

public works
Department:
Public Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

OPERATION BRING BACK

PROGRESS REPORT TO THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

13 MARCH 2018

**South
Africa
Works
because of
Public
Works**



Public Works
Department of Public Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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PART A

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND



Purpose and Background

The purpose of this presentation is to provide an update to Parliamentary Committee of Public Works on the progress made by DPW and the broader DPW family during the first phase of OBB which commenced during 2015.

In terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, No 108 of 1996, all state owned national and provincial immovable assets must be vested in the name of the national government or in the name of the nine provinces. The national government is therefore the custodian of all national government immovable assets.

DPW had started an OBB program during April 2011 which was largely dependent on the public coming forward to report cases of misappropriation through a call centre which was launched during a public communication campaign at the time. This OBB programme ceased to function in October 2011 and no cases were investigated.

An OBB program has been launched internally by DPW and the DPW family to specifically deal with a) identifying, b) investigating and, c) recovering possible cases where state properties have unlawfully / to the detriment of the state been:

- a) disposed of other than through a proper transfer
- b) to another state custodian, private individuals, companies, trusts,
- c) transferred incorrectly/ unlawfully (incorrect property transferred)
- d) occupied unlawfully or encroached upon
- e) sold and transferred at below market value where not donated for valid reasons.

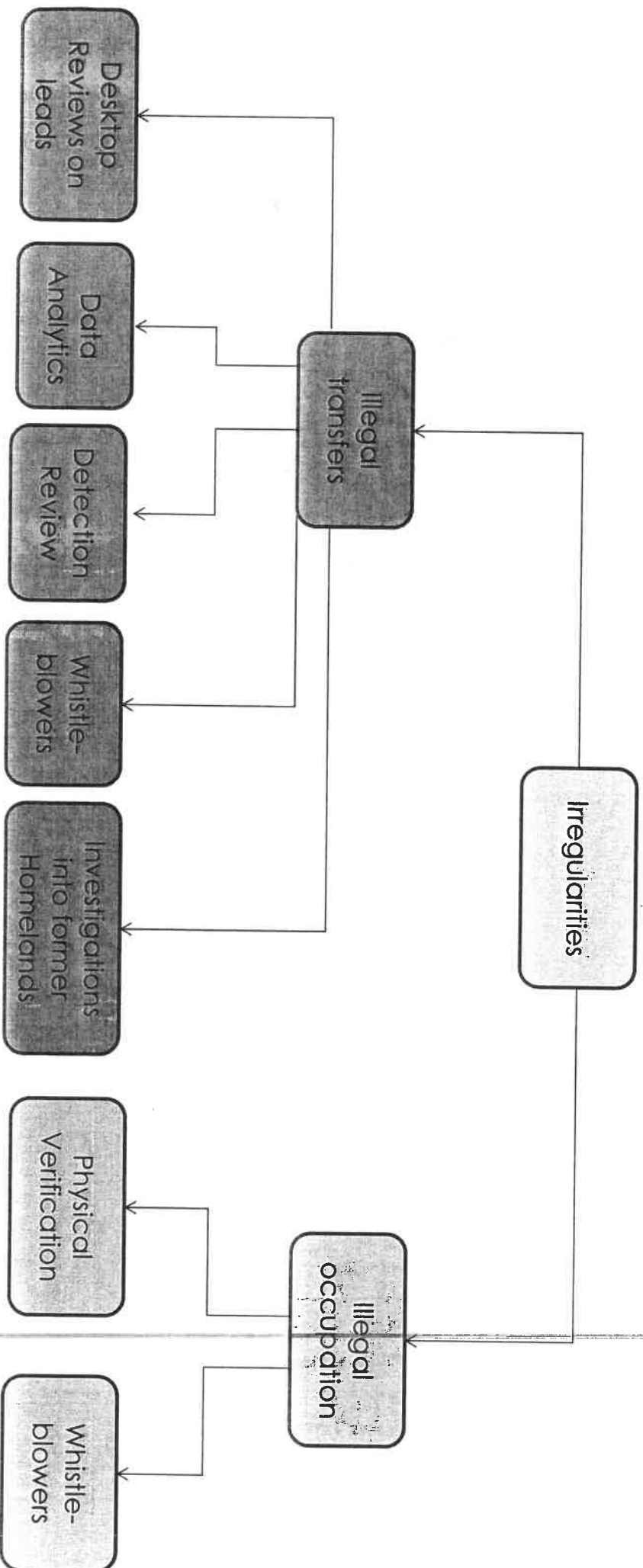


PART B1

GENERAL OVERVIEW



Overview of Irregularities and Detection Techniques



Overview of results: Possible irregularities identified through Asset Register rebuild program and Whistleblower reports

