

INTEGRATION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND CHC'S IN THE NORTHERN CAPE INTO A SHARED POINT

Compiled by Zandile Ramoitheki & Feroza Fredericks using data from 2015/16 - 2018/19

STUDY CONTEXT

An integration strategy for cost saving results, improve operational efficiency and implement a modernisation roadmap in the Northern Cape

BACKDROP

WITH AREA SPACE OF
372,889KM²

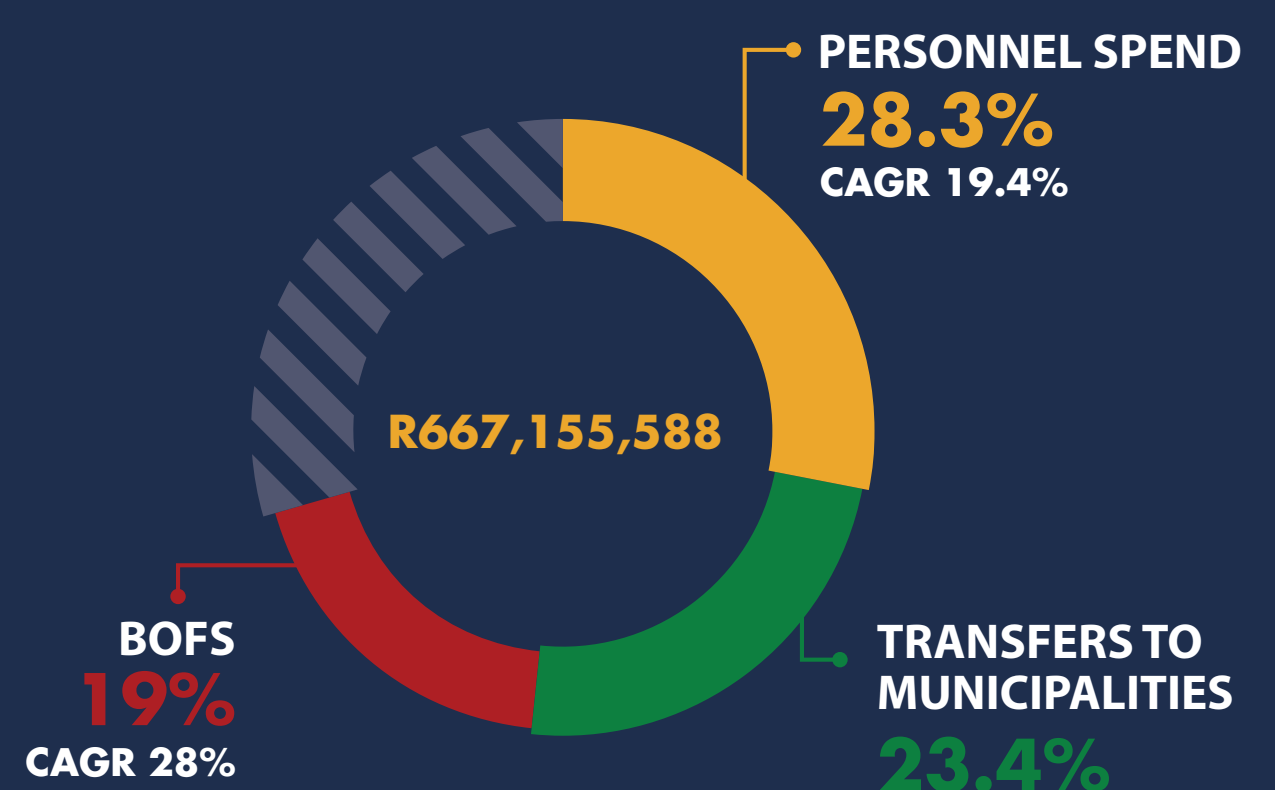
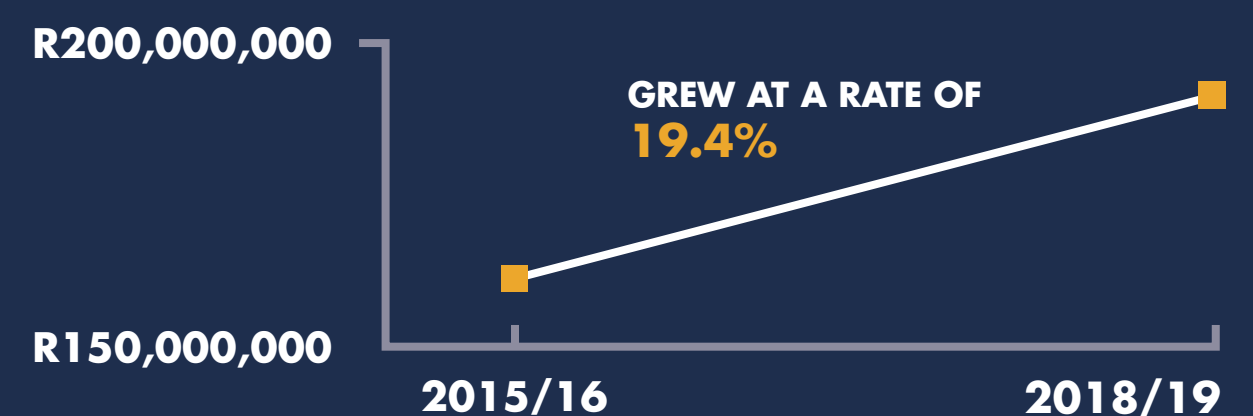
AND A POPULATION OF ONLY
1.146 MILLION PEOPLE

THIS IS THE **LARGEST AREA COVERAGE** WITH THE **LEAST POPULATION** IN THE COUNTRY, HENCE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE WAS UNDERUTILISED IN THE
LIBRARY SERVICES



LIBRARY INFORMATION SERVICES

GREW BY **28.4%** TOTAL SPEND WAS **R667,155,588**



COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES
IN THE PERIOD 2015/16 - 2018/19
TOTAL SPEND WAS R1,244,148,543

58% Personnel Spend
14.5% Buildings and Other Fixed Structures (BOFS)

CURRENT STATUS

The NC province has **218** library facilities with **8** in the pipeline

Public libraries constitute **63%** and dual-purpose and container structures **26%** of all library facilities in the province



35% are without electricity, **83%** do not run an automated library management system

Library utilization stands at **166,792** with monthly circulation of **97,386 (58%)**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Reprioritisation of the itemised budget, to focus on technological advancement as well as training (reskilling) of staff – **2020/21 Budget Submission (2019 PMTEC)**

CONCLUSION

- The big cost items for both LIS and CHC's are personnel and BOFS.
- Clearly, there is a trade-off between these main cost items and other operational costs necessary to run these facilities.
- One of the aims of establishing Shared Service Points is optimise productivity by sharing these costs across two services and redirect savings yielded to other provincial policy priorities.