Disaster Management Act, Act No. 57 of 2002

Overstrand Municipality hereby notify and invite all community members to comment on the Draft Overstrand Disaster Management Policy.

The mentioned draft policy is available on the Overstrand Municipal website, www.overstrand.gov.za, for public comments.

The Disaster Management Act (sec 53) stipulates that each Municipality must prepare a Disaster Management Framework for its area according to the circumstances prevailing in the area. This policy will address the roles and responsibilities regarding prevention, mitigation, emergency response, post disaster recovery and rehabilitation, as well as outline the capacity to fulfil these roles and responsibilities and contingency strategies and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster.

The formulation and implementation of a Disaster Management Policy will form part of the IDP process for Overstrand Municipality. The purpose of the Disaster Management Policy [Disaster Management Act 57 Sect 53 (2)] is to ensure that there is Disaster Management at all times, enhancing the Overstrand Municipality's ability to prevent and deal with disasters and to avoid development that is considered high risk in terms of the potential for disasters.

Enquiries:**Chief Fire Officer & Disaster Management**lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za**L. Smith (Tel) 028 313 5042****Divisional Commander: Disaster Management**mrust@overstrand.gov.za**M. Rust (Tel) 028 313 8980**



Kennisgewing van Overstrand Munisipaliteit Rampbestuur Beleid

Kennisgewing 47/2016

Die Wet op Rampbestuur , Wet No 57 van 2002

Overstrand Munisipaliteit stel in kennis en nooi alle lede van die gemeenskap om kommentaar te lewer op die Konsep Overstrand Rampbestuur Beleid

Die genoemde konsepbeleid is op die Overstrand Munisipale webwerf beskikbaar, www.overstrand.gov.za, vir openbare kommentaar

Die Wet op Rampbestuur (artikel 53) bepaal dat elke munisipaliteit 'n Rampbestuur Raamwerk moet voorberei vir sy gebied volgens die heersende omstandighede. Hierdie beleid, asook die pligte en verantwoordelikhede maak aanspraak ten opsigte van voorkoming, versagting, noodreaksie , na -ramp herstel en rehabilitasie , asook 'n oorsig oor die vermoë om hierdie pligte en verantwoordelikhede en gebeurlikheidsplanne strategieë en prosedures van nood in die geval van 'n ramp te vervul.

Die formulering en implementering van 'n Rampbestuurs Beleid sal deel vorm van die GOP-proses vir Overstrand Munisipaliteit. Die doel van die Rampbestuurs Beleid (Wet op Rampbestuur 57 Artikel 53 (2) is om te verseker dat Rampbestuur ten alle tye beskikbaar is. Dit is die vermoë van die Overstrand Munisipaliteit om verbetering te verseker en te hanteer en enige ramp en ontwikkeling te vermy wat beskou word as 'n hoë risiko, wat die potensiaal het om tot 'n ramp te lei

Navrae:

Hoof: Brandweerdienste & Rampbestuur L. Smith (Tel) 028 313 5042

lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za

Divisie Bevelvoeder: Rampbestuur M. Rust (Tel) 028 313 8980

mrust@overstrand.gov.za

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Isaziso somGaqo-nkqubo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuMasipala iOverstrand

Isaziso 47/2016

UmThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele, umThetho onguNomb. 57 wango-2002

UMasipala iOverstrand wazisa kwaye umema wonke amalungu oluntu ukuba ahlomle kumGaqo-nkqubo oSayilwayo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuMasipala iOverstrand.

Lo mgaqo-nkqubo usayilwayo ochazwayo ukho kwiwebhusayithi kaMasipala iOverstrand www.overstrand.gov.za ukuze uluntu luhlomle.

UmThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele (icandelo 53) umisela ukuba uMasipala ngamnye kumele ukuba alungise isiKhokelo soLawulo lweeNtlekele sommandla wawo ngokuxhomekeke kwiimeko ezigqogqisayo kulo mmandla. Lo mgaqo-nkqubo uya kuthetha ngendima noxanduva olumalunga nothintelo, udambiso, ukuphendula kwimeko kaxakeka, ukuvuselela nokubuyisela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwentlekele, kwakunye nokudandalazisa imithombo yokubanakho ukufezekisa ezi ndima noxanduva kunye nezicwangciso-qhinga zokunokwehla nemimiselo elandelwa ngemeko kaxakeka kwisiganeko apho kungakho intlekele.

