

KIMBERLEY ACTION GROUP

2026–2031 MUNICIPAL MANIFESTO

A MUNICIPALITY THAT WORKS FOR ITS PEOPLE

Sol Plaatje Municipality needs more than another change of political leadership.

It needs a change in how government sees and treats the people it exists to serve.

For too long, residents have raised the same concerns: unaffordable electricity, sewage flowing through communities, deteriorating infrastructure, unemployment, a struggling local economy, crime and drugs, municipal debt, poor housing administration, allegations of corruption and favouritism, declining public healthcare, illegal immigration and a growing feeling that communities are simply not heard.

KAG's programme is built around restoring functioning government, accountability, dignity, economic opportunity and hope.

We also understand the constitutional limits of municipal government. Sol Plaatje has direct authority over functions such as electricity reticulation, water and sanitation, municipal planning, refuse, municipal roads, stormwater, local economic development-related functions, municipal health services and various local regulatory functions. Other important matters, including hospitals, broader health services, housing programmes, policing and immigration, involve provincial or national government. KAG's position is that where Sol Plaatje does not possess the legal power to act directly, the municipality must engage, escalate, monitor and, where legally justified after appropriate processes have been followed, litigate to protect the interests of its residents.

Government cannot continuously tell residents, "That is not our department."

If it affects the people we represent, municipal leadership must know whose responsibility it is and pursue that authority until residents receive answers.

THE PEOPLE FIRST!

1. RESTORING FAITH, HOPE AND UBUNTU

Our crisis is not only an infrastructure crisis.

It is also a social crisis.

Crime, drugs, violence, unemployment, broken families and hopelessness have damaged the fabric of our communities.

KAG recognises the role that churches, mosques and other faith-based organisations already play in feeding families, supporting vulnerable residents, counselling people, mentoring young people and giving communities hope.

KAG will establish an Interfaith and Community Restoration Forum.

The Forum will bring faith leaders together with community organisations, youth structures, social-development organisations and relevant government institutions.

Its focus will include:

- substance-abuse prevention;
- youth mentorship;
- gender-based violence;
- family support;
- homelessness;
- hunger;
- community reconciliation;
- support for vulnerable residents; and
- restoring Ubuntu and social responsibility.

Municipal government will remain equally respectful towards residents of all faiths and those who do not practise a religion.

This initiative is not about imposing religion through government.

It is about recognising that rebuilding communities requires more than infrastructure.

Our people need functioning government, but our communities also need hope.

2. AFFORDABLE ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

Electricity has become one of the greatest pressures facing households and businesses.

KAG will immediately initiate the development of a Sol Plaatje Renewable Energy, Energy Security and Electricity Affordability Policy.

The objective will be to progressively reduce the municipality's dependence on traditional electricity purchasing arrangements and investigate financially sustainable alternatives.

The programme will assess:

- municipal solar-generation projects;
- independent power producers;
- electricity wheeling;

- battery storage;
- rooftop solar on municipal buildings;
- small-scale embedded generation;
- use of suitable municipal land for energy projects;
- electricity trading opportunities permitted by law;
- upgrading the municipal distribution network;
- feed-in arrangements where legally and technically feasible; and
- partnerships capable of lowering the cost of electricity supplied through the municipal system.

Electricity reticulation is a municipal function, while the Electricity Regulation Amendment Act now also provides a framework for additional generation capacity and competitive electricity trading. Any Sol Plaatje project would still have to comply with applicable licensing, registration, procurement, grid and financial requirements.

KAG will not support an energy project merely because it sounds impressive.

The numbers must work.

The infrastructure must be sustainable.

And where new generation or procurement creates genuine savings, the objective must be to pass those benefits through to residents and businesses as far as the regulatory framework permits.

Sol Plaatje must progressively move from simply buying electricity to actively securing a more affordable energy future.

3. WATER SECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

Water infrastructure cannot be managed from crisis to crisis.

KAG will require a comprehensive assessment of:

- ageing pipelines;
- recurring burst-pipe areas;
- water losses;
- reservoirs;
- pumps;
- pressure-management systems;

- water-treatment infrastructure;
- vandalised infrastructure; and
- areas where development has placed pressure on existing networks.
- Update on the 2.5 billion BFI water infrastructure project.

