

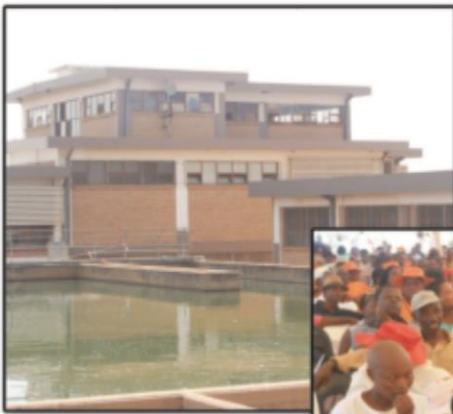


dr.jsmlm

DR JS MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



**FINAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2016 - 2021**



"WE DEVELOP AS WE GROW"



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FOREWORD OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

This year marks the end of the five year municipal IDP Circle (2011-16), and as a regulatory mandate a Municipal Council must within a prescribed period adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality for the next five years and reviewed annually. Throughout the past five years of Council in office a number of key themes stand out: participation, coordination, community development, institutions, training, funding and the influence of politics in community development. These are all incorporated into the IDP with the primary purpose of bettering the lives of the people in the municipal area socially and economically. In essence the IDP is a process of learning not of production but how to use one's environment to better meet the collective needs of the community. Because the IDP is essentially a learning process, one person cannot single-handedly develop another but through continuous participation and involvement of all stakeholders affected in the developmental process.

The municipality in the previous five year has prioritised community needs seeking better ways to implement projects and programmes to achieve key objectives and measuring municipal performance. The next five years of the IDP circle will follow the same sequence of bettering the lives of community through prioritization of basic service, such as water, sanitation, electricity roads, etc. The IDP gives direction to budgetary processes, and also inform actual implementable of projects.

The IDP promotes an integrated approach to resolving issues of common interests, community development can free people from the traditional restraints and limitations of small community life. Organised structures are put in place to accelerate service delivery and address the socio-economic imbalances of the past.

With the rolling-out of Mpumalanga Development Coordinating Model (MDCM) by Executive Council Lekgotla, and the successful launching of war rooms in the municipality which seek to bring all the stakeholders together, and holistically deals with all the challenges facing our communities.

This therefore is our commitment to work together in addressing the needs of deprived communities by calling upon all stakeholders to work with the municipality through this journey of development.

CLLR MATHABE R. S. EXECUTIVE MAYOR

FOREWORD BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 Of 1996, commits local government to;

- i. Provide democratic and accountable government for local communities
- ii. Ensuring the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner
- iii. Promoting social and economic development
- iv. Promoting a safe and healthy environment and;
- v. Encouraging the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government

The five year integrated Development Plan (IDP) sets the strategic and budget priorities for purposes of fulfilling our aforementioned constitutional mandate/obligations. It furthermore aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality to the overall developmental aims and it helps the municipality to set out budget priorities.

The weak revenue collection as a result of high unemployment rate and global economic crisis and weak rand to dollar currency had a negative impact on the municipality and that compelled the municipality to change certain patterns or directions to accommodate the economic conditions in which we found ourselves. The primary challenge now is maintaining the necessary balance between income, expenditure and growth. This IDP enables us to make the best of our scarce resources.

The IDP is furthermore a plan for all our communities and not just for specific area. It should remind us, when we draw up our plans and programmes for services delivery and development, we must at all times involve our community and that our plans must be based on the real needs of our community. A very important matter, without derogating from the abovementioned constitutional obligations, is the creation of more job opportunities.

Though it is not the direction function of the local government to create such, it is our obligation to provide effective service delivery such as clean water, refuse removal, electricity, well maintained roads and other infrastructure and a corrupt free administration. This will create an environment where investors and entrepreneurs will want to do business; the main source of sustainable job creation and for this purpose a well thought through IDP, such as this one is inevitable. Last but not least, I wish to convey my sincere appreciation to the Political leadership of the institution led by Executive Mayor, MMC's and all Councillors, colleagues and members of the public who positively contributed in compilation of this document. Our struggle continues;

MUNICIPAL MANAGER: MAHLANGU B.S.

" WE DEVELOP AS WE GROW"

ACRONYMS

IDP: Integrated Development Plan
CDW: Community Development Worker
NGO: None Governmental Organizational
WSA: Water Service Delivery
WSP: Water Service Provider
M&P: Maintenance and Plan
FBW: Free Basic Water
PRV: Pressure Reducing Valves
O&M: Operation and Maintenance
VIP: Ventilated Improved Pit
FBE: Free Basic electricity
NHBRC: National Homes Building Registration
SDF: spatial Development Framework
RDP: Reconstruction and Development Programme
PHP: People's Housing Process
OVC: Orphans and Vulnerable Children
FLISP: Finance Linked Subsidy Programme
CBRS: Contractor Based Rural Subsidy
CBIS: Contractor Based Individual Subsidy
EIA: Environmental Conditions
LED: Local Economic Development
ICT: Information and Communication Technology
LM: Local Municipality
MPCC: Multi-Purpose Community Centre
SAPS: South African Police Service
VTS: Vehicle Test Station
RA: Registration Authority
DLTC: Driver's License Testing
ENATIS: National Traffic Information System

MIG: Municipal Infrastructural Grand

DOE: Department Of Energy

DEDET: Department of Economic Development Environment and Tourism

DRDLA: Department of Rural Development and Land Administration

IDC: Industrial Development Corporation

HRD: Human Resource Development

ECD: Early Childhood Development

SMME: Small Medium and Micro Enterprise

DWAF: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

PMS: Performance Management System

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency

SCM: Supply Chain Management

MFMA: Municipal Finance Management Act

KPA: Key Performance Area

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

NDM: Nkangala District Municipality.

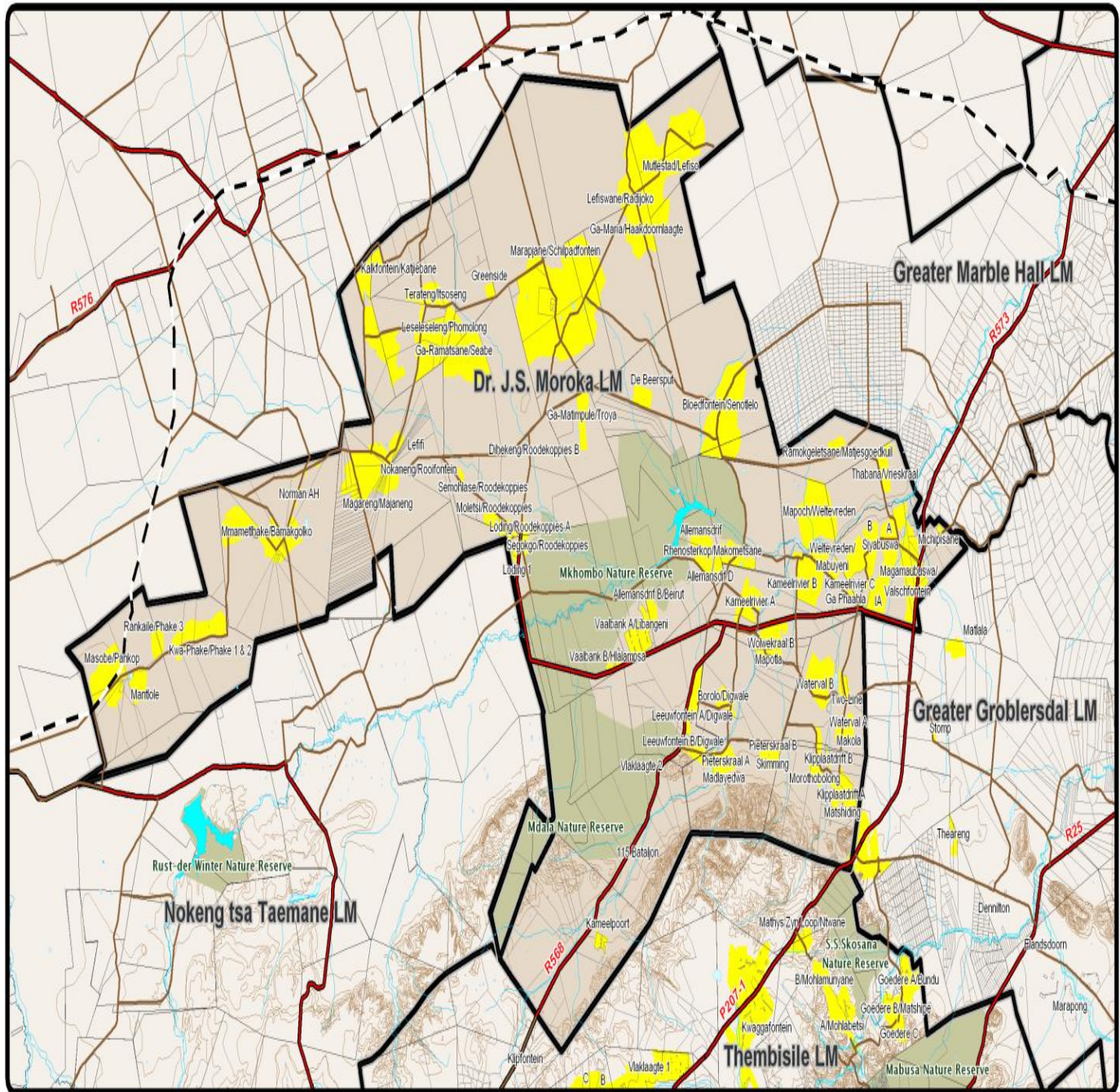
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

1. Key Performance Area (KPA) It is the performance area in which the municipality must perform to achieve its mission and vision.
2. Strategic Objective it translates the Key Performance Area (KPA) into an outcome statement.
- 3 .Key Focus Area (KFA) it is those areas in which the municipality must perform to ensure that the Key Performance Areas are achieved.
4. Predetermined Objective (PDO) it translates the Key Focus Area (KFA) into a predetermined outcome in the form of an outcome statement.
5. Key Performance Indicator (KPI) It defines how performance will be measured along a scale or dimension (e.g.) number of houses, km of road, percentage increase, etc) to achieve the KPAs, KFAs and PDOs.
6. Inputs The resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs
- 7 .Outputs the final products, or goods and services produced for Delivery
- 8 .Activities the processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes
9. Outcomes The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs
10. Impact The developmental results of achieving specific outcome.
11. Project It is an initiative that is executed over a specific period of time with a defined beginning and end with the intension of achieving the Key Focus Areas (KFAs). (*It can be capital intensive or any other project*)
12. Programme A sequence of scheduled activities and / or Projects executed with the intension of achieving the Key Focus Areas (KFAs).
13. Activity It is an action or task that is performed with the intension of achieving the Key Focus Areas (KFAs).
14. Baseline It is the actual results of a project, programme or activity achieved during the previous financial year(s).

- 15 .Target It completes the performance indicator with actual numbers, percentages, rand values, etc. To be achieved over a specific period of time.
16. Driver It is the person who takes ownership to execute a project, programme or activity.
- 17 .Portfolio of Evidence (PoE) It is file with a clear "paper trail" that serves as proof of the execution of a specific project, programme or activity. (it can include documents, pictures or any other form of evidence.)
18. National Key Performance Area This is a key area of focus determined at national level and is mandatory to all municipalities in South Africa.(NKPA)
- 19 .National Key Performance Indicator (NKPI) This is a key indicator determined at national level and is mandatory for all municipalities in South Africa to regularly report on.
20. National Outcomes This refers to the 12 Outcomes determined by National Government of which Outcome 9 is focusing specifically on Local Government.

1.1 DR JS MOROKA MUNICIPAL AREA

<i>Item</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Data</i>
Total municipal area		1,416km ²
Population	2011	249,705
Socio-economic indicators:		
▪ Poverty rate	2011	37,9%
▪ Gini coefficient		0,58%
▪ Human development index	2011	0,60%
▪ Number of indigent households	2011	
Municipal Services		
· Households in formal dwellings	2011	90,9%
· Households with access to piped water inside the dwelling	2011	14,2%
· Blue drop score (water quality)	2011	92,64%
· Households that use electricity for lighting	2011	96,7%
· Households with access to flush toilets	2011	13,3%
· Green drop score	2011	70%
· Households that have refuse removed weekly	2011	13,6%
Economy		
People with no income or income less than R1600 per month	2011	15,9%
· Rate of unemployment	2011	46.6%
· Three largest employment sectors -	2011	
Government Services	2011	43.6%
Trade	2011	20.1%
Finance	2011	7.8%



Dr. J.S. MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY MUNICIPAL AREAS

- Dr J.S.Moroka
- Towns and Settlements
- Nature Reserves
- Dam and Rivers
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Railway

1. CONTEXT

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is applicable to the area of jurisdiction of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. The municipality is situated in the West of Mpumalanga Province. The size of the municipal area is 1416, 4240 km². The municipal area is divided into 31 wards.

1.1. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Integrated development planning is the key tool for local government to cope with its role and function in terms of the SA Constitution and other applicable legislation. In contrast to the role municipal strategic planning has played in the past, integrated development planning is now seen as a function of municipal management, as part of an integrated system of planning and delivery. The IDP process is meant to arrive at decisions on issues such as municipal budget priorities, land management, social and economic development and institutional transformation in a consultative, systematic and strategic manner.

The integrated development planning process has to provide a forum for identifying, discussing and resolve the real issues in a municipality (which may be overarching issues for the whole municipality, as well as issues of specific communities or stakeholder groups), to a level of detail which is required for realistic costing and which helps manage the implementation process without much delay. The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the Municipality's principal strategic plan that deals with the most critical development needs of the municipal area (external focus) as well as the most critical governance needs of the organization (internal focus).

The IDP –

- is adopted by the council within one year after a municipal election and remains in force for the council's elected term (a period of five years);
- is drafted and reviewed annually in consultation with the local community as well as interested organs of state and other role players;

- guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development;
- forms the framework and basis for the municipality's medium term expenditure framework, annual budgets and performance management system; and
- Seeks to promote integration by balancing the economic, ecological and social pillars of sustainability without compromising the institutional capacity required in the implementation, and by co-ordinating actions across sectors and spheres of government.

WHY IS THE IDP NECESSARY?

- It enables the Municipality to manage the process of fulfilling its developmental responsibilities.
- Through the IDP, the Municipality is informed about the problems affecting its residents. It is thus able to develop and implement appropriate strategies and projects to address the problems.
- It helps to make more effective use of scarce resources.
- Helps to speed up delivery.
- Helps to attract additional funds.
- Helps to strengthen democracy and hence institutional transformation because decisions are made in a democratic and transparent manner, rather than just by a few.
- Promises intergovernmental coordination.
- The Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality, adopted the following Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives after various interaction with stakeholders.

1.2. LEGAL STATUS OF THE IDP

- i. In terms of Section 35(1) of the Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000 an IDP adopted by the council of a municipality
- ii. is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development, in the municipality;

- iii. binds the municipality in the exercise of its executive authority, except to the extent of any inconsistency between a municipality's integrated development plan and national or provincial legislation, in which case such legislation prevails; and
- iv. Binds all other persons to the extent that those parts of the integrated development plan that impose duties or affect the rights of those persons have been passed as a by-law.

1.3. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE IDP

The IDP has to be reviewed annually. The review process serves as an institutional learning process where stakeholders can meet to discuss the successes and frustrations of the past year. It is not designed to interfere with the long-term strategic orientation of the municipality to accommodate new whims and additional demands. It remains a strategic process of ensuring the institution remains in touch with their intentions and the environment within which it functions. Although the implementation of the IDP is monitored through the performance management system, an annual process is required to check the relevance of the strategic plan within a dynamic environment.

The IDP has to be reviewed annually in order to –

- ensure its relevance as the Municipality's strategic plan;
- inform other components of the Municipal business process including institutional and financial planning and budgeting; and
- Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

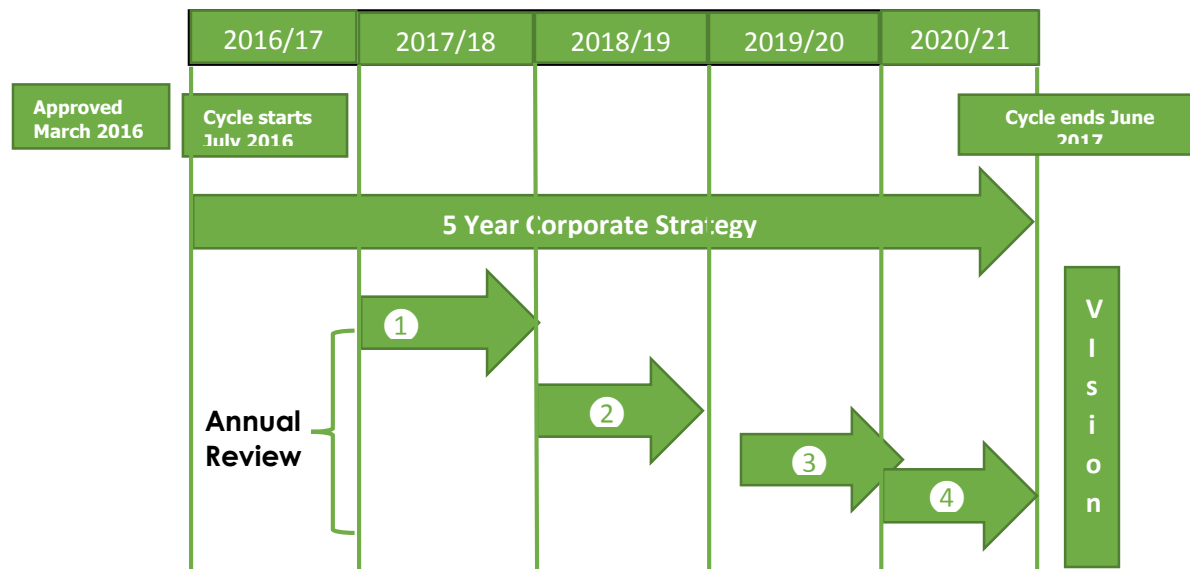
The purpose of a review is to –

- Reflect and report on progress made with respect to the five year strategy (and key outcomes) in the IDP

- Make adjustments to the strategy in the 5 year IDP, necessary because of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the aptness of the IDP;
- Determine annual targets and activities for the next financial year in line with the five year strategy; and
- Inform the Municipality’s financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget.

Annual Planning – this refers to the review of the IDP as referred to in Section 34 of the MSA. During July – August 2015, Dr JS Moroka Municipal Council approved the IDP Process Plan and Budget Schedule, detailing the process for the IDP and Budget development for 2016/2017. This process plan was also included in the agenda of all council committees and approved by council. The municipality utilizes its ward committees as the primary consultative structure with regard to planning. The inputs of the ward committees in all 31 wards, councilors and officials were taken into account during this process.

To guide this process the Executive Mayor, as part of her responsibilities in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) (Structures Act) conducted strategic workshops outlining the process and development of the new 5 year vision, mission and strategic objectives



1.4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE IDP, BUDGET, PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT & RISK MANAGEMENT

The IDP fulfils the planning stage of performance management. Performance management fulfils the implementation management, monitoring and evaluation of the IDP process". Integrated Development Planning was introduced as the strategic management tool to realize the developmental role of local government. Performance management, on the other hand, is a management tool introduced to facilitate the implementation of the IDP, and as such forms an integral part of the IDP. The budget attaches money to the IDP objectives and this is monitored through the service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP). The budget makes the implementation of the IDP possible and the IDP provides the strategic direction for the budget.

Risk Management is one of Management's core responsibilities according to section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and is an integral part of the internal processes of a municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate and address risks on a continuous basis before such risks can impact negatively on the service delivery capacity of the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. When properly executed risk management provides reasonable assurance that the institution will be successful in achieving its goals and objectives.

1.5 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FOR COUNCILLORS

All Councillors participate in this performance management exercise on a voluntary basis with no bonuses involved. It does not venture on the party political domain and only measures councillors' performance in their capacity as legitimately elected members of the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipal Council. In the search for performance indicators the following acts and documents were used:

ACTS:

- Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000
- Municipal Structures Act No 117 of 1998
- Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003

DOCUMENTS:

- Improving Government Performance: Our Approach, Presidency, 2009
- Policy Framework for the Government-wide Monitoring & Evaluation System Presidency 2007.
- Performance Management Guide for Municipalities, Department of Provincial and Local Government, 2001
- Handbook for Municipal Councillors, SALGA, 2006

1.6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

I. Municipal Council

The Council is the ultimate decision-making authority. Decisions to approve or amend the municipality's integrated development plan (IDP) may not be delegated and have to be taken by the full Council.

II. Executive Mayor

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act the Executive Mayor must-

- manage the drafting of the IDP;
- assign responsibilities in this regard to the municipal manager;
- submit the draft plan to the municipal council for adoption; and
- Co-ordinate the annual revision of the IDP and determine how the IDP is to be taken into account or revised for the purposes of the budget.

III. Ward Committees

The role of the Ward Committees with respect to the IDP is to –

- assist the ward councillor (who is the chairperson) in identifying challenges and needs of residents;
- provide a mechanism for discussion and negotiation between different stakeholders in the ward;
- interact with other forums and organizations on matters affecting the ward;
- draw up a ward plan that offers suggestions on how to improve service delivery in the particular ward;
- disseminate information in the ward; and
- Monitor the implementation process concerning its area.

IV. Municipal Manager

The municipal manager, together with the Strategic Manager and Directors, forms the steering committee that is responsible for the design and execution of all arrangements regarding the compilation of the IDP. He also is, subject to the policy directions of the municipal council, responsible and accountable. The implementation of the IDP and the monitoring of progress with implementation of the plan; and the formation and development of an administration equipped to carry out the task of implementing the IDP.

V. Heads of Departments and Officials

Their role is to -

- provide relevant technical, sector and financial information for analysis for determining priority issues;
- contribute technical expertise in the consideration and finalization of strategies and identification of projects; and
- Provide departmental operational and capital budgetary information.

1.7 THE ORGANIZATION

1.7.1. SECTION 53 ROLE CLARIFICATIONS

Section 53 of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) stipulates inter alia that the respective roles and areas of responsibility of each political structure and political office bearer of the Municipality and of the municipal manager must be defined.

(a) Municipal Council

- Governs by making and administering laws, raising taxes and taking decisions that affect people's rights;
- Is a tax authority that may raise property taxes and service levies.
- Is the primary decision maker and takes all the decisions of the Municipality except those that are delegated to political structures, political office bearers, individual Councillors or officials;
- Can delegate responsibilities and duties for the purposes of fast and effective decision making;
- Must strive towards the constitutional objects of local government;
- Must consult the community with respect to local government matters; and
- Is the only decision maker on non-delegated matters such as the approval of the IDP and budget.

(b) Executive Mayor

- Is the executive and political leader of the Municipality and is in this capacity supported by the mayoral committee;
- Is the social and ceremonial head of the Municipality
- Must identify the needs of the Municipality and must evaluate progress against key performance indicators;
- Is the defender of the public's right to be heard;
- has many responsibilities with respect to the annual budget, the budget process, budget control and various other financial matters; and
- Performs the duties and exercise the responsibilities that were delegated to him by the council.

(c) Mayoral Committee

- Its members are elected by the Executive Mayor from the ranks of Councillors, with the exception of the Deputy Executive Mayor who is elected by the council and is an ex officio member of the mayoral committee;
- Its functional responsibility area is linked to that of the Executive Mayor to the extent that he must operate together with the members of the mayoral committee;

- Its primary task is to assist the Executive Mayor in the execution of his/her powers - it is in fact an “extension of the office of Executive Mayor”; and
- The committee has no powers of its own – decision making remains that of the Executive.

SECTION A: MUNICIPAL PROFILE

The municipality has 61 villages, 31 wards with total population of 249 705 and 62162 household. The Municipality is predominantly rural with no much economic activities which result to high unemployment rate at 46.6% and high poverty levels. The Tshwane and Johannesburg Metropolitan areas are the most important employment centers and large numbers of people commute daily to these areas. The Community of Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality and Thembisile Municipality compete in Gauteng Province for employment opportunities. The municipality is one of the six municipalities forming the Nkangala District Municipality and is situated in the western part of Mpumalanga Province border. It borders Gauteng Province to the south-west and Limpopo Province to the north.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA

The municipality is located close to Gauteng and within easy reach of Emalahleni, Groblersdal, Bela Bela and Marble hall. This serve as an opportunity for investors to invest in the municipal area.

VISION AND MISSION OF DR JS MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vision of the Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality is cantered creating and envisage future based creating municipal capability requisite for developmental local government leading to improving quality of life citizens and residents.

“Striving to become the best economically developing town mostly admired for taking care of its people”

MISSION

Supporting the three pillars of the municipal vision is the mission statement that aims for efficient and effective systems, processes and procedures including creation conditions for

economic growth through the identification and support of growth points reflecting the competitive advantage of Dr JSMLM. In this regard the municipal organization is committed to develop integrated and well-resourced plans.

“With commitment, passion and resilience, we will deliver services in an effective, efficient, accountable and sustainable manner”

“Working together with communities and strategic partner, we will create a conducive environment for economic growth”

DRJSMLM is driven by the municipal vision resonates around three key elements, better life, quality and sustainable services and institutional efficiencies. The attainment of the three pillars is vital to instill focus and direction in the organization. The vision of a better life for all citizens and residents at DRJSMLM calls for a conscious movements towards operational efficiencies and effectiveness in an environment that identifies key economic growth points and associated strategies

VALUES THAT GUIDE THE MUNICIPAL BEHAVIOUR

The fundamental values guiding the operational ethos of the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is grounded on Batho Pele. The municipal Council and Administration has to be guided by the values, which are aimed at defining the acceptable standards that govern the behaviour of individuals within the municipality. Values will drive the municipality’s organizational culture and provides the framework in which decisions are made. In conducting its business Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is guided by these values:

- Fostering a climate which encourages customer focus and a service oriented workforce;
- Upholding good work ethic;

- Inculcating a sense of accountability in all dealings with the community in line with the Batho Pele principles;
- Cultivating a high performance culture with an aim to retain a motivated team of employees;
- Maintaining integrity in all relationships with customers and the community;
- Thriving on excellence; and
- Offering high quality standards when providing sustainable services.

SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE: POPULATION ANALYSIS

The 2011 Census indicates the total population of the Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality area is **249 705**. This profile will present information regarding the distribution of this population, the households where they reside and the services they have access to. (Statistics South Africa Population growth is estimated at **1, 06%**) number of households in the Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality. The demographic profile depicts the following in regard to the population within Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality as is illustrated in a table 1 on population composition. It indicates a slight dominance of female at 53% as in comparison to 47% male presence. The population (0-14) has shown decline with 32, 62% in comparison to 38, 41 % (Census 1996) and 37.19 % (census 2001) the population remains fairly young with people of 15-64 constitute 59.45 % and African communities are still dominance at 99, 44%.

Table1: population composition

Demographics	1996	2001	2011
Population size	259302	243313	249705
Annual Population Growth	0.64%	0.26%	0.26%
POPULATION COMPOSITION			
Male	47%	45.70%	47%
Female	53%	54.30%	53%
Sex Ratio	87%	84.15%	88.87%
% population (0-14 years)	38.41%	37.91%	32.62%
% population (15-64 years)	53.94%	55.62%	59.45%
% population (65+years)	7.65%	6.47%	7.93%
% population (14-35)	38.92%	38.62%	37.47%

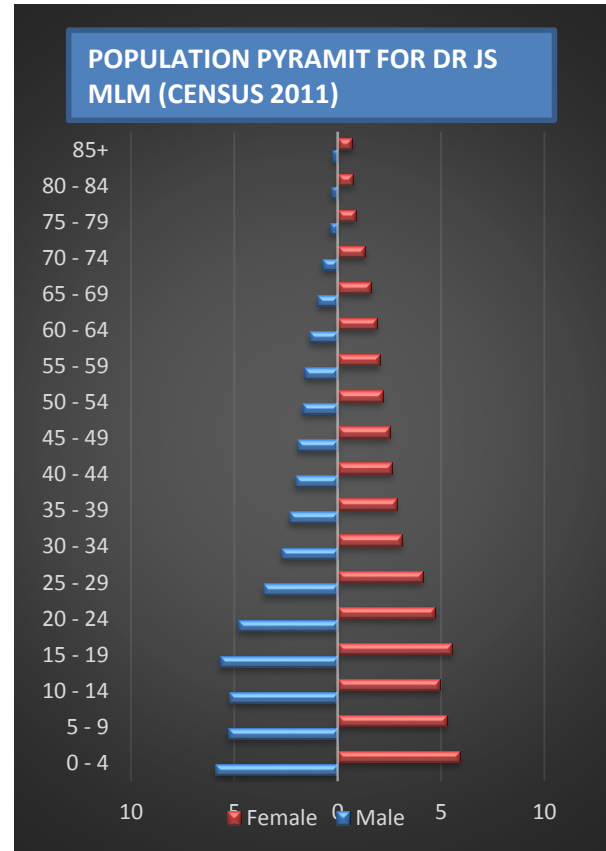
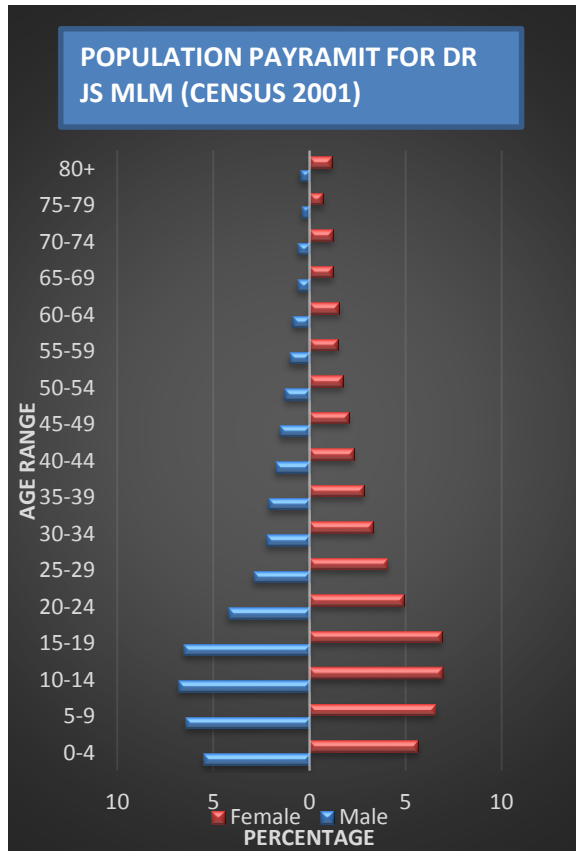
Table 2: Population group

Population group	1996	2001	2011
African/Black	99.89%	99.85%	99.44%
Coloured	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%
Indian/Asia	0.02%	0.02%	0.27%
White	0.02%	0.05%	0.06%
Other			0.13%
% persons with disability	7.39%	5.8%	

Table 3: Sex Ration

description		Census years		
		1996	2001	2011
Gender	Male	47%	45%	47,1
	Female	53%	54%	52,9
Sex Ratio		87%	84,15	88,9

The age and sex structure of the population is a key determinant of population change and dynamics. The shape of the age distribution is an indication of both current and future needs regarding educational provision for younger children, health care for the whole population and vulnerable groups such as the elderly and children, employment opportunities for those in the economic age groups, and provision of social security services such as pension and assistance to those in need. Age and sex structure of smaller geographic areas are even more important to understand given the sensitivity of small areas to patterns of population dynamics such as migration and fertility (**source: stats sa 2011**)



Educational attainment: Educational attainment is a key indicator of development in a population. There are several ways in which one can evaluate access to educational services in a population. This is evaluated here by observing the level of school attendance of the population within local district council versus attendance outside the local area. The higher the proportion of the population that chooses to move to neighboring district council or local municipality, the more likely that this is an indication of insufficient educational provision in the local area. **Table: 6 highest educational level by Gender**

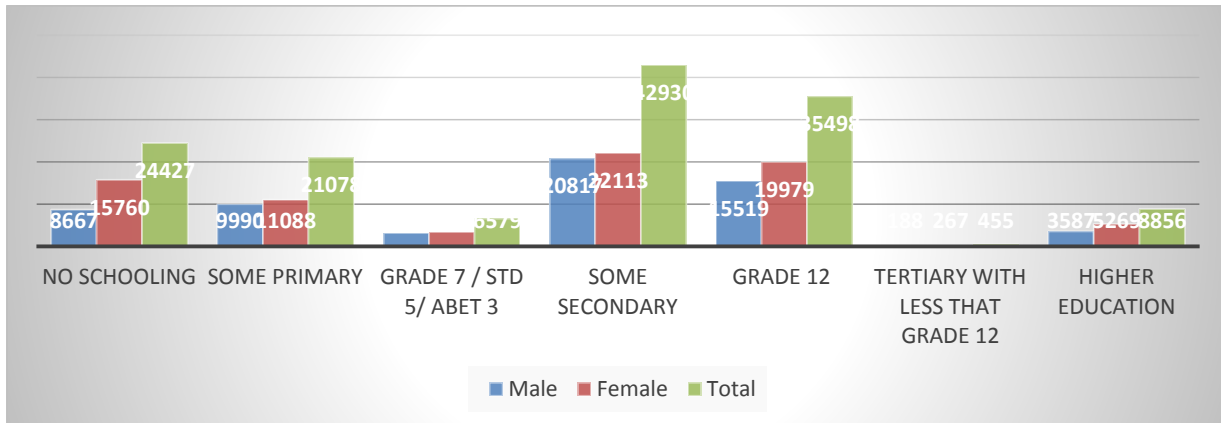


Table : 7 Highest educational level by Gender for Person weighted, MP316: Dr JS Moroka, 20 - 34