Category	DP	W	GP	WC	NC	FS	NW	MP	EC	LP	KZN	Total
Illegal Disposals & Transfers (reported by Whistle-blowers)	54	25	0	2	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	89
Illegal Occupation – squatters	652	0	5	0	4	0	2	9	0	0	7	679
Illegal Occupation – brick structures	648	35	0	0	50	1	56	11	4	1	806	
Land grabs	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	
Encroachments	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	11	2	26
Deeds movements – irregular ownership changes	323	0	0	28	0	5	0	11	0	0	0	367
Vested but no longer in custodian name (LAW data not on IAR)	2550	0	0	0	0	0	18	28	126	1018	10	3750
Rates and taxes issues	2414	0	0	1	176	0	0	52	0	0	0	2643
On PMIS Assets Register not on IAR	3250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3250
Lease Issues	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	40	7	0	0	177
TOTAL number of irregularities under consideration	9906	66	135	32	231	24	87	271	1040	20	20	11797
TOTAL number of concluded cases	3422	0	0	25	176	15	3	154	1022	20	20	4837



Overview of results: Possible irregularities identified through interrogation of the Electronic Deeds Records

Category	DP	W	GP	W	C	Z	C	FS	Z	Z	M	P	E	K	N	N	Total
State to Private	1109	23341	17756	3646	6584	5673	6937	9013	2478	9059	85596						
State to Private to State	62	40	13	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	72						
State to State	674	836	794	223	701	309	377	291	142	442	4789						
State to Pearsal Employee	40	1400	1022	267	367	492	589	566	283	952	5978						
Purchase Price Fluctuation	5	456	35	48	35	45	235	40	62	233	1189						
Link Analysis-properties with 2 records	1107	23284	17731	3641	6582	5667	6925	9007	2472	9036	84345						
Date Analysis (10 years)	595	22893	16234	3574	6567	5484	6736	8554	2404	8592	81054						
Registration on Public Holidays and weekend	726	702	196	53	73	49	114	145	37	158	1527						
Short durations of ownership	3606	886	671	234	297	146	350	674	106	242	3640						
Possible Consolidations	6	403	5107	280	0	39	162	3830	99	89	10015						
Link Analysis: Properties more than 2 records	7	57	25	5	2	6	12	6	6	23	142						
Properties IHA	1002	273	49	40	124	92	68	99	119	141	1005						
TOTAL number of Red Flags Identified	8939	74571	59633	12012	21333	18004	22507	32227	8208	28968	286402						
TOTAL number investigated	40	433	0	10	797	928	0	9603	1091	0	12902						

PART B2

IRREGULARITIES IDENTIFIED THROUGH ASSET REGISTER REBUILD PROGRAM



Illegal transfer cases reported by whistle-blowers

No.	Type of Case	Resolution of cases investigated	No of cases
1.	Allegation that a National Department irregularly disposed of property in the Western Cape to a private individual	The case was referred to relevant Authority for investigation	1
2.	Allegation of properties disposed of in a land swap (to the detriment of the state) to private individuals by the GPG	The case was referred to relevant Authority for investigation	16
3.	Allegation of irregular valuation of a property sold by a parastatal entity	The case was referred to relevant Authority for investigation	1
4.	Allegation that portion 121 of the Farm Klipspruit number 64 was irregularly disposed of (outside the prescribed process and probably to the detriment of the state) by a Municipality in the Free State to a private company	The case was referred to relevant Authority for investigation	1
5.	Allegation that a Government Department irregularly disposed portion 3 of the farm Reitvlei to a private company	The case was referred to relevant Authority for investigation	1



Illegal transfer cases reported by whistle-blowers

No.	Type of Case	Resolution of cases investigated	
6.	Properties illegally transferred/sold to 3rd parties and properties not transferred to the Department after proclamation of the Township at Waterkloof	Office of State Attorney initiated the process of recovering the State properties from a private company & Enquiry registered with the South African Police Services (SAPS) regarding the guarantee of R4,700,000.00 from a private banking institution and the alleged trust account. The SAPS enquiry will assist the Department to determine the account holders of the trust account and how the funds were utilised.	15
7.	Allegation of irregular sub-letting of portion 29 of the Farm Grooiverlangen 409 IS Standerton. Allegation of irregular valuation of a property sold by a parastatal entity	The matter is still under investigation	1
8.	Property Encroachment	The matter is still under investigation	1
9.	Allegation of Illegal occupation of State Owned Houses at Sibasa in Thohoyandou	The Department is in the process to evict the illegal occupants.	13



Illegal transfer cases reported by whistle-blowers

Type of Case	Resolution of cases investigated	
10. Allegations of irregular usage of State owned farm Flag Boshielo situated at Marble Hall	The Department is in the process to evict an illegal occupant.	1
11. Allegations illegal transfer of a State owned property, Erf 445, Glenashley situated at 65 Newport road, Glenashley Durban North.	Still under investigation	1
12. Municipality approved the building plans for the construction of the offices (Provincial Department) without consulting with the land owner (Department of Public Works) for permission to build and occupy. The Community hall and private residential properties have been erected without authorisation from the Department at Farm Geluksfontein NO. 330.	Still under investigation	1 Farm (6 510 920 sqm)
13 It was alleged that a perpetual servitude, 1185 meters was registered for the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipal purposes on Portion 442 of the Randiesfontein 405, registration division J.R Province of Gauteng, in extent: 124,9340 (One Two Four comma Nine Three Four Zero) hectares held by Deed of Transfer T7262/1986.	Still under investigation	1 Servitude (1 249 340 hectares)
N.B A total of 13 cases were received by the Anti-Corruption Unit from whistleblowers and a total of 54 Properties (1 Farm and 1 Servitude) were investigated		54

Illegally occupied Properties identified through Physical Verification Process

How many National properties are being illegally occupied?