A scheduled preventative-maintenance programme must replace the current culture of waiting for infrastructure to collapse before intervention takes place.

Major water projects must be monitored against:

- budget;
- deadlines;
- physical progress;
- contractor performance; and
- actual benefits delivered to communities.

Residents must be able to see what is being built with public money.

4. SEWERAGE AND DIGNIFIED COMMUNITIES

Raw sewage running through streets cannot be treated as normal.

KAG will require an urgent technical assessment of the sewer network, wastewater infrastructure and pump stations.

Recurring sewer hotspots must be mapped and addressed systematically.

Maintenance and upgrading work must be performed by municipal employees or contractors with the necessary technical competence.

Where contractors repeatedly fail, contractual consequence management must follow.

Critical pump stations must be protected against vandalism and theft through measures including:

- perimeter protection;
- access control;
- alarms;
- CCTV where appropriate;
- remote monitoring;
- improved lighting;

- protection of electrical equipment;
- rapid-response arrangements; and
- cooperation between municipal security, SAPS and communities.

The municipality must determine whether repeatedly replacing stolen equipment is costing residents more than properly protecting critical infrastructure.

People should not have to raise children next to flowing sewage.

Sanitation is about human dignity.

5. TURNING AROUND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Sol Plaatje needs a focused economic recovery programme.

KAG will establish a Sol Plaatje Economic Turnaround Task Team whose central responsibility will be rebuilding and expanding the local economy.

The team must bring together relevant expertise from:

- local businesses;
- SMMEs;
- economic-development specialists;
- organised business;
- labour;
- youth entrepreneurs;
- academia;
- tourism;
- property and infrastructure sectors;
- financial institutions;
- training institutions; and
- relevant government agencies.

The Task Team must develop measurable interventions dealing with:

- attracting and retaining investment;
- revitalising industrial areas;
- reducing unnecessary municipal red tape;
- township economic development;

- tourism and heritage opportunities;
- municipal property suitable for economic activity;
- youth entrepreneurship;
- infrastructure constraints;
- support for informal traders;
- vacant and neglected commercial areas; and
- opportunities created by renewable energy and infrastructure investment.

Every major municipal development decision should answer a basic question:

How will this contribute to the economic recovery of Sol Plaatje?

6. LOCAL BUSINESSES MUST PARTICIPATE IN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Billions cannot be spent in Kimberley while local businesses remain spectators.

KAG will review Sol Plaatje's Supply Chain Management framework and use every lawful procurement mechanism available to increase meaningful participation by local SMMEs, emerging contractors and job seekers.

The current procurement framework allows organs of state to identify specific procurement goals and develop methodologies for awarding preference points, provided those measures comply with applicable procurement law.

KAG will therefore pursue lawful procurement goals relating to:

- local economic development;
- job creation;
- youth enterprises;
- SMME development;
- skills transfer;
- apprenticeships;
- subcontracting with genuine economic value; and
- sustainable supplier development.

Local businesses cannot continuously be expected to divide a small subcontracting portion among numerous companies while most of the value of a project leaves the city.

Subcontracting must create sustainable businesses, not simply satisfy paperwork requirements.

At the same time, municipal procurement must remain fair, transparent, competitive and cost-effective.

As KAG, we will work on policies that assist in strengthening and capacitating local businesses so they can compete with businesses from outside.

6.1 BUILDING MUNICIPAL CAPACITY AND REDUCING RELIANCE ON TENDERS

While KAG supports meaningful opportunities for local businesses and SMMEs, the municipality must not become permanently dependent on external contractors for work that can reasonably and efficiently be performed internally.

KAG will prioritise capacitating Sol Plaatje Municipality's own operational and technical units so that, where practical and cost-effective, the municipality is able to respond directly to its own service-delivery challenges.

This will include strengthening internal capacity in areas such as:

- roads and pothole repairs;
- water and sewer maintenance;
- electrical maintenance;
- parks and public spaces;
- building maintenance;
- waste management;
- basic infrastructure repairs; and
- other routine municipal functions that can reasonably be performed in-house.