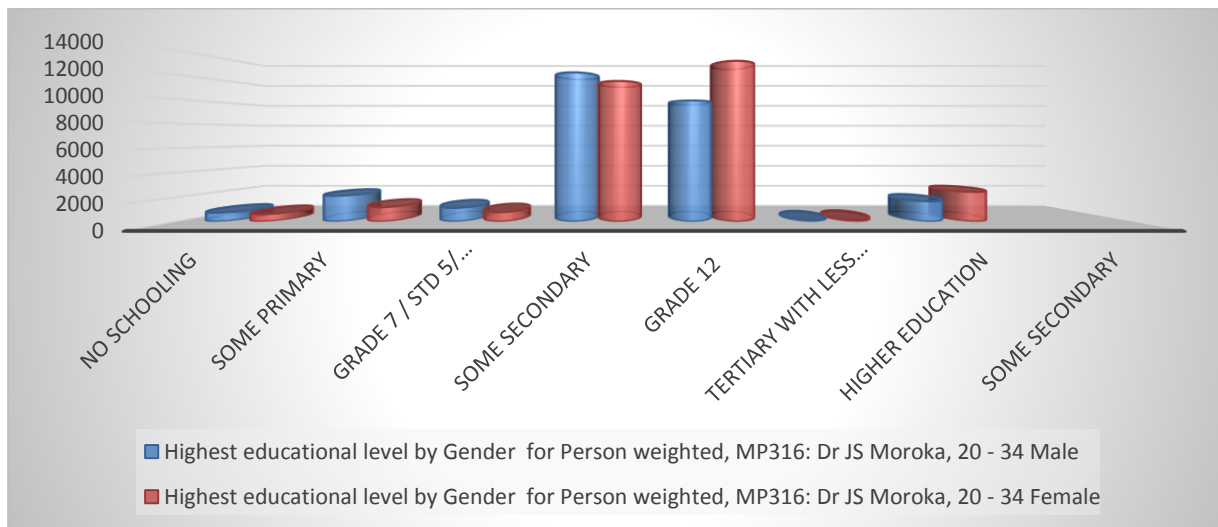
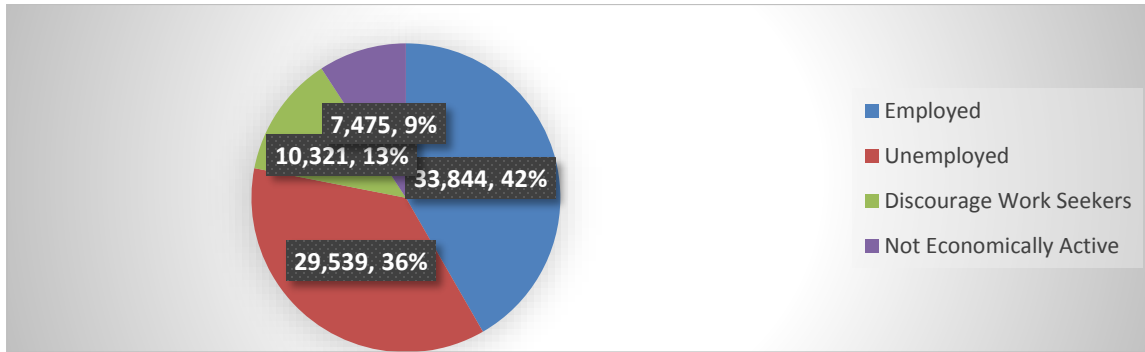


Table: 8 education attainment

Indicator	1996	2001	2011
No schooling	31.32	33.37	17.51
Matric only	15.42	15.42	25.78
Matric +	3.31	5.12	6.51

Economic Analysis

There are 63 383 economically active (employed or unemployed but looking for work) individuals within the municipality, 46, 6% of whom are unemployed. Of the 31 063 economically active youth aged 15–34 years in the area, 61,4% are unemployed.:



Poverty in Dr J.S. Moroka

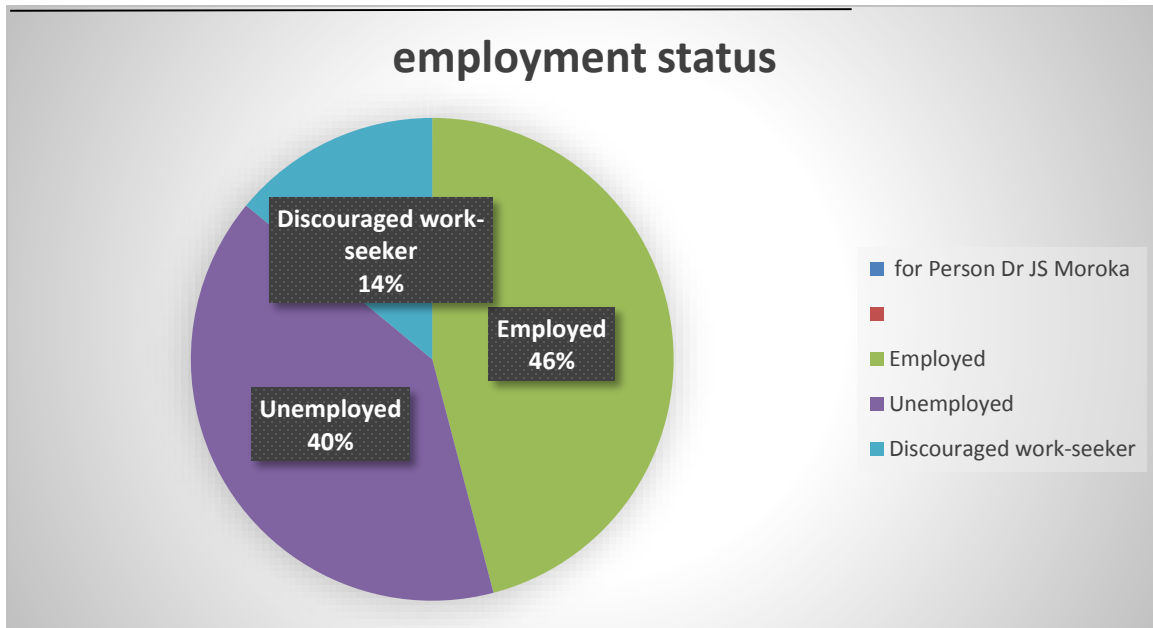
Poverty Rate has drop from 56% (census 2001) 39.90% (census 2011 Unemployment rate: 15-65 years has drop at 46.60% in comparison to 55.77%. Census 1996 and 60.70% census 200. Person with disability and women unemployment rate has decrease at 49.81% in comparison to 66.24% census 2001. Youth 15-35 year's unemployment rate decrease at 60.66%in comparison to 75.27 Census 2001. General statistics on household income indicates improvements /decline therefore it gives the positive trend because people are employed:

Indicator		1996	2001	2011
Poverty			56.50	39.90
	General(15-65 years)	52.64	60.70	46.60
	Persons with Disability(15-65 years)		55.77	58.99
	Women(15-65 years)	62.26	66.47	49.81
	Youth(15-35 years)		63.47	75.27

Table 11: Human Development Index

R 1 - R 4800	3627
R 4801 - R 9600	6087
R 9601 - R 19 600	15236
R 19 601 - R 38 200	13643
R 38 201 - R 76 400	7039
R 76 401 - R 153 800	3849
R 153 801 - R 307 600	1975
R 307 601 - R 614 400	661
R 614 001 - R 1 228 800	87
R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600	41
R 2 457 601 or more	44

EMPLOYMENT



Household profile and services

The household number within Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality has grown from **54 339** (Census 2001) to **62162**(Census 2011) with the annual growth of 1,35% and the average size of household has drop at 4,01 in comparison to 4.45% (census 2001) the provision to the community has slightly improved in the provisioning of the electricity(lightning) 96.87% in comparison to 91.81% (census 2001),sanitation flush chemical 15.94% compare to

13.44 (census 2001) refuse removal 13.65 compare to 12.33%(census 2001) and access to water: water tap inside yard 55.74% has decrease by 65.08% compare to 73.61 Census 2001. The tenure status has improved from 72.08% compare to 73.61 % census 2001. The tenure status has improved from 72.08% census 2001 to 82.37% census 2011.

Table 12: This is an indication that the life of people within the municipal area is improving in terms of accessing the basic services.

Household Profile & Services	1996	2001	2011
No. of households	48,270	54,339	62,162
Annual Growth Rate of HHs (%)	1.18	1.18	1.18
		1.35	1.35
Average HH size	5.25	4.45	4.01
% of HHs with access to: water (municipal tap)	72.14	73.61	65.08
		91.81	96.87
Electricity(lightning)	74.57		
Sanitation(flush/Chemic al)	9.56	13.44	15.94
Refuse removal (at least once a week)	13.79	12.33	13.65
Tenure Status: % ownership	95.80	75.08	82.37

Table 13: Dwelling Types 1996, 2001, 2011

Municipality	Formal			Traditional			Informal		
	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
Dr J.S Moroka		85.1	90.9						

Table 14: Causes of Death in Dr J.S. Moroka 2011

According to census 2011 hypertension diseases, influenza and pneumonia, tuberculosis are top major cause of death within the municipality.

NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER
1.	Hypertension diseases(I10-I15)	272
2.	Influenza and pneumonia(J09-J18)	245
3.	Tuberculosis(A15-A19)	177
4.	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	176
5.	Other forms of heart disease (I30-I52)	163
6.	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	122
7.	Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	118
8.	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	117
9.	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	100
10.	Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80-D89)	66

Source: statistics South Africa –Census 2011

Table 8: This is an indication that the life of people within the municipal area is improving in terms of accessing the basic services.

Household Profile & Services	1996	2001	2011
No. of households	48,270	54,339	62,162
Annual Growth Rate of HHs (%)	1.18	1.18	1.18
		1.35	1.35
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	74.57	91.81	96.87
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Table 9 : Dwelling Types 1996, 2001, 2011

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	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011	1996	2001	2011
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Source: statistics South Africa –Census 2011

PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REVIEW THE IDP 2016/2021

The Municipality visited community during IDP Izimbizo (August 2015) and The Executive Mayor IDP Open Day, to get needs/ views of community on its performance and especially on areas that needs improvements. The Council adopted the IDP Process Plan by resolution **No R464.07.2015 ND in July 2015**. An intensive community and stakeholder participation process commence during September 2015 the process involved Councillors, officials; community members ward committees, sector departments and NGO's. The review of the 2016/17 IDPs consist of five phases outlined as follows:

1. ANALYSIS PHASE

The Analysis phase is aimed at establishing the current developmental status of the municipal area. This will be done by comparing community needs with statistical information that is available, to be able to identify priority areas jointly with the community.

2. STRATEGIC PHASE

Development strategies must be developed focusing on finding the best way for the municipality to meet a development objective. Once the municipality has identified the best methods and strategies to achieving its development objectives, the identification of specific projects must commence.

3. PROJECT PHASE

During the Project phase projects are identified in line with the strategies developed during phase 2. These projects have to be prioritized.

4. INTEGRATION PHASE

During the integration phase all sector plans and programmes are developed e.g. Spatial Development Framework. Only summary of these sector plans are included in the IDP document.

5. APPROVAL PHASE

During the Approval phase of the IDP, the IDP document has to be advertised for 21 days to enable all stakeholders and members of the public to give inputs. Thereafter, the IDP has to be adopted by Council and submitted to the Office of the MEC for Local Government.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality has a policy on Delegation of Powers in terms of Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. These Delegations of Powers have been reviewed and adopted by the council and also powers and functions conferred in terms of the Constitution and exercise them subject to Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act. The powers and functions of local government are reflected in the list below include the allocation of powers and functions authorized/adjusted by the MEC following the recommendations of the Municipal Demarcations Board. The fact that Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality is a Water Service Authority we see this as power and a function that it should be taken care off:

Local function	Authorized / Adjusted in terms of Section 84 of the MSA.
Air pollution	Municipal roads which form an integral part of road transport system.
Building regulations	Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions.
Potable, bulk, water reticulation	Solid waste disposal sites
Municipal roads & storm water management system.	The establishments conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria.
Trading regulation	Water Service Authority (in terms of water services
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places.	Powers and functions allocated to Nkangala District Municipality
Cleansing	Municipal planning
Municipal airport	Disaster management and fire fighting
Municipal public transport	
Markets	
Municipal abattoirs	
Refuse removal, dumping and solid waste	
All municipal recreational facilities	
Noise pollution	
Street trading and street lighting	
Traffic and parking	

MUNICIPAL SWOT ANALYSIS

The Strategic plan of any organization can only be developed once a proper environmental analysis has been conducted. One of the best known strategic tools for environmental analysis is the SWOT analysis. The SWOT analysis focuses on the internal environment by determining the Strengths and Weaknesses within the organization. When analyzing the external environment the focus is on identifying Opportunities, and Threats facing the organization. The SWOT are to be reviewed during the strategic planning.

SWOT

Strengths(internal) reviewed	Weakness(internal)
Implementation of the policies	Lack of compliance legislative requirements
Enhanced public participation and political stability	Lack adherence on the implementation of audit action plan
Potential to grow local economy	Local economy dominated by Public Service Sector
Delivering of basic services with limited resources (low revenue collection).	Lack of economic development incentives are keeping Private investors away
Water resource	Lack of strong financial base for revenue collection and financial viability
Competend and capable staff	Inaccurate billing information
Good quality of water	Working in solos
Total annual water consumption and need are satified by using almost all the available water resources	Ageing Infrastructure
	Lack Compliance to regulatory standard
	Lack of Stormwater management plan
	Breakdowns of machinery
	programmatic concerns - Habitat, Flooding, Riparian buffer zone and others
	Ineffective control of discharges in the rivers

Threats(external)	Opportunities(external)
High Un-employment rate	Strong transport linkages with the surrounding economic zones e.g. Gauteng, Limpopo & North West
Land invasion and development of informal settlement	Potential for additional revenue streams
None payment of services.	Potential to grow local economy through agriculture and tourism for SMME's development and co-operatives.
Disaster	Land availability for mix land use
Litigation	Increased partnership and coordination - Upgrading, Watershed Councils, Water Control districts and other stakeholders
Economic climate, Replacement of aging infrastructure, Increased regulation, developing program with good policy/data, Road fund use instructions and incresed maintenance costs from natural and low-impact solution	Replacement of infrastructure with natural and low-impact solutions

CHAPTER 1: KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ISSUE 1: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (HRM)

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr J.S Moroka local municipality is constituted with five hundred and fifty one (551) employees. It is upon the institution to attract suitable and competent candidates for positions that are strategic for service delivery. In its operation, there's a need to implement the recruitment and selection policy and other policies that govern the human resource management. At the moment, most employees need to be informed of the policies that are applicable to local government. This implies that the human resource division shall develop and review all policies within its powers and functions.

In addition, there's a need to fill the vacant positions that will be beneficial for service delivery purposes. It shall be our priority to identify vacant positions in the organogram that shall be aligned to the objectives and goals found in the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality. One of the major tasks of the human resource division is to develop and review the job descriptions and evaluate jobs within the entire workforce. Every employee shall be able to operate and execute his/her tasks and duties competently.

One of the main area of concern in the workplace is the need to develop the retention strategy of the municipality. This strategy shall be drawn from the exit Interview comments and recommendations. This initiative shall reduce the level of resignations and increase job satisfaction among employees.

PRIORITIES

- The HRM unit is to prioritise the recruitment and selection of competent candidates
- Development of employee retention strategy
- Installation of the clocking system
- Development, reviewable and submission of the Employment Equity plan and report

ACTIVITIES

- To develop the Human Resources strategy
- To develop and adopt institutional policies
- To administer time management system
- To monitor EE plan

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Municipal transformation and organizational development is the key to the achievement of the municipal service delivery objectives and the constitutional mandate given to the municipality. The Human Resource Section is busy with the process of developing human resource systems, policies and procedures to ensure that JS Moroka Local Municipality remains a healthy institution that is capable of delivering on its mandate in an effective and efficient manner to satisfy the needs of its constituencies.

The Admin and Corporate Services Department is trying its best to provide all the departments with necessary support with its limited resources and fill all budgeted vacant positions with skilled and qualified individual to ensure effective service delivery. Yet the municipality is experiencing the challenge of qualified and experienced employees leaving the institution because of greener pastures. Job Descriptions have been developed through Re-engineering Process and is still finalizing the process of placement of misplaced employees. Job evaluation have been conducted in order to correctly remunerate employees.

1. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE ARRANGEMENT

The future-oriented nature of the municipal organizational structure helps the municipality to plan its future staffing needs within the municipality's budgetary constraints. Currently the reviewed organizational structure has **903** total posts, with **551(65%)** filled positions and **317 (35%)** vacant positions. All Section 56 (Managers) are filled.

2. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

The provision of the Employment Equity Act (55 of 1998) requires that monitoring of the progress made towards the achievement of Employment Equity Plan targets and objectives be ensured. Currently there are only 0.8% of people living with disability instead of 2% as stated in the Act. Even though the municipality encourages people living with disabilities to apply in all its adverts, they don't apply.

3. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

The Skills Development Act (97 of 1998) places a responsibility on the municipality to build the capacity of its workforce. Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality develops the Workplace Skills Plan in line with its IDP and the budget each year to develop its employees. Even though, skilled and trained employees leave the institution for greener pastures. Training policy was approved by Council in 2009 and its needs to be reviewed.

4. EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S BURSARY SCHEME

The municipality is at fifth year of its bursary scheme which is aimed at providing financial assistance to outstanding performed needy learners residing within the municipal area of jurisdiction, to study in the fields of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE S.SC. (AGR), INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY, PROPERTY VALUATION, HYDROLOGY/ WATER AND WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGY

Thus so far there are twenty four (24) learners who have benefited from this scheme. Eight (8) more bursaries will be awarded for 2016/2017 financial year. All these learners who will do their in-service training in the Municipality and when they successfully complete their studies, they will be absorbed by the municipality.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND ARCHIVAL UNIT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The unit falls under the auspices of National Archives and Records Services Act. The act requires all governmental bodies to establish and put in place systems for proper records management and records keeping systems. The unit provides for the development and

management of organisation wide records management programme designed to ensure that record keeping and records management practices effectively meet the organization's objectives and ensure compliance to National Archives Act 43 of 1996. The unit provides for the establishment of a centralized, effective and efficient registry services within the municipality.

Priorities

- Develop Promotion of Access to Information Manual
- Develop a Schedule for Records Other than Correspondence System
- Procurement and Installation of Electronic Document Management System
- Review of the Records Management Policy
- Review of the Registry Procedure Manual
- Conversion of manual records into electronic records

Activities

- Upgrading of the Electronic Document Management System
- Implementation of the approved Subject File Plan
- Implementation of the approved Subject File Plan by conducting workshops / Training and Departmental Inspections.
- Implementation of the approved Records Management Policy, Registry Procedure

- Manual and Promotion of Access to Information Manual by conducting workshop / training.

ADMINISTRATION AND SECRETARIAT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is an African National Congress (ANC) led municipality. It is composed of 62 councillors with 31 ward councillors and 31 proportional representatives (PR) councillors representing different political parties. The majority party in council is the African

National Congress (ANC) with 52 councillors. The following parties are also represented in municipal council: DA, COPE, ILLIMO, SPP, NFP & PAC.

The municipality uses an Executive Mayoral System. The Executive Mayor is the political head of the municipality and she is assisted by five Members of the Mayoral Committee (MMC). The MMC lead different section 80 committees namely: Administration, Corporate Services & Human Resources, Planning and Infrastructure, Social Development Services, Public Safety, Roads and Transport and Finance and LED.

The section 80 committee have their meetings every month to consider the reports from their respective departments and make recommendations to the Mayoral Committee. The reports of the Executive Mayor are then escalated to council where the speaker presides for consideration. Council has at least one ordinary sitting per quarter and special sitting as and when the need arise.

The Speaker presides over all meetings of council and the meetings are held as per the schedule of meetings as approved by council. Council established the following eight section 79 committees: Administration, Corporate Services & Human Resources, Planning &

Infrastructure, Social Development Services, Public Safety, Roads and Transport, Finance and LED, Local Geographic Names Committee, Municipal Public Accounts Committee and Rules and Ethics.

ISSUE 2: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Information and Communication Technology Services and Systems enables the Municipality to communicate and link up with other spheres of government and the outside world through the Email system and the Website which has since been revamped and currently being updated regularly. Furthermore the Municipality also uses other Government Portals in order to ensure that it remains up to date with developments in Local, Provincial and National

Governments. The Information and Communication Technology Unit has also implemented the IT Helpdesk Services, the Intranet for internal communication and notice board.

The Wireless Radio Network has also been upgraded to enable Satellite Offices to have access to IT Systems based at the Municipal Offices since there was a poor line of sight previously and also to ensure redundancy across the IT Network. Only few Satellite Offices are still outstanding to be linked to the Wireless Radio Networks in future pending the outcome of physical assessments and departmental needs. The Municipality also uses its Geographical Information System for Geographical location for villages within its jurisdiction. The VoIP Telephone System has since been implemented at Municipal Head Offices which needs to be extended to other Municipal Offices to minimize telephone costs where satellite offices would be accessible through extension instead of direct lines.

The Information and Communication Technology Unit is however having few challenges which it intends to address and these includes amongst others, unreliable internet services from the

current ISP, power failures and intermittent electrical supply from Eskom which has a direct impact to the ICT Infrastructure. The municipality currently has only one Disaster Recovery Sites and or Hot Sites for its critical Financial Systems and off-site backups. There is also a need for developing another Data Recovery Site or Hot Site for redundancy and business continuity purposes.

PRIORITIES

- To investigate other means of alternative and reliable energy to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the Municipal ICT infrastructure across all Offices.
- To investigate other means of redundant internet connectivity in order to strengthen and supplement the current municipal internet connection by engaging all relevant internet service providers.
- To improve and standardized the existing telecommunication system for all municipal satellite offices through the use of VoIP Telephone System across.
- To provide routine maintenance and support provision for the current & existing ICT Infrastructure to keep abreast with the ever changing technology this includes
 - hardware, software and network.
- To improve the ICT usage within the Municipality for the purpose of successful interaction and reliable communication.

ACTIVITIES

- Installing an Electrical Generator and Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) which will secure the supply and reduce the effects due to fluctuations in the power cuts and interruptions across Municipal Satellite Offices.
- Extend the installation of the VoIP telephone system to other Municipal Satellite Offices in order to standardize tele-communication system and also to reduce telephone costs.
- Identifying additional Off-Site Data Recovery Site or Hot site for critical systems to ensure redundancy and business continuity.

- Installing and maintaining of the Municipal Local Area Network and Wide Area
- Networks in order to ensure that Municipal IT Systems are reliable and accessible at all times.
- Upgrading the current municipal internet connection with other ISP's for a better and reliable communication to meet future IT growth and needs

LEGAL SERVICES

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The municipality as established through the Municipal Structures Act, Act 32 of 2000, is a legal person or juristic person as defined by law. The municipality as a juristic person can be sued, may face litigations and can also apply for litigation against individuals or other juristic persons like individual institutions. As a juristic person and employer is governed by the Labour Relations Act, Basic Conditions of Employment and the Employment Equity Act which are legislations governing individuals and organizations on how they are supposed to treat and manage their employees as well as how they are to relate to their employees.

The municipality as employer has to act within the parameters of the law in its relations to its employees. Employees' rights and privileges as accorded to them by the different legislations

have to be respected. Among employees' rights, there is a right to belong to a workers' trade union of their choice registered with the department of labour in the country. All laws governing the employment relationship between the municipality and its employees has to be complied with including any business or working relations established by the municipality and any other organization.

PRIORITIES

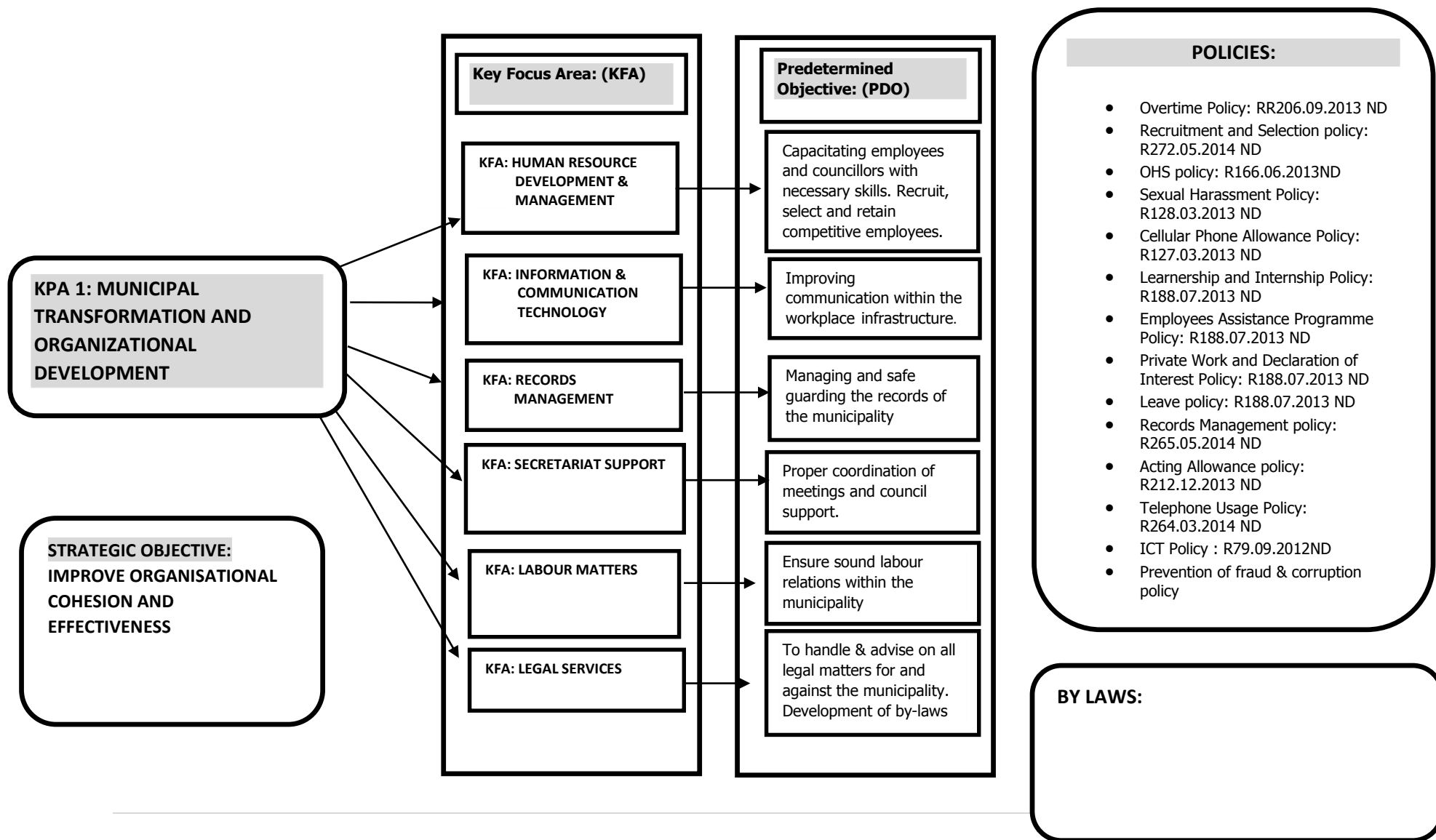
- Establishment of the Local Labour Forum within the legal framework

- The establishment of grievances procedures in accordance with the prescripts of the Constitution and Labour Relations Act.
- Review municipal By-Laws not to be in contrast with the Constitution
- Deal with all municipal litigations, legal suites and interdicts.
- Handle all Service Level Agreements and Contracts between the municipality and individuals and also including other organizations.

ACTIVITIES:

- Handle all disciplinary hearings for the employer
- Deal with all the legal processes relating to litigations by individuals and organizations against the municipality as well as interdicts by the municipality against its clients
- Review all drafted By-Laws within the municipality to ensure none is in contrast with the constitution
- Develop Service Level Agreements, Contracts, Leases and Memorandums of Understandings between individuals, organizations and the municipality
- Monitor and evaluate the compliance to such SLAs, Contracts, Leases and MOUs by the municipality and its client.

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:
IMPROVE ORGANISATIONAL
COHESION AND
EFFECTIVENESS**

- Key Focus Area: (KFA)**
- KFA: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & MANAGEMENT
 - KFA: INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
 - KFA: RECORDS MANAGEMENT
 - KFA: SECRETARIAT SUPPORT
 - KFA: LABOUR MATTERS
 - KFA: LEGAL SERVICES

- Predetermined Objective: (PDO)**
- Capacitating employees and councillors with necessary skills. Recruit, select and retain competitive employees.
 - Improving communication within the workplace infrastructure.
 - Managing and safe guarding the records of the municipality
 - Proper coordination of meetings and council support.
 - Ensure sound labour relations within the municipality
 - To handle & advise on all legal matters for and against the municipality. Development of by-laws

- POLICIES:**
- Overtime Policy: RR206.09.2013 ND
 - Recruitment and Selection policy: R272.05.2014 ND
 - OHS policy: R166.06.2013ND
 - Sexual Harassment Policy: R128.03.2013 ND
 - Cellular Phone Allowance Policy: R127.03.2013 ND
 - Learnership and Internship Policy: R188.07.2013 ND
 - Employees Assistance Programme Policy: R188.07.2013 ND
 - Private Work and Declaration of Interest Policy: R188.07.2013 ND
 - Leave policy: R188.07.2013 ND
 - Records Management policy: R265.05.2014 ND
 - Acting Allowance policy: R212.12.2013 ND
 - Telephone Usage Policy: R264.03.2014 ND
 - ICT Policy : R79.09.2012ND
 - Prevention of fraud & corruption policy

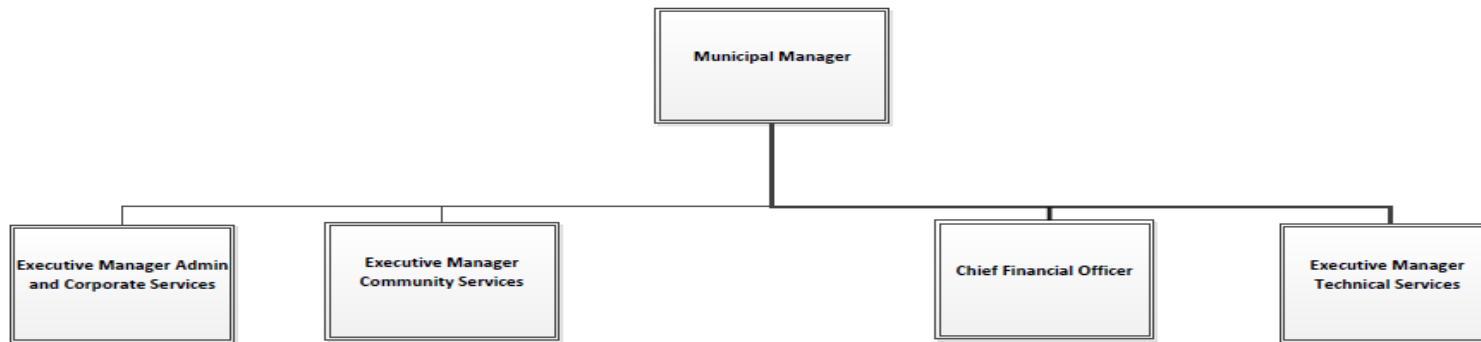
BY LAWS:

Municipal Organogram

The Municipality has reviewed the organizational structure to address the needs and challenges of the Municipality. The reviewed process involves re-engineering of the organizational structure; eliminates redundant positions and attachment of job description to all the positions. To ensure that the organizational structure is effective the following processes was followed:

- Analysis and understanding of current Organizational Structure.
- Analysis of the Strategic Plan, IDP and SDBIP
- Determine legislative requirements.
- Determine functions and activities performed by all departments
- Determine gaps between actual and required functions and competencies
- Determine resources and requirements
- Considering inputs from various department within the municipality
- Formulate the draft structure
- Consultation with the relevant stake-holders.
- Final report to Council .