Ukuqulunqwa nokufezekiswa komGaqo-nkqubo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuya kuba yinxalenye yenkqubo ye-IDP yoMasipala iOverstrand. Injongo yomgaqo-nkqubo ongolawulo lweentlekele [umThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele, umThetho 57, icandelo 53(2)] kukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uLawulo lweeNtlekele maxesha onke, ukwandisa ukubanakho kukaMasipala iOverstrand ukuthintela nokujongana ngqo neentlekele kunye nophepha uphuhliso olungathatyathwa njengolungumgqibeko omkhulu xa kuphononongwa ubukho beentlekele.

Imibuzo:

IGosa eliyiNtloko kwezemiLilo uLester Smith (iFowuni) 028 313 5042
lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za

UKomanda weCandelo uM. Rust (iFowuni) 028 313 8980 mrust@overstrand.gov.za



**Notice of Overstrand Municipality Disaster Management Policy
Notice 47/2016
The Disaster Management Act, Act No. 57 of 2002**

Overstrand Municipality hereby notify and invite all community members to comment on the Draft Overstrand Disaster Management Policy.

The mentioned draft policy is available on the Overstrand Municipal website, www.overstrand.gov.za, for public comments.

The Disaster Management Act (sec 53) stipulates that each Municipality must prepare a Disaster Management Framework for its area according to the circumstances prevailing in the area. This policy will address the roles and responsibilities regarding prevention, mitigation, emergency response, post disaster recovery and rehabilitation, as well as outline the capacity to fulfil these roles and responsibilities and contingency strategies and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster.

The formulation and implementation of a Disaster Management Policy will form part of the IDP process for Overstrand Municipality. The purpose of the Disaster Management Policy (Disaster Management Act 57 Sect 53 (2)) is to ensure that there is Disaster Management at all times, enhancing the Overstrand Municipality's ability to prevent and deal with disasters and to avoid development that is considered high risk in terms of the potential for disasters.

Enquiries:

Chief Fire Officer & Disaster Management	L. Smith (Tel) 028 313 5042	lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za
Divisional Commander: Disaster Management	M. Rust (Tel) 028 313 8980	mrust@overstrand.gov.za

**Kennigewing van Overstrand Munisipaliteit Rampbestuur Beleid
Kennigewing 47/2016
Die Wet op Rampbestuur, Wet No 57 van 2002**

Overstrand Munisipaliteit stel in kennis en nooi alle lede van die gemeenskap om kommentaar te lewer op die Konsep Overstrand Rampbestuur Beleid

Die genoemde konsepbeleid is op die Overstrand Munisipale webwerf beskikbaar, www.overstrand.gov.za, vir openbare kommentaar

Die Wet op Rampbestuur (artikel 53) bepaal dat elke munisipaliteit 'n Rampbestuur Raamwerk moet voorberei vir sy gebied volgens die heersende omstandighede. Hierdie beleid, asook die pligte en verantwoordelikhede maak aanspraak ten opsigte van voorkoming, versagting, noodreaksie, na-ramp herstel en rehabilitasie, asook 'n oorsig oor die vermoë om hierdie pligte en verantwoordelikhede en gebeurlikheidsplanne strategieë en prosedures van nood in die geval van 'n ramp te vervul.