The municipality must progressively rebuild its internal technical capacity through proper staffing, apprenticeships, artisan development, training, equipment and accountable management.

External contractors will still have an important role where specialist expertise, major infrastructure projects or additional capacity is required. However, outsourcing should not become the automatic response to every municipal problem.

6.3 ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION AND PROTECTING THE LOCAL ECONOMY

KAG's position on illegal immigration is clear: people who are in South Africa unlawfully must be dealt with through the law and the responsible national authorities. And as KAG, we have a mandate from the community to continue acting and speaking out against illegal immigration until it is properly addressed through the law.

KAG will work with the Department of Home Affairs, SAPS and all other relevant law-enforcement and government authorities to identify and address unlawful immigration within our communities. Where suspected immigration violations are identified, they must be formally referred to the competent authorities for verification, enforcement and, where legally applicable, deportation processes.

At the same time, KAG will develop and advocate for lawful local economic-development policies that strengthen the participation of Sol Plaatje residents and locally based businesses in the local economy.

Where permitted by law, municipal economic-development programmes, skills initiatives, supplier-development programmes, trading opportunities and procurement-related interventions must be structured to ensure that local residents and local enterprises are not pushed to the margins of the economy in their own municipality.

Our position is simple:

Local economic development must benefit local communities.

The people of Sol Plaatje must be equipped, supported and given a fair opportunity to participate meaningfully in the economy of the place they call home.

7. JOBS ARE NOT POLITICAL REWARDS

Municipal employment belongs to the institution and the public.

It does not belong to politicians, senior administrators, political organisations or their families.

KAG will oppose:

- political interference in recruitment;
- nepotism;
- favouritism;
- manipulation of requirements;
- irregular appointments; and
- the creation or restructuring of positions to benefit connected individuals.

Appointments must be based on qualifications, competence, experience and the lawful requirements of the position.

Recruitment processes must be properly documented and capable of withstanding scrutiny.

Where irregular appointments are identified, lawful corrective and disciplinary processes must follow.

KAG will also advocate for local skills development through:

- apprenticeships;
- internships;
- artisan development;
- graduate programmes;
- learnerships;
- TVET partnerships; and
- programmes linked to actual economic opportunities.

Where employment is concerned, locals must always be prioritised; we can not grow an economy where locals are continuously overlooked.

8. AN INDEPENDENT 15-YEAR FORENSIC INVESTIGATION

Sol Plaatje cannot properly rebuild without understanding what weakened the institution.

KAG will seek a Council resolution initiating a comprehensive independent forensic investigation covering approximately the previous 15 years, three municipal terms; subject to available records and the law.

The investigation must not be controlled by politicians or senior administrators whose conduct may fall within its scope.

Independent forensic, legal, financial, procurement and governance expertise must be used.

Employment and dismissals

The investigation must examine allegations involving:

- political interference in appointments;
- nepotism;
- irregular appointments;

- manipulated recruitment processes;
- victimisation of employees;
- whistleblowers allegedly pushed out;
- employees allegedly punished for refusing improper instructions; and
- dismissals or restructuring allegedly used to make way for connected persons.

Former municipal employees must be given an opportunity to submit evidence.

Procurement

The investigation must examine:

- significant contracts;
- recurring suppliers;
- deviations;
- extensions;
- major procurement irregularities;
- allegations of preferential treatment;
- relationships between decision-makers and service providers; and
- whether local businesses were treated fairly.