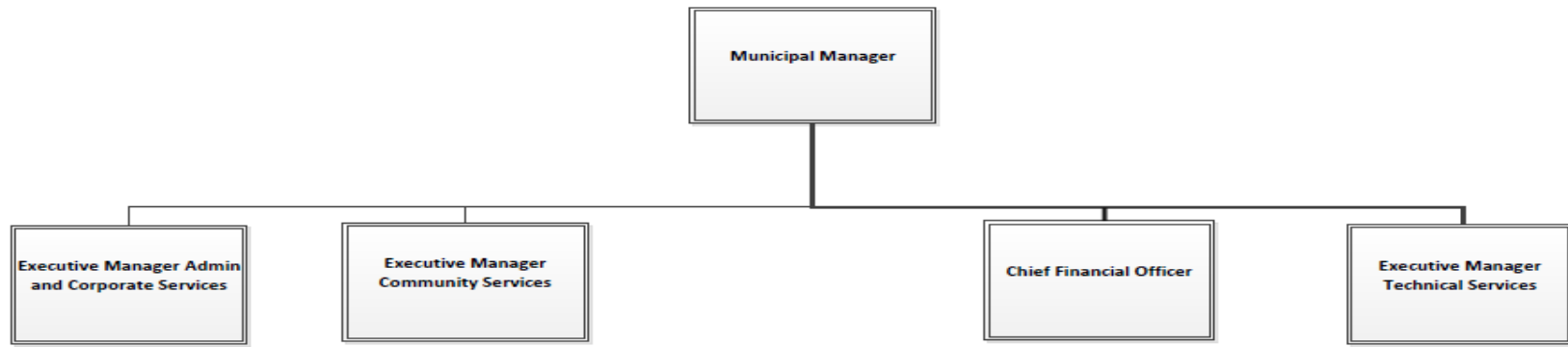
SENIOR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE





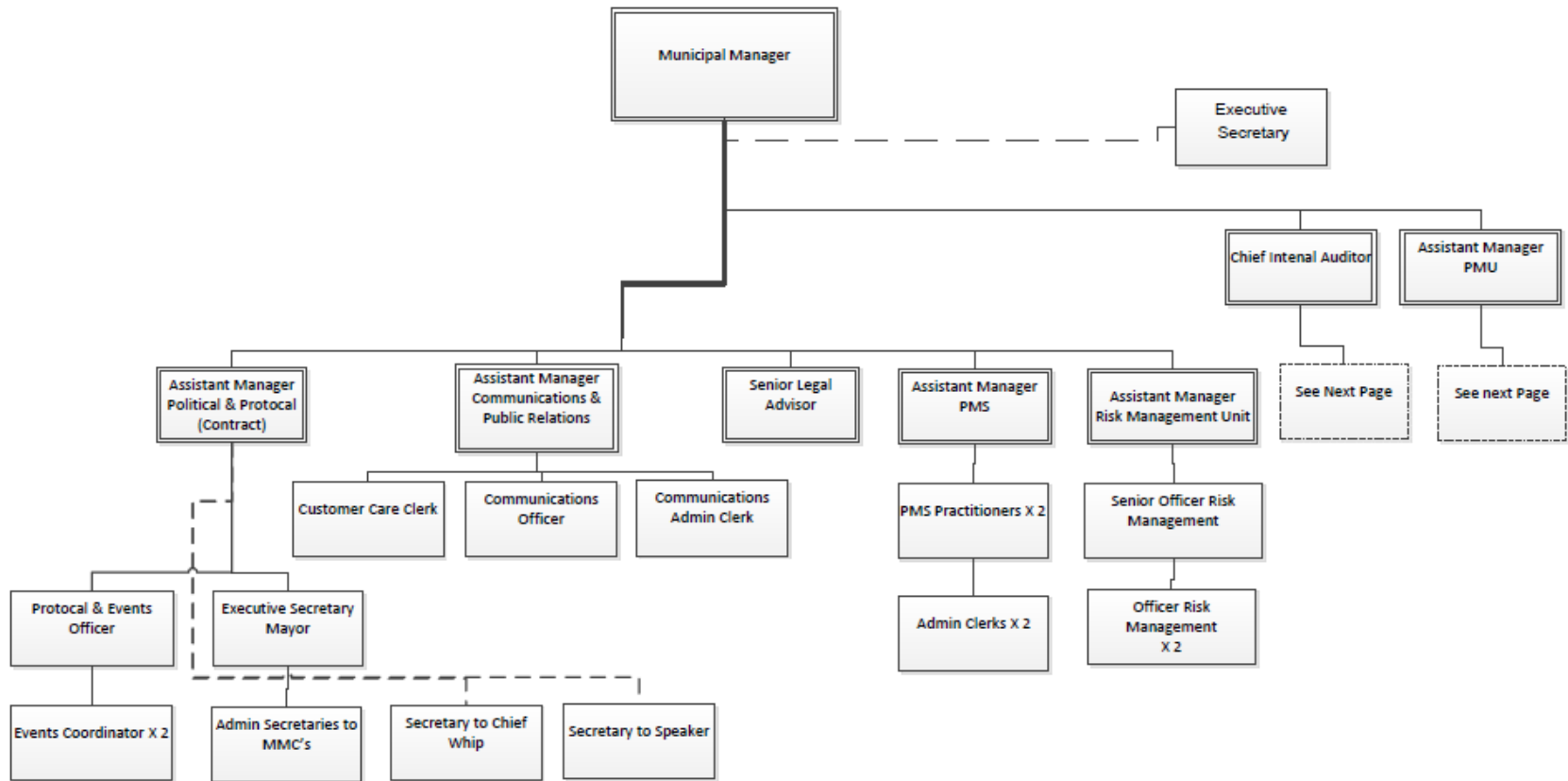
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SENIOR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



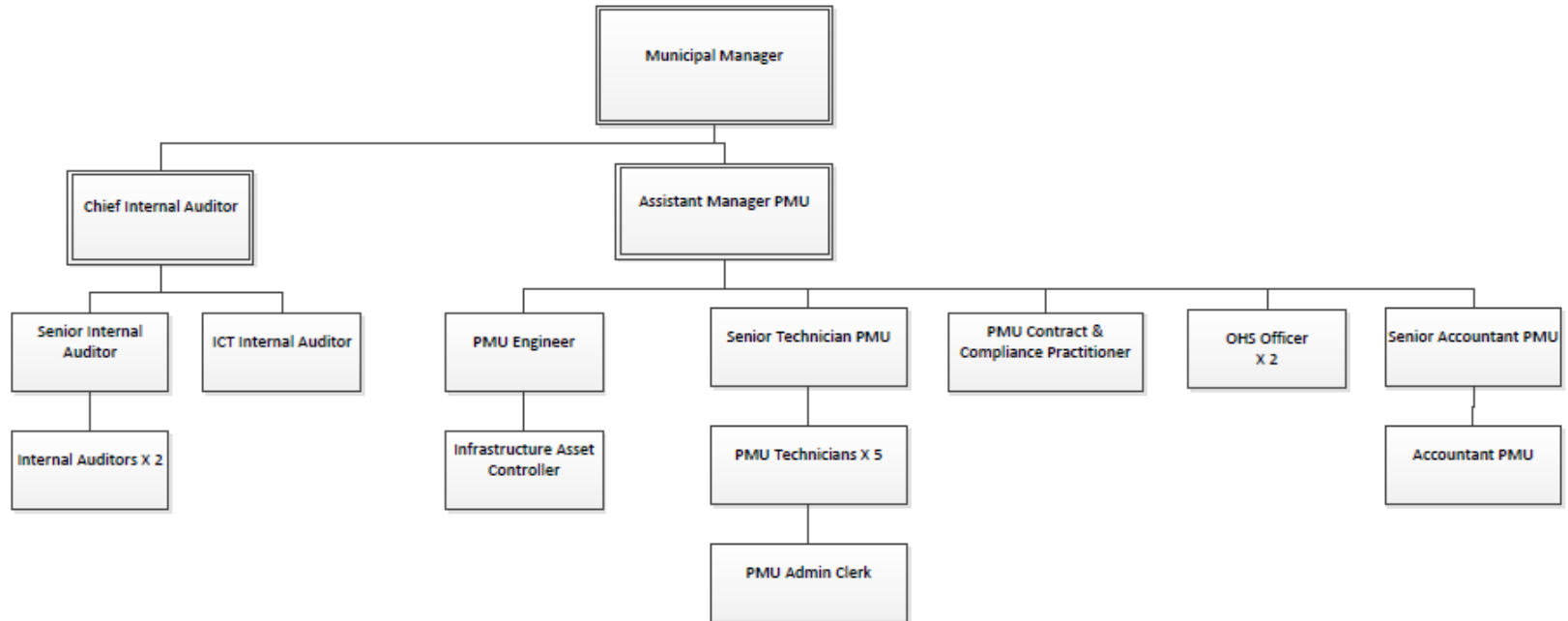


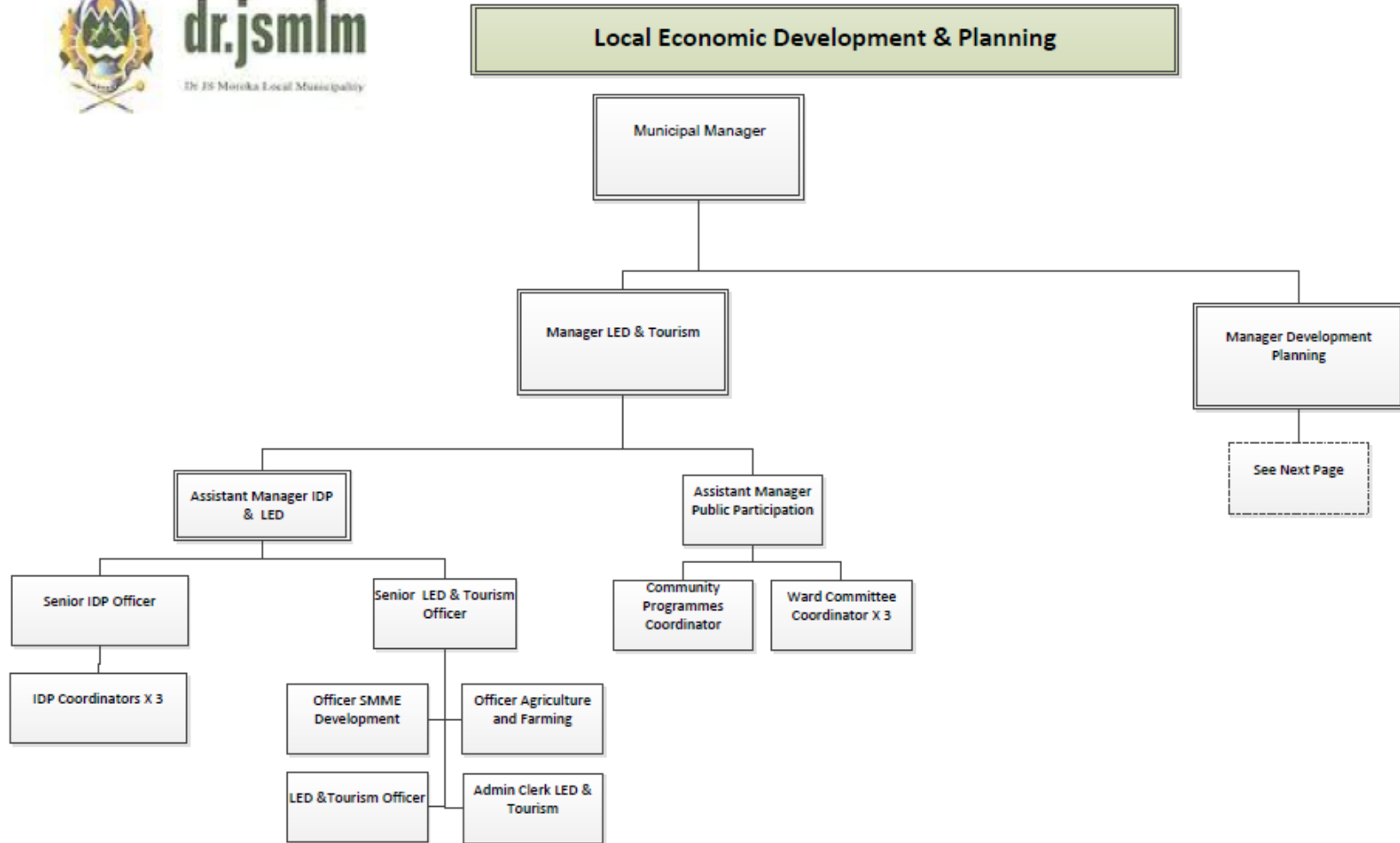
Office of the Municipal Manager: Operations Section





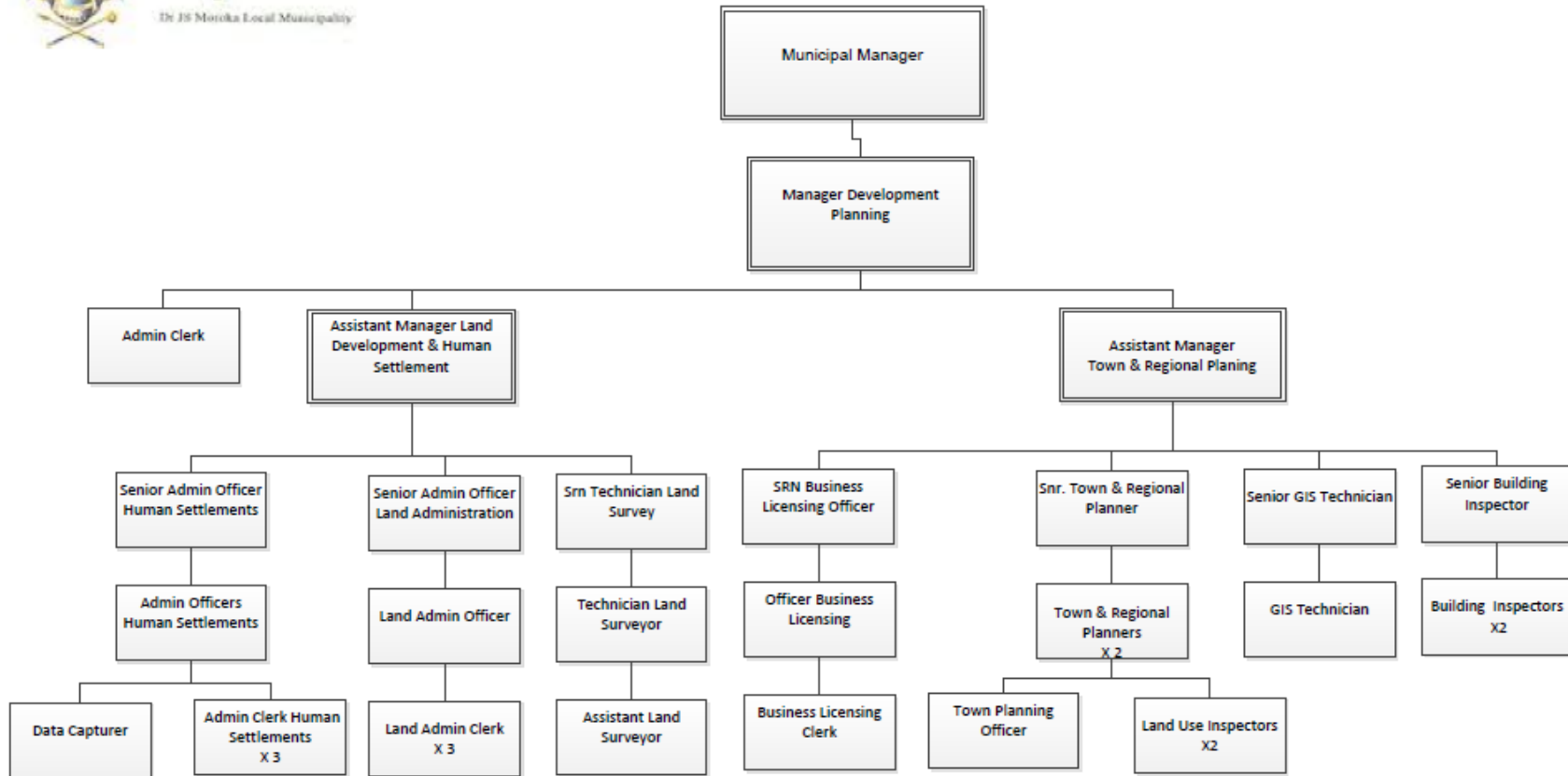
Office of Municipal Manager: Project Management Unit







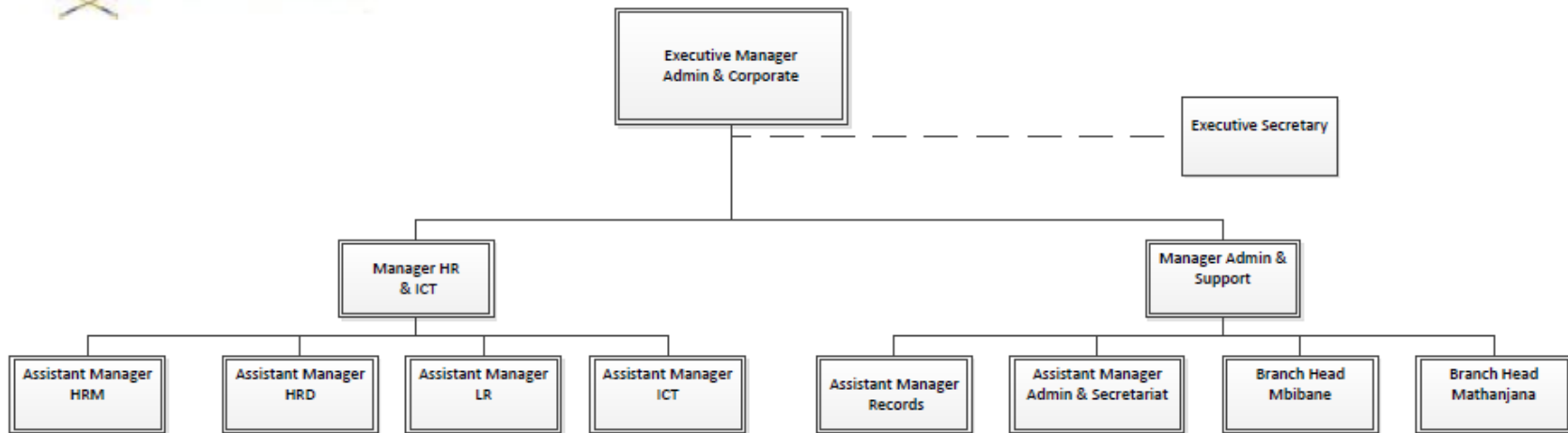
Local Economic Development & Planning





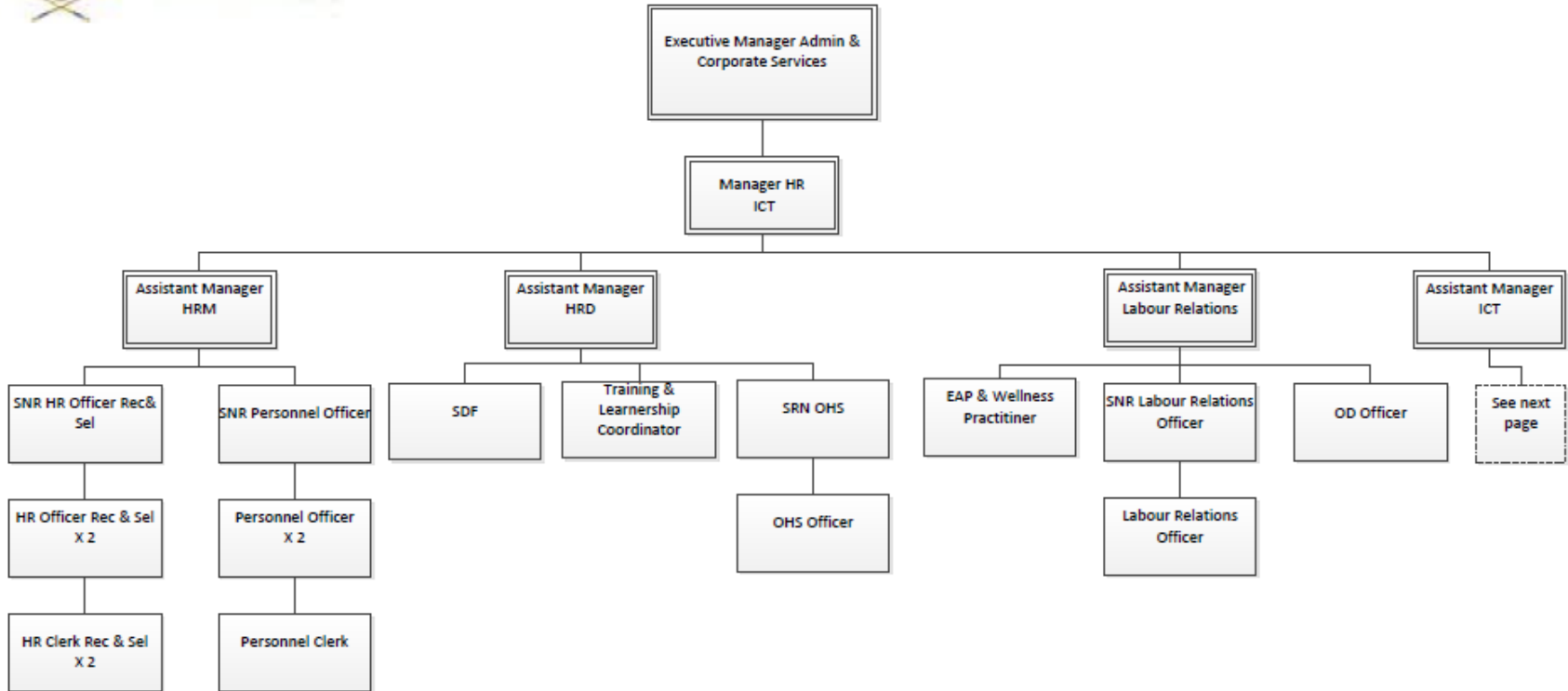
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Admin & Corporate Services: Top Structure



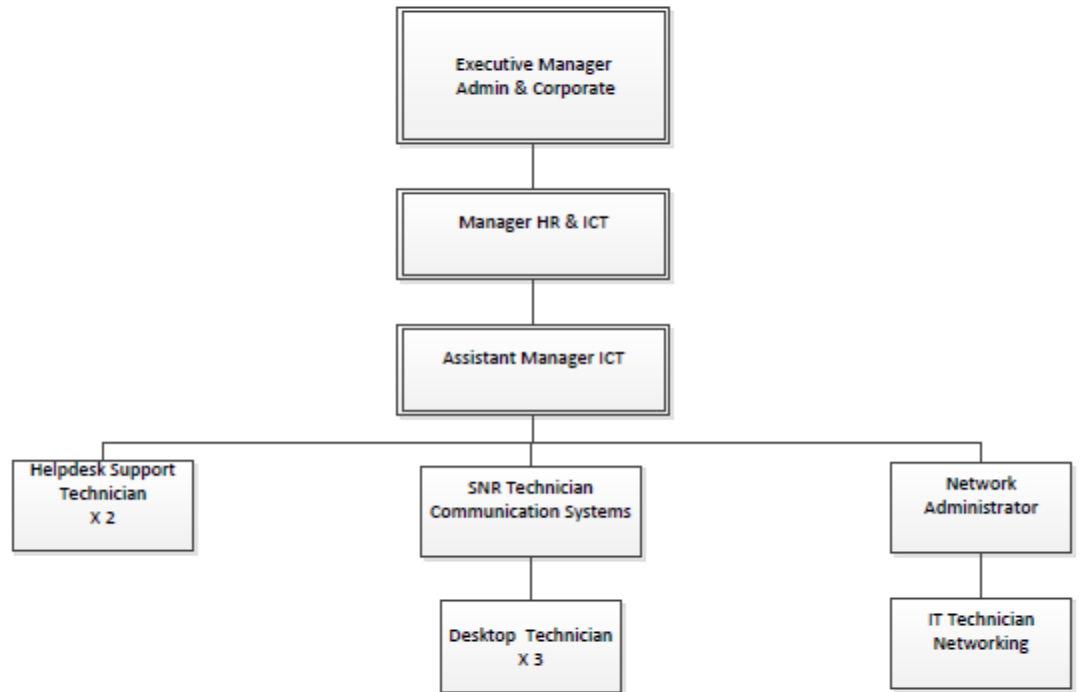


Admin & Corporate Services: Human Resources



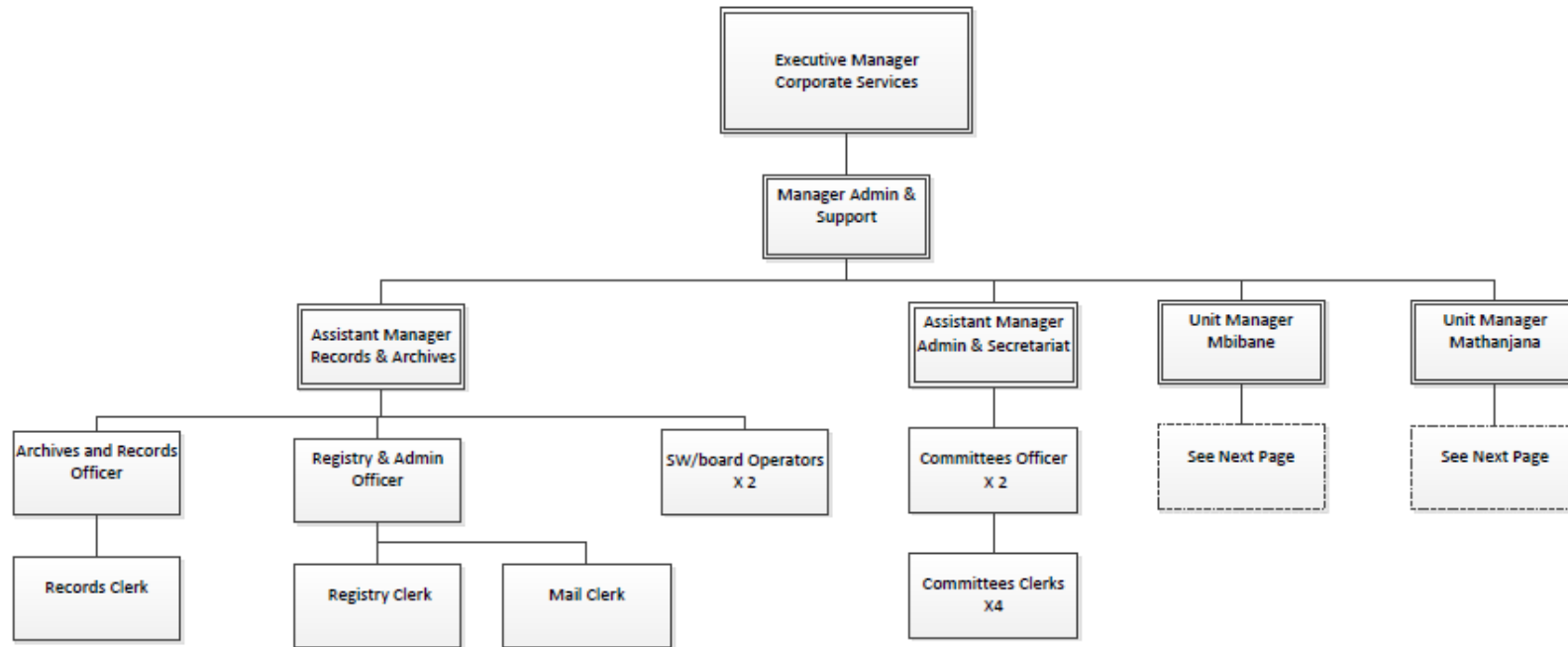


Admin & Corporate Services: ICT





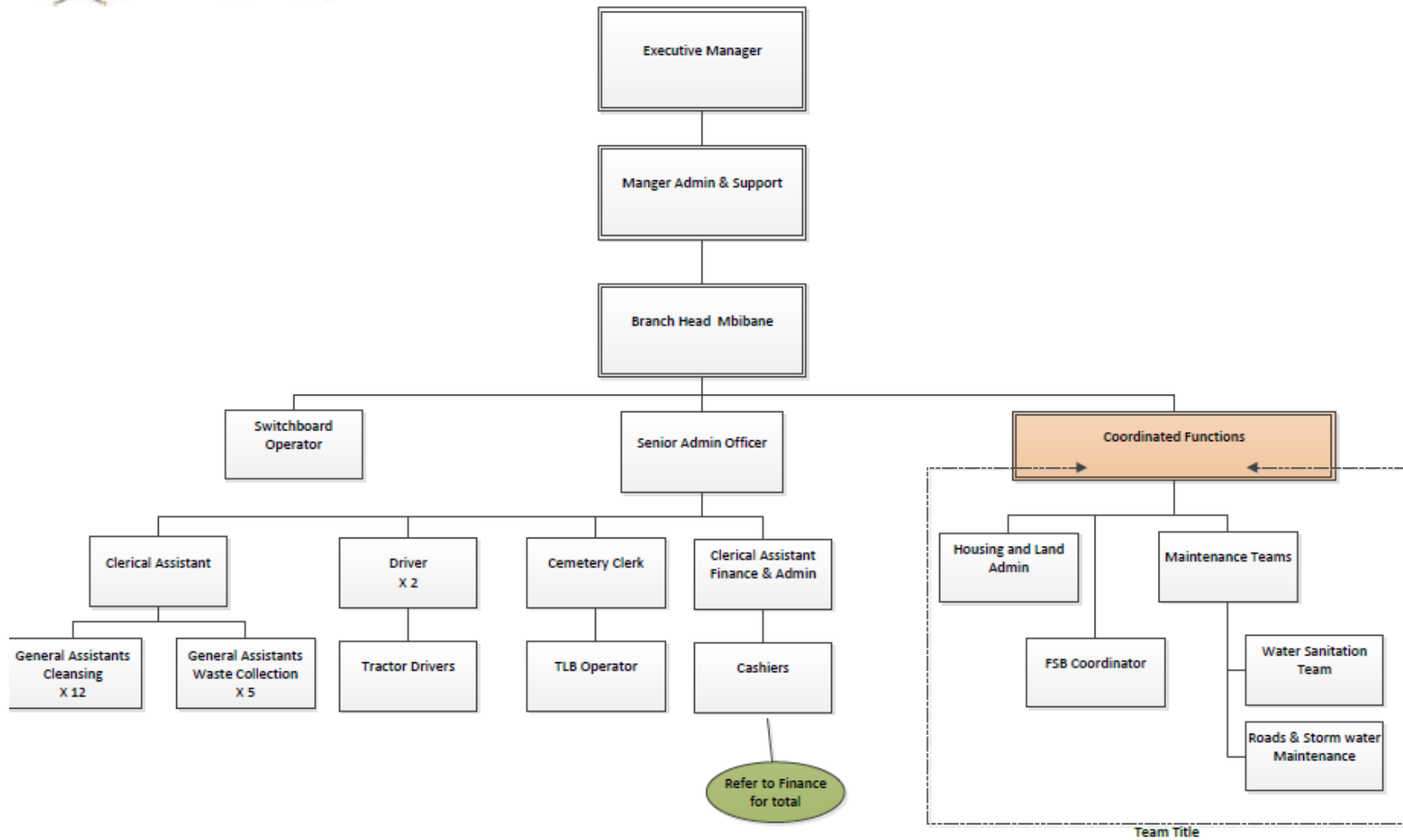
Admin & Corporate Services: Admin & Support



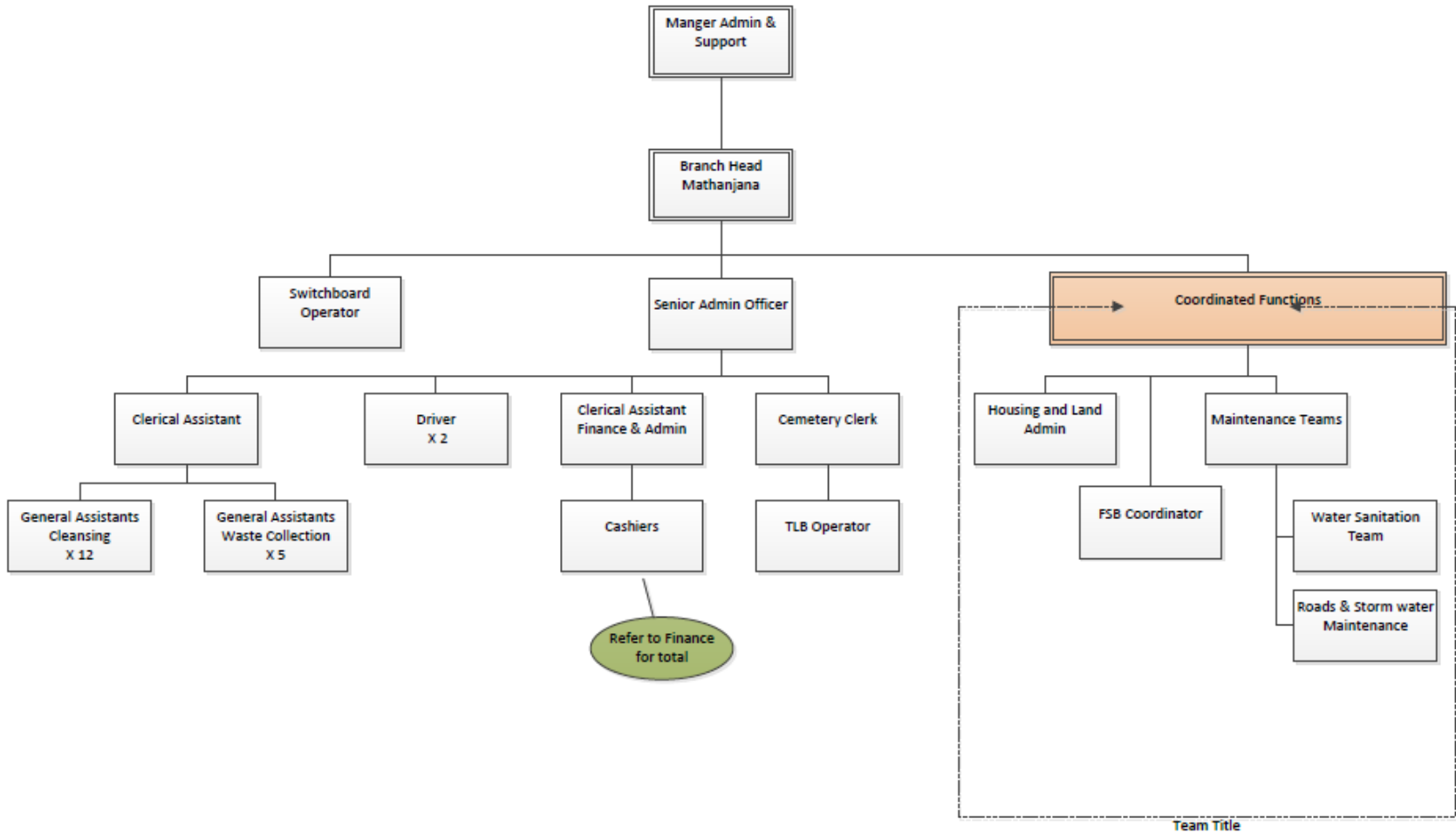


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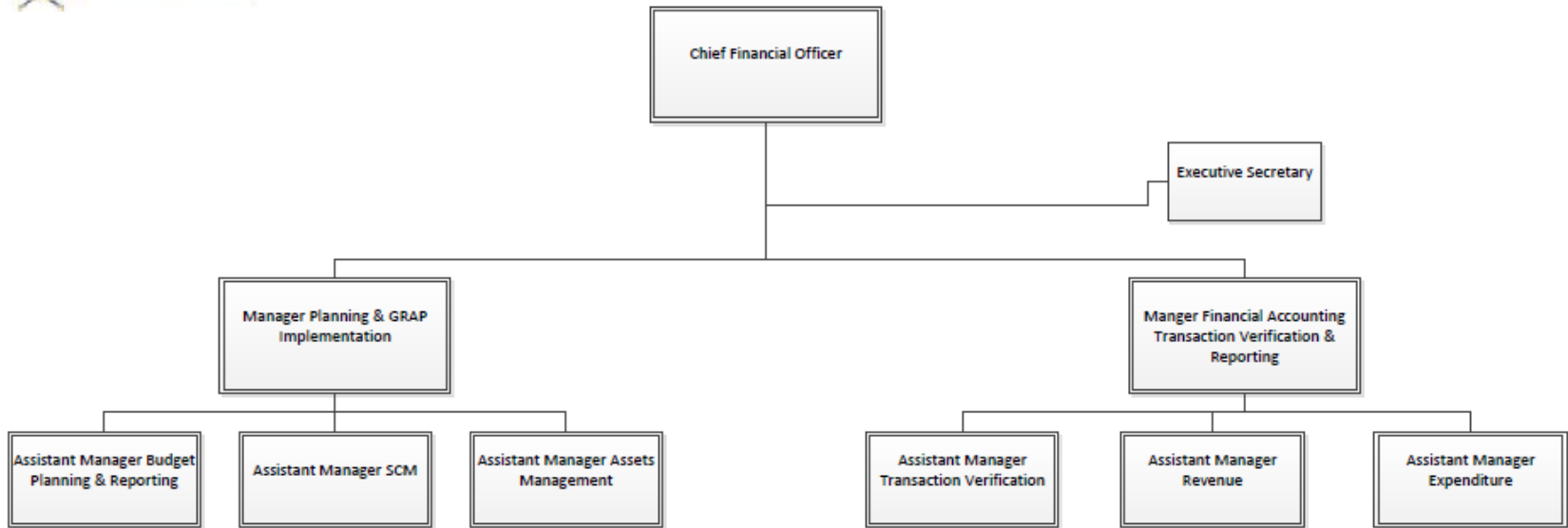
Admin & Corporate Services: Mbibane Branch Office