Province	Squatters	Mud houses	Private houses / commercial buildings	Total no. of illegally occupied properties
Kwazulu Natal	128	301	110	539
Eastern Cape	20	27	75	122
Gauteng	83	0	66	149
Limpopo	3	0	29	32
Northern Cape	16	0	47	63
Western Cape	8	0	119	127
North West	16	0	104	120
Free State	8	1	30	39
Mpumalanga	31	10	68	109
Total no. of illegally occupied properties	313	339	648	1300



Programme of Action: illegally Occupied Properties

PHASE-ONE OF OPERATION BRING BACK (OBB)

- **1300** illegally occupied properties have been identified by Professionals as a 1st phase of Operation Bring Back (OBB) Programme.
- Of the above number, **28 properties** have been verified and are in the process of regularisation through lease agreements and Eviction process.
- The remaining 1272 properties, professionals are to conduct a detailed verification process. (**i.e** status-quo report of current occupant; check if the building is habitable or require major refurbishment **e.t.c**).

PHASE-TWO OF OPERATION BRING BACK (OBB)

DPW will be guided by the Strategic Framework Document that will inform the regularisation of Illegally occupied properties in phase two of OBB



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Strategy to deal with Informal Settlements (Squatters/Land Grabbing)

Invoking the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act no 13 of 2005, DPW can establish associative forums with Municipalities and other State Organs:

- Facilitate the transfer of the parcel to the state organ mandated to provide service delivery;
- Facilitate eviction or alternative accommodation if the property is required for service delivery;
- DPW can exchange high value land parcels suitable for revenue generation with low value land parcels that can be given to other state organs for service delivery; and
- Call for proposals on high value land parcels



Strategy to deal with Dilapidated Properties

- The properties are not inhabited in the accepted social sense of being homes. They instead serve as havens for crime and other illicit activities
- Feasibility study (due diligence) must be undertaken to decide on :
 - Demolition –a court order should be obtained; and
 - If the property is required for service delivery, obtain court order to evict



Preventative Measures

To safeguard DPW properties against illegal occupation the following has to attended;

- Conduct regular inspections on properties to prevent unlawful occupation
- Lease out properties to generate revenue;
- Transfer/ dispose/donation for socio-economic objectives to other organs of State;
- Dispose non – core properties (e.g. dilapidated houses)
- In rural areas traditional leaders must be co-opted in preventing unlawful occupation of DPW properties located within their jurisdictions.



Desktop Reviews to identify illegally transferred Properties

Provincial Location	Change of ownership from State to Private			Anomalies Identified
	Number to be investigated	Completed		
GP	18	48	65	
WC	26	1	27	
NC	41	32	73	
FS	12	1	13	
NW	6	1	7	
MP	4	3	7	
EC	12	0	12	
LP	10	4	14	
KZN	13	91	104	
Total	142	181	323	

Anomalies Identified: 323
 181 the ownership has changed from Government to Private. Forensic investigation will be conducted
 142 still under investigation

Desktop Reviews to identify illegally transferred Properties (continued)

Province Location	LAW data not on IAR			Rates and Tax payments (PMIS & IE-Works)			On PMIS Assets Register not on IAR		
	Anomalies Identified	Complete	No. to be investigated	Anomalies Identified	Complete	No. to be investigated	Anomalies Identified	Complete	No. To be investigations
GP	242	725	167	287	249	38	335	12	323
WC	327	186	141	348	275	73	506	2	504
NC	543	74	469	174	99	75	158	9	149
FS	452	413	39	421	355	66	51	1	50
NW	132	105	27	175	81	94	408	42	366
MP	345	235	110	96	51	45	263	29	234
EC	187	120	67	594	559	35	193	2	191
LP	97	47	33	153	61	92	675	2	673
KZN	225	120	193	166	153	13	661	19	642
Total	2550	1392	1158	2414	1883	531	3250	118	3132
	Anomalies identified			Anomalies identified			Anomalies identified		
	Belongs to NDPW			Belongs to NDPW			On the NDPW Register		
	Owned by various Provinces			Owned by other Organs of State			Investigation underway:		
	Investigations underway			Investigation underway					
			2550			2414			3250
			930			852			118
			462			1031			3132
			1158			531			