Land

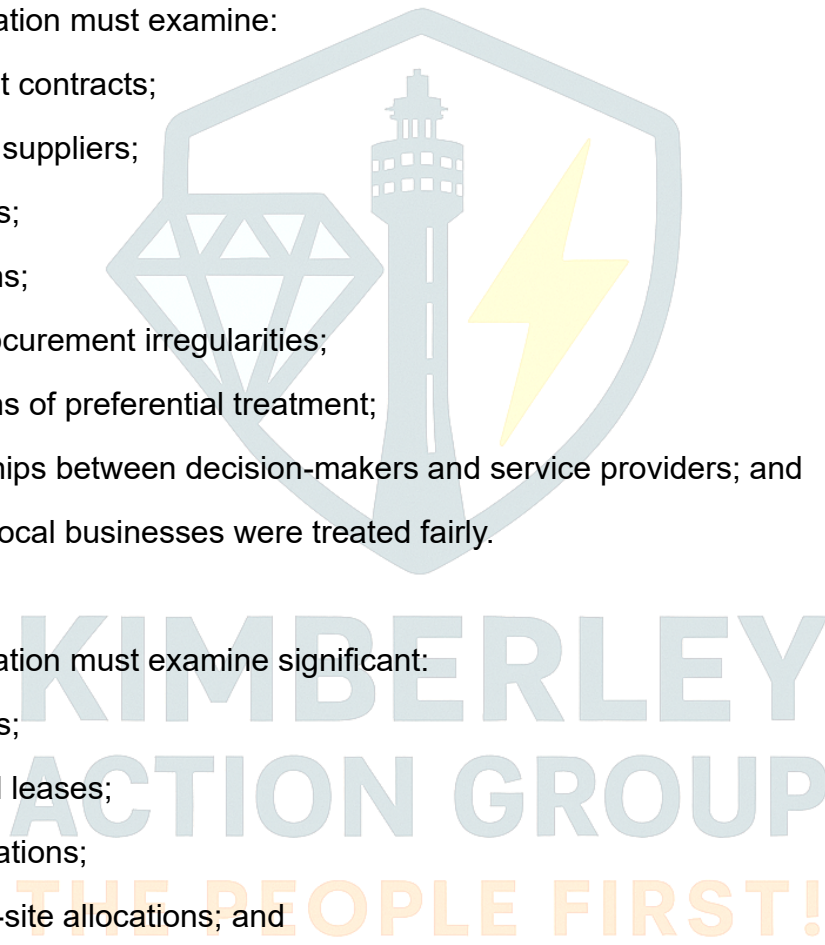
The investigation must examine significant:

- land sales;
- municipal leases;
- plot allocations;
- business-site allocations; and
- allegations that political or personal proximity influenced municipal land decisions.

Housing

There must be a channel for residents to submit evidence regarding:

- allegedly irregular housing allocations;
- alleged manipulation of waiting lists;
- improper transfers or occupation;



- allegations of payments for housing opportunities; and
- other credible irregularities.

Whistleblowers

Current employees, former employees, residents and service providers must be able to provide information through a protected and confidential process.

Where circumstances warrant it, KAG will also request the Northern Cape MEC responsible for local government to use the investigation mechanism in section 106 of the Municipal Systems Act, which allows an MEC to investigate suspected maladministration, fraud, corruption or serious malpractice in a municipality.

Where credible evidence warrants a broader statutory investigation, KAG will also pursue referral or motivation for an appropriate Special Investigating Unit investigation. Recent SIU municipal proclamations demonstrate that municipal procurement, maladministration, improper conduct and recovery of public losses can fall within such investigations.

Where evidence supports criminal investigation, matters must be referred to the appropriate law-enforcement authority.

Where public money can lawfully be recovered, recovery must be pursued.

Where allegations are unsupported, that must also be recorded.

The purpose is not revenge.

It is to establish what happened, hold wrongdoers accountable where evidence supports it and fix the systems that allowed wrongdoing to occur.

9. PROTECTING WHISTLEBLOWERS

People should not lose their careers because they refused to participate in wrongdoing.

KAG will establish an independent municipal integrity-reporting mechanism through which employees and members of the public can report credible allegations involving:

- corruption;
- fraud;
- procurement manipulation;
- theft;
- abuse of authority;

- intimidation; and
- serious misconduct.

A complaint involving senior administration cannot simply be sent back to the same office against which the allegation is made.

There must be an independent escalation route.

10. CRIME, DRUGS AND MUNICIPAL SAFETY

SAPS remains responsible for national policing and criminal investigation.

But municipalities are not powerless.

KAG will strengthen cooperation between:

- SAPS;
- municipal law enforcement;
- provincial government;
- community policing structures;
- neighbourhood organisations;
- businesses;
- schools; and
- faith-based organisations.