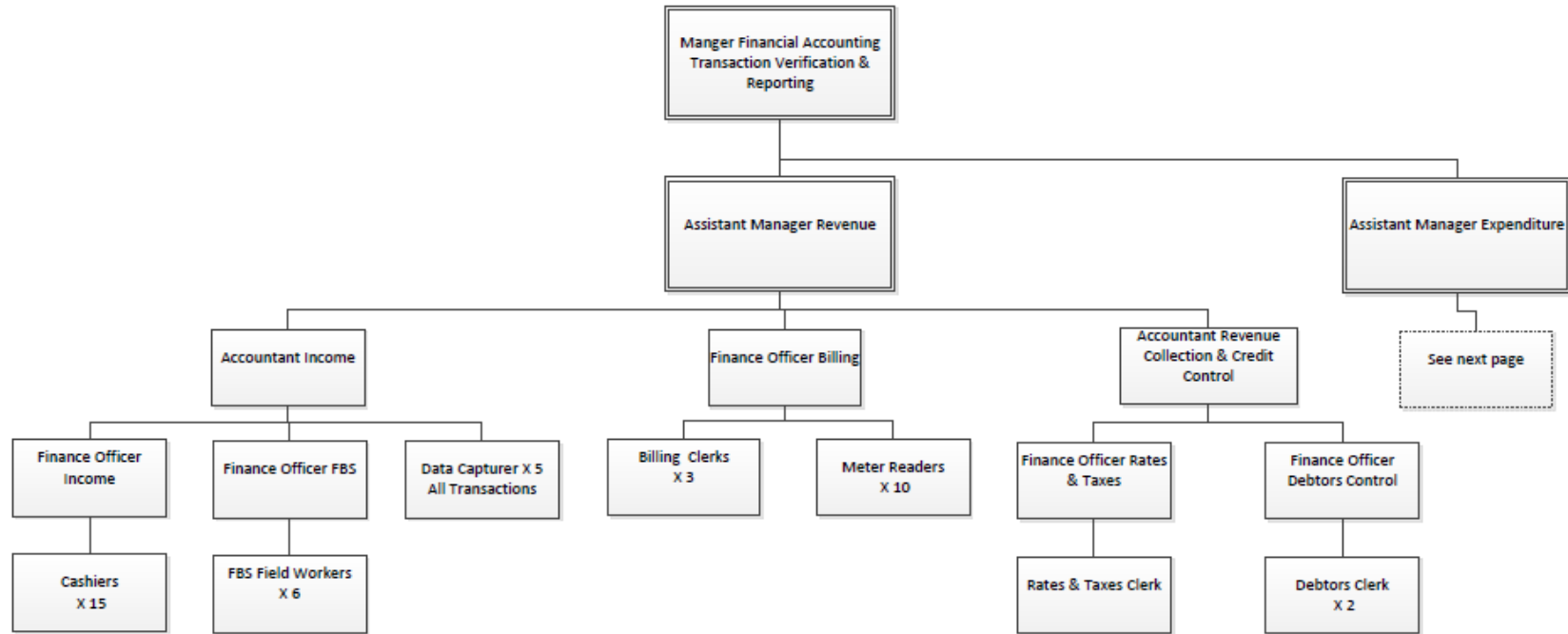
Admin & Corporate Services: Mathanjana Branch Office



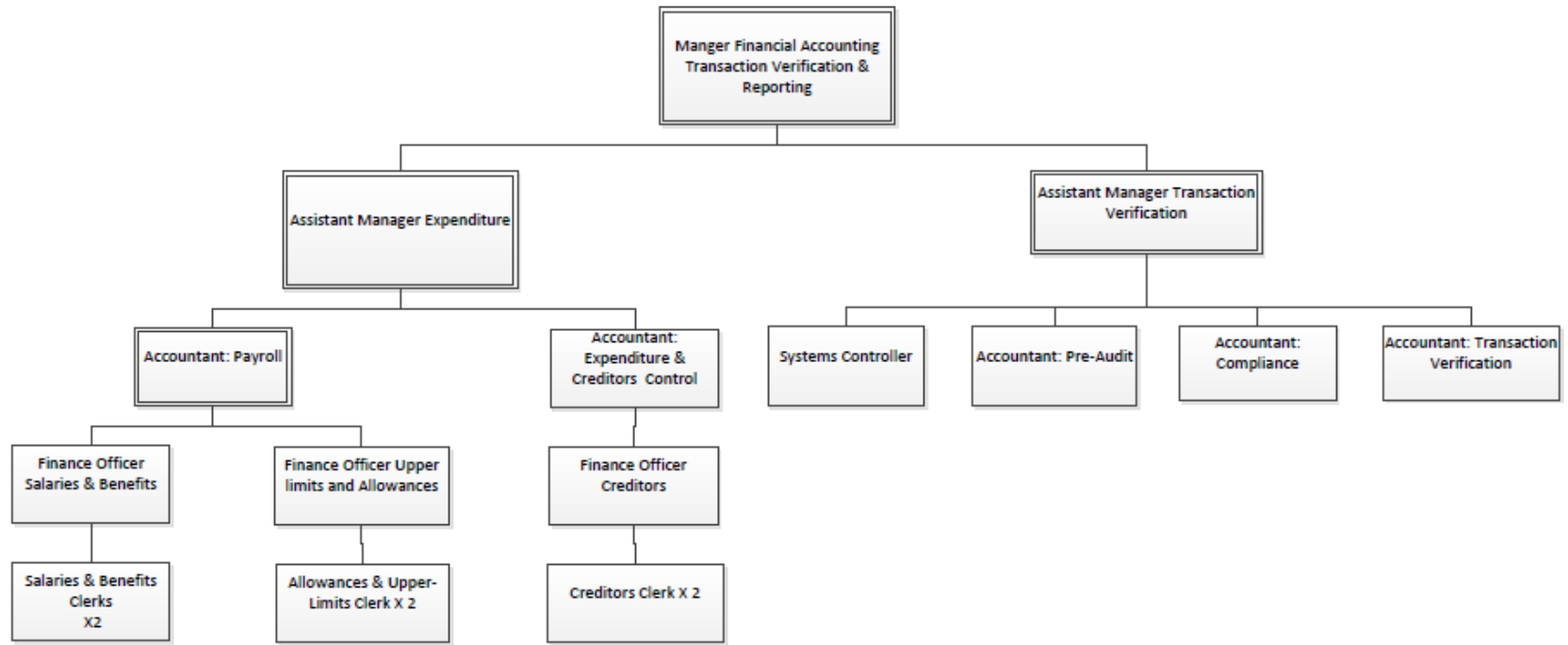
Finance: Top Structure



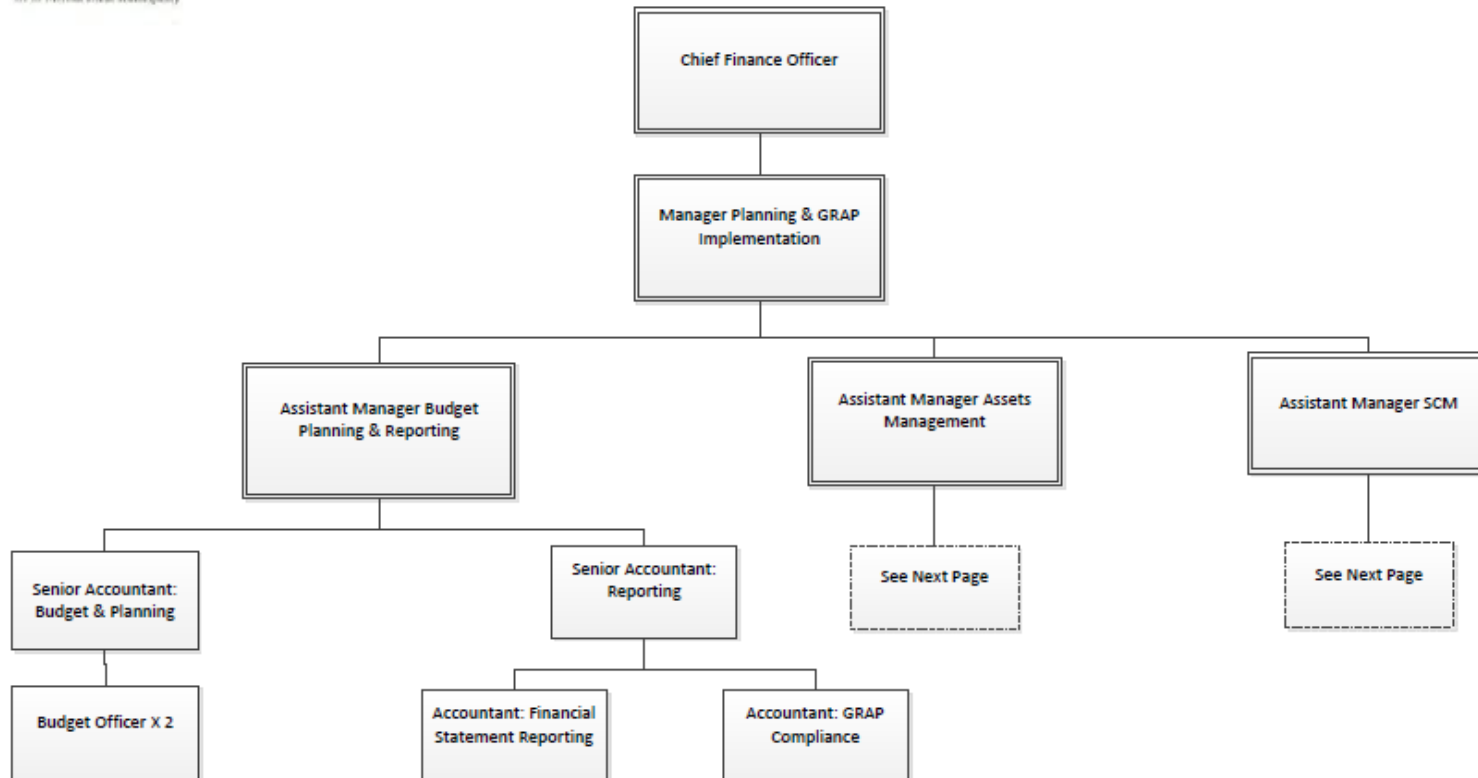
Finance: Financial Accounting



Finance: Financial Accounting - Expenditure

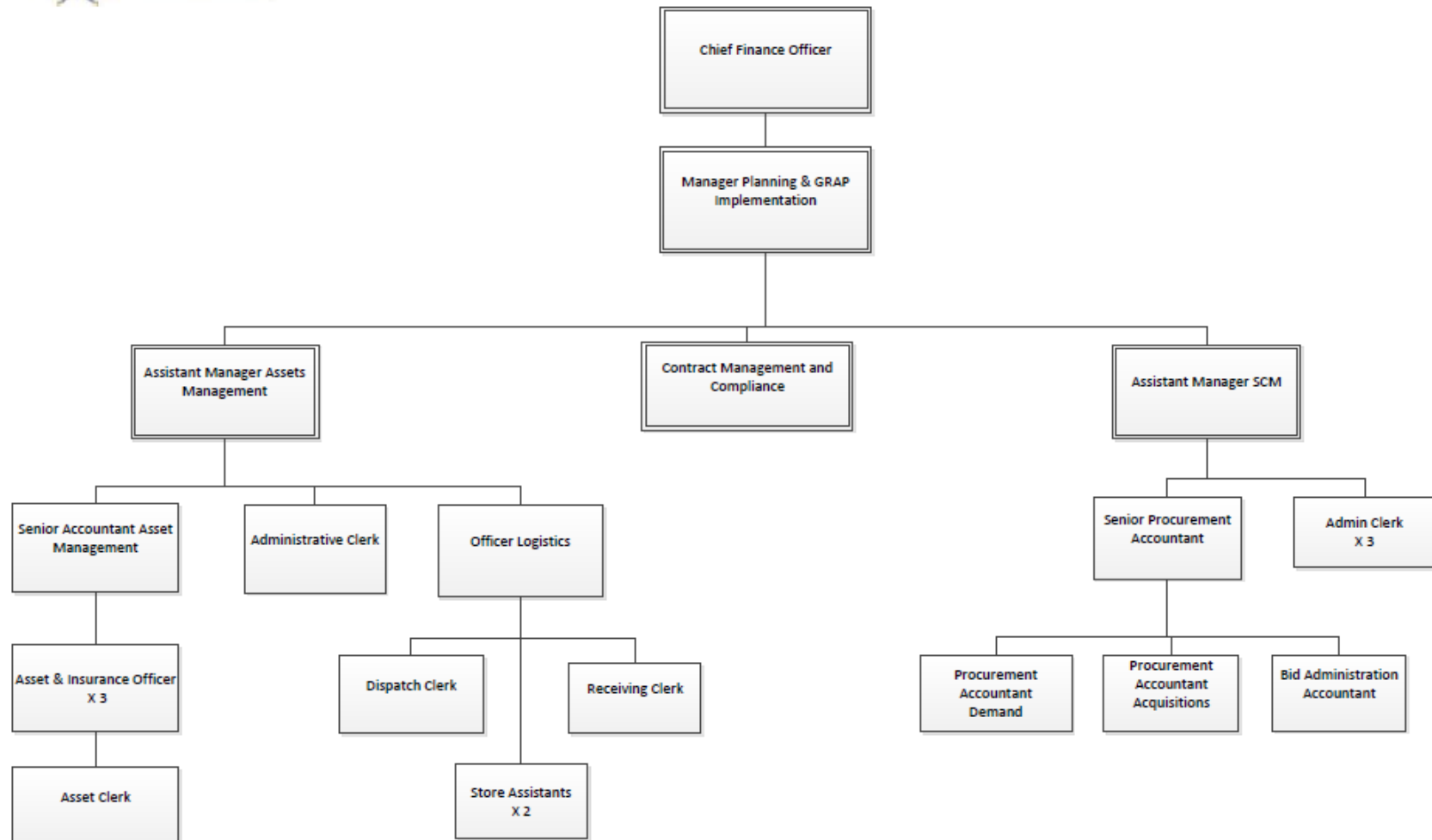


Finance: Financial Planning & GRAP Implementation: Budget Planning & Reporting

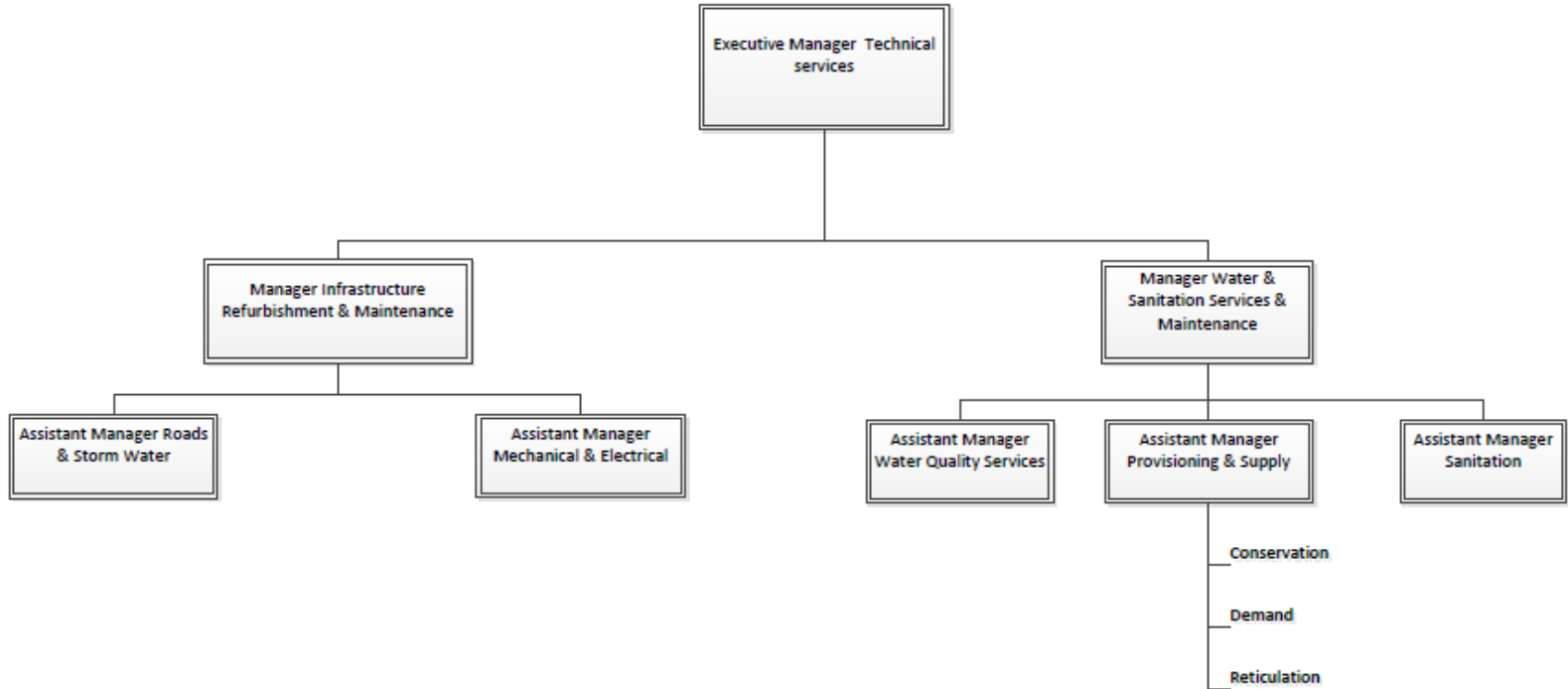




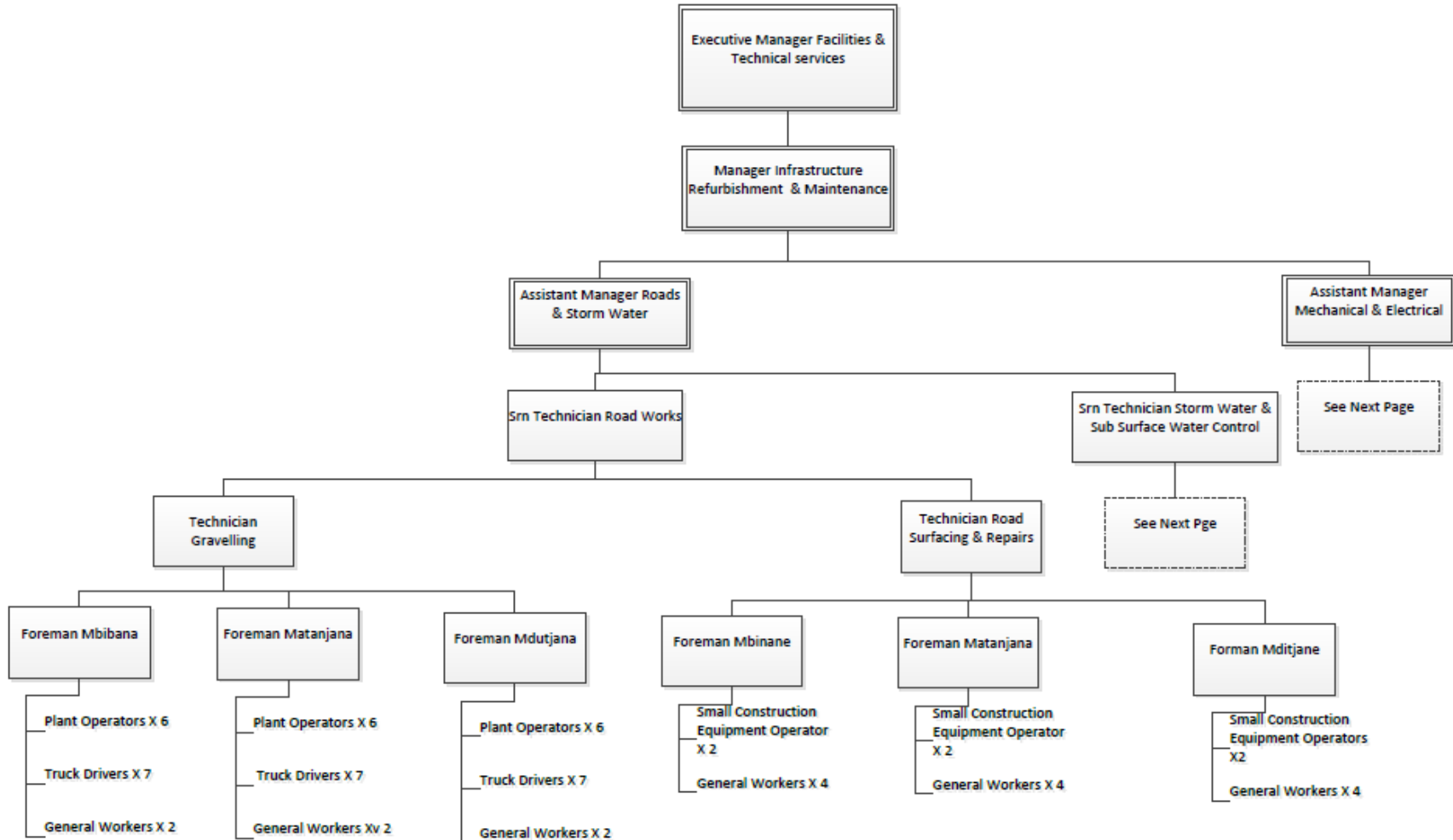
Finance: Financial Planning & GRAP Standards : Supply Chain & Assets Management