Die formulering en implementering van 'n Rampbestuurs Beleid sal deel vorm van die GOP-proses vir Overstrand Munisipaliteit. Die doel van die Rampbestuurs Beleid (Wet op Rampbestuur 57 Artikel 53 (2)) is om te verseker dat Rampbestuur ten alle tye beskikbaar is. Dit is die vermoë van die Overstrand Munisipaliteit om verbetering te verseker en te hanteer en enige ramp en ontwikkeling te vermy wat beskou word as 'n hoë risiko, wat die potensiaal het om tot 'n ramp te lei

Navras:

Hoof: Brandweerdienste & Rampbestuur	L. Smith	(Tel) 028 313 5042	lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za
Divisie Bevevoeder: Rampbestuur	M. Rust	(Tel) 028 313 8980	mrust@overstrand.gov.za

**Isaziso somGaqo-nkqubo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuMasipala iOverstrand
Isaziso 47/2016
UmThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele, umThetho onguNomb. 57 wango-2002**

UMasipala iOverstrand wazisa kwaye umema wonke amalungu oluntu ukuba ahlomle kumGaqo-nkqubo oSayilwayo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuMasipala iOverstrand.

Lo mGaqo-nkqubo usayilwayo ochazwayo ukho kwiwebhusayithi kaMasipala iOverstrand www.overstrand.gov.za ukuze uluntu luhlomle.

UmThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele (icandelo 53) umisela ukuba uMasipala ngamnye kumele ukuba alungise isikhokelo soLawulo lweeNtlekele sommandla wawo ngokuxhomekeke kwiimeko ezizogqisayo kulo mmandla. Lo mGaqo-nkqubo uya kuthetha ngendima noxanduva olumakunga nothintelo, udambiso, ukuphendula kwimeko kaxakeka, ukuvuselela nokubuyisela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwentlekele, kwakunye nokudandalazisa imithombo yokubanakho ukufezekisa ezi ndima noxanduva kunye nezicwangciso-qhinga zokunokwehla nemimiselo elandelwa ngameko kaxakeka kwisiganeko apho kungakho intlekele.

Ukuqulunqwa nokufezekiswa komGaqo-nkqubo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele kuya kuba yinxalenye yenkqubo ye-IDP yoMasipala iOverstrand. Injongo yomGaqo-nkqubo ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele (umThetho ongoLawulo lweeNtlekele, umThetho 57, icandelo 53(2)) kukugqinisekisa ukuba kukho uLawulo lweeNtlekele maxesha onke, ukwandisa ukubanakho kukaMasipala iOverstrand ukuthintela nokujongana ngqo neentlekele kunye nophapha uphuhliso olungathatyathwa njengokungumgqibheko omkhulu xa kuphononongwa ubukho baentlekele.

Imibuzo:

IGosa eliyiNtloloko kwezemiLilo uLester Smith (iFowuni) 028 313 5042	lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za
UKomanda weCandelo uM. Rust (iFowuni) 028 313 8980	mrust@overstrand.gov.za



SALGA
South African Local Government Association

Enq: Miriam Lehlakoa
Tel: (012) 369-8000
Fax: (012) 369-8001
E-mail: mlehlakoa@salga.org.za

CIRCULAR 02/2016

**TO: THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
THE MAYOR
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
THE HEADS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRES**

CC: PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

**FROM: XOLILE GEORGE
SALGA CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

DATE: 15 JANUARY 2016

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT BILL PASSED BY THE PARLIAMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

1. BACKGROUND

The review of the Disaster Management Act (2002) was necessitated by the implementation challenges experienced at the Local Municipality level. These challenges related to legal uncertainty and implementation ambiguity. SALGA was one of the voices which called for the amendment of the Act in order to dissolve these challenges. Other members of society and interested parties included Political Leadership, Disaster Management Institute of Southern Africa (DMISA), Disaster Management Advisory Forum (NDMAF), academics, practitioners and others.

These calls culminated in the Amendment Bill which was approved and published for public comment by the National Assembly on 23 June 2015 and transmitted to the National Council of Provinces (NCOP) for concurrence. The NCOP passed the Amendment Bill on 3 November 2015 with amendments and returned it to the National Assembly for concurrence. The National Assembly passed the Amendment Bill on 25 November 2015. Since then, the Amendment Bill has been referred to the President for assent.