KAG will initiate a full legal, operational and financial feasibility process for establishing a Sol Plaatje Municipal Police Service.

Under the SAPS Act, a municipality may apply to the relevant provincial MEC to establish a municipal police service. Such a service requires provincial approval and adequate municipal resources, and its functions include traffic policing, municipal by-law enforcement and crime prevention.

KAG will not pretend that this can be created overnight.

The first responsibility is to determine affordability, operational requirements and whether it will materially improve public safety.

Municipal security must meanwhile be strengthened to protect:

- pump stations;
- electricity infrastructure;
- water infrastructure;

- municipal buildings;
- traffic equipment;
- public facilities; and
- other public assets.

Drug dealing and organised criminal activity encountered through municipal operations must be referred and escalated to competent law-enforcement agencies.

11. PRIMARY HEALTHCARE, HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCES

Clinics, hospitals and emergency medical services primarily fall within provincial and national health responsibilities, while the Constitution gives municipalities the narrower function of municipal health services.

KAG will therefore not falsely promise that Sol Plaatje Council can directly take over provincial hospitals.

But municipal leadership cannot remain silent while residents complain about:

- understaffed clinics;
- deteriorating facilities;
- medicine shortages;
- broken equipment;
- overcrowding;
- unacceptable waiting times;
- ambulance delays;
- shortages of operational ambulances; and
- inadequate access to primary healthcare.

KAG will establish a Sol Plaatje Health Services Monitoring and Escalation Programme.

Complaints involving clinics, hospitals and ambulance services must be documented, monitored and formally escalated to the Northern Cape Department of Health and relevant provincial authorities.

The municipality must request measurable improvement plans where serious recurring failures are identified.

Where necessary, matters may be referred to appropriate health oversight institutions or other competent bodies.

Section 27 of the Constitution protects access to healthcare and provides that nobody may be refused emergency medical treatment.

Where a responsible organ of state has a clear legal duty and persistent failure remains after appropriate intergovernmental processes and available remedies have been exhausted, KAG will support consideration of appropriate legal proceedings.

The Constitution requires organs of state to make reasonable efforts to resolve intergovernmental disputes and exhaust other remedies before approaching a court. Court orders, once issued, bind the organs of state to which they apply.

Healthcare cannot become somebody else's problem simply because the responsibility sits in another sphere of government.

12. MUNICIPAL DEBT, AFFORDABILITY AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The municipality needs revenue to function.

Residents who are able to pay must pay.

But poverty cannot be treated as misconduct.

KAG will review municipal debt-management and collection arrangements to ensure that payment agreements reasonably consider affordability within the law.

The programme must address:

- historical debt;
- incorrect billing;
- disputed accounts;
- access to indigent support;
- affordable repayment arrangements;
- unreasonable barriers to restoring essential services; and
- performance of external debt collectors.

A repayment arrangement that a household cannot realistically maintain solves nothing.

The objective should be to bring residents back into a sustainable culture of payment.

13. COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL UNITS / MUNICIPAL RENTAL STOCK

KAG will pursue a proper policy and audit for Community Residential Units and all other properties under the municipal rental stock.

The municipality must establish:

- who occupies every unit;
- who the lawful tenant is;
- how rental was determined;
- whether accounts are correct;
- whether subletting is occurring;
- whether qualifying tenants have access to indigent support;
- whether allocations were proper; and
- whether allegations involving improper payments have substance.

CRUs and Municipal rental stock cannot simply be treated as a debt-collection exercise.

Their administration must be lawful, transparent and consistent with the purpose for which the rental/housing programme exists.

14. HOUSING, LAND AND FAIR ALLOCATION

Housing is constitutionally a national and provincial functional area, although municipalities have important responsibilities involving municipal planning, land and implementation arrangements.

KAG will therefore focus municipal action on what Sol Plaatje can control and on holding the responsible housing authorities accountable for what lies outside municipal competence.

Municipal land and housing-related processes must be:

- transparent;
- properly recorded;
- auditable;
- protected against political interference; and
- accessible to residents.