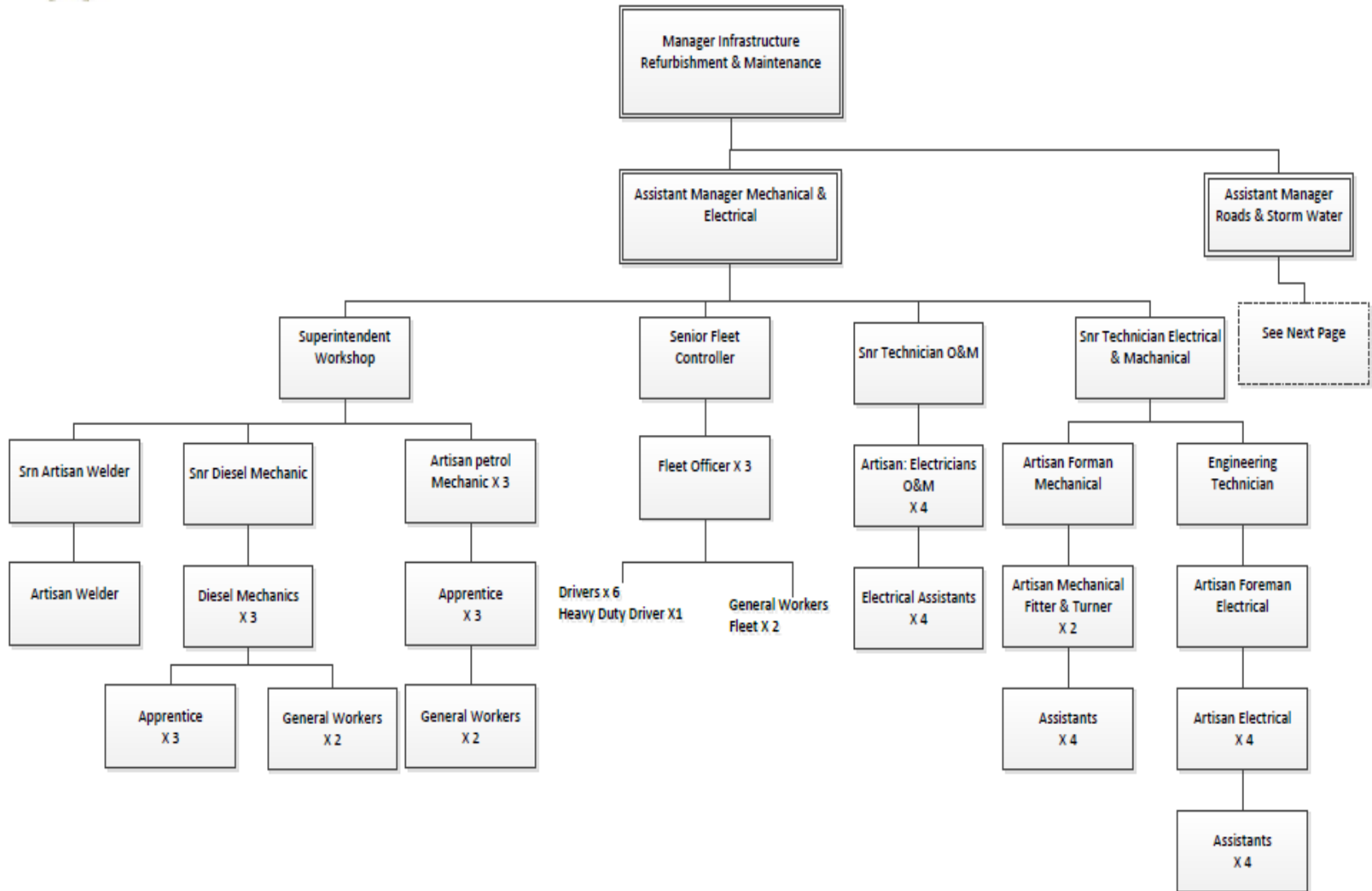
Technical Services: Top Structure



Technical Services: Infrastructure Refurbishment & Maintenance

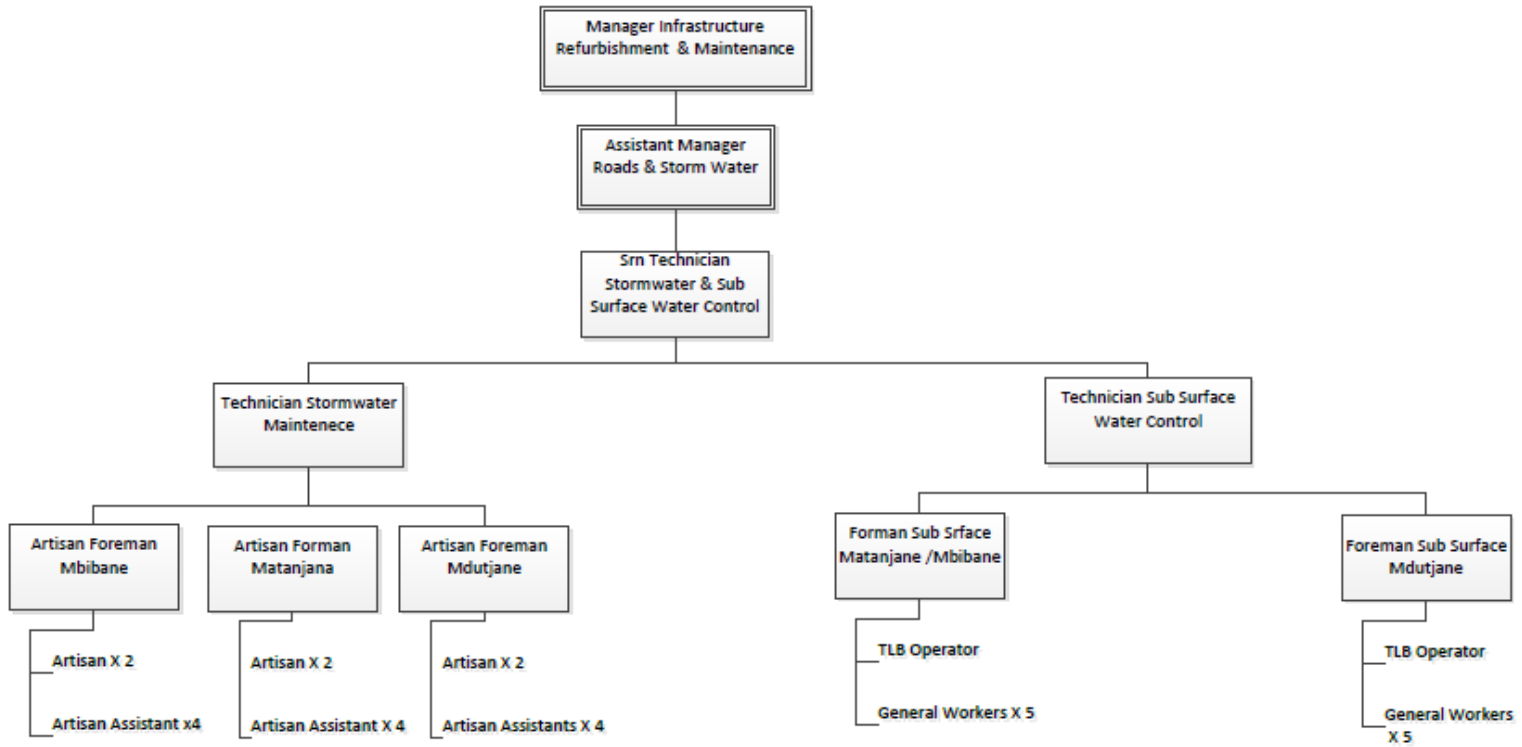


Infrastructure Refurbishment and Maintenance

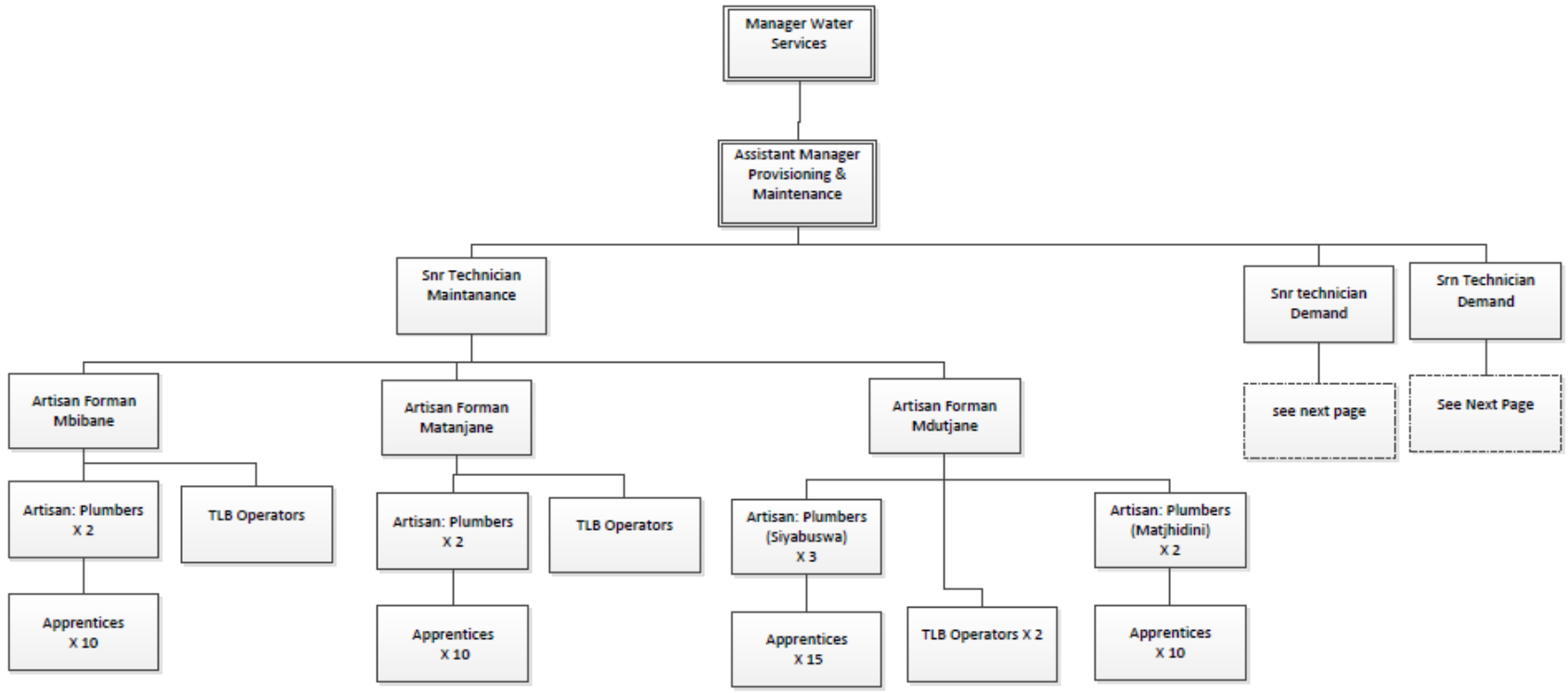




Technical Services: Infrastructure Refurbishment & Maintenance

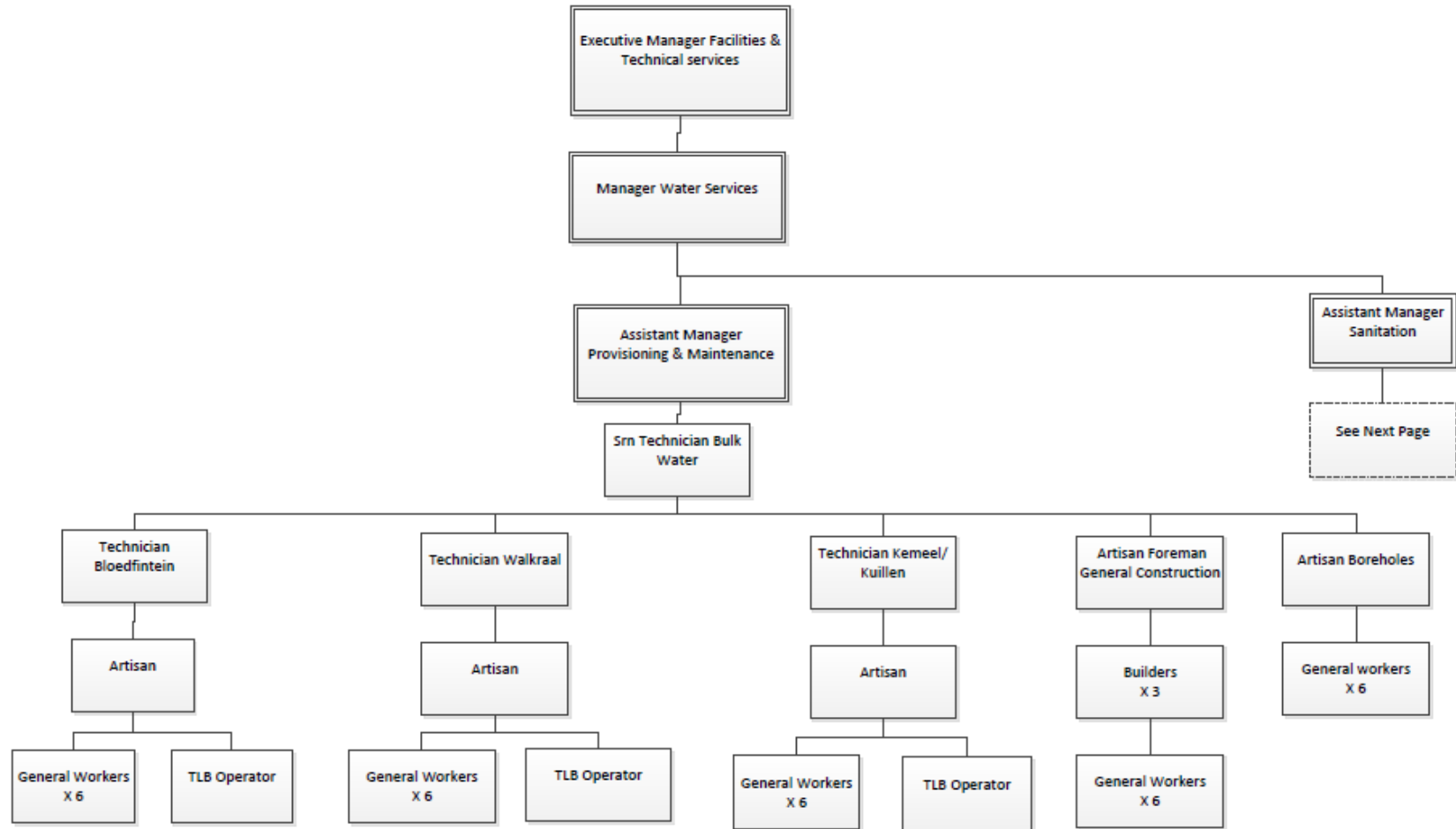


Water Services: Provisioning & Maintenance



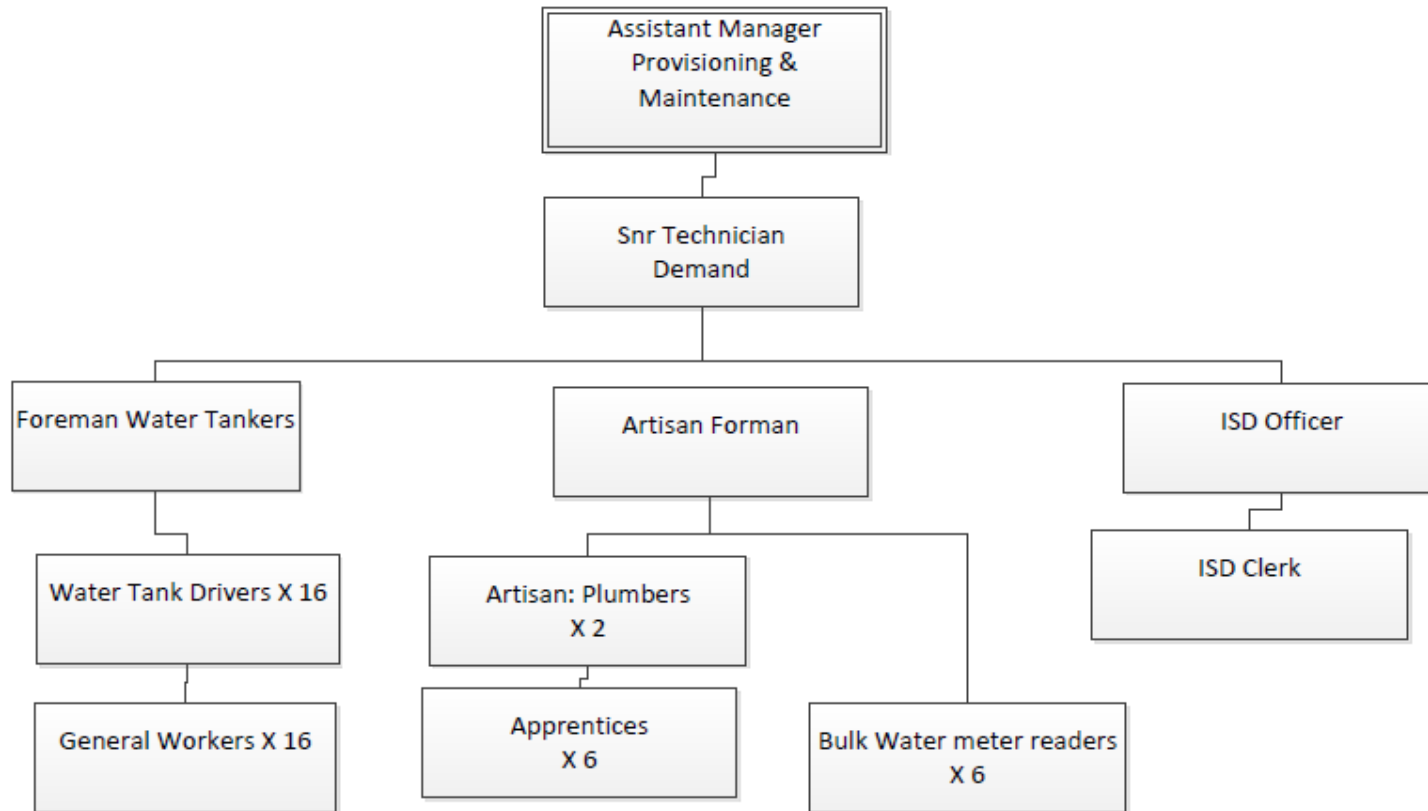


Water Services: Provisioning & Maintenance



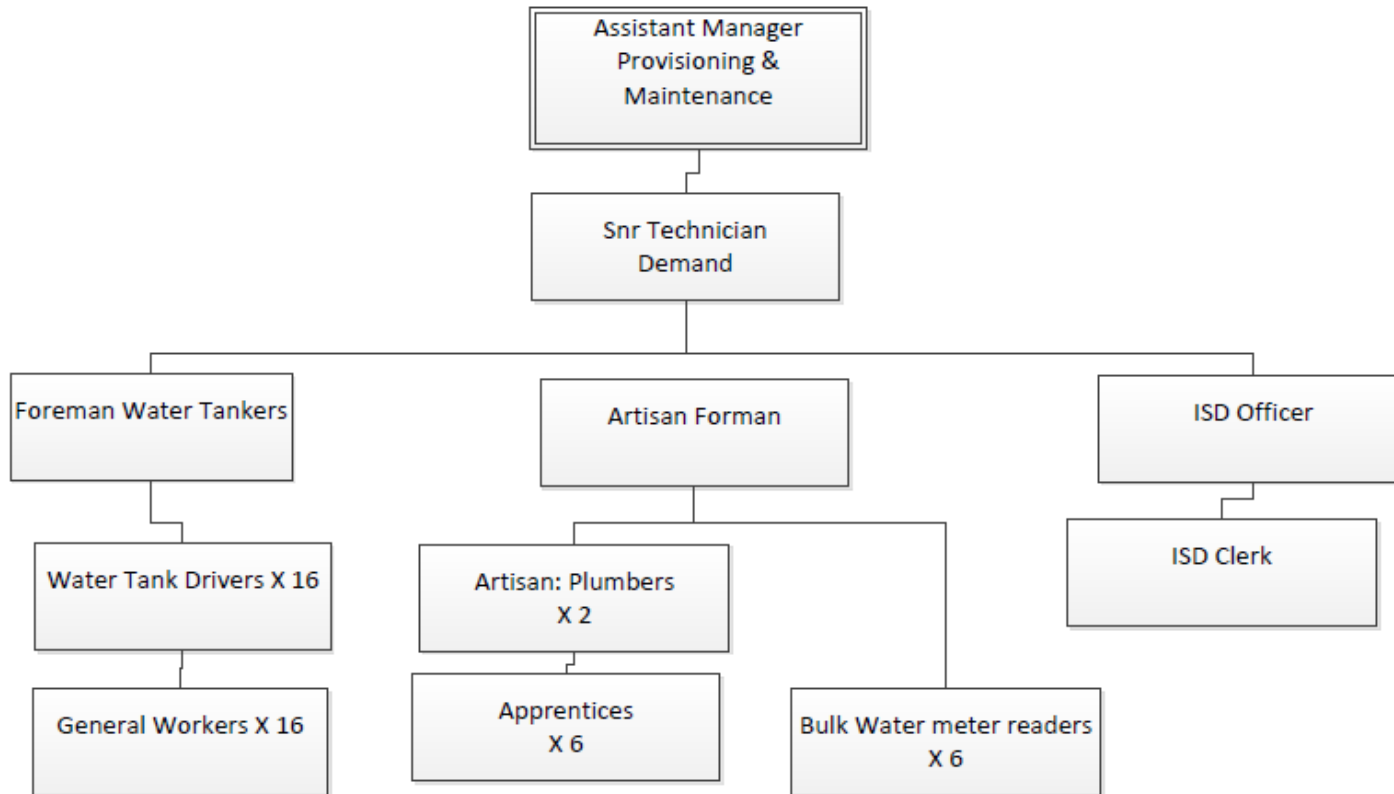


Water Services: Provisioning & Maintenance

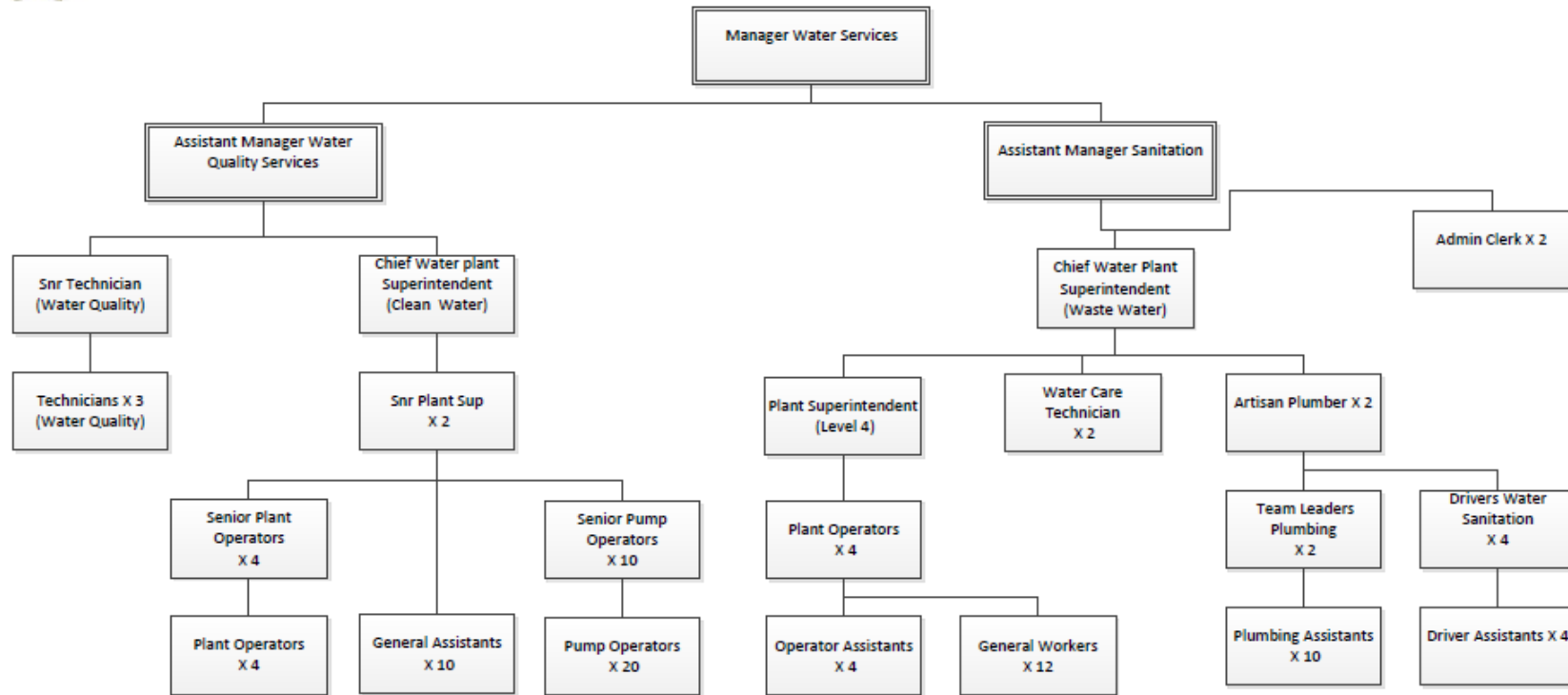




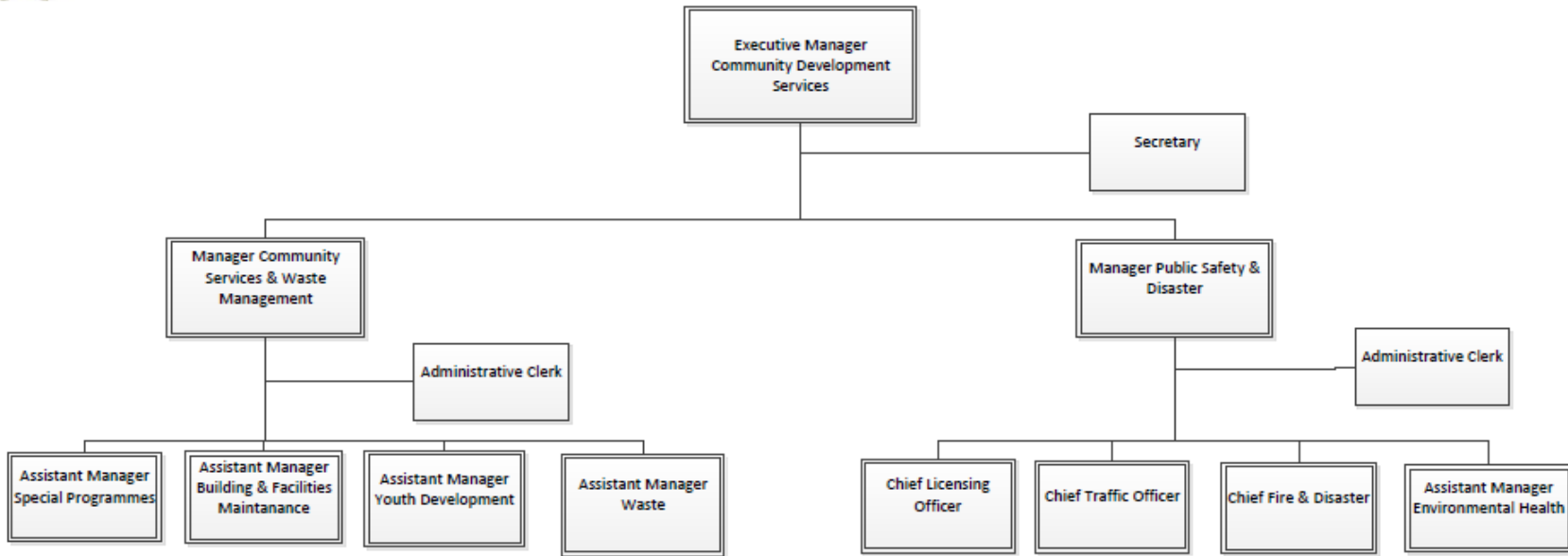
Water Services: Provisioning & Maintenance



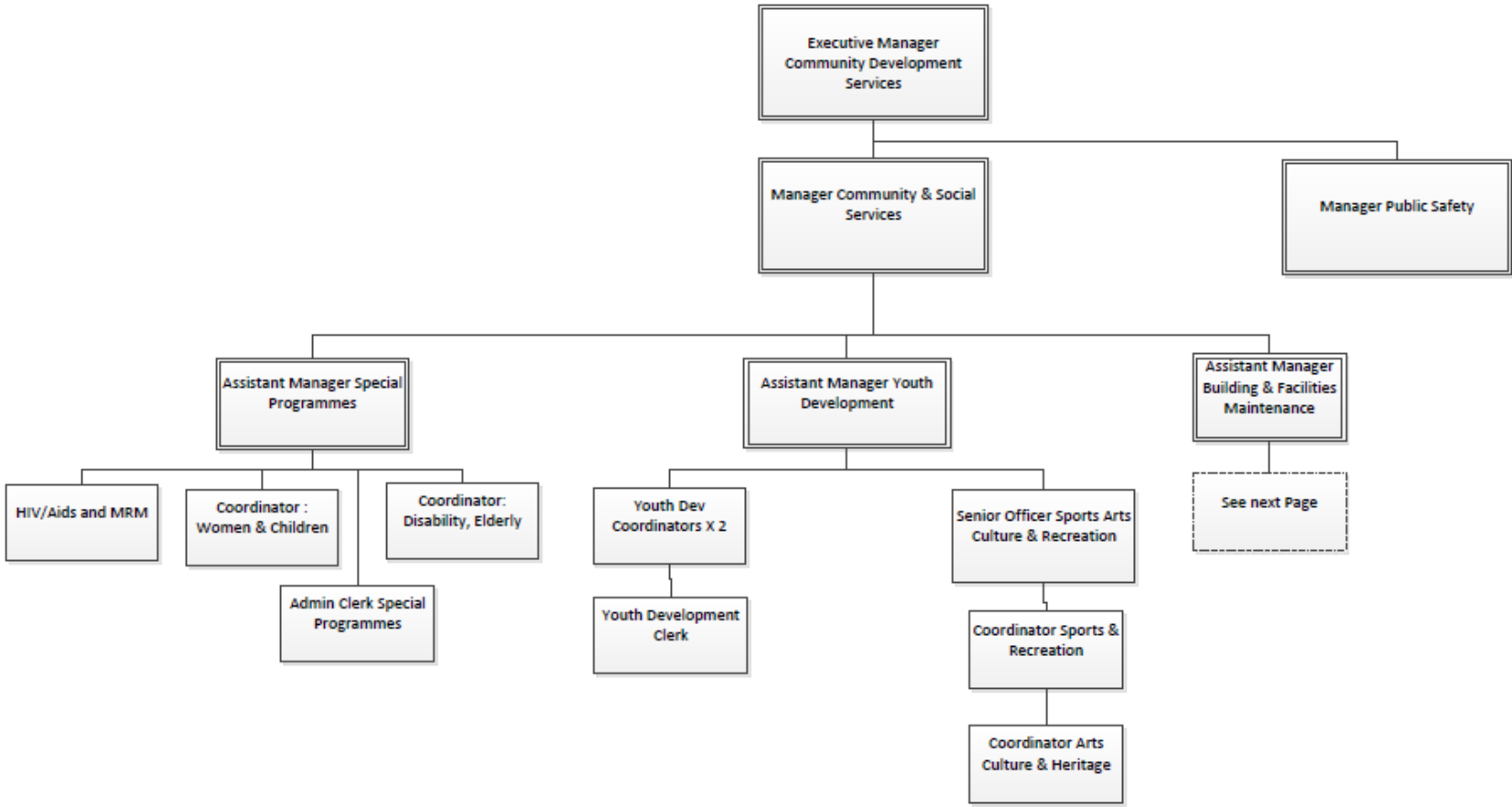
Technical Services: Water Services



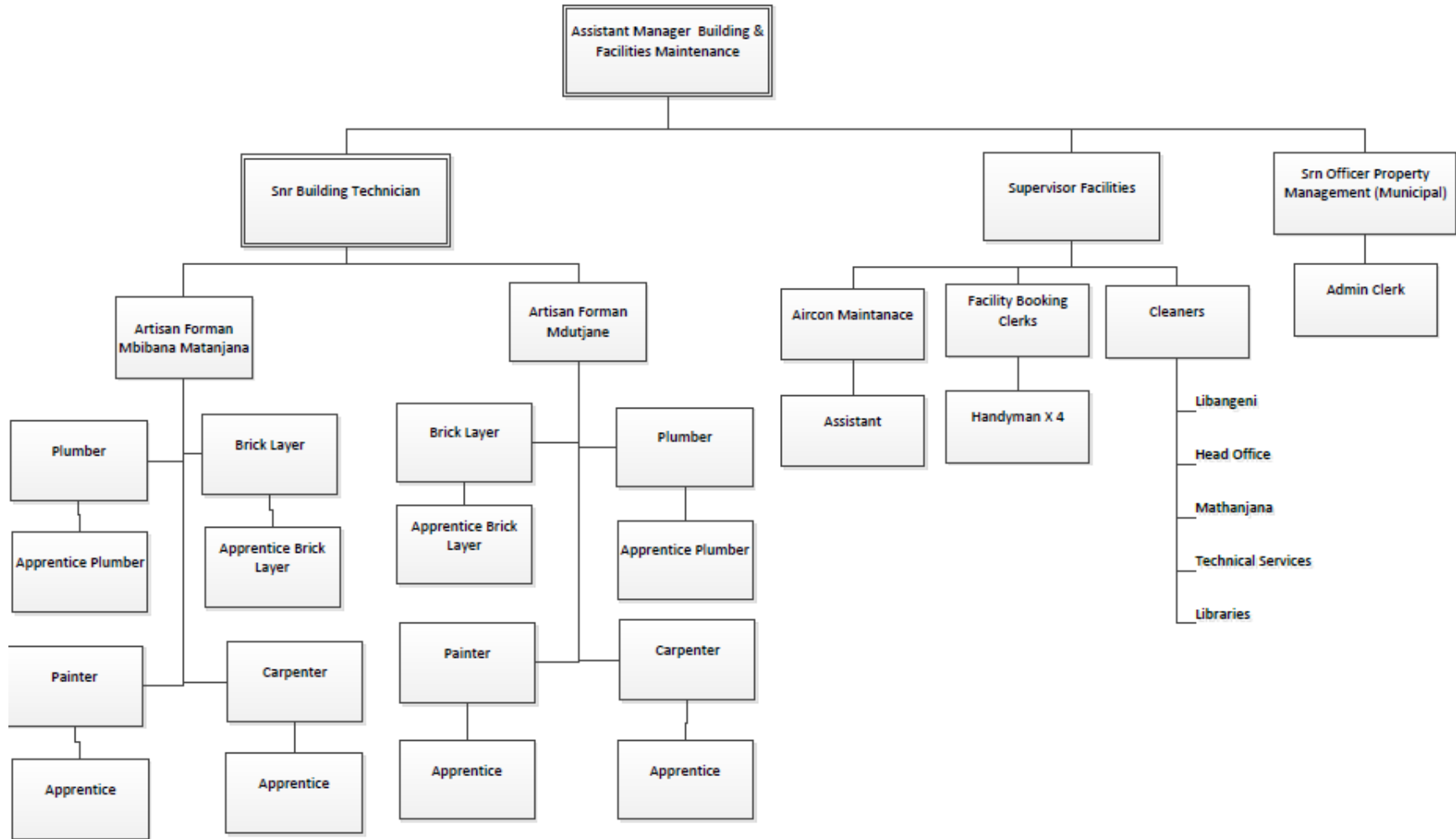
Community Development Services Top Management Structure

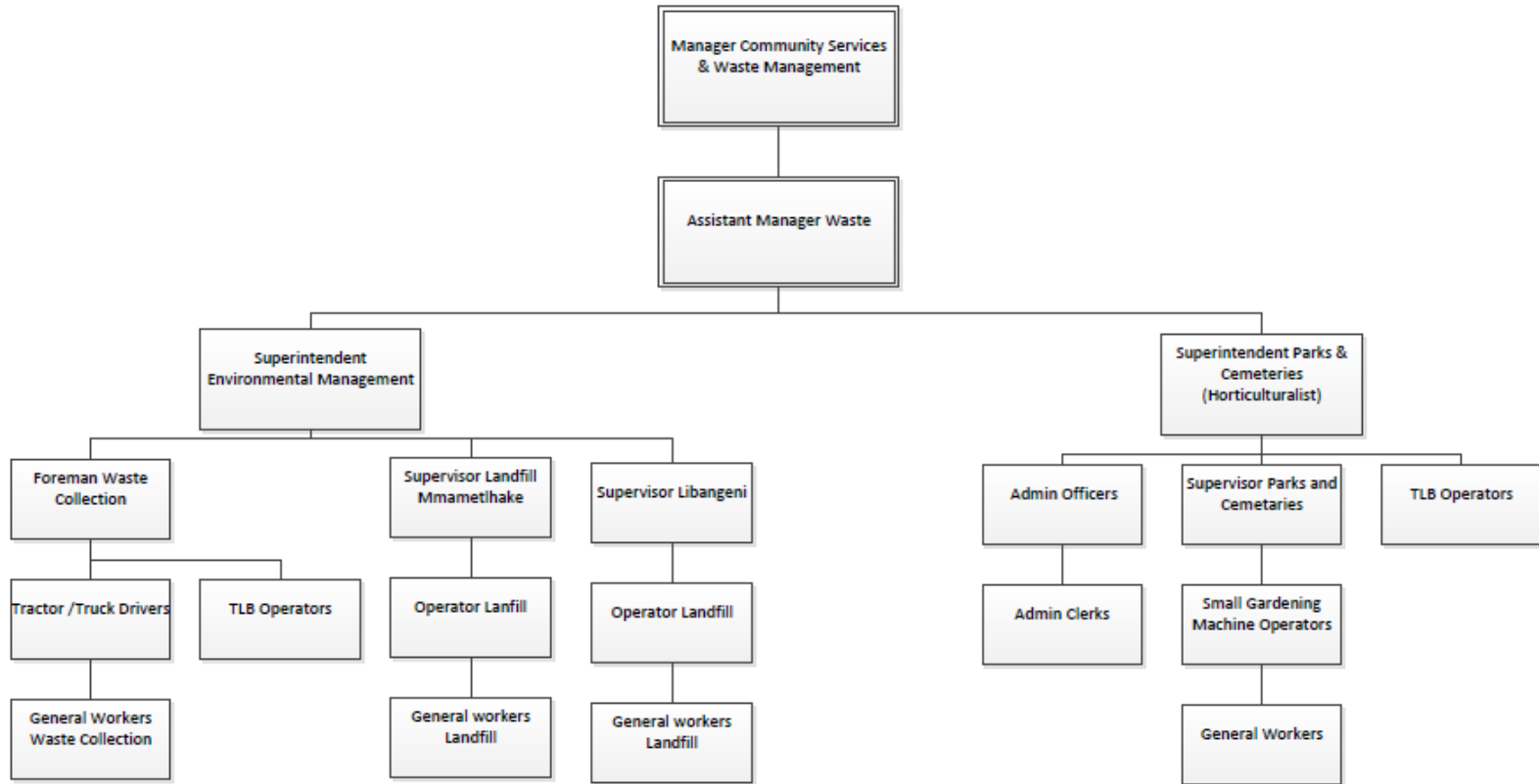


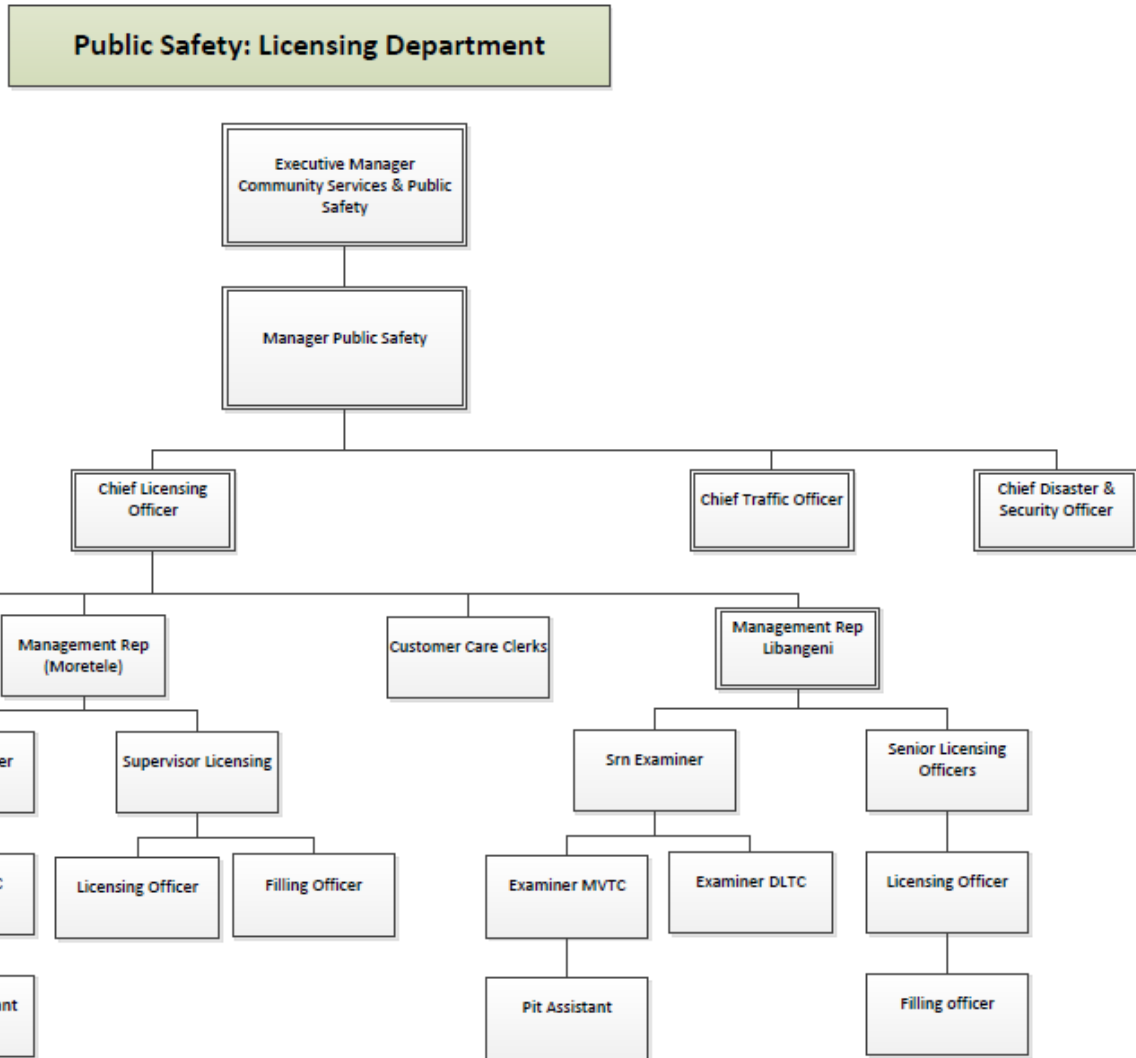
Community Development Services: Social Services



Community Development Services: Building & Facilities Maintenance





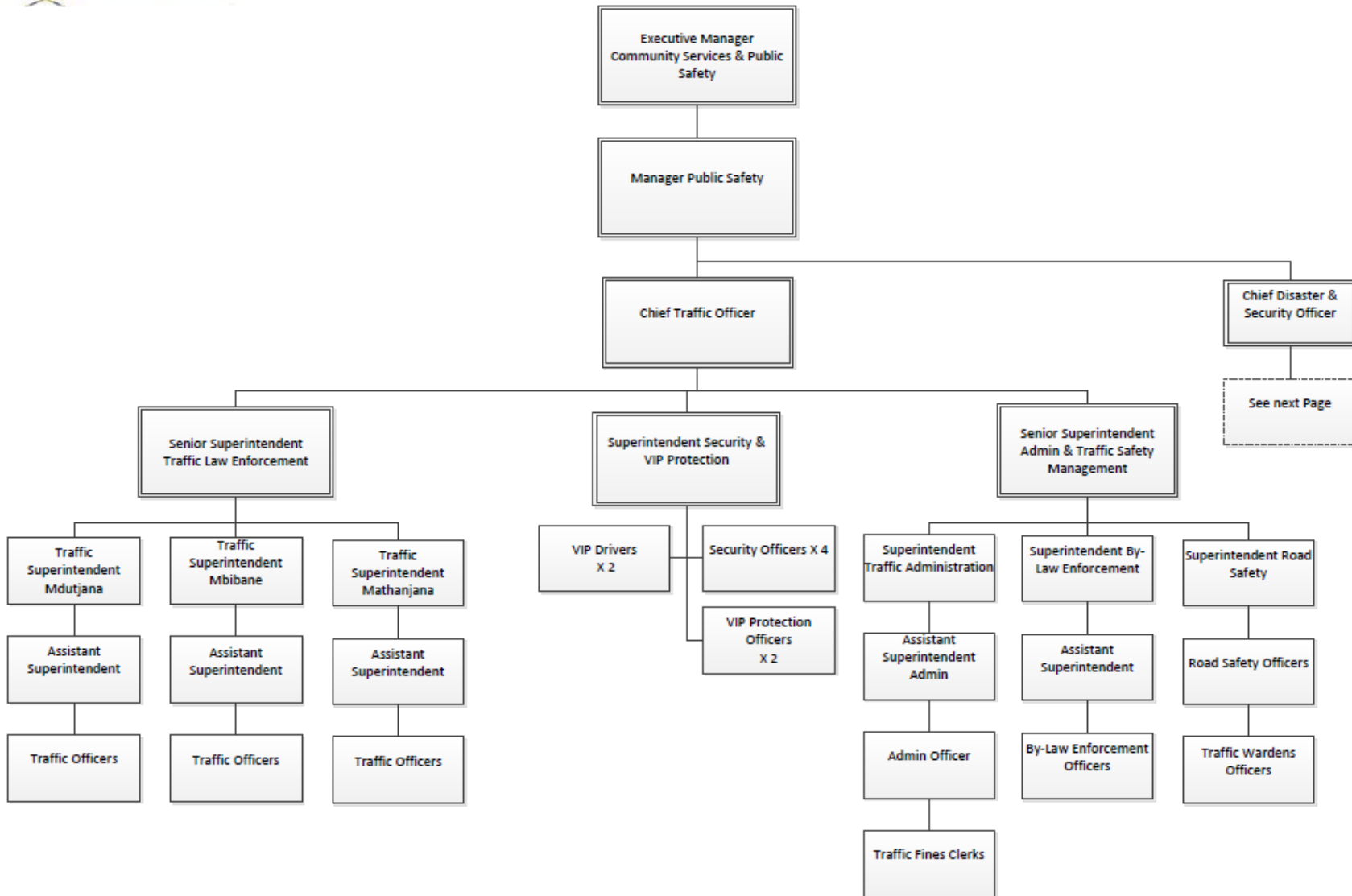


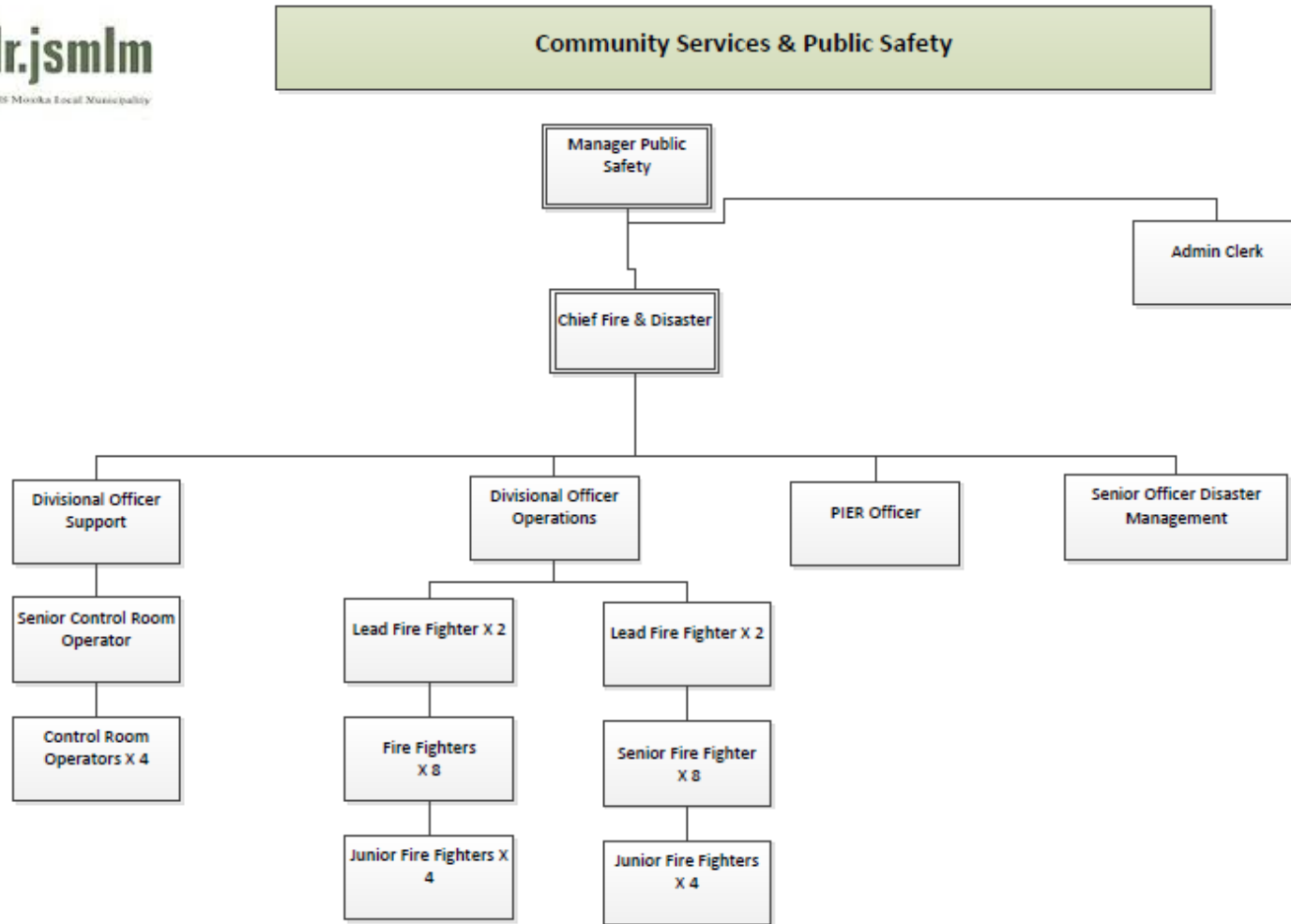


dr.jsmlm

Dr. JS Mankwa Local Municipality

Community Services & Public Safety





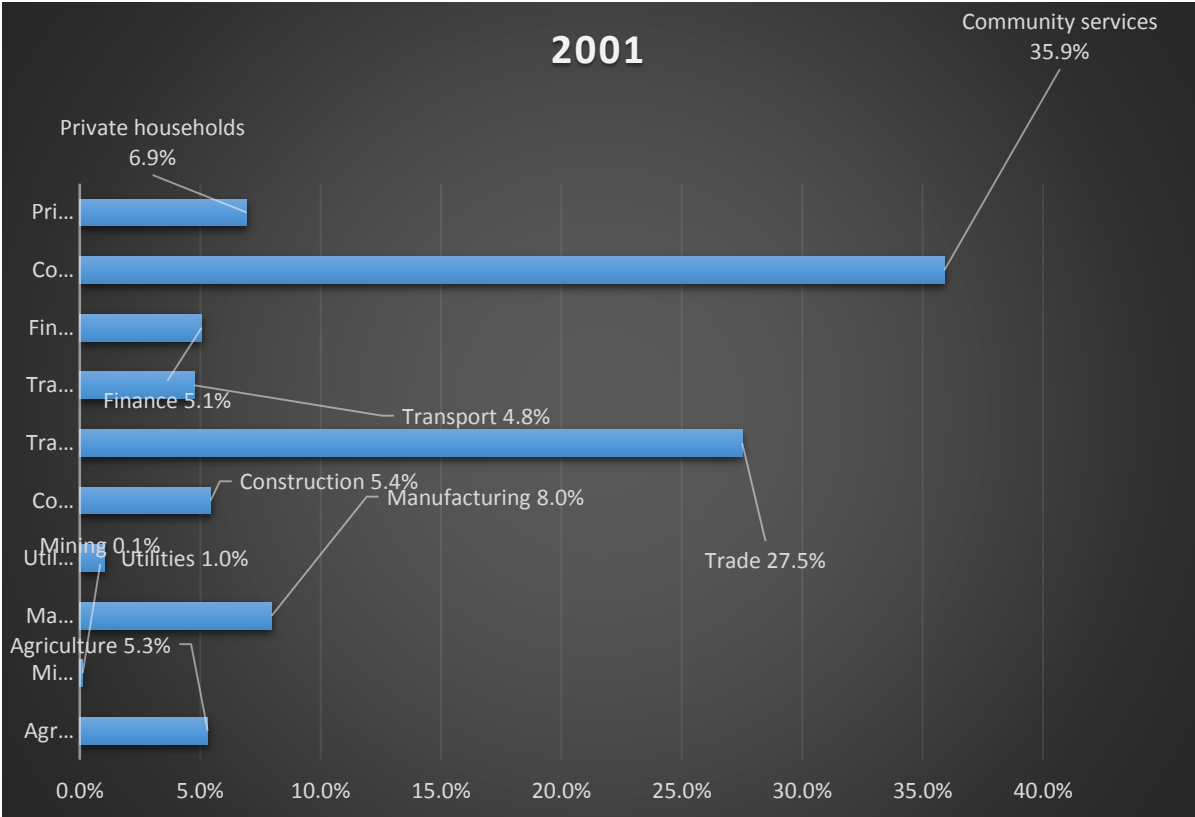
CHAPTER 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