PART B3

IRREGULARITIES IDENTIFIED THROUGH INTERROGATION OF THE ELECTRONIC DEEDS RECORDS



Data Analytics Scripts: Red Flags on illegally transferred Properties

#	Description of script	Practical example of what we are looking for	
1.	Identify and analyse movement of properties between the State and private individuals/entities	Example: Deeds transfer between RSA and Mr. Botha/Naidoo/Khumalo. The objective is to identify State property that has been unlawfully disposed to private individuals/entities.	1:109
2.	Identify and analyse unexpected fluctuations in the purchase prices of properties	Example: Deeds were transferred between RSA and Mr Khumalo/Naidoo/Botha and the purchase prices were significantly lower than market / expected value. Fluctuations in purchase prices may be indicative of unlawful disposals that unjustly or illegally benefited individuals/entities.	Assessment required
3.	Property price comparisons where properties were transferred between the State, private individuals/entities and then back to the State	Example: A deed was transferred between RSA and Mr Naidoo/Botha/ Khumalo for R150,000 in 1994, in 1995 the same deed was transferred back to State for R5,000,000. Fluctuations in purchase prices may be indicative of unlawful disposals that unjustly or illegally benefited individuals/entities, especially if the purchase price by the State from the individual/entity was excessive.	10
4.	Perform date analysis, including trend analysis on registration year, month and day of registration	Example: A deed was transferred between RSA and Mr Botha/Naidoo/Khumalo and then transferred back to State very shortly thereafter for an excessive value. Significant volumes of transfers between State and individuals/entities during a specific period may be indicative of collusion and/or syndicates.	16
5.	Identify properties registered on weekends or public holidays	Example: Deeds were transferred between RSA and Mr Khumalo/Naidoo/Botha on a Saturday / public holiday. Transfers on unexpected days may be indicative of unlawful disposals, collusion and/or syndicates.	
6.	Identify duration of ownerships outside the norm	Example: A deed was transferred between RSA and Mr Naidoo/Botha/ Khumalo and then transferred back to State very shortly thereafter (e.g. within a month) for an excessive value. Transfers with unexpected durations may be indicative of unlawful disposals, collusion and/or syndicates.	34



Data Analytics Scripts: Red Flags on illegally transferred properties (continued)

#	Description of script	Practical example of what we are looking for	Total
7.	Identify unexpected relationships between specific individuals and/or entities where movement of State owned property occurred	Example: Deeds were transferred between RSA and the same individuals/entities on multiple occasions. Links between State, individuals/entities may be indicative of conflicts of interest, collusion and/or syndicates.	Assessment required
8.	Perform link analysis between current and historical owners of properties	Example: Numerous transfers occurred between specific Departments and specific individuals/entities. Links between State, individuals/entities may be indicative of conflicts of interest, collusion and/or syndicates.	Assessment required
9.	Identify and analyse "large" tracts of land as defined by the users (1Ha +)	Example: Numerous transfers of "large" tracts of land occurred from State to a specific individual/entity. Transfers of "large" tracts of land may be indicative of unlawful disposals or conflicts of interest.	179
10.	Identify State owned property that were transferred to private individuals that are current or previous government officials	Example: Deeds were transferred between RSA and Mr Khumalo/Naidoo/Botha that was formally employed by the State. These transfers may be indicative of unlawful disposals, conflicts of interest or collusion.	40
11.	Identify and further analyse transfers between various Government entities, e.g. from a specific Department to a Municipality	Example: Numerous transfers occurred between specific Departments and specific Municipalities. Links between various Government entities may be indicative of unlawful disposals, kickbacks, collusion and/or syndicates.	674
12.	To highlight consolidated & sub-divided land parcels	Highlight sub-divisions or consolidations related to the transfer of state land	6
TOTAL : Red flags selected for further investigation from a total population of 8939			2068



PART B4

DISPOSAL RECORDS



Construction of Disposal Records for the Sector

- It has emerged from comprehensive immovable asset register enhancement processes in recent years that state disposal records may not be entirely accurate, inter alia, owing to the restructuring of government and departments at the dawn of the new South Africa in 1994, as well as the integration of TBVC and self-governing territories into a single nation.
- National and Provincial departments report to the OBB forum on progress in relation to their verification of immovable asset disposals in accordance with the analytical records provided them.
- Irregularities detected in this process will be subjected to forensic investigation as part of the phase two of the OBB project.
- Concurrent with sector processes to confirm disposal records, and in light of the numerous legislative instruments that regulate state immovable assets disposal, the public works sector has also embarked on a process to develop a uniform disposal policy to inform disposal strategies tailored to specific sector asset register requirements.



Disposal records

Disposal records retrieved in the department to date:

Location	Disposals to private individuals/ companies and/or trusts	Disposals to other State Institution	No. of total Disposals
Head Office	14	136	150
Bloemfontein	01	164	165
Johannesburg	03	04	07
Durban	58	67	125
Nelspruit	00	00	00
Polokwane	00	00	00
Pretoria	01	00	01
Mmabatho	00	00	00
Port Elizabeth	16	01	17
Cape Town	02	17	19
Witnathu	00	00	00
Kimberley	03	21	24
Totals	98	410	508



PART B5

FORMER HOMELANDS



Former Homelands

What progress have we made with regard to the investigation of the misappropriation of former Homeland state owned properties?