SALGA National
Block B
Menlyn Corporate Park
175 Coronary Ave
Cnr Garstonein Rd
Waterloof Glen X11
Pretoria 0181
Tel: 012 369 8000
Fax: 012 369 8001

Eastern Cape
1st Floor
3 Beros Terrace, Beros
East London 5214
Tel: 043 727 1156
Fax: 043 727 1156

Free State
36 McGregor St
East End
Bloemfontein 9300
Tel: 051 447 1960
Fax: 051 430 8250

Gauteng
3rd Floor Braampark
Forum 2, 33 Hoofd St
Braamfontein 2017
Tel: 011 278 1150
Fax: 011 403 3636

KwaZulu-Natal
4th Floor Clifton Place
19 Hurs' Grove
Musgrave
Durban 4000
Tel: 031 817 0000
Fax: 031 817 0034

Limpopo
127 Marshall St
Polokwane 0999
Tel: 015 291 1400
Fax: 015 291 1414

Mpumalanga
SALGA House
11 Van Rensburg St
Nelspruit 1200
Tel: 013 752 1200
Fax: 013 752 5595

North West
Suite 400, Jade Square
Cnr O R Tambo &
Margaretha Pinaloo St
Merkvordorp 2570
Tel: 018 462 5290
Fax: 018 462 4692

Northern Cape
10 Oliver Road,
Monument Heights,
Montro Corporate Park,
Block Two
Kimberley 8300
Tel: 053 836 7900
Fax: 053 833 3828

Western Cape
SALGA House
7th Floor, 44 Strand St
Cape Town 8000
Tel: 021 416 8800
Fax: 021 418 2759

2. SALGA SUBMISSION

Prior to the process indicated above, SALGA presented its position in relation to the then Draft Amendment Bill to the CoGTA Portfolio Committee on 22 April 2015. The content of the position was that:

- 2.1 SALGA supports the assignment of the disaster management functions to all Municipalities. Part of the reasons is that the assignment will help clarify roles and reaffirm the role of Municipalities to improve the establishment and management of disaster management centres in particular and the development of the disaster management plans (which include climate change management) in general. At any rate, Municipalities, Districts and Local, are better positioned to prevent disasters from occurring and to react should disasters strike.
- 2.2 In order to avoid the creation of an unfunded mandate for Municipalities, given the critical importance of the disaster management role, there was a need for the amendment of the Act to be considered after the financial implication for the implementation of the Amendment Bill were addressed. One of the very first implications is the costs for the legislative assignment related to the wording of the current Amendment Bill. The other is with regard to the funding related to the new functions to all Municipalities.
- 2.3 As such, the legislative assignment of powers and functions to Municipalities needs to comply with section 9 of the Local Government Systems Act, 2000. The lack of compliance could prove to be regressive to the implementation of the Amendment Bill.
- 2.4 The memorandum accompanying the Bill states that:
 - Funds for disaster management activities in Municipalities are currently allocated through a number of conditional grants, the equitable share and the budgets of Municipalities.
 - Local Municipalities may establish a disaster management centre in consultation with the district, in the event a Service Level Agreement (SLA) must be entered into.
 - The assignment of functions must be done in terms of the Systems Act and the Financial Impact Study to be done by the FFC and consulted with SALGA and National Treasury.

The conditional grants referred to, however, do not cover costs related to capacity building and the assessments envisaged. Further, the equitable share, as confirmed by officials of National Treasury, does not include any component for disaster management.

All of the above content were communicated to Municipalities by SALGA National Office through Circular 29/2015 on 31 August 2015.

3. SALGA ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

In addition to calling for the development of the Amendment Bill and facilitating the construction and presentation of the position aforementioned to the CoGTA Portfolio Committee on 22 April 2015:

- 3.1 The SALGA NEC Delegation had a follow-up engagement with the CoGTA Portfolio Committee on funding issues relating to disaster management on 13 May 2015.
- 3.2 The SALGA Provincial members participated in provincial legislatures public hearings on the Bill, and on 22 September 2015; and
- 3.3 The SALGA's designated member of the NEC participated in the Selection Committee on CoGTA deliberations on the Bill.