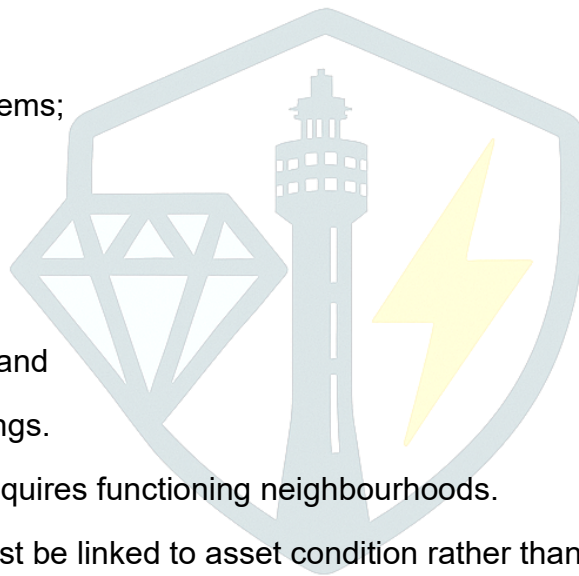
KAG will advocate for public reporting on relevant municipal land allocations, leases, housing projects and waiting-list administration where disclosure is legally permissible.

15. ROADS, STORMWATER, STREETLIGHTS AND PUBLIC SPACES

Maintenance cannot always start after something has already collapsed.

KAG will require planned maintenance schedules for:

- roads;
- potholes;
- stormwater systems;
- streetlights;
- parks;
- cemeteries;
- public facilities; and
- municipal buildings.



A functioning city requires functioning neighbourhoods.

Capital budgets must be linked to asset condition rather than political visibility.

16. REFUSE, ILLEGAL DUMPING AND CLEAN COMMUNITIES

Reliable refuse collection is a basic municipal responsibility.

KAG will strengthen scheduled collection, improve accountability for missed collections and enforce municipal by-laws dealing with illegal dumping.

Waste-management planning must also examine opportunities for:

- recycling;
- waste separation;
- community clean-up partnerships; and
- small businesses in the waste economy.

A capital city cannot accept permanent illegal dumping sites as normal.

17. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Youth development must move beyond workshops and speeches.

KAG will pursue partnerships involving:

- TVET colleges;
- universities;
- SETAs;
- businesses;
- artisans;
- SMMEs; and
- training providers.

The focus must be on:

skills, apprenticeships, entrepreneurship, employment, sports and arts development.

Major infrastructure and renewable-energy projects should include lawful skills-development opportunities wherever possible.

The Municipality must establish a formal partnership with the Department of Sports and Arts and Culture to revitalise our sports and arts fraternities.

18. IMMIGRATION, BY-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Immigration control primarily belongs to national government.

Sol Plaatje must therefore operate within the law and cannot itself determine who is legally entitled to remain in South Africa.

The municipality can, however, enforce its own:

- trading regulations;
- zoning requirements;
- building regulations;
- environmental-health requirements;
- business-related by-laws; and
- other municipal rules

consistently against everyone operating within the municipal area.

Suspected immigration violations must be referred to the legally responsible national authorities.

KAG's economic programme will simultaneously focus strongly on improving the ability of local residents and businesses to participate in their own economy through skills, enterprise development and lawful procurement mechanisms.

19. OPEN, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT

Residents must be able to see what Council is doing.

KAG will advocate for publication, accessibility and live streaming of:

- Council Meetings;
- Committee meetings;
- Council resolutions;
- Council agendas where legally public;
- attendance information;
- municipal performance reports;
- major procurement awards;
- significant deviations;
- infrastructure-project progress;
- land disposals and leases;
- senior vacancies; and
- implementation progress on major Council decisions.

A resolution that is adopted and then forgotten is meaningless.

KAG will pursue a public Municipal Accountability Dashboard through which residents can follow major projects and Council commitments.

20. ETHICAL MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP

Councillors must understand the institution they oversee.

KAG representatives will be expected to understand or actively develop working knowledge of:

- the Municipal Finance Management Act;
- Municipal Systems Act;
- Municipal Structures Act;

- procurement law;
- municipal budgets;
- oversight responsibilities; and
- codes of conduct.