- We have held numerous engagements with the DRDLR in an endeavour to kick-start the process as DRDLR and DPW are the 2 organs of State with the largest State Property Portfolios at National level.
- During these engagements we have identified the following challenges:
 - a) Properties in the former Homelands were only loaded onto the current Deeds system from 1997. The Deeds information for the former Homelands was stored on microfiche. However, when the Deeds information was recorded on the Deeds system from 1997 only the last title holder was recorded on the said system;
 - b) The historical data in respect of a specific Homeland property can only be obtained from the microfiche if the specific ERF Number or owner name (individual, company or trust) is available;
 - c) Two different systems (Limited available electronic Data) will need to be accessed for information on these properties; and
 - d) The Data Analysis will not assist in identifying exceptions relating to the possible misappropriation of former Homeland properties prior to being transferred to the current Deeds system.
 - e) The only way to identify possible misappropriation of former Homeland properties will be by receiving specific information from a whistle-blower or by reviewing each and every Deed that is available.



PART B6

Communication



Communication Strategy

What is our communication strategy?

Ared of Strategy	Details of Strategy
Proposed theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Let us recover illegally occupied or stolen government land and optimize these to support Government's broader developmental agenda and socio-economic transformation
Proposed Official National Launch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The tentative launch for the Operation Bring Back will be held during the first half of April.• The national launch will be followed by a series of launches in all provinces.• The launch would be underpinned by the discoveries made during the preliminary investigations and a National Communications Strategy.
Key focus of OBB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Illegally Occupied Government properties• Stolen Government properties• Government Properties sold at below market prices
Key Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To encourage members of the public to report state-owned immovable assets that were illegally acquired or sold below marketing rate.• To promote the use of Public Service Commission's Anti-Corruption Hotline for the duration of the project- which OBB will monitor
Messages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Properties of Government are part of our legacy• Protect our legacy by reporting lost or stolen Government properties• Be patriotic and report illegally occupation or ownership of Government properties
Communication tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National and metropolitan newspapers• Local community newspapers• Radio Stations – national and community• Television – national and local networks• Social Media



Communication Strategy (continued)

Area of Strategy	Details of Strategy
Target Audience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general public • The Built environment professionals/ professions • The Property Stakeholders • The Media – Radio, television and newspapers • Three spheres of government • SALGA • Parliamentarians, and • Provincial Legislatures
Messengers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Public Works Minister • The Deputy Minister • The Premiers • Members of the Executive Council • MinMec • Portfolio Committee in the National Assembly and the NCOP • The DGs and HODs • SALGA • Municipalities • Traditional Leaders
Pillars of OBB Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marketing and Public Relations • Events Management (Launch of the campaign by the Minister) • Internal Communication • Social Media



PART C

The way forward



Sector resolutions to advance the OBB Programme

Key Resolutions

Identify resources requirements and the quantum thereof to implement the OBB

Commence with the process of introducing their own OBB Committees within their respective Provinces

Establish an OBB task team in Provinces

Convene Provincial Communicators Forums

Conduct an Audit of disposals from 1990 to date and to explain deviations from guidelines if there are any

Conduct own Risk processes

OBB Amnesty strategy to be considered and undertaken

Undertake further investigations on the red flags included in conventional reports as well as those identified in the interrogation of the deeds records



Critical Success Factors of OBB

What are the critical success factors of OBB?

Golden Objective of OBB	Critical success factor required to achieve the objective of OBB	Impact on the objective without the critical success factor	Likelihood
Identify, investigate and recover such state properties that have been misappropriated	Support and co-operation from Key Stakeholders	Without the support of all the key stakeholders, OBB will not be able to produce the anticipated results.	High
Desktop Investigations on the leads identified whilst doing the Asset Rebuild Program	Availability of supporting documentation for Desktop Investigations	Without all of the supporting documentation, such as disposal documents and invoices, the Desktop investigations cannot be concluded in a way which will add value.	High
Compile a complete disposal register from 1994	Availability of disposal documentation	Without all of the disposal documents from 1994 it is impossible to compile a complete disposals register	High
Investigations into the misappropriation of former Homeland state owned property	Availability of data, records and documentation	Without complete and accurate data, it will be very difficult to identify possible misappropriation of former Homeland properties unless whistleblowers come forward with specific information.	High

Critical Success Factors of OBB (continued)