4. WAY FORWARD

Given the extent to which the process has unfolded, SALGA proposes the following:

- In consultation with CoGTA, consider the option of advocating for the development of Guidelines for the implementation of the Amendment Bill (which would be promulgated into an Amendment Act soon);
- Inculcate the SALGA position into the content of the Guidelines;
- The Guidelines are to provide clarity on roles and responsibilities of different role-players including Municipalities taking the uniqueness of each Municipality into consideration;
- Indicate the need for capacity development of each role player by Provincial and National Government in order to support optimal implementation of the Amendment Act;
- Consult with the National Treasury on how to make the funding for implementation of the Amendment Act by Municipalities possible and practical. At this consultation, the principle of the equitable share may be reviewed to explore possibilities of including the disaster management budget into its scope;
- Consult with District and Local Municipalities on the possibilities of accommodating the disaster management budget in their MIG funding;
- Consult with the Urban Development Settlement on the possibilities of accommodating the disaster management budget in their grant; and
- Parallel to the process of constructing Guidelines for the implementation of the Amendment Act, initiate a process of researching on and analysing the practicality of the implementation of the Amendment Act.

Yours Sincerely



SIMPHILE DZENGWA
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

D1/2



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vol. 606 Cape Town, 15 December 2015 No. 39520
Kaapstad,

THE PRESIDENCY

No. 1239 15 December 2015

It is hereby notified that the President has assented to the following Act, which is hereby published for general information:—

Act No. 16 of 2015: Disaster Management Amendment Act, 2015

DIE PRESIDENSIE

No. 1239 15 Desember 2015

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die President sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

Wet No 16 van 2015: Wysigingswet op Rampbestuur, 2015



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

D2/2

2 No. 39520

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 15 December 2015

Act No. 16 of 2015

Disaster Management Amendment Act, 2015

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.
- Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 13 December 2015)

ACT

To amend the Disaster Management Act, 2002, so as to substitute and insert certain definitions; to clarify policy focus on rehabilitation and functioning of disaster management centres; to align the functions of the National Disaster Management Advisory Forum to accommodate the South African National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction; to provide for the South African National Defence Force, South African Police Service and any other organ of state to assist the disaster management structures; to provide for an extended reporting system by organs of state on information regarding occurrences leading to the declarations of disasters, expenditure on response and recovery, actions pertaining to risk reduction and particular problems experienced in dealing with disasters; to strengthen reporting on implementation of policy and legislation relating to disaster risk reduction and management of allocated funding to municipal and provincial intergovernmental forums established in terms of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005; to strengthen the representation of traditional leaders in national, provincial and municipal disaster management advisory forums; to expand the contents of disaster management plans to include the conducting of disaster risk assessments for functional areas and the mapping of risks, areas and communities that are vulnerable to disasters; to provide measures to reduce the risk of disaster through adaptation to climate change and developing of early warning mechanisms; to provide for regulations on disaster management education, training and research matters and declaration and classification of disasters; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

Amendment of section 1 of Act 57 of 2002

1. Section 1 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion before the definition of “Department” of the following definitions:

“ ‘adaptation’ means—

(a) in relation to human systems, the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities; and

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Hi Ntombi

Herewith I confirm a workshop was conducted with Councilors on 02 November 2016 in the auditorium Hermanus.

Items discussed on workshop

Overstrand Disaster Management Plan
Overstrand Disaster Management Policy
Overstrand Vehicle Replacement and Maintenance policy
Overstrand Fire Management Policy
Overstrand Policy for the Clearing and Maintenance of Vegetation Creating Fire Hazard

Regards

Lester Smith

Chief Fire & Rescue & Disaster Management & Security Services

Overstrand Municipality

M: +27 (0) 82 978 9493 | T: +27 (0) 28 313 5041 | F: +27 (0) 28 313 1493 | E: lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality

A: 1 Magnolia Street, Hermanus, 7200 | P: P.O. Box 20, Hermanus, 7200

T: +27 (0) 28 313 8000 | F: +27 (0) 28 312 1894

E: enquiries@overstrand.gov.za | W: www.overstrand.gov.za

Vision Statement: "To be a centre of excellence for the community"