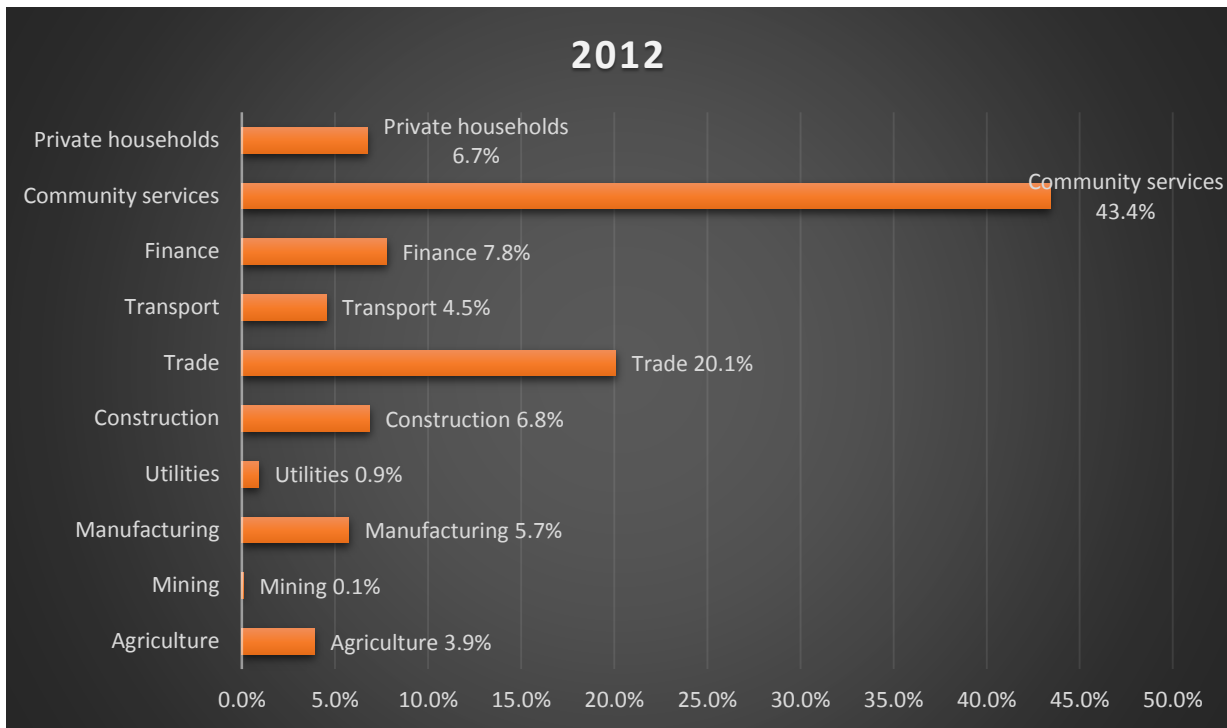
ISSUE 3: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Local Economic Development is the process of building strong, responsive, inclusive and adaptive economies. The strategy is driven by local assets and realities, a diverse industry base and commitment to equality of opportunities and sustainable practices have emerged as those that will ensure a strong foundation for long-term stability and growth. Even within this parameters what constitutes success in local economic development and the strategies to accomplish it will look different from place to place. Despites this differences, leadership is consistently identified as critical factor in effective economic development.

ECONOMIC SECTORS





LABOUR INDICATORS

LABOUR INDICATORS	Census	Census	Share of Nkangala's figure 2011	Ranking: best (1) – worst (18)
	2001	2011		
Working age population	136 399	148 457		
Economically Active Population (EAP)/Labour Force	57 066	63 383		
Number of employed	22 428	33 844	9.5%	
Number of unemployed	34 638	29 539	19.4%	
Unemployment rate (%)	60.2%	46.6%		17

- Unemployment rate of 46.6% (strict definition) in 2011 – 29 539 unemployed as a percentage of the EAP of 63 383. rate 61.4% in 2011.
- Unemployment rate for females 49.8% and males 43.3% - youth unemployment

- Highest unemployment in Ward 22 (65.0%) & lowest unemployment in Ward 30 (33.9%).
- Employment number 9.5% of Nkangala's employed
- Employment increased by 11 416 between 2001 & 2011 according to the Census.
- Formal employment (59.0%) and informal employment (23.7%).

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP) PROPOSALS

The NDP focuses on putting in place the things people need to grasp opportunities such as education and public transport and to broaden the opportunities through economic growth and the availability of jobs. Everything in the plan is aimed at reducing poverty and inequality. The Plan identifies nine major challenges and then make specific proposals on how to address them. While all nine challenges must according to the Plan be tackled in an integrated manner, increasing employment and improving the quality of education are regarded as the highest priorities.

CREATE JOBS

Create 11 million more jobs by 2030:

- Expand the public works programme
- Lower the cost of doing business and costs for households
- Help match unemployed workers to jobs
- Grow agricultural output and focus on agro-processing
- Provide tax subsidy to businesses to reduce cost of hiring young people
- Promote competitiveness and exports - diversify trade towards emerging economies
- Help employers and unions agree on starting salaries
- Make it possible for very skilled immigrants to work in South Africa
- Promote manufacturing in areas of competitive advantage
- Make sure that probationary periods are managed properly
- Simplify dismissal procedures for performance or misconduct
- Take managers earning above R300 000 out of the CCMA process
- Reward the setting up of new businesses, including partnering with companies

- Increase value for money for tourists by selling regional packages that meet all pocket sizes. Consider a single visa for SADC visitors
- Deal with confusion over policies to do with transport, water, energy, labour and communications

CWP (Community Work Programme)

The programme is an initiative from the office of the President of the Republic and championed in the National Department of Co-operative Governance & Traditional Affairs with Cogta Mpumalanga. In Mpumalanga (Nkangala District Municipality CWP implanting site at Dr JS Moroka Municipality, the programme is implemented by SEBOKA Training & Support Network as lead agent. The purpose of the CWP is not to create permanent jobs for the unemployed, however, is to create a safety net were majority of the unemployed people especially young people are expose to various hard labour training skills in order to expose them various job opportunities both at areas where they live as well as area's outside their normal residence. Currently the CWP is being roll-out at the following wards; **3,7,13,16,17,18,19,21,23,29** with **1008** participants.

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Co-operatives have been regarded as sector to expand economic activity and address the needs of the unemployed. Hundreds of co-operatives have been set up in the area, many under the jobs for growth programme, other linked to either the department of agriculture or department of social services and finally some have been set up by producers, workers and business people themselves. Majority of this co-operatives still lack business management skills, understanding on co-operatives values, ethics and principles.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Both of Dr JS Moroka Tourism center and the SMME center completed by Nkangala District Municipality and, the development of Mkhombo & Mdala Nature Reserves. The municipality

continues with the facilitation on Tourism ambassadors, tourism monitors/tourism buddies in order to demonstrate its commitment in-terms of tourism development.

PRIORITIES

- Training and capacity building of SMME's;
- Training and capacity building co-operatives ;
- Strengthening development of co-operatives as primary sector to develop and sustain local economy;
- To encourage and promote the use of Co-operatives as vehicle to poverty eradication and job creation;
- To make Local Economic Development everyone's business;
- Work on re-launching and strengthening the Local Economic Development Forum.

ACTIVITIES:

- Work closely with National Department of Small Business for the development of SMME's
- Improve communication between the municipality and sector department at various levels of government
- Work closely with government parastatals such as SEDA, MEGA, MTPA, IDC, MRTT, NYDA and last but not least NDA
- Continue marketing DR JS Moroka Municipality as favorable place for doing business (investment)
- Position Co-operatives at the center of economic development of the municipality.

BUSINESS LICENCE ADMINISTRATION

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Municipality has limited control ownership of land were mostly owned by Provincial government (former KwaNdebele) these lead to people allocating themselves on sites for business purpose without consulting the municipality and rezoning the sites. The Municipal officials conduct the inspection on residential and business site in order to check health hazards and compliance in terms of Business Trading and Street – Trading Control By-Laws.

The Municipality issues businesses with trading license and Permits that are renewed on an annual basis that are operating on three Magisterial (Mdutjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana). Proper consultation or lack of knowledge by people who turned every household to businesses without following the proper procedure on how to apply to the Municipality, they build first and apply after completing their structures. The Municipality managed to hold consultation meetings with businesses holders in order to be familiarized with terms and conditions that need to be followed under business trading and Street – trading control by-laws 2015 and to encourage people to renew licence , payments of municipal services and to guide them on how to run their business by inviting relevant stakeholders.

Priority

- Encourage businesses to apply Mpumalanga Business licensing Act when conducting businesses in the area
- Conduct businesses training on municipality procedures for business licensing.
- Encourage liquor outlets to conduct their business within the norms and standards of Mpumalanga Licensing Act

Activities

- To monitor Mortuaries and Funeral Parlours that are operating around three Magisterial for compliance with jointly Department of Health.
- Managed the issuing of trading licenses and Permits in accordance with applicable Business Trading and Street - Trading Control By-laws.
- Apply the minimal force when visiting the business premises that are failing to comply with Dr JS Moroka Business Trading By-law and Street Trading Control By-laws. e.g. S.A.P.S, Dept of Home Affairs, Municipal officials, Department of Health and Municipal Traffic Officers.
- Ensure sites are used for the purposed for they were determined for and conditions requirements for scenarios.
- Dr JS Moroka managed to formulate the business Forum do deal with issues relating businesses around the jurisdiction

LAND DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr J.S. Moroka local municipality is approximately 1 416, 4240 square kilometers in area composed of 62 villages and only two proclaimed townships namely Siyabuswa and Libangeni. Most villages in the Municipality fall under the jurisdiction of traditional leadership which is a system inherited from the previous administration. In terms of land development all pieces of land falling within the municipality is supposed to be owned and administered by the municipality, in Dr J.S. Moroka most of the pieces of land still fall under the state as in the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Affairs (DARDLA), Department of Public Works, Province of Mpumalanga and those that are privately owned. Supposedly during the transition from the previous government to the new one, proper transfers of land were not done accordingly.

For proper land management by the municipality, land transfers have to be effected accordingly. The vast amount of land in Dr JS Moroka Municipality is registered with the National government, tribal or communal land and is administered by traditional authorities through gazetting done by the Mpumalanga government. It is critical that the municipality through Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Affairs continue with the implementation of the Land Tenure Upgrading to enable individuals to have formal ownership. Land reform in terms of land claims affects land ownership, only 3 land claims that were successful within the jurisdiction of the Municipality till to date. The Nkangala District Municipality is currently busy with the process of transferring farm portions registered with the State and Province to the Municipality. Portions of land that are purchased by the municipality bordering with other municipalities are often demarcated to be out of the municipality by the board, and this creates problems too.

The Municipality has purchased Farm Kameelrivier 160 JR portion 1 a portion of portion 7 in 2009, the farm is already registered under DR. JS. Moroka Municipality, and in terms of the Spatial Development Frame work it is earmarked for residential, commercial, professional services and tourism prospects. The municipality has already adopted a precinct plan on one part of the portion which was developed by the Nkangala District Municipality on its behalf. The purchase of this farm was an attempt by the

Municipality to reclaim some of the privately owned land the lies idle for development as well as to develop the Libangeni/ Siyabuswa economic node.

TOWN PLANNING

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Town planning is all about developing the Land Use Management Schemes, rezoning and the Spatial Development Framework which has to be reviewed annually. All regulations relating to land use rights are governed by the schemes and by-laws of the municipality. The planning function for Dr Moroka Local Municipality was entrusted to Nkangala District Municipality as published in the Province of Mpumalanga Provincial Gazette Volume 10 No. 959 date 26 May 2003. This basically means that all Town Planning functions of the Municipality still had to be performed through the Nkangala District Municipality. This was gazetted due to the fact that the Municipality did not have capacity at the time and it can be reversed provided that the Municipality's Town Planning section is fully capacitated with relevant and required resources.

Siyabuswa and Libangeni are formalized townships which have a lot of unused public space to date and as such a resurvey is required on those public spaces for the purpose of schools, churches, leisure, business and others. The two are proclaimed townships in the municipality referred to as R293 areas. All issues of rezoning, consolidations and final approvals of the Spatial Development Framework and the schemes, have first to be approved at district level.

- Land development Planning is not consulted in most of the development that are taking place within the municipality.
- We haven't resolved the previous issues relating to Land tenure upgrading for all villages within the municipality, due to the slow processes within the provincial DARDLA.
- Transfer of land from the state departments to the municipality is not resolved till to date. This process is also hampered by the changing boundaries affected by the demarcation board where some portions are sometimes cut into two differing municipality jurisdiction.
- There is still delay in concluding land claims by the land claims commissioner's office
- Recurrence of Allocation of land for residential purposes in villages by the Tribal Authorities without first consulting the Municipality and providing basic services.

- Finalization of sanitation services project in Siyabuswa D Extension 2 will speed up the opening of the area for site sales and occupation
- Town Planning is not taken as a first point of call when developments takes place within the municipality.
- SPLUMA has already been enacted what remains is full implementation.
- The establishment of Tribunals in municipalities has already begun with adverts for appointments of nominated members already done in some municipalities including ours through the Nkangala District.
- The process of submitting all applications for land use rights to the district delays service delivery or response time of the municipality.
- The delay of the transfer of State Land to the Municipality to accommodate Breaking New Ground (BNG) projects is hampering service delivery.
- Our proclaimed townships are still affected by old infrastructure which requires refurbishment.

Priority

- Pursuing programmes of urban renewal and slum upgrading in decaying urban centre
- Development of comprehensive master plans to ensure coordinated development
- Need to continue doing land tenure upgrading in the villages within the municipality by first formalizing them
- To ensure proper administration of provision of houses and securing of ownership to residents.
- To compile a database on ownership and availability of land in the entire Municipal area
- To ensure that undeveloped sites and undetermined public spaces are serviced.
- To effectively enforce the Land Use scheme
- Development of By- Laws still in process.
- Re-proclamation of the planning function back to the municipality still awaited.

Activities

- Determine the agricultural, industrial and residential needs of communities for short, medium and long term planning on provision of land. For instance the acquiring of land for the extension of villages to provide sites for the growing populations. Establishment of committees responsible for land allocations.
- Determine the value of occupied land where income can be generated and apply the Property Rates Act.
- Implementation in terms of land allocations for different functions as outlined in the Spatial

Development Framework (SDF).

- Increase personnel responsible for land administration so as to beef up the other unit offices within the municipality.
- Increase personnel in the town planning section to be able to reclaim the planning function from the district.

HUMAN SETTLEMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Municipality is experiencing an increase in its population as it is witnessed by the rapid growth of mostly informal expansion of its settlements. This has resulted in a huge demand for inter alia housing delivery and related services for basic infrastructure provision. Although the National Department of Human Settlements through Mpumalanga Provincial counterpart has been supporting the Municipality in the delivery of houses to the poor, indigent and destitute households, the backlog remains very high. The Municipality has limited control over the land within its area of jurisdiction as most of the land either belongs to the State or falls under the jurisdiction of Traditional or Tribal Councils which results in the planning and coordination of housing delivery and the planning of the expansion of settlement being a serious challenge. The municipality does aspire to be accredited like some municipalities within the province. In order for the Municipality to get full housing accreditation, a total of five stages (phases) must be completed. The Municipality is currently qualifies for stage one, for it to move to the next stage, it requires sufficient employment/allocation of personnel in the housing unit. Once all this stages are completed, the municipality will have direct responsibility and jurisdiction to directly appoint the Developers and/or Contractors which our Building Inspectors or any qualified assigned personnel will have full control over.

The Municipal Systems Act of 2000 formally introduced Integrated Development Plans (IDP's) as the primary form of planning to be used by all Metropolitan, District and Local Municipalities in South Africa. Furthermore the Act specifies that the planning undertaken by a municipality as captured in the housing chapter must be aligned with and complement the development plans and strategies of other affected municipalities and other state organs/government departments. The Mpumalanga Government supports the delivery of housing through the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy

and has established a fully-fledged and dedicated department of human settlement in order to meet housing delivery targets.

- There is a need to acquire suitable, well-located land for low-cost housing
- Land tenure upgrading still poses a serious problem cause it leaves the municipality with no land for housing
- Delays in the transfer of pieces of land by the state departments
- Provision of basic services on pieces of land earmarked or identified through the Spatial Development Framework for residential is still a challenge due to lack of funds.
- Personnel shortages in the unit still a challenge that delays progress in the accreditation processes.
- Lack of communication at all three tiers of government.

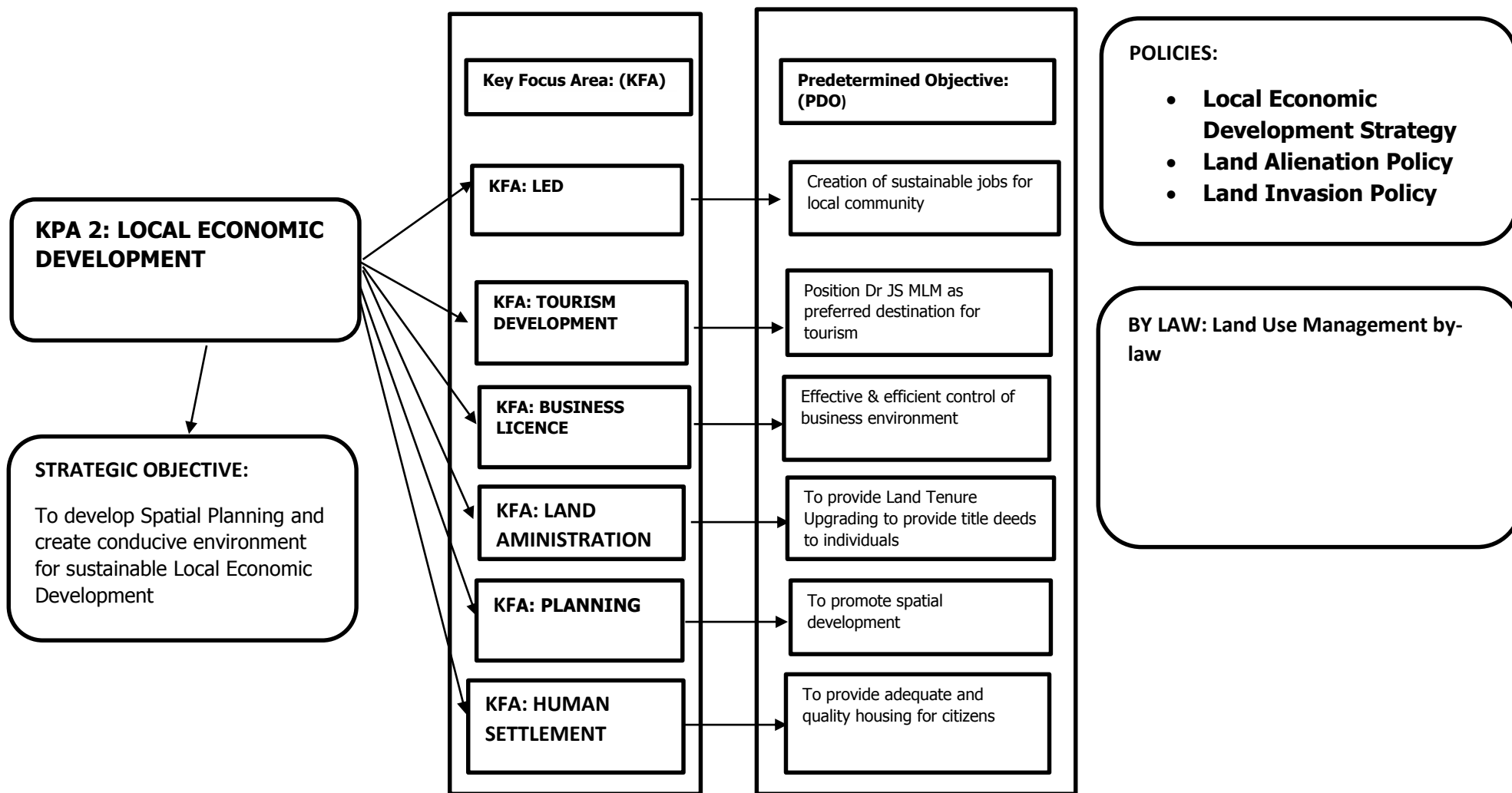
Priority

- Developing a comprehensive approach towards sustainable human settlements
- Promoting innovative partnerships such as co-ops within rural communities
- Building on community involvement
- Developing and promoting the use of locally produced building materials as a means of reducing housing construction cost for CRO's
- To achieve Outcome number 8 as outlined by the National department of housing for provision of sustainable human settlement.
- Implementation of the National Housing Programmes which entails Financial Interventions, Incremental Housing, Social and Rental Housing and Rural Housing Programmes.
- Contribute towards the target of eradicating informal settlements by 2030.

Activities

- The allocations are to be distributed according to the compiled needs register.
- To make sure that the municipality get accreditation in terms housing unit.
- To make sure that newly established human settlements are provided with sustainable basic services.

KPA 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



KPA 2: LED & PLANNING APEX PROJECTS															
Strategic :objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programme ,Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Program me	Key Performance Indicator(KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Departm ent	Annual baselin e	1- 5yr Target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/2 0	20/21	Deliver y: Intern al/Extern al	Fundin g Source
Land Development and Human Settlement	Subdivisions into Stands on Portion 48 of Farm Valscfontein 33JS	Capital Project	335 Residential Stands and 20 Business Stands Subdivided	Output(O)	1 & 2	MM	0	1-3yr	R500 000	R500 000	R500 000			Internal	Council
	Subdivisions into Stands on Portion 0 of Farm Matjiesgoedkuil 3JS	Capital Project	300 Residential Sands and 4 Business Stands Subdivided	Output(O)	7	MM	0	1-3yr	R200 000	R500 000	R500 000			Internal	Council
	Subdivisions into Stand on Portion 0 of Leeuwfontein 188JR	Capital Project	300 Residential Sands and 4 Business Stands Subdivided	Output(O)	15	MM	0	1-3yr	R200 000	R500 000	R500 000			Internal	Council
	Development of 2 Rental Stock Buildings in Siyabuswa D Ext.2	Capital Project	2 Rental Stock of 60 Units each	Output(O)	6	MM	0	1-5yr	R1.5 million	R1500 000	R1000 000			External	Nkangal a DM
	Land Acquisition of Portions 18, 42,43 & 47 of Farm Valschfontein 33JS	Capital Project	Deed of Grant Papers for Portion 18,42,43 & 47 of Farm Valschfontein 33JS	Output(O)	2	MM	1	1-3yr	R5 million	R5000 000	R5000 000			External	Nkangal a DM
	Land Audit for Dr JS Moroka	Capital Project	Reviewed Audit Report on Ownership of Land	Output(O)	All	MM	2	1yr	R1.5 million					External	Nkangal a DM

CHAPTER 3: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY

ISSUE 4: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The municipal financial management is regulated by several pieces of legislation and the DR JS Moroka Local Municipality is fully complying with the aim of ensuring sound financial governance. The municipality has not yet been able to obtain 100 % on payment rates which result in the utilization of the equitable share for the provision of operational activities and free basic services supports indigents against the impact of the local economy.

All in-year reports have timeously been submitted and the municipality intends to continue with the same practice to inform Council on the state of the municipality's financial affairs.

The municipality will continue to prudently monitor expenditure to guard against fruitless and wasteful, irregular and/or unauthorized expenditure.

Through the financial management system the Finance Department is able to ensure that all expenditure and income are continuously monitored. The municipality ensures the proper and accurate valuation of all properties within its area of jurisdiction as well as to keep track of any changes. Such activities are in accordance with the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act. The municipality has compiled the new valuation roll in terms of the Property Rates Act, which is for the period 1 July .Thereafter the supplementary roll is compiled annually in line with the act. Annual Financial Statements are compiled according to the prescribed accounting practices.

Since 2012/2013 the municipality have n received qualified audit reports. Action plans for matters raised are dealt with immediately to ensure non-recurrence. It is important that the municipality continuously take actions to enhance revenue by expanding the revenue base, increase the collection levels and to create an environment which enhances growth and development. There must be a balance in the allocation of funds for the capital budget between new infrastructure and the upgrading or replacement of existing assets. This must be done in an efficient manner that will ensure sustainable and affordable service delivery.

The municipality will continue on its path to sustain financial viability by applying the following core principles:

- Ensure transparency and accountability;
- Manage revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities in a responsible manner;
- Adhere to all legislative requirements;
- Well thought-out budgetary and financial planning processes;
- Effective supply chain management;
- Applying full credit control measures; and
- Effective cash flow management.
- Lastly the municipality will apply the Batho Pele Principles in rendering an efficient, responsible and effective consumer service to the community.

Financial Plan

The municipality aims to fully comply with prevailing municipal financial legislation to ensure sound financial management and governance to maintain its clean audit status. It is important that the financial affairs of the municipality are managed in an efficient and effective manner to sustain a sound financial position towards sustainable service delivery.

The Directorate Financial Services is managed by the Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of the Deputy Chief Financial Officer, followed by five divisions, each with a divisional assistant manager, namely the Budget Office and Treasury Office, Supply Chain Unit, Expenditure Unit, Assets Unit and Revenue Management Unit. The directorate is responsible for the function of budgetary and accounting and expenditure and revenue management and maintenance of the financial system.

Financial Strategy Framework

DR JS Moroka Local Municipality is a developing and growing municipality striving for service delivery excellence. Therefore many challenges are faced with regards to financial planning and are ever changing due to the dynamic setting of local government.

The priority from a financial perspective is to ensure the municipality's financial position remains sustainable and viable. The financial plan with related strategies addresses a number of key areas in order to achieve this goal. These strategies are detailed below:

1. Revenue Enhancement Strategy

Revenue enhancement and maintaining of existing revenue sources are essential for sustainable service delivery. Municipal budgets must be appropriately funded to ensure a financial going concern which is capable of providing and extending service delivery.

It is essential that the municipality has an adequate source of revenue from its own operations and government grants to carry out its functions.

The following actions are considered:

- To seek alternative sources of own revenue to increase funding for capital projects.
- Expand revenue base through implementation of new valuation roll.
- The ability of the community to pay for services.
- Identification and pursuance of government grants.
- Tightening credit control measures and increase debt collection targets.
- Improve customer relations and promote a culture of payment.
- Realistic revenue estimates. Going back to basics to ensure MTREF are appropriately funded.
- The impact of inflation, the municipal cost index and other cost increases.
- Create an environment which enhances growth, development and service delivery.

2. Asset Management Strategies

Allocations to repairs and maintenance and the renewal of existing infrastructure must be prioritized as an uncontrolled increase in renewal infrastructure backlogs will negatively impact on the financial sustainability and the reliability and quality of municipal services.

The managing of the assets must address the following:

- The implementation of a GRAP 17 compliant asset management system.
- Adequate budget provision for asset maintenance over its economic lifespan.
- Maintenance of assets according to an infrastructural asset maintenance plan.
- Maintain a system of internal control of assets to safeguard assets.
- Replacement/renewal of ageing assets according to replacement programme to ensure the ongoing health of municipal infrastructure.
- Ensure all assets owned and/or controlled are insured except where specifically excluded by policy.

3. Financial Management Strategies

Financial management strategies are important to guide the municipality to maximize the available financial resources to ensure long term financial viability through the following strategies:

- Manage revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities in a responsible manner.
- Well thought-out budgetary and financial planning processes in line with budget and reporting regulation.
- Effective supply chain management.
- Effective cash flow management.
- Applying full credit control measures within the borders of legislation and fairness to prevent an escalation in non-recoverable outstanding debt.
- Ensure compliance with prescribed accounting standards and adherence to all legislation requirements
- Implement internal controls, procedures, policies and by-laws to regulate fair, just and transparent transactions.
- Prepare annual financial statements according to accounting framework and review performance and achievements for past financial year.

Financial Management Policies

The purpose of financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

1. **Tariff Policy** – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000.
2. **Property Rates Policy** – a policy required by the Municipal Property Rates Act, Act 6 of 2004. This policy provides the framework for the determining of rates.
3. **Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy** – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

4. Debt Impairment Writing Off Policy – to ensure that all long outstanding debt is evaluated and debtors are not overstated in the year-end statements.

The policy aims to set down principles for the writing off of bad debts.

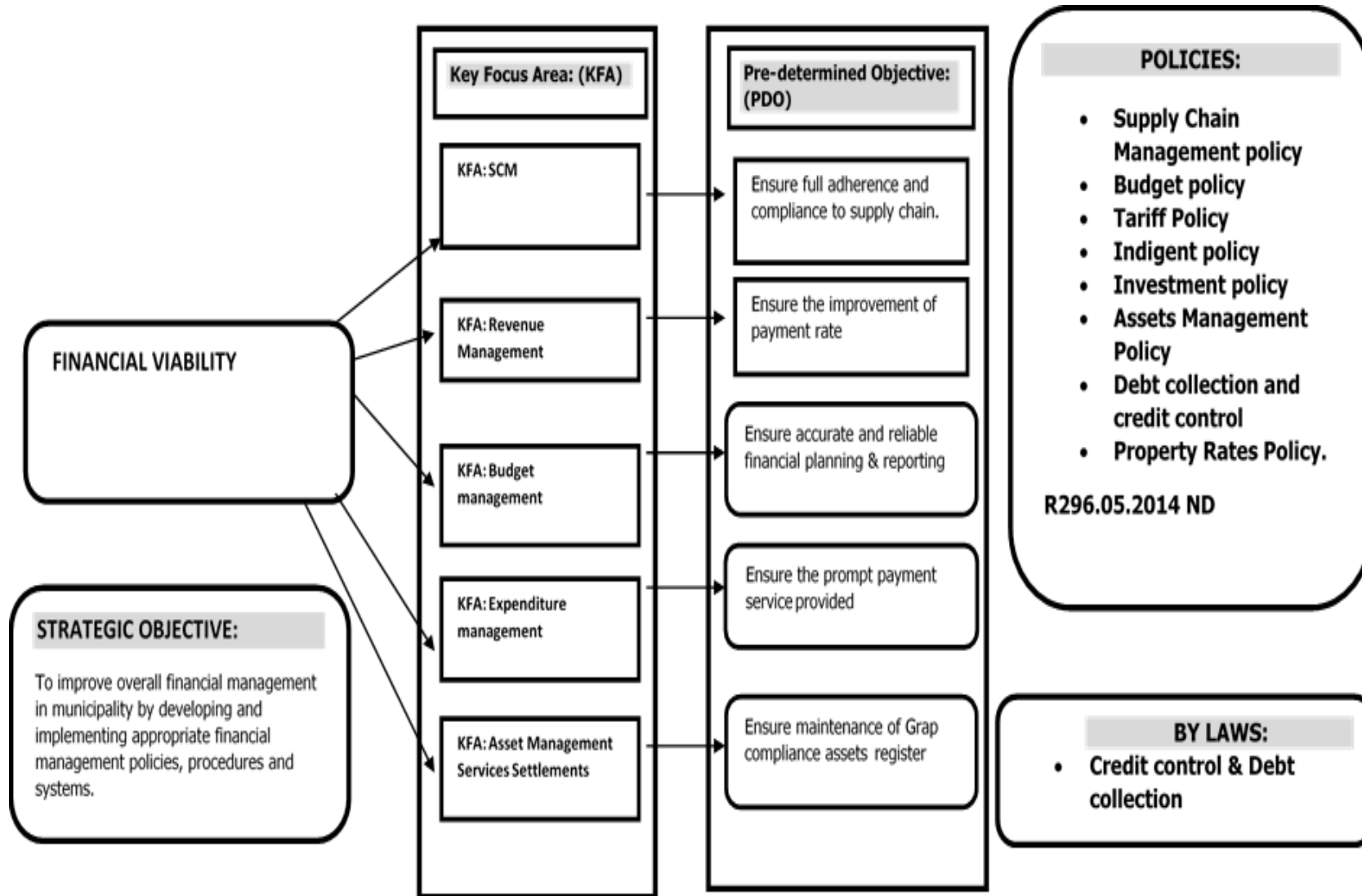
5. Budget Policy – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework Budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

6. Cash and Investment Policy – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulation R308 and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

7. Asset Management Policy – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

8. Supply Chain Management Policy – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services. The Supply Chain Management Policy speaks to the establishment of the Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation, and Bid Adjudication within the municipality.