Golden Objective of OBB	Critical success factor required to achieve the objective of OBB	Impact on the objective without the critical success factor	Likelihood
<p>Create public awareness about OBB and encourage whistle-blowers to come forward with information</p>	<p>The development of an effective communication strategy</p>	<p>If the communication strategy is ineffective then few people will know about the hotline and very few whistle-blowers will come forward with helpful information. The hotline may be a unsuccessful if people are not aware of it.</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Buy-in from the various Provinces for OBB</p>	<p>The sharing of information and highlighting of potential OBB cases by the Provinces</p>	<p>The Provinces will not bring forward information if they fear that the sharing of this information could put them at risk.</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Identify, investigate and recover such state properties that have been misappropriated</p>	<p>Sufficient capacity of key members of OBB/Dedicated OBB Unit</p>	<p>OBB matters will not be attended to immediately if the key OBB members do not have the capacity to prioritise and work full time on OBB.</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Identify a large number of anomalies/leads using data analytics</p>	<p>Results of data analysis yield a high number of anomalies</p>	<p>Resources may be regarded as being "wasted" on data analytics if the analysis yields a small number of anomalies. However, it will still provide assurance and can be used in the future.</p>	<p>Low</p>



Recommendations

It is recommended that the Portfolio Committee on Public Works:

- Note the progress made during the initial identification phase (phase 1) of OBB in respect of illegal occupation and illegal transfers of state owned property;
- Note the limited progress made with respect to identifying illegally transferred properties during phase 1 and the need for an alternative strategy that includes public participation during phase 2; and
- Note that Phase 2 will be driven by a dedicated OBB Project Management Office that includes Investigators, Lawyers and Property Experts to build on the results of the identification phase of Operation Bring Back

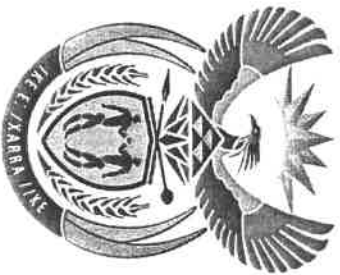


Glossary

Word/term	Description of the word/term used
Deeds movements – irregular ownership changes	A property which moved from State to private (and sometimes back to State) for no logical reason or for a price which is lower than what it is worth.
Encroachments	Unlawful entering (gradually and without permission) upon the land, property, other possessions, or the rights of another. For example, a building extending beyond the legal boundaries on to neighbouring private or public land, or beyond the building-line of a road or street.
Illegal Disposals	Properties that are disposed of in a way which contravenes the disposal policy/process.
Illegal Occupation – brick structures	A structure is erected on a piece of land without the express or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge of the land, or without any other right in law.
Illegal Occupation – squatters	People who occupy land without the express or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge, or without any other right in law to occupy such land.
Land grabs	The seizing of land by a nation, state, or organisation, especially illegally, underhandedly, or unfairly.
Lease Issues	Private individuals occupy State owned land without a valid lease in place.
Rates and taxes issues	Active municipal rates and taxes accounts i.r.o. property not on the IAR OR duplicate rates and taxes payments.
Vested but no longer in custodian name	A property which was vested but no longer belongs to an organ of State.



Thank You



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Public Works
National Department of Public Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BLOEMHOFONTJEIN

House: Laer street 59	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant	31 May 2018
House: Laer street 56	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant	31 May 2018
House: Romeo street 137	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant	31 May 2018
House: Laer street 102	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant	31 May 2018
House: Rosalind street 36	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant.	31 May 2018



public works

Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BLOEMFONTEIN

House Prospero Road 67	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement with the occupant	31 May 2018
House(Othello Road 103	Welkom	To finalise the lease agreement.	31 May 2018
House Staat Crescent 5	Onderdaalsrus	To finalise the lease agreement	31 May 2018
House Nongoma Ave	Virginia	To finalise the lease agreement	31 May 2018
House Allenby 19A	Parys	To finalise the lease agreement	31 May 2018



JOHANNESBURG

Erf 288

**Observatory,
Frederick Street**

Erf 304

**Portion 33, Farm
Palmietfontein**

PROPERTY OWN
DEPARTMENT

House Erf 288 **Johannesbu** The house is 31 May 2018
Observatory, **rg** currently
Frederick Street secured and

has been
advertised
by Public
Works for
leasing out.

House Erf 304 **Johannesbu** The 31 May 2018
Casseldale,31 **rg** Department
Regent is still in a
process of
formalising
the lease
agreement
with the
current
occupant.