Conflicts of interest must be disclosed.

Public office must never become an opportunity for personal enrichment.

Councillors must remain accessible throughout the term, not only during elections.

KAG'S FIRST 100 DAYS

The first 100 days must create the foundation for the five-year programme.

KAG will pursue the following initial actions through Council and the municipal administration, subject to lawful processes, available resources and Council authority.

1. INDEPENDENT FORENSIC INVESTIGATION

Table the process required to establish the independent 15-year forensic investigation and begin preparation of appropriate requests for section 106 and other statutory investigations where evidence justifies them.

2. RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY AFFORDABILITY

Begin development of the Renewable Energy, Energy Security and Electricity Affordability Policy and commission the initial technical, grid and financial feasibility work required for municipal generation, wheeling and alternative electricity procurement.

3. SEWER AND WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AUDIT

Identify the highest-risk sewer pump stations, sewage hotspots, major water-loss areas and critical infrastructure requiring immediate intervention.

4. PROTECT CRITICAL MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Develop a costed security plan for priority pump stations, electricity installations, water facilities and other repeatedly vandalised municipal infrastructure.

5. ECONOMIC TURNAROUND TASK TEAM

Establish the Sol Plaatje Economic Turnaround Task Team and require an initial economic recovery plan with measurable targets.

6. LOCAL PROCUREMENT REVIEW

Begin reviewing Sol Plaatje's Supply Chain Management framework to maximise lawful local enterprise development, jobs, apprenticeships and SMME participation.

7. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

Require reporting on funded vacancies, acting appointments, long-term temporary appointments and recruitment processes, and strengthen controls against nepotism and political interference.

8. MUNICIPAL DEBT AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

Begin reviewing affordability arrangements, indigent-access barriers, disputed accounts and debt-collection practices.

9. CRU AUDIT

Begin a comprehensive occupancy, billing, rental and allocation audit of municipal Community Residential Units.

10. HEALTH SERVICES ESCALATION PROGRAMME

Establish a structured process for recording and escalating complaints involving clinics, hospitals and emergency medical services to provincial health authorities.

11. MUNICIPAL POLICE FEASIBILITY

Begin the legal, financial and operational feasibility assessment required before any application for a Sol Plaatje Municipal Police Service.

12. WHISTLEBLOWER MECHANISM

Establish an independent reporting and escalation system for corruption, fraud and serious municipal misconduct.

13. TRANSPARENCY

Begin development of the Municipal Accountability Dashboard showing major projects, expenditure, Council resolutions and implementation progress.

14. FAITH AND COMMUNITY RESTORATION

Establish the Interfaith and Community Restoration Forum and develop practical programmes dealing with drugs, youth development, GBV, vulnerable families and community restoration.

15. MAINTENANCE PRIORITY LIST

Publish an initial municipality-wide priority assessment covering roads, sewerage, water, streetlights, stormwater, public facilities and other critical municipal assets.

THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME

KAG's 2026–2031 programme is centred on:

- Affordable electricity and municipal energy independence.
- Reliable water and sanitation.
- Dignified communities free from flowing sewage.
- A growing local economy.
- Meaningful local SMME participation.
- Jobs based on competence rather than political connections.
- An independent investigation into municipal governance.
- Protection for whistleblowers.
- Safer communities and stronger action against drugs and crime.
- Functioning clinics, hospitals and emergency medical services through firm intergovernmental accountability.
- Fair municipal debt arrangements and proper indigent support.
- Properly administered CRUs.
- Transparent housing and municipal land processes.
- Youth development linked to real opportunities.
- Maintained roads, stormwater systems, streetlights and public spaces.
- Cleaner communities.
- Transparent and accountable government.
- Faith, hope, love and Ubuntu.

The principle behind this programme is straightforward:

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT MUST WORK FOR THE PEOPLE IT EXISTS TO SERVE.

Where Sol Plaatje has the power, it must act.

Where another sphere of government has the power, Sol Plaatje must engage it, hold it accountable and pursue every lawful remedy necessary to ensure that residents are not forgotten.

THE PEOPLE FIRST!