KPA 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY



CHAPTER 4: GOOD GOVERNANCE, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

ISSUE 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Community participation is a programme at local level that seeks to involve the community in their decision-making process of the Local Municipality. It seeks to promote awareness of the policies, projects and programmes. It ensures that residents have a say in the type, quality and regularity of services that are delivered by the municipality. Community Participation therefore ensures that residents are the architects of their area's development and are not turned into passive spectators in the shaping of their future. In effect, it encourages the involvement of the citizenry in local government.

WARD COMMITTEES

These are critical structures of local government which are located closer to communities in the municipality in order to enhance community participation in the affairs of municipality. They are chaired by ward councilors. It serves as the consultative community structure to broaden participation in the democratic processes of council and provide support to ward councilors with information dissemination in their respective wards. The challenge of local government is to expand the participatory democracy and governance by utilizing ward committees as vehicles for mass participation, for strengthening the communication infrastructure in support.

PRIORITIES

- Broaden community participation through Community Based Planning.
- To provide support to ward committees through induction and training.
- Providing communities with accurate and updated information about municipal plans, projects and programmes.
- To make sure that we have well informed communities through summit meeting and to give a token of appreciation to all Councilors and ward committees for their contributions throughout the five-year term of office.
- To build a sound working relationship with Council Stakeholders such as 'Amakhosi' Business Associations, Departments etc.
- A close interaction with communities for customer care and service delivery improvement.

ACTIVITIES

- Coordinating Community Participation meetings in all the wards.
- Coordinating the training for ward committees on activities relating to their operations.
- Providing communities with accurate and updated information about municipal plans, projects and programmes.
- Conducting community surveys in all the wards.
- Conducting Ward Committees, CDW's and Home Based Careers Summit.

ISSUE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

There is a probability of insufficiently infusing Risk Management matters in the business process of the Municipality and that may result in a stagnant Risk Management maturity level. The following category of risks have shown to be persistent or inherent to the operations of the Municipality, therefore there is a need to monitor and evaluate them closely and they are as follows; financial and procurement risks and the compliance risks including performance based risks which are directly impacting on service delivery risks.

It is therefore necessary for the Municipality to also keep in check circumstantial risks that occur because there is manifestation of persistent risks or inherent risks such as reputational and the fraud and corruption risks. The first paragraph directly relate to the application of Risk Management system not as a necessary means to assist in attaining or achieving the set Municipal objectives, but as a by the way means.

Any probability of insufficiently infusing Risk Management matters in the Municipal process should be attributed to unstructured approach of addressing identified risks such as silo mentality amongst Departments, lack and insufficient addressing and execution of agenda items that relates to risk management in departmental meetings, senior management meetings and broader management meetings.

PRIORITIES

Management must ensure that Risk Management matters not only forms part of agenda items for departmental meetings, senior management meetings and broader management meetings, but discussed in detail and that decisions taken thereon are implemented accordingly and that the accounting officer must apply consequence management approach where mitigating strategies of risks remain stagnant in the face of possible solutions.

That the infusion of Risk Management will be become an inherent, explicit and routine part of strategic planning, business process and operational activities if the abovementioned platforms are in existence and effective namely; departmental meetings, senior management meetings and broader management meetings. The Risk Management Unit will continue to raise awareness with regard key aspects of successful Risk Management process by means of Municipal Risk Management Policy, Strategy document and Risk Management Committee Charter including fraud and corruption related matters.

The Municipality must manage its significant and transversal risks through an integrated approach. The integrated approach will enable the Municipality to get more returns over risks and that that will ensure that the Municipality is able to accept the right amount of risks in pursuit of its set objectives. The aforesaid aspects as from above paragraphs will assist the Municipality to improve its Risk Management maturity level.

ACTIVITIES

- To review the operational and strategic risk registers
- To compile risk assessment reports
- To profile the Municipal risks as per their magnitudes
- To monitor and evaluate the implementation of future actions as per the risk registers
- To coordinate quarterly Risk Management Committee meetings

- To review the risk management enablers such as Risk Management Committee Charter, Risk Management Implementation Plan, Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan, Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Strategy
- To conduct regular workshops and raise awareness on Risk Management concept

Risk Management Committee

Type of Committee	Responsibilities	Benefits
Risk Management Committee	It is the Committee responsible for Risk Management issues	Ensure that there is governance over Risk Management matters in the Municipality

The aforesaid Committee comprises of five Heads of Departments and an external Chairperson. The role of this Committee is to advice through recommendations whereas the implementation of its recommendations remains the responsibilities of the Risk Owners or Heads of Departments and the Accounting Officer.

PUBLIC LIAISON PROBLEM

INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

DRJSMLM has progressed at a low phase in institutionalizing and implementing the communication and consultation mechanisms and processes. The unit reports to both the Executive Mayor and the Municipal Manager, the office is located at the Head Quarters. The status of the unit is that Public Liaison Unit operates with Assistant Manager, the Acting Communication Officer and does not cater for the communication needs of the municipality. The DRJSMLM Communication Strategy and Policy have been developed and adopted by Council in the second quarter of the 2014/2015 financial year.

The medium of communication includes notice boards, intranet, website local and regional and national newspapers, and publications such as annual report. For internal audiences, there is no newsletter, with the first copy planned to be issued in the quarter of the financial year. Many media houses are interested in the affairs of the Municipality, mainly on the

negative ones. There is a negative coverage by the national and regional media with the neutral and positive coverage is covered by the local media houses. Local and regional radio stations, promotional material, website, branding, CDW's, ward committee system and loud hailing are used to communicate with the external stakeholders. Of all the mediums loud hailing proved to be the most effective method of communication. DRJSMLM improves on good governance and public participation in an engagement with communities through the above mechanisms. Branding is done at all municipal events and activities.

PRIORITIES

- To establish the social media networks to speedup service delivery and reach more stakeholders and communities.
- Timely dissemination of information to the stakeholders, in their respective preferred spoken languages.
- Improve municipal website content management, by promptly uploading all required information.

ACTIVITIES

- Implementation of language and communication policies and communication strategy.
- Establish more social media networks.
- Establishment of Customer Care Line.

INTERNAL AUDIT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Internal auditing is a catalyst for improving an organization's governance, risk management and management controls by providing insight and recommendations based on analyses and assessments of data and business processes. With commitment to integrity and accountability, internal auditing provides value to governing bodies and senior management as an objective source of independent advice. Professionals called internal auditors are employed by organizations to perform the internal auditing activity. The Internal Audit Activity evaluates and contributes to the improvement of risk management, control and governance systems. Internal Audit Activity adopted a risk-based audit approach and it subscribes to the

Code of Ethics of the Institute of Internal Audit and it strives to conduct the reviews according to the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as well as relevant Government Legislative Framework.

The scope of internal auditing within an organization is broad and may involve topics such as an organization's governance, risk management and management controls over: efficiency/effectiveness of operations (including safeguarding of assets), the reliability of financial and management reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal auditing may also involve conducting proactive fraud audits to identify potentially fraudulent acts; participating in fraud investigations under the direction of fraud investigation professionals, and conducting post investigation fraud audits to identify control breakdowns and establish financial loss.

STRATEGY:

Embed the culture of constantly improving the internal controls with the organisation in achieving the organizational goals.

OBJECTIVES:

To assist the Council in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process, the performance management process and the Municipality's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct.

ACTIVITIES

1.1 Financial Statements

- Review the annual financial statements and consider whether they are fairly presented, complete and reflect appropriate accounting principles;
- Ensure that annual financial statements are submitted timeously;
- Review other sections of the annual report and related regulatory filings before release and consider the accuracy and completeness of the information;

- Review with management and the external auditors all matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee under the standards or legislation; and
- Understand how management develops interim financial information, and the nature and extent of internal and external auditor involvement.

1.2 Performance information

- Review the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of performance information provided to the Audit Committee and other users of such information.
- Review and recommend for approval of the by Council, the performance information policy.
- Review areas of performance where there is significant deviation from the targets and advice the Council accordingly.

1.3 Risk Management

In discharging its governance responsibilities relating to risk management, the Audit Committee should:

- (a) Review with management and the Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”) risk management activities, staffing, and organisational structure. The Audit Committee can also propose specific areas which should be prioritized by the risk management function.
- (b) Concur on the appointment, replacement, or dismissal of the CRO.
- (c) Review and recommend for the Approval of the council, the:
 - (i) risk management policy;
 - (ii) risk management strategy;
 - (iii) risk management implementation plan;
 - (iv) Municipality’s risk appetite, ensuring that limits are:
 - supported by a rigorous analysis and expert judgement;
 - expressed in the same values as the key performance indicators to which they apply;

- set for all material risks individually, as well as in aggregate for particular categorisations of risk; and
 - consistent with the materiality and significance framework.
- (v) Municipality's risk tolerance, ensuring that limits are supported by a rigorous analysis and expert judgement of:
- the Municipality's ability to withstand significant shocks; and
 - the Municipality's ability to recover financially and operationally from significant shocks.
- (vi) Municipality's risk identification and assessment methodologies, after satisfying itself of their effectiveness in timeously and accurately identifying and assessing the Municipality's risks.
- (d) evaluate the extent and effectiveness of integration of risk management within the Municipality;
- (e) assess implementation of the risk management policy, strategy and plan;
- (f) evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigating strategies implemented to address the material risks of the Municipality;
- (g) review the material findings and recommendations by assurance providers on the system of risk management and monitor the implementation of such recommendations;
- (h) develop its own key performance indicators for approval by the Accounting Officer / Authority;
- (i) interact with the Audit Committee to share information relating to material risks of the Municipality; and
- (j) provide timely and useful reports to the Accounting Officer / Authority on the state of risk management, together with accompanying recommendations to address any deficiencies identified by the Audit Committee.

1.4 Internal Control

- Consider the effectiveness of the Municipality's system of internal control, including information technology security and control; and
- Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management's responses.

1.5 Internal Audit

- Approve the internal audit charter.
- Approve risk based strategic and operational internal audit plans. Have final authority to review and approve all major changes to the plan.
- Review with management and the Chief Audit Executive ("CAE") internal audit activities, staffing, and organisational structure of the internal audit activity.
- Propose specific areas of investigation by the internal audit activity.
- Ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations.
- Concur on the appointment, replacement, or dismissal of the CAE.
- Review the effectiveness of the internal audit activity, including compliance with the IIA's International Professional Practices Framework for Internal Auditing consisting of the Definition of Internal Auditing, Code of Ethics and the Standards.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with the CAE to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or internal audit believes should be discussed privately and
- The Committee shall ensure that the Council's IT programs, strategy and infrastructure effectively support the Council's business objectives and strategies.

1.6 External Auditors

- Review and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the external auditors in relation to their responsibilities.

- Review overall audit role, to explore objectives, minimise duplication, discuss implications of new auditing standards and ensure that external audit fee will sustain a proper audit and provide value for money.
- Discuss and review, with the auditor(s) before the audit commences the terms, nature and scope of the audit, procedure and engagement, the audit fee, and to ensure co-ordination between internal and external audit plan and coverage.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or auditors believe should be discussed privately.

1.7 Compliance

- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management’s investigation and follow-up (including Disciplinary action) of any instance of noncompliance;
- Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies and any auditor observations; and
- Obtain regular updates from management and the Municipalities Municipality’ legal counsel regarding compliance matters including feedback on significant cases of employee conflict of interest, misconduct or fraud, including any disciplinary hearings taken against employees.

1.8 Fraud Prevention and Misconduct

- The Audit Committee shall be informed, by the Municipal Manager of any significant cases of conflict of interest, misconduct or/and fraud by employees and Council Members and steps taken by management/council to rectify the situation.
- The Audit Committee should review the fraud prevention policy/plan and the fraud prevention implementation plan and management’s mechanisms to facilitate the reporting of fraud and corruption related activities, and the Committee should also ensure that all allegations reported are dealt with appropriately.

PRIORITIES

Internal auditing activity is primarily directed at evaluating internal control. Under the COSO Framework, internal control is broadly defined as a process, effected by an entity's Council, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the following core objectives for which all businesses strive:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
- Reliability of financial and management reporting.
- Compliance with laws and regulations.
- Safeguarding of Assets

Management is responsible for internal control, which comprises five critical components: the control environment; risk assessment; risk focused control activities; information and communication; and monitoring activities. Managers establish policies, processes, and practices in these five components of management control to help the organization achieve the four specific objectives listed above. Internal auditors perform audits to evaluate whether the five components of management control are present and operating effectively, and if not, provide recommendations for improvement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Type of Committee	Responsibility	Benefits
Audit Committee	Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.	The audit committee assist the Council in its oversight role to include ensuring the integrity of the organization's financial statements and disclosures, internal control over the financial reporting process, the performance of the internal audit function, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHODER PRIORITY ISSUES:

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT SEABE (ITSOSENG SPORTS GROUND) ON THE 18 AUGUST 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: MARAPYANE MMADUMA, SEABE, KATJIBANE AND TERATENG (WARD 23, 24, 25, 27).

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUES RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Marapyane 24	Water shortage	Alternative supply with water tankers every Thursday
	Seabe: 25 Itsoseng	Water shortage	Seabe water reticulation addressed in 16/17 MIG project Alternative supply with water tankers every Thursday
	Mmaduma: ward 24	House connection in some house hold	Low pressure head more investigation to be done.
	Phomolong section	Shortage of water	Alternative supply with water tankers every Thursday
Sanitation	Seabe: ward 25	Appreciated the good work done by the municipality on VIP toilets	Thanks for appreciation.
	Mmaduma: ward 24	Request for CWB toilets	Addressed in 15/16 and 16/17 MIG project
Roads and storm water	Seabe 25	Internal roads in bad conditions need to be re-gravelled. Storm water Itsoseng	Regravelling programme assisted on August 2015
	Marapyane 24	Some roads need re-gravelling	Regravelling programme assisted on July 2015
	Katjibane Leseleseleng: ward 27	Internal roads not in good conditions.	Regravelling programme assisted on October 2015
	Marapyane: ward 23	Maintenance of internal roads	Regravelling programme assisted on June 2015
	Katjibane Leseleseleng: ward 27	Internal roads not in good conditions.	Will address through the Regravelling [programme.

	Katjibane : ward 27	Request for tarred road from Lenyenye to Molodi cafe	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Seabe(Terateng): ward 25	Request speed humps : Seabe High school.	Awaiting of service provider's appointment
	Katjibane Leseleseleng: ward 27	Internal roads not in good conditions.	Regravelling programme assisted on August 2015
Electricity	Seabe: 25	Addition of High mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Mmaduma: ward 24	Request for high mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
Cemetery	Ward 24,25,27	Need for new site for cemetery	
Youth Development	Marapyane 24	Maintenance of sports ground	Grading programme will be done with the sports council to cover all the areas.
	Marapyane 24	Career expo for youth	Annual career exhibition is by the municipality, standing career guidance will be done through the youth centre in the area.
	Marapyane 24	Youth development programmes	Further engagement will be done to unpack the youth programmes for the area.
	Seabe: 25	Job creation for youth	The area has potential in agricultural field, young people will be encourage to come up with concepts that can assist them to create jobs. Training can be provided for the interested young people.
LED	Marapyane: 24	Job creation	Identification on economic opportunities in area that can create much needed jobs for the community.

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT MASOBYE (KOTOKO SPORTS GROUND) ON THE 21 AUGUST 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: MMAMETHAKE, PHAKE (THABENG, RANKAILE, REBONE, and RATLHAGANE) MASOBYE, NOKANENG & DIEREFENG (WARD 28, 29, 30,31)

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WA RD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Ward: 28,29, 30,31	water shortage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phake water reticulation addressed in 15/16 MIG project Alternative supply with water tankers. Weekly basis
	ward :28	Water taps:	Addressed through MIG projects

	Ward 31	Yard connection	Capacity to be investigated in order to commence with yard connection. To be addressed through MIG projects.
	Ward: 28,29,30	Water shortage	Alternative supply with water tankers. Weekly basis
SANITATION	Ward:26,28,30	CWB Toilet	Addressed in 15/16 and 16/17 MIG project
ROADS & STORM WATER	Ward: 29	Re- gravelling of roads	Regravelling programme will commence on the: 09 November 2015
	ward: 29,30	Speed humps	Awaiting of service provider's appointment
	ward: 28	Maintenance of tarred roads	Awaiting of service provider's appointment
ELECTRICITY	Masobye 31 part of boikhutsong	New connection in new stands	The resident will be advised and assisted to apply to Eskom for the connection.
	Phake 30	Post connection	The resident will be advised and assisted to apply to Eskom for the connection.
	Masobye 31, Phake 30	High mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
TRANSVERSAL	Ward 28	Woman programmes	Women program are done for the enter municipality wards, and it has representative from each ward.
PMU	Ward, 31, 29 and 28	Monitoring of project after implementation	Department we look at the matter.
LED	Nokaneng 28	Job creation	Identification on economic opportunities in area that can create much needed jobs for the community
LAND & HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Masobye 31	More PHP house	Will be considered in the next allocation
GOOD GOVERNANCE & COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	Nokaneng 28	Training of Cllrs so that they know what their job is.	On-going training for Councillors is being done by HR on different Unit Standards; Fields or Courses in handling service delivery matters and implementation thereof.

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
SASSA	Ward 31	Appreciated SASSA for food parcel	Thanks for appreciation
AGRICULTURE	Nokaneng 28	Removal of trees in the farms of farmers and provision of tractors	The matter will be directed to the relevant department.

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT TOITSKRAAL OPEN SPACE NEXT TO OLD COMMUNITY HALL ON THE 25 AUGUST 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: KWA-PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA A,B,C,D & E, MAKOPANONG, TOITSKRAAL, MRHONONWENI, MABUYENI, THABANA & RAMOKGELETSANE (WARD 1,2,3,4,5,6,7).

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUES RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Redutse/ Toitskraal : 2	Water shortage	Alternative supply with water tankers on weekly basis
	Mabuyeni: 6	Shortage of water supply:	Alternative supply with water tankers on weekly basis
	Mogononong: ward 6	Water shortage	Alternative supply with water tankers on weekly basis
SANITATION	Redutse/ Toitskraal: 2	Smelly drainage system that affects life of the community	To source odour reduction control measures
	Redutse/ Toitskraal : 2	Sewer system that will be maintained by the municipality	Matter will be attendant as soon as possible.
	Kwa-Phaahla :1	Sewer system	For the new financial year 2016/17 To be addressed in the MIG project.
	Siyabuswa c:ward 6	Request for VIP toilets at Mogononong	To be addressed through MIG project
	Makopanong: ward 2	Request CWB toilets	Will be addressed in the 2016/17
ROADS AND STORM WATER	Toitskraal: 2	Maintenance of internal roads	Regravelling programme assisted on: July 2015
	Makopanong :2	Maintenance of internal roads	Regravelling programme assisted on: July 2015
	ward 6	Site walks for people with disability	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Thabana: ward 7	Pavement on the internal road	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Siyabuswa C : 6	Completion of tarred road next hope	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Siyabuswa C: 6 Mabuyeni, Mogononong	Re-gravelling and Maintenance of internal roads	Regravelling programme assisted on: October 2015
	Siyabuswa B: 5	Re-gravelling of internal roads	Regravelling programme assisted on: October 2015
	Siyabuswa c: ward 6	Tarred from Lungisani bus road	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)

	Siyabuswa c: ward 6	Wet land project to be completed before rainy season	Awaiting for appointment of a service provider
	Siyabuswa A: ward 4	Makopanong bridge to be looked at.	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 17/11/2015
	Siyabuswa c: ward 6	Barrow pit to be closed because it's dangerous	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 17/11/2015
ELECTRICITY	Toitskraal: 2	High mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Makopanong:2	Post connection	The resident will be advised and assisted to apply to Eskom for the connection.
	Kwaphaahla: Ward 1	High mast not lighting	Matter will be attendant.
	Siyabuswa C :6	High mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
LAND AND HOUSING	Toitskraal: 2	Title deeds for Redutse residents	The issue of title deeds cannot be entertained up until the transfer of the portion has taken place.
	Toitskraal: 2	Township establishment of Redutse	The township establishment process is still in process and delayed by the release of land processes.
	Toitskraal: 2	Change of ownership of Redutse from Public works to the Municipality	The matter still awaits responses from the office of the minister of Public Works.
	Mogononong : 6	Request for PHP houses	Ward 6 is included in the submission request for houses for the year 2015/16 at the Human Settlement Strat Plan which was held on the 21-23 Oct 2015
GOOD GOVERNANCE	Kwa-Phaahla: 1	Training of ward committee members, so that can have a skill to deal with community issues	<p>All ward committees were inducted by COGTA after their establishment in 2011 and trained by Nkangala District Municipality through a service provider (Mhlanga Clinical and Consulting Psychologist in the 2013/2014 Financial Year) as approved by LGSETA. They were trained on the following Unit Standards:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward Committee Induction • Core Municipal Processes and service delivery

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management Public Participation in Local Government Meeting Procedures and reporting. <p>There are also on-going contact sessions with ward committees with regard to their functionality by COGTA (Provincial) in conjunction with Public Participation Unit Local on quarterly basis.</p>
	Toitskraal :2	Appreciated the Municipality for finally coming bringing IDP Imbizo to ward 2 Toitskraal/ Redutse	Thanks for appreciations.
MUNICIPAL BUILDING & FACILITIES	Toitskraal: 2	Community hall	Community hall will be included on the IDP priorities for the next financial year.

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
HEALTH	Makopanong: 2	Upgrading of the clinic	Matter will be directed to the department
	Siyabuswa B: 5	Request for Hospital	Matter will be directed to the department
	Siyabuswa A: 3	Upgrading of Siyabuswa clinic	Matter will be directed to the department
LAND & HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Toitskraal: 2	Change of ownership of Toitskraal to be owned by the Municipality	Matter will be directed to the department

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT BOROLO OPEN SPACE NEXT TO MAGOBOSHENG HIGH SCHOOL ON THE 26 AUGUST 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: MTHABOTHINI,GAMORWE, MEETSEMADIBA, MABUSABESALA, MMAKOLA, MATSHIDING, MAROTHOBOLONG, MANYEBETHWANE, KWA DITHABANENG ,MADLAYEDWA AND BOROLO (WARD 8,9,10,11,12,13).

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUES RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Skimming: 13 Jamaica & Mrhetjha ward 8	Water shortage	Water Supply disruption to be minimized/ completion of V3 project will improve the supply of water into the area.
	Mthambothini: 8	Water shortage ,Yard connection	Pressure management is improved.

	Borolo: 13	Water shortage	Water Supply disruption to be minimized/ completion of V3 project will improve the supply of water into the area.
SANITATION	Borolo, Skimming:13	CWB Toilets	Will be addressed in 2016/2017 FY
	Mthambothini: 8	Sewer system	Will be addressed in 2016/17 FY
	Meetsemadiba :10	Sewer system	Will be address in 2016/17 FY
ROADS & STORM WATER	Mthambothini: ward 8	Construction of pedestrian bridge	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Mthambothini: ward 8	Problem of water on the streets during rainy seasons	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 18/11/2015
	Mthambothini(Mrha wini):ward	Roads not in good condition	Regravelling programme assisted on: November 2015
	Madlayedwa: ward 13	Internal roads in bad condition request for maintenance	Regravelling programme assisted on: February 2015
	Mthambothini(Jamai ca):ward 8	Internal roads in bad condition	Regravelling programme assisted on: November 2015
	Mthambothini: ward 8	Problem of water on the streets during rainy seasons	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 18/11/2015
	Madlayedwa: ward 13	Internal roads in bad condition request for maintenance	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 18/11/2015
	Mthambothini: ward 8	Request for storm water	will assist on February 2016
	Matshiding : ward 12	Re- gravelling of internal roads	Regravelling programme will assist on: February 2016
	Borolo: 13	Re-gravelling of internal street	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
ELECTRICITY	Mthambothini: ward 8	Request for high mast lights Lighting of high mast light.	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Madlayedwa: ward 13	Request for high mast lights in new stands	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Borolo:13	Request for high mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Matshiding: 12	Request for high mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
LED	Skimming : 13	Appointment of Local contractors	Matter to be discussed with SCM and PMU
	Meetsemadiba: 10	Promotion and Marketing of Local products and business	The matter will be looked at new FY
TRANSVERSAL	Marothobolong:12	HIV/AIDS Awareness programmes	There is a LAC that is catering for issues relating to HIV/Aids and programs are drafted there,

			where representatives are from wards, civic society and sector departments
YOUTH	Matshiding : 12	Youth development programmes	Further engagement will be done to unpack youth programmes needed.
GOOD GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	Mthambothini(Jamai ca): ward8	Project monitoring	Projects are monitored in terms of progress to ensure that they stay on track and that new risk or changes are noted and accommodated in subsequent to implementation.
	Ward 13	Allocation of project to all villages in ward 13 not fair	Projects are allocated as per the ward.

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
HEALTH	Mthambothini: ward 8,13 Madlayedwa	Request that the clinic to operates for 24 hours	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
SASSA	Matshiding: ward 12	Request for satellite office	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
LAND & HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Mthambothini	Monitoring of contractors building RDP houses	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
ESKOM	Madlayedwa :ward 13	Request for satelite police station	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
	Matshiding	Lighting of high mast lights(PMU)	For the new financial year 2016/17
HEALTH	Mthambothini: ward 8,13 Madlayedwa	Request that the clinic to operates for 24 hours	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
SASSA	Matshiding: ward 12	Request for satelite office	Matter will be directed to the relevant department

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT KABETE OPEN SPACE NEXT TO STHENJIWE HIGH SCHOOL ON THE 28 AUGUST 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: SENOTLELO,GA-MARIA,KABETE, RAMONANABELA, DIHEKENG, LEFISO, LEFISOANE, RAMANTSHO, LODING, SEHOKO, MOLETJI, SEMOTLHASE & PART OF NOKANENG (WARD 20,21, 22 & 26).

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUES RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Ramonanabela 21	Water Services	Bloedfontein bulk water supply project complete and to boost water services
	Loding: 26	water shortage , Need for water tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bloedfontein bulk water supply project complete and to boost water services Every Wednesday water tankers supply Loding Jojo tank to be supplied
	Senotlelo:20	Water Shortage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senotlelo Water Reticulation addressed in 16/17 MIG Project. Dedicated line to Senotlelo is complete and will improve water supply
SANITATION	Kabete: 21	Sanitation	
	Ramonanabela:21	CWB Toilet	Will be addressed in 2016/2017 FY
	Senotlelo:20	Assistance with VIP Toilets drainage	Matter will be looked at.
	Loding:21	Incomplete VIP Toilet	The department will be engaged in this matter..
	Lefisoane:22	Provision of CWB Toilets	Addressed in 15/16 and 16/17 MIG project
ROADS & STORM WATER	Kabete 21	Roads & Storm water	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 20/11/2015
	Ramonanabela 21	Bus stop shelter	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Loding 26,Kabete ,Ramonanabela 21	Re-gravelling of internal road	Regravelling programme assisted on: June 2015
	Senotlelo 20	Bridge along the road to be fixed and signs placed.	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 19/11/2015
ELECTRICITY	Kabete and Ramonanabela:21	Electricity	Application will be made to Eskom in new financial year 2016/17
	Senotlelo: 20	High mast light	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Loding: 26	Extra high mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Lefisoane :22	Ms Mhlanga house burned and did not get any assistance	The matter will be addressed as soon as possible.

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
HEALTH	Loding :26	Upgrading of clinic	Matter will be directed to the department
SPORTS, ARTS, RECREATION AND CULTURE	Kabete: 21	promoting Local Sports And maintaining of sports ground.	Matter will be directed to the department

ISSUES RAISED AT IDP IMBIZO 2015/16 HELD AT MBONGO OPEN SPACE NEXT TOSPORTS GROUND ON THE 01 SEPTEMBER 2015, THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES ATTENDED: DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE, LIBANGENI, MBONGO, MAPHANGA, MADUBADUBA, MAKOMETSANE AND MAPHOTLA (WARD: 14, 15, 16, 17.18, and 19)

IDP PRIORITY	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUES RAISED	RESPONSES
WATER	Libangeni ward 17	Water shortage	Digwale bulk line has commenced and issues of supply and demand will be addressed appropriately.
	Mapotla ward 14	No water in other section	Matter to be looked at.
	Ukukhanya:19	Replacing old water pipes	Ukukhanya water reticulation 16/17 MIG project.
	Madubaduba: ward 19	Water shortage serious concern	Alternative supply with water tankers on weekly basis. Jojo tanks delivered 07 October 2015, Addressed in 16/17 MIG project.
	Molapoamogale :ward 15	Request for water	Supply with water tankers on weekly basis
	Ukukhanya: ward 19	Water shortage	Ukukhanya reservoir has been commissioned and has improved drastically.
	Ukukhanya: ward 19	None notification of closing of water	Effective communication system established between maintenance and communication department.
	Digwale : ward 15	Upgrading of bulk water	Project commenced and running
SANITATION	Ukukhanya:19	CWB Toilets	Addressed in 15/16 and 16/17 MIG project
ROADS & STORM WATER	Libangeni : 17	Storm water drainage next to Total Garage	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 19/11/2015
	Ukukhanya :19	Maintenance of storm water	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 19/11/2015
	Ukukhanya: 19	Road from Madubaduba to Ukukhanya	The ward councillor will be engaged on the 19/11/2015
	Madubaduba: ward 19	Completion of tarred roads	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Madubaduba: ward 19	Paving of internal roads	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)

	Digwale :ward 15	Completion of tarred road	Will be addressed through MIG (2015/16 FY)
	Maphotla: ward 14	Maintenance of tarred road	Awaiting of service provider's appointment
ELECTRICITY	Mbongo: 17	High Mast Lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Molapoamogale: 15	Additional high mast lights	For the new financial year 2016/17
	Digwale :15	Lighting of one high mast light	Application to Eskom will be made on the 16 November 2015
CEMETERY	Mbongo:17	Fencing of Cemetery with Palisade	Fencing project for Cemetery will be prioritized in the next financial year IDP
CDS	Maphotla: 14	More information about EPWP	EPWP programme is now funded and will commence in December 2015

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	VILLAGE/WARD	ISSUE RAISED	RESPONSES
HEALTH	Mbongo:17	Request for Hospital	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
	Molapoamogale:15	Construction of Clinic	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
LAND & HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Digwale: 15	PHP Houses	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
	Maphotla: 14	PHP Houses	Matter will be directed to the relevant department
SPORT, ARTS, RECREATION AND CULTURE	Molapoamogale:15	Community hall	Matter will be directed to the relevant department

2016/2017 WARD PRIORITIES TEMPLATE

WARD 1		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water zone 1	Kwa-Phaahla(1)
Maintenance of access road	Re-gravelling of internal roads	Kwa-phaahla (2) Siyabuswa "D" ext. (1)
Community service	Library	Kwa-Phaahla, Siyabuswa "D"(5)
Sanitation	Sewer system	Kwa-phaahla(1)
Electricity	New connection	Part of Siyabuswa "D"(5)
Human settlement	PHP	Kwa- phaahla (5)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports ground, parks.	Parks	Siyabuswa "D"(4)
Waste Management and Environment Management	Provision of dustbins	Kwa-phaahla (4)
Cemetery	Toilets in cemetery	Kwa-Phaahla (4)
Safety and Security	Scholar patrol	Kwa-Phaahla (4)
Youth Development	Skills development	Kwa-Phaahla (3)
Elderly people programme	Facility for elderly	Kwa-Phaahla (3)
HIV/AIDS Programmes	Awareness	Kwa-Phaahla (4)
Agriculture	Masibuyele Emasimini	Kwa-Phaahla (3)
WARD 2		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO

Construction of roads and storm water	Bus road need to be paved Storm water in Makopanong college & Redutse	Makopanong (2) Redutse (1)
Maintenance of access roads	Regravelling of all internal roads	Makopanong(1) Redutse (1)
Water	Phola park and section need reticulation and	Makopanong (1)
	replacement of water pipes	Redutse (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets, Infrastructure too old need to be replaced	Makopanong(1) Redutse(1)
Electricity	Eight high mast light	Makopanong (1)
	Two high mast light	Redutse(1)
WARD 3		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Access roads to schools Kabenziwa vicinity	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(2)
Water	Replacement of asbestos to PVC	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Electricity	High mast light	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(3)
Human settlement	PHP Houses	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(4)
Primary health care	Upgrading of Siyabuswa clinic and construction of hospital	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(5)
People with Disability	Upgrading of disability centre zenzeleni stimulation centre	Part of Siyabuswa A (6)
Elderly people programme	Renovation of empilweni old age centre	Part of Siyabuswa A (7)

WARD 4		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water in the vicinity of Maqhawe	part of Makopanong(2)
	Storm water and roads at Velangezwi	part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Maintenance of access road	Construction of roads to Masuku	part of Makopanong(3)
	Construction of access roads to Velangezwi	part of Siyabuswa "A"(4)
Water	Water reticulation	part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Sanitation	Toilets	part of Makopanong(2)
	VIP Toilets	part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Electricity	High mast lights	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Land Development	Land tenure upgrading	Part of Makopanong
Human settlement	PHP Houses	part of Makopanong(5)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(5)
Public Transport	Other means of public transport	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Community Facilities	Community hall and library	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social service	Health care awareness campaign	part of Makopanong(4)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(4)
Education	Renovation of Masuku school	Part of Siyabuswa "A"(3)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks	Creation of parks and cleaning of sports ground	part of Makopanong(3)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(3)
Disaster management and fire fighting		part of Makopanong(3)

	Disaster Management awareness for communities	part of Siyabuswa "A"(3)
Waste Management and Environment Management	Waste collection(removal)	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Cemetery	Maintenance of cemetery	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Safety and security	Launching of CPF street committee	part of Makopanong(3)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(3)
SASSA	Awareness of social grants	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Youth development	Development of youth structure and youth development centre	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Woman programmes	Woman support programmes	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
People with Disabilities	Develop programmes on how they can be assisted	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Elderly	Old age home	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS awareness programme	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
Children	Children awareness campaign	part of Makopanong(2)
		part of Siyabuswa "A"(1)
WARD 5		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Roads and storm water Majola section Marabastard bus and taxi route	Siyabuswa "B"(1)