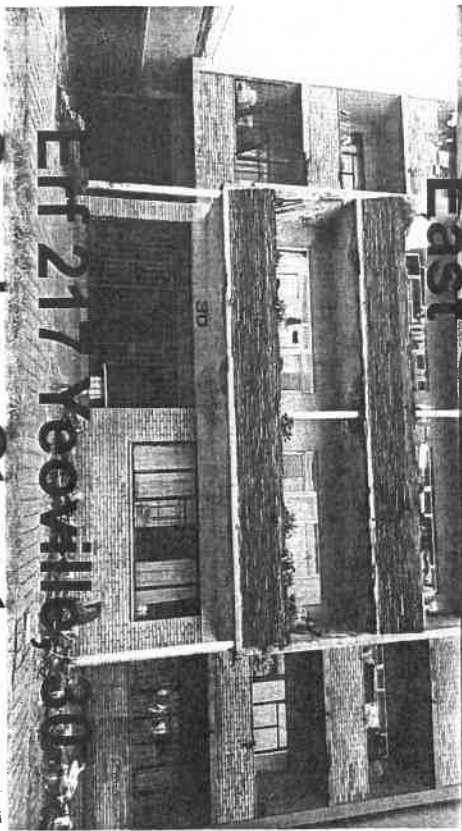
Portion 33 Farm **Johannesbu** DPW to 21 September

JOHANNESBURG



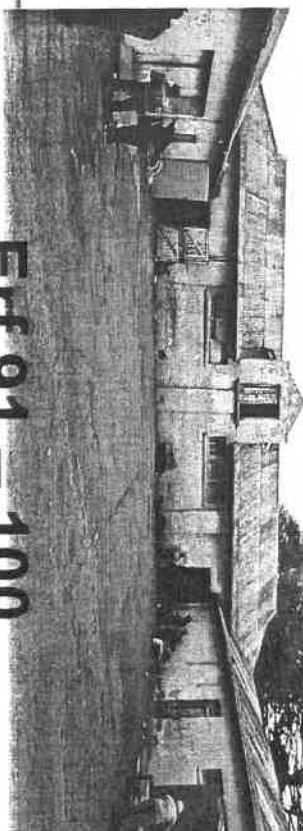
Erf 79 Bellville East Johannesburg

Occupants submitted proposal to enter into lease agreement 30 June 2018



Erf 217 Yeoville, 30 Sanders street Johannesburg

In a process to enter into a lease agreements with occupants 30 June 2018



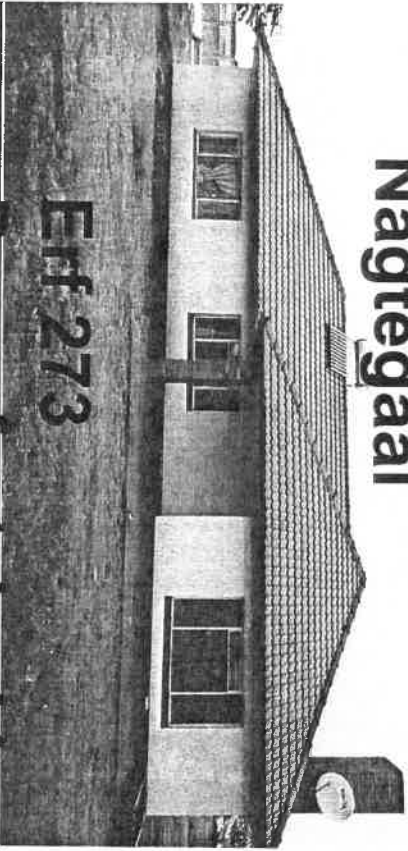
Erf 91 to 100 Roodepoort North Johannesburg

Matter referred to Legal services for 01 November 2018
eviction process

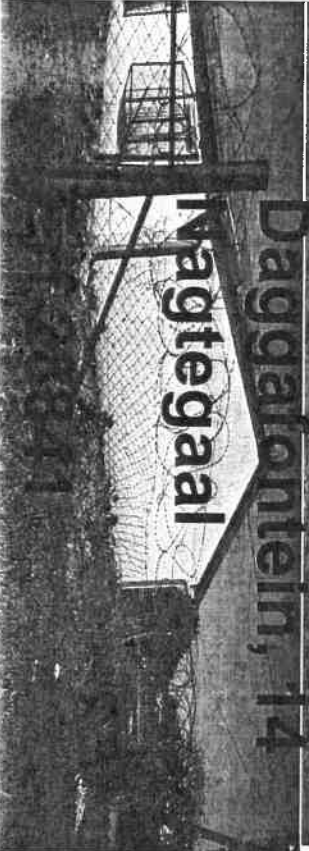
JOHANNESBURG



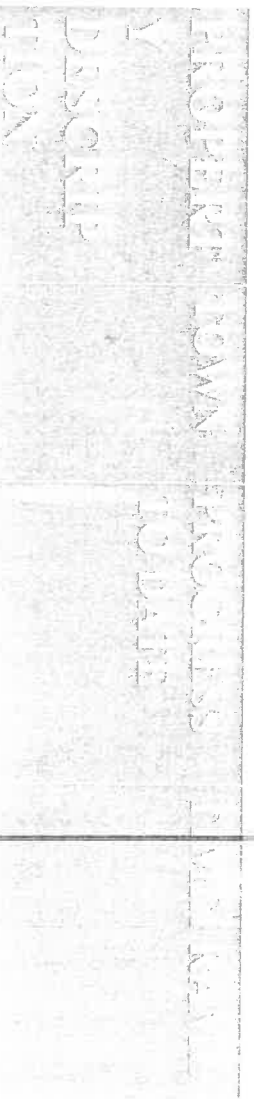
Erf 274
Daggafontein, 12
Nagtegaal



Erf 273
Daggafontein, 14
Nagtegaal



Meadowlands,
Hippo rd and



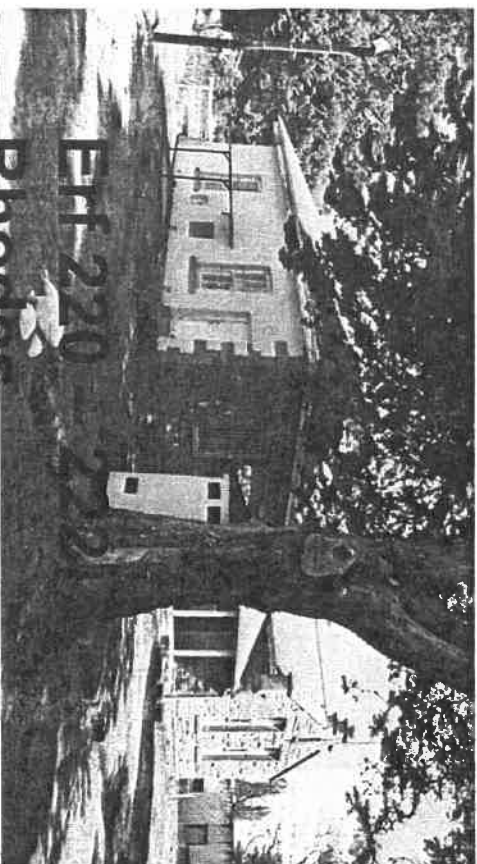
Erf 274 **Springs** In a process 31 May 2018
Daggafontein, 12 to enter into lease
Nagtegaal agreement with current occupant

Erf 273 **Springs** In a process 31 May 2018
Daggafontein, 14 to enter into a lease agreement with current occupant
Nagtegaal.

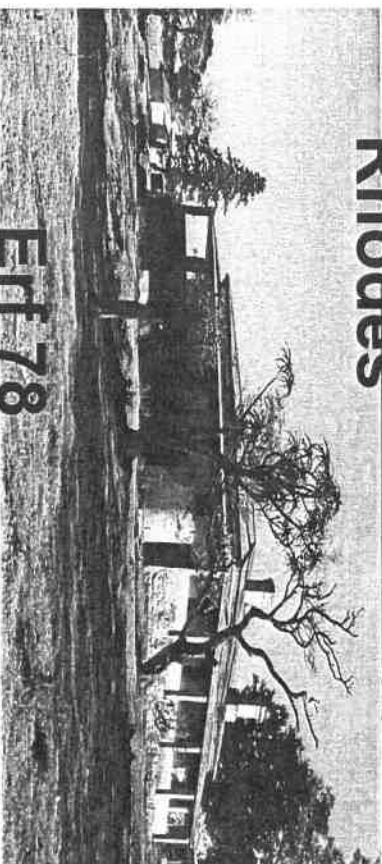
Erf 28841 **Soweto** Matter referred to 01 November 2018
Meadowlands, Hippo rd Legal

and services for

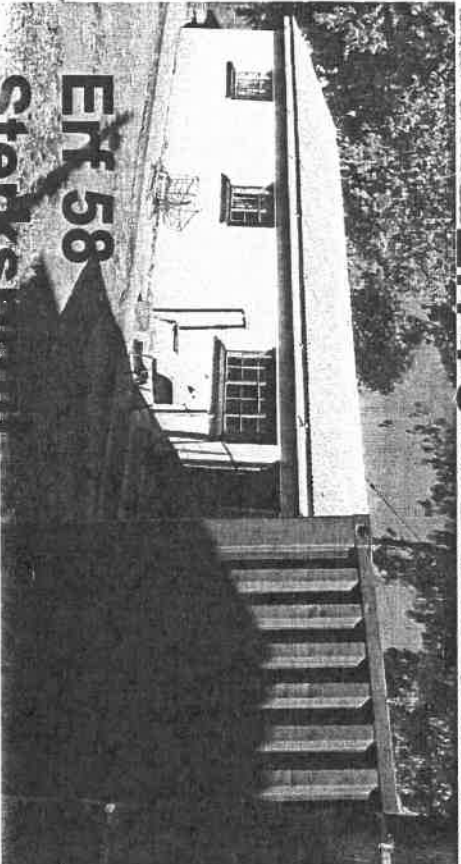
MITHATHA



**Erf 220
Rhodes**



Erf 78



**Erf 58
Sterkspruit**



PROPERTY TOWN ... PROCLAIMS
DISCIPLINE ... TODAY
ON

Erf 220 Rhodes Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

Erf 222 Rhodes Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

Erf 78 Ngqamakwe Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

Erf 221 Rhodes Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

Erf 223 Rhodes Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

Erf 58 Sterkspruit Process of eviction to commence. 30 November 2018