Maintenance of roads	Maintenance of roads in Marabastard and Somkhahlelwa	Siyabuswa "B"(4)
Electricity	10 High mast light Majola, karikana, chamber and Marabastard	Siyabuswa "B"(2)
Human settlement	PHP Houses	Siyabuswa "B"(6)
Youth Development	Youth facilities multipurpose centre and parks	Siyabuswa "B"(5)
Community facilities	Siyabuswa "b" "community hall Place tribal authority	Siyabuswa "B"(3) Siyabuswa "b" (9)
Agriculture	Gardening sites	Siyabuswa "b" (7)
Tourism	Stalls for co operatives	
Recreational facilities	Sports ground, parks and site walks	Siyabuswa "B"(6)
Other Priorities	Infrastructure at Sibonelo and Thembeke school	Siyabuswa "b" (8)
WARD 6		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Construction of river bridge for schools to Mabuyeni	Mogononong(1)
	construction of storm water Mabuyeni humps	Mabuyeni(2)
	construction of bus/taxi routes via emgodini	Siyabuswa "C"(2)
Maintenance of access roads	Mogononong bus/taxi rout via Prince S.J.	Mogononong(1)
	Bus/taxi route via Vezulwazi ,hope for Africa /Lungisani	Siyabuswa C(1)
Water	reticulation	Mogononong(1)
		Siyabuswa "C"(1)

	Replacement of asbestos water pipes	
Sanitation	VIP Toilet CWP toilet ,installation of toilets	Mogononong(1), Mabuyeni(1) Siyabuswa "C"(1)
Electricity	Post connection and high mast light	Mogononong (1) Mabuyeni (2) Siyabuswa "C"(2)
Human settlement	RDP Houses	Mogononong(1)Mabuyeni(1) Siyabuswa "C"(1)
Public transport	Upgrade of taxi routes and bus routes	Siyabuswa " C" (1)
Communities Facilities e.g. community hall, library	Community hall	Mabuyeni(2) Siyabuswa "C"
Primary health care	Clinic	Mogononong(1)
Education	Building of a High school	Mogononong (1)
Recreational Facilities e.g. sports grounds	Community park	Mogononong(1) Mabuyeni(3) Siyabuswa "C"(2)
Waste and Environmental Management	Cleaning campaign Waste collection	Mabuyeni, Siyabuswa "C" Mogononong
Cemetery	Security at cemetery	Mogononong
Safety and security	Pedestrian crossing Scholar patrol at Grace and Lungisani	Mabuyeni(2) Siyabuswa "C"(1)
Elderly people	Old age home	Siyabuswa "C"(1)
HIV/AIDS	Establishment of the NGO's	Mogononong(2)
Co-operative development	Training of co-operatives	Mogononong(1),Mabuyeni(2)

		Siyabuswa "C" (3)
Children programme	Construction of a place of safety	Mabuyeni (3)
Agriculture	Establishment of a poultry farm Farm for grazing Camp for land grazing.	Mogononong Mabuyeni Siyabuswa "C"
SMME Development	Establishment of business sites	Siyabuswa "c"
WARD 7		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Cleaning of storm water and re-gravelling	Thabana, Ramokgeletsane(5)
Maintenance of access roads	Stumping & re-gravelling	Thabana, Ramokgeletsane(5)
Electricity	10 houses in house connection	Thabana, Ramokgeletsane(2)
Land development	Township establishment	Thabana, Ramokgeletsane(4)
Human Settlement	80 backlog of houses 15 backlog of house	Thabana(5)Ramokgeletsane(5)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social services	Health talk campaign & workshop	Thabana(5) Ramokgeletsane(5)
Education	Extra teachers are needed School facilities	Thabana(5)Ramokgeletsane(5) Thabana(5)Ramokgeletsane(5)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks etc.	Sports facilities for netball and soccer	Thabana(5) Ramokgeletsane(5)

Safety and Security	High rate of crime , stop & search	Thabana(5) Ramokgeletsane(5)
Youth development	Youth programmes	Thabana(5) Ramokgeletsane(5)
Agriculture	Irrigation system	Thabana(5) Ramokgeletsane(5)
COMMUNITY FACILITIES e.g. Community hall, library	Library	Ramokgeletsane (5)
education	School facilities	Thabana & Ramokgeletsane(5)
Other priorities	Clinic	Thabana(1)

WARD 8

IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Mthambothini bus and taxi road Mrhawini bus and taxi route	Mrhetjha(1),Mthambothini(1) Mrhawini (1)
Maintenance of access road	Maintenance of all internal roads ,paving of internal roads	Mrhetjha, Mabhadu Mgababa, Mthambothini, Mrhawini
Water	Water reticulation	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Electricity	House hold electricity connection, high mast lights	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1)

		Mrhawini (1)
Land Development	Control of wetland	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mthambothini (1),Mrhawini (1)
Human settlement	PHP Houses	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Community Facilities	Library	Mthambothini (1)
Art, culture and heritage	Support Esther Mahlangu Ndebele exhibition	Mthambothini (1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social service	Upgrading of clinics, home base care	Mthambothini(1)
Education	Protection of school building	Mrhetjha (1)
	Protection of school property	Mabhadu (1)
	Support for day care centres	Mrhawini (1)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports ground, parks.	Construction of netball fields	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1)
		Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Waste Management and Environment Management	Control and regulation (by-laws) for dumping site	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1)
		Mgababa (1)
		Mthambothini (1)
		Mrhawini (1)
Cemetery	Close the grave yard	Mrhetjha (1)
	Control and monitor cemetery	Mabhadu (1)
	Cemetery extension	Mrhawini (1)
Safety and security	Operational patrol	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1)

		Mgababa (1)
		Mthambothini (1)
		Mrhawini (1)
SASSA	Food parcels	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1)
		Mgababa (1)
		Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini(1)
Youth Development	Youth skills development Learnership	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1),Mgababa (1) Mthambothini (1),Mrhawini (1)
Woman	Supporting with farming tools Supports of food	Mrhetjha (1)
		Mabhadu (1),Mgababa (1) Mthambothini (1),Mrhawini (1)
People with disability	Provide wheelchairs, drop centres, skills development, job creation and training programmes	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1)Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Elderly people	Drop centre, old age home, better treatment(services) and literacy study	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
HIV & AIDS	Hospice or day care centre and awareness programmes	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1)Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Children programme	Scholar patrol, awareness about human trafficking	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1)

		Mrhawini (1)
Agriculture	Assistance with filling of application forms, Masibuyele Emasimini , food gardens/plots, fencing of farms	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1)Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
SMME Development	Financial support forms, business forum training	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1)Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Tourism	Identify tourist side Promote Esther Mahlangu exhibition	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
Co-operative development	Support and train co-operatives	Mrhetjha (1),Mabhadu (1) Mgababa (1),Mthambothini (1) Mrhawini (1)
WARD 9		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	New bus and taxi road 2km	Part of Ga-Morwe (1) Meetsemadiba(1)
Water	House connection and water network 300 house	Meetsemadiba (2)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Part of Ga-Morwe(4) Meetsemadiba(4)
Electricity	Electrification of new houses	Part of Ga-Morwe (3) Meetsemadiba(3)
Land development	Rehabilitation of quarry	Part of Ga-Morwe(14) Meetsemadiba(14)
Human settlement	PHP Houses 100	Part of Ga-Morwe(5)

	PHP Houses 50	Meetsemadiba (5)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social services	HIV/AIDS awareness company and TB	Part of Ga-Morwe
Recreation facilities	Re-gravelling school grounds	Part Ga-Morwe
Disaster Management	Workshop for firefighting and to prevent fire	Part of Ga-Morwe
Youth development	Workshops for youth about danger of drugs and alcohol abuse	Part Ga-Morwe
WARD 10		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water drainage	Part of Ga-Morwe(1)
Maintenance of access roads	Tarred road of taxi roads Bus and taxi roads	Meetsemadiba (1) Part of Ga-Morwe (1)
Water	Water Reticulation	Meetsemadiba (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Meetsemadiba (6) Part of Ga-Morwe (6)
Electricity	High mast Lights	Meetsemadiba (3) Part of Ga-Morwe (5)
Human settlement	PHP Houses	Meetsemadiba (5) Part of Ga-Morwe (5)
Primary health care	Extension of existing clinic	Part Ga-Morwe (6) Meetsemadiba(6)
Recreational Facilities e.g. sports grounds	Upgrading of parks	Meetsemadiba (9) Part of Ga-Morwe (9)
SASSA	Food parcels	Meetsemadiba (8) Part of Ga-Morwe (8)

People with disability programmes	Stimulation centre	Meetsemadiba (10) Part of Ga-Morwe (6)
Elderly people	Old age home	Meetsemadiba (13)
Agriculture	Drought relief programmes for animal farming	Meetsemadiba (13) Part of Ga-Morwe (13)
Co-operative development	Funding of existing co-operatives	Meetsemadiba (10) Part of Ga-Morwe (10)
Education	Flashing Toilets at Schools	Meetsemadiba (7) Part of Ga-Morwe (7)
WARD 11		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Construction of storm water on the R2917 Ga-Makola road	Ga-Makola (3) Part of Meetsemadiba (3) Mabusabesala (3)
Maintenance of access road	Re-gravelling Re-gravelling Re-gravelling	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
Water	Bulk line and yard connection Reticulation and yard connection	Ga-Makola (1) Meetsemadiba (1),Mabusabesala (1)
Sanitation	CWB Toilets	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
Electricity	Post connection Post connection Post connection	Ga-Makola(3) Part of Meetsemadiba(3) Mabusabesala(3)
Land Development	Township establishment	Ga-Makola(2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2)) Mabusabesala(2)

Human settlement	PHP Houses	Ga-Makola (1) Part of Meetsemadiba(1) Mabusabesala (1)
Public transport	New roads for taxi and buses	Ga-Makola (3) Part of Meetsemadiba(3) Mabusabesala(3)
Community Facilities	Community Library Community Library Community hall	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
ART, CULTURE AND HERITAGE	Construction of heritage centre	Ga-Makola (3) Part of Meetsemadiba(3) Mabusabesala(3)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social service	Mobile clinic and social workers Remuneration of HIV/AIDS council Mobile clinic and social workers	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
Education	Information centre at high schools	Ga-Makola (3) Part of Meetsemadiba(3) Mabusabesala (3)
Disaster Management	Fire fighters	Mabusabesala (3)
Waste Management and Environment Management	Supply of waste bin	Ga-Makola(2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2)
Cemetery	Guard room at cemetery	Ga-Makola(2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2)
Safety and security	More police patrol	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)

SASSA	Building of proper pay points	Ga-Makola (1) Part of Meetsemadiba(1) Mabusabesala (1)
Youth Development	Information centre	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
HIV & AIDS	Workshop for the community	Ga-Makola Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
Disability Programmes	Disability centre and awareness campaign	Ga-Makola (1) Part of Meetsemadiba(1) Mabusabesala(1)
Elderly people programmes	Old age centre	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala(2)
Children programme	Construction of parks	Ga-Makola Part of Meetsemadiba(2)
Agriculture	CRDP programme, train the tractors to cultivate and supply of seeds	Ga-Makola (2) Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
Tourism	Information centre with tourism information including maps and tourism signage	Ga-Makola Part of Meetsemadiba(2) Mabusabesala (2)
SMME DEVELOPMENT	Workshop	Ga-Makola (3) Part of Meetsemadiba(3) Mabusabesala(3)
Co-operative Development	Training of co-operative Skills development	Ga-Makola Part of Meetsemadiba(2)

	Monitoring of co-operatives	Mabusabesala (2)
WARD 12		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Marothobolong bus & taxi	Marothobolong(2)
	Manyebethwane to Matselapata bus & taxi route	Manyebethwane(2) Matselapata(2)
	Bus & taxi route	Matshiding(2)
Maintenance of access road	Bus & taxi route	Marothobolong(1)
	Manyebethwane to Matselapata bus & taxi route	Manyebethwane(1) Matselapata(1)
	Matshiding new stands main route	Matshiding(1)
Water Reticulation & bulk supply	Matshiding new stands reticulation	Marothobolong(1)
	Matselapata new stands reticulation	Manyebethwane(1) Matselapata (1)
	Matshiding new stands reticulation	Matshiding(1)
Sanitation	Sewer reticulation & VIPs	Marothobolong VIP (1)Sewer(3)
	Sewer reticulation	Manyebethwane(3) Matselapata(3)
	VIPs & sewer reticulation	Matshiding VIP (1) Sewer (3)
Electricity & high mast light	Marothobolong new stands	Marothobolong (1)
	high mast lights	Manyebethwane(1) Matselapata(1)
	Matshiding new stands	Matshiding (1)
Land Development	Land tenure for new settlement Matselapata	Marothobolong (4)

	Fencing of Matselapata cemeteries	Manyebethwane(2) Matselapata(2)
	Identification & zoning of Matshiding cemeteries	Matshiding (1)
Human settlement	Emergency PHP's	Marothobolong (2)
	300 PHP's	Manyebethwane(2) Matselapata(2) Matshiding(2)
Community Facilities e.g. community halls etc.	Matshiding community library	Matshiding(2)
Art, culture and heritage	Marothobolong art development	Marothobolong (3)
	Mabusa show development	Manyebethwane(2) Matselapata(2)
	Heritage signage(S.S. Skhosana)	Matshiding (4)
Primary health care	Dropping centre	Marothobolong
	Extension of Health Clinic & staff	Matshiding
Education	Thulasizwe Primary school	Matshiding
	Nkosiphile Admin Block upgrade	Matshiding
	Sovetjheza C/R block Upgrade & sanitation	Matshiding
Recreational facilities	Joint mega park development ward 10,11, &12 at portion of farm	Matshiding (2)
Waste and Environmental management	Dumping site & house dustbins distribution	Manyebethwane(2) Manyebethwane (3)
Cemetery	Identify & fence new cemetery	Matshiding (1)
	fencing of Matselapata cemetery	Matselapata(1)

Safety and Security	Upgrade of satellite centres for 5 ward 10,11,12,14	Matselapata (4)
Youth Development	Establishment and development of youth advice centre	Manyebethwane (3) Matselapata(3) Matshiding(3) Marothobolong(3)
Agriculture	Bee keeping development Umsehla cattle project	Marothobolong (3)
	Irrigation scheme phase 2	Manyebethwane (2) Matselapata(2)
	Umngwabani piggery development	Matshiding (3)
WARD 13		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Construction of storm water drainage	Kwa Dithabaneng (2) Borolo (3) Madlayedwa (2)
Maintenance of access road	Construction of speed humps, completion of street by NDM	Madlayedwa (5) Kwa Dithabaneng
Water	Bulk reticulation Bulk water supply Bulk & water	Kwa Dithabaneng (1) Borolo (1) Madlayedwa (1)
Sanitation	Construction of CWP toilets	Borolo (1)
Electricity	Sectional new electrification & additional high mast light Additional high mast light Additional high mast light	Kwa Dithabaneng 35) Borolo (5) Madlayedwa (3)

Land Development	Land survey and approval	Kwa Dithabaneng (4)
Human settlement	PHP houses	Kwa Dithabaneng (5) Borolo (5)
Community Facilities	Community hall	Madlayedwa (4)
Art, culture and heritage	Marketing and promoting bead workers	KwaDithabaneng)17)
Primary health care	Mobile unit (upgrade) Mobile unit (upgrade) Construction of CHC	Kwa Dithabaneng (5) Borolo (5) Madlayedwa (5)
Recreational facilities	Sports facilities for youth	Kwa Dithabaneng (5) Borolo 9)
Waste and Environmental management	Awareness on cleaning campaign	Madlayedwa (5)
Cemetery	Replacement of fence and cleaning grave yard New cemetery	Madlayedwa (5) Borolo (5)
Safety and Security	CPF establishment	Borolo (5)
Youth Development	Youth centre and Multipurpose centre	Kwa Dithabaneng (5)
Elderly people	Old age home	Kwa Dithabaneng (5)
WARD 14		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Upgrading of bus and taxi road Construction of storm water channels	Maphotla (2) Maphotla(2)
Water	Water reticulation and house connection	Maphotla (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Maphotla (1)
Electricity	High mast lights and house connection	Maphotla (1)
Human Settlement	PHP Houses renovation of asbestos roofed PHP houses	Maphotla (1)

Land development	Site development for residential purpose	Maphotla(2)
Public transport	Negotiate transport to Mmametlhake hospital	Maphotla (1)
Community facilities	Community hall	Maphotla (1)
Art, culture and heritage	Development of artistic creative people/youth	Maphotla(2)
Primary health care	Extension of clinic (structure) Professional staff	Maphotla (1)
Recreational facilities	Artificial sports ground and community park	Maphotla (2)
Safety and security	Crime prevention programme	Maphotla (1)
Youth development	Construction of youth centre/multipurpose and development of out of school youth programmes	Mapotla
People with disability	Construction of Disability centre facility and programmes	Maphotla (1)
Agriculture	Distribution of Agriculture programmes e.g. tractors, seeds	Maphotla (1)
Co-operatives	Development and empowerment of co-operatives	Maphotla (1)
SMME Development	Agriculture workshop for development of SMMEs	
Manufacturing	Resuscitate Maphotla small industrial	Maphotla (1)
Other	Implementation of underground pipes to drain high underground water volume	Maphotla(1)
	Construction of bridge	Maphotla
WARD 15		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Phase 3 new stands	Molapoamogale (1)

	Access streets	Digwale (1)
Maintenance of access roads	Upgrading of bus route	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale(1)
Water	The whole village of Molapoamogale including new stands	Molapoamogale (1)
	Maintenance of leaking pipes	Digwale (1)
Sanitation	Phase 3 new stands	Molapoamogale (3)
Electricity	Phase 3 new stands Post connection	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale(2)
Land development	Infrastructure at phase 3new stands	Molapoamogale (1)
	Township establishment	Digwale (2)
Human settlements	Construction of PHP houses	Molapoamogale (1)
	Allocation of PHP houses	Digwale (1)
Public transport	Taxi to into the village	Molapoamogale (3)
	Taxi rank	Digwale (1)
Community facilities e.g. community hall, library	Community hall and Library Library and community hall at RDP	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale (1)
Art, culture and heritage	Cultural centre	Molapoamogale (2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social services	Construction of 24 hour clinic	Molapoamogale (1)
	Upgrading of clinic to operate 24 hours	Digwale (1)
Education	Libraries at schools	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale(1)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks, etc.	Park and sports facilities(each section should have parks)	Molapoamogale (2) Digwale (2)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Street fire extinguisher	Molapoamogale (4) Digwale (4)
Waste and environmental management	Waste removals and dustbins and skip bins	Molapoamogale (3) Digwale (3)

Cemetery	Caretaker, numbering of cemeteries, toilet and water, replacement of gate, access roads and establishment of parking space	Molapoamogale (2) Digwale (2)
Safety and security	Shelter for pay point	Molapoamogale (1)
	Improve system	Digwale (1)
SASSA	Pay point shelter	Molapoamogale (1)
	Official to assist pensioners at the ward	Digwale (2)
Youth development	Youth centre, sports academy	Molapoamogale (3)
	Skills development, sports academy	Digwale (4)
Woman programs	Skill development	Molapoamogale (1)
		Digwale (1)
People with disability	Disabled centre	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale (1)
Elderly people programme	Old age home/centre	Molapoamogale (3)
		Digwale (3)
HIV/AIDS centre	Support groups and awareness campaign	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale (1)
Children's programme	Edu-care RDP Phase 3	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale (1)
Agriculture	Fencing, boreholes, toilets and trainings , ploughing and development of agriculture land	Molapoamogale (1)
		Digwale (1)
SMME development	Establishment of business forums	Molapoamogale (1) Digwale (3)
Tourism	Upgrading of Mdala nature reserve and Mkholwane Lodge	Molapoamogale (3) Digwale (2)
Manufacturing	Small industries	Molapoamogale (1)
	Skills development in manufacturing	Digwale (1)
Cooperatives development	Empowerment	Molapoamogale (1)

		Digwale (1)
Other	DSD special workers to visit clinic once a week CWP to be introduced to our ward	Molapoamogale (3)
WARD 16		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Street re-gravelling and storm water channels	Part of Libangeni (2)
Maintenance of access roads	Maintenance of access roads	Part of Libangeni (1)
Water	Construction of water pipe from Mkhombo to Reservoir	Part of Libangeni (1)
Sanitation	Construction of VIP Toilets	Part of Libangeni (6)
Electricity	Post connections	Part of Libangeni (4)
Land development	Development of roads and water new site	Part of Libangeni (5)
Human settlements	Construction of PHP houses	Part of Libangeni (3)
Public transport	Construction of bus shelters	Part of Libangeni (4)
Community facilities e.g. community hall, library.	Construction of community hall	Part of Libangeni (5)
Art ,culture, sports and recreation	Promotion of Arts and culture at schools	Part of Libangeni
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social services	Provision of mobile clinic	Part of Libangeni (1)
Education	Renovation of Libangeni Senior Secondary school	Part of Libangeni (3)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports grounds and parks	Upgrading of parks & sports ground	Part of Libangeni (1)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Community awareness campaigns	Part of Libangeni (2)
Waste and environmental management	Supply of dust bins	Part of Libangeni (6)

Cemetery	Maintenance, security, toilets and water	Part of Libangeni (7)
Safety and security	Training CPF	Part of Libangeni (1)
SASSA	Food parcels	Part of Libangeni (1)
Youth development	Youth development Youth centre with skilled people	Part of Libangeni (2)
Woman programmes	Upliftment of women programmes	Part of Libangeni (2)
People with disability programme	Employment opportunities	Part of Libangeni (2)
	Municipality and Project	Part of Libangeni (1)
Elderly people programme	Old age home	Part of Libangeni (5)
HIV/AIDS Programme	HIV aids awareness	Part of Libangeni (4)
Children's Programmes	Child support groups	Part of Libangeni (1)
Agriculture	Grazing camp fencing	Part of Libangeni (4)
SMME Development	SMME Training	Part of Libangeni (5)
Tourism	Signage	Part of Libangeni (2)
Co-operatives development	Training	Part of Libangeni (2)
Manufacturing	Revamp of small industrial sites	Part of Libangeni (3)
WARD 17		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Upgrading of tar road at Mbhongo and Libangeni	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Maintenance of access roads	Upgrading of road at Libangeni	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Water	Bulk water supply	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Sanitation	Sewer system and VIP toilets	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Electricity	Post connection	Part of Libangeni (2) Mbhongo (2)
Land development	Libangeni land development	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)

Human settlements	RDP houses	Part of Libangeni (2) Mbhongo (1)
Public transport	Improvement of public transport system	Part of Libangeni (2) Mbhongo (2)
Community facilities e.g. Community hall	Upgrading of stadium	Part of Libangeni (3) Mbhongo (3)
Art, Culture and heritage	Upgrading of Mkhombo dam	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social services	Upgrading of primary health care	Part of Libangeni (2) Mbhongo (2)
Education	Upgrading of laboratories	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports ground and parks	Upgrading of parks	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Disaster management and Fire fighting	Establishment of fire station	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Waste and Environmental management	Waste and environmental management	Part of Libangeni (2) Mbhongo (2)
Cemetery	Fencing of Cemetery	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Safety and Security	Upgrading of humps	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Youth development	Construction of youth centre	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Woman programmes	Woman programs	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
People with disability programmes	Upgrading of a building at Libangeni	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Elderly people programme	Elderly people programmed	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
HIV/AIDS Programme	HIV / AIDS Programme	Part of Libangeni (3) Mbhongo (3)

Children's programme	Children's programme	Part of Libangeni (1)
Agriculture	Fencing of grazing camps	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Tourism	Upgrading of Mkhombo dam	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Cooperatives Development	Training of cooperatives	Part of Libangeni (1) Mbhongo (1)
Manufacturing	Upgrading of small industries	Part of Libangeni (1)
WARD 18		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Maphanga bus and taxi route resealing	Maphanga (1)
Maintenance of access road	Road signs and speed humps	Maphanga (1)
	Resealing of Maphanga internal roads	Maphanga(1)
	Reticulation in section 3,8,10	Maphanga (1)
	Provision of jojo tanks section 6	Maphanga (1)
	Repair of boreholes	Maphanga (1)
Sanitation	Construction of CWP	Maphanga (1)
Electricity	High mast light	Maphanga (2)
Land development	Township establishment Renaming of features	Maphanga (3)
Human settlements	PHP houses	Maphanga (1)
	Maphanga RDP's	Maphanga (1)
Public transport	Mini internal taxi	Maphanga (5)
Community facilities	Library, youth centre theatre	Maphanga (3)
Art, Culture and heritage	Heritage site section 3,6	Maphanga (4)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social services	Centre labour wars	Maphanga (3)
Education	Building ABET centre Community college (ECD)	Maphanga (1)

Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks etc.	Horticulture (Lawn) in parks Additional parks.	Maphanga (2)
Waste and environmental management	Legal dumping site in Maphanga. Provision of dust bin.	Maphanga (2)
	Dust bins	Maphanga (2)
Cemetery	Security in cemetery. Water & toilets at cemetery.	Maphanga (3)
Safety and security	Satellite police station	Maphanga (2)
SASSA	Satellite SASSA office	Maphanga (3)
Youth development	Youth substance abuse and drug abuse Centre	Maphanga (1)
Woman Programmes	Woman forum	Maphanga (2)
People with disabilities	Centre for the disabled	Maphanga (2)
Elderly people programme	Old age centre, Indoor and outdoor games	Maphanga (2)
HIV/AIDS Programme	HIV/AIDS centre	Maphanga (2)
Children's programme	Children's forum, girl's guides and boy scouts centre.	Maphanga (2)
Agriculture	Co-operatives, Masibuyele Emasimini project, sibuyela esibayeni	Maphanga (1)
SMME development	Maphanga business forum	Maphanga (2)
Tourism	Maphanga tourism forum	Maphanga (4)
	Maphanga herbs project	Maphanga (3)
	Maphanga wood and florist	Maphanga (2)
	Manufacturing of chemicals	Maphanga (2)
	Maphanga project office	Maphanga (5)
	Maphanga import and export	Maphanga (3)
	Candles making, wood work programme.	Maphanga (5)
WARD 19		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO

Construction of roads and storm water	Ukukhanya bus and taxi route from Mohlala to Chikanda	Ukukhanya (1)
	Madubaduba to Makometsane bus and taxi route	Madubaduba (1)
Maintenance of Access routes	Main road from Maphanga to Makometsane	Makometsane (1)
	Speed humps at Maphanga to Makometsane bus and taxi route	Ukukhanya (1)
	Road from Blue lagoon side junction to Mashego	Moripe gardens (1)
	Road from Maphotla bridge to stop sign	Madubaduba (1)
Water	Water reticulation 3 streets	Makometsane (1)
	Reticulation and yard connection	Ukukhanya (1)
	Bulk supply for Moripe gardens	Moripe gardens (1)
	Reticulation for 4 streets	Madubaduba (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Ukukhanya (1)
	Sewer system	Moripe garden (3)
	VIP toilets	Madubaduba (3)
Electricity	Yard connection (New stands)	Ukukhanya (3)
	Yard connection(New stands)	Madubaduba (3)
Land Development	Madubaduba Extension of sites	Makometsane (3)
	Makometsane to Senotlelo in front of Mkhombo dam	Ukukhanya (4)
	Site next to Mashego garage	Madubaduba (3)
Human settlements	PHP Houses and RDP houses	Makometsane (1)
	PHP houses and RDP	Ukukhanya (1)
	Bond houses	Moripe (1)
	PHP houses and RDP	PHP houses and RDP (1)

Public transport	Busses from Makometsane to Pretoria	Makometsane (4)
	Busses during the day from Pretoria	Ukukhanya (4)
	Busses during the day from Pretoria	Ukukhanya (4) Moripe (4)
	Madubaduba/Borolo to Pretoria	Madubaduba (4)
Community facilities e.g. Community hall, Library	Community hall	Makometsane (3)
	Library	Ukukhanya (1)
	Multipurpose centre Madubaduba	Madubaduba and Moripe (2)
Art, Culture , Sports and recreation	Cultural groups	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (2)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS	Upgrading Home base careers	Ukukhanya (4)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (4)
Education	Extension of classes and renovation of school	Makometsane (4)
		Ukukhanya (4)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (4)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports	Sports facilities	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (2)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (4)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Improvement of disaster management in the municipality	Makometsane (4)
		Ukukhanya (4)
Waste and environmental management	Dustbins and mobile bins	Ukukhanya (2)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (2)
		Makometsane (2)

Cemetery	Site for cemetery	Ukukhanya (4)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (4)
		Makometsane (4)
Safety and Security	Shortage of CPF	Ukukhanya (4)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (3)
SASSA	Pay point	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (2)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (2)
Youth development	Youth programmes	Makometsane (1)
		Ukukhanya (1)
		Madubaduba and Moripe (1)
Women Programs	Women programs	Makometsane (1) Ukukhanya(4) Madubaduba(4)
People with disabilities	Centre for the disabled	Ukukhanya (1)
		Madubaduba (1)
		Moripe (1)
Elderly People programme	Elderly programs	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (3)
		Madubaduba (3)
		Moripe (3)
Children's programs	Children programme implemented	Makometsane (4) Ukukhanya (4)

		Madubaduba and Moripe (4)
Agriculture	Operation of tractors	Ukukhanya (2)
		Moripe (2)
		Madubaduba (2)
SMME Development	SMME Development	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (2)
		Moripe (2)
		Madubaduba (2)
Tourism	Development OF Mkhombo	Makometsane (2)
		Ukukhanya (2)
		Moripe (2)
WARD 20		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Bus & taxi route Speed humps, site walks, bridge,	Senotlelo (5)
Maintenance of access roads	Patching of potholes, re- gravelling ,road sign	Senotlelo(7)
Water	Water reticulation	Senotlelo(1)
sanitation	VIP toilets	Senotlelo(3)
Electricity	Post connections High mast light Street lights	Senotlelo(4)
Land development	Town houses	Senotlelo (6)
Human Settlement	PHP	Senotlelo(2)
Public transport	Rail(train)	Senotlelo (6)
Community facilities e.g. community hall, library etc.	Multipurpose centre	Senotlelo (2)
Art, Culture & Heritage	Heritage centre	Senotlelo (9)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social service	24 hrs, construction of clinic welfare centre	Senotlelo (1)

Education	Construction of admin block & kitchen	Senotlelo (3)
Waste & environmental management	EPWP/CWP program	Senotlelo (5)
Cemetery	Cemetery fencing and cleaning	Senotlelo(7)
Disaster management & fire fighting	Food security shelter & blanket	Senotlelo(8)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks	Sport centre Park renovation	Senotlelo(4)
Safety & security	Satelite police station	Senotlelo (2)
Sassa	Sassa office	Senotlelo (1)
Youth development	Sports facilities & information centre	Senotlelo(3)
Woman programmes	Art & culture food facilities	Senotlelo(6)
People with disability programme	Aid facilities	Senotlelo (8)
Elderly people program	Old age food security Sport & culture	Senotlelo (4)
HIV/AIDS program	Awareness campaign	Senotlelo(5)
Children's programme	Awareness campaign	Senotlelo(7)
Agriculture	De bushing and bore holes	Senotlelo (1)
SMME Development	Shelter, market stalls	Senotlelo (2)
Co-operative development	training	Senotlelo(4)
WARD 21		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water drainage	Kabete (1)
	Storm water drainage	Ramonanabela (1)
	Bus and taxi route	Part of Lefiswane (1)
Maintenance of access roads	Kabete new stand bus route	Kabete (1)
	Ramonanabela to Dihekeng road	Ramonanabela (1)
	Bus and taxi route	Part of Lefisoane (1)

Water	Water reticulation at Kabete new stands	Kabete (1)
	Increase water volume/boreholes	Ramonanabela (1)
	Additional boreholes	Ramonanabela (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets at Kabete new stands	Kabete (2)
	VIP toilets	Part of Lefisoane (2)
	Additional high mast light and connection of Kabete new stands	Kabete (1)
	High mast lights	Ramonanabela (1)
	High mast light	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Land Development	Construction of PHP	Kabete (1)
	Land Survey and allocation of site	Kabete (1)
	Land survey and allocation of site	Ramonanabela (1)
Human settlement	Construction of PHP	Kabete (1)
	Construction of PHP	Ramonanabela (1)
	Construction of PHP	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Community facilities (Community hall, library, etc)	Community hall and multipurpose centre	Kabete (1)
	Community hall	Ramonanabela (1)
	Community hall	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Art , Culture, Sports and recreation	Naming of streets and heritage sites	Kabete (2)
	Naming of streets and heritage sites	Ramonanabela (2)
	Naming of streets and heritage sites	Part of Lefisoane (2)
Primary Health Care, HIV/AIDS and Social Services	24 hour health care centre	Kabete (2)
	24 hour health care centre	Ramonanabela (2)
	New Clinic	Part of Lefisoane (3)

Education	ABET centre and Middle school	Kabete (2)
	ABET centre	Ramonanabela (2)
	ABET centre	Part of Lefisoane (2)
Recreational Facilities e.g. Sports	Sports Complex	Kabete (1)
	Sports Ground	Ramonanabela (2)
	Recreational Park	Part of Lefisoane (4)
Disaster management and Fire Fighting	Fire station	Kabete (4)
	Fire station	Ramonanabela (4)
Waste and Environmental Management	Ashbins	Ramonanabela (3)
	Ashbins	Part of Lefisoane (3)
	Ashbins	Kabete (3)
Cemetery	Extension of space	Ramonanabela (1)
	Extension of space	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Debussing	Kabete (1)
Safety and Security	Satellite Police Station	Ramonanabela (1)
	Satellite Police Station	Part of Lefisoane (2)
SASSA	Satellite office	Ramonanabela (2)
	Satellite office	Kabete (2)
	Satellite office	Part of Lefisoane (2)
Youth Development	Information Resource Centre	Kabete (1)
	Youth Advisory Centre	Ramonanabela (1)
	Youth Advisory Centre	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Women Programmes and Women with Disability Programmes	Day Care Centre	Kabete (4)
	Day Care Centre	Ramonanabela (4)
	Day Care Centre	Part of Lefisoane (4)
People with disability Programme	NGO for Social Work Service	Kabete (5)
	NGO for Social Work Service	Ramonanabela (5)
	NGO for Social Work Service	Part of Lefisoane (5)
Elderly People Programme	Old Age Centre	Ramonanabela (3)
	Old Age Centre	Kabete (3)

	Old Age Centre	Part of Lefisoane (3)
HIV/AIDS Programme	NGO for HIV/AIDS Care	Ramonanabela (1)
	NGO for HIV/AIDS Care	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	NGO for HIV/AIDS Care	Kabete (1)
Children's Programme	Children Literature Programme	Kabete (1)
	Children Literature Programme	Ramonanabela (1)
	Children Literature Programme	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Agriculture	Allocation of space for farming	Kabete (1)
	Allocation of space for farming	Ramonanabela (1)
	Allocation of space for farming	Part of Lefisoane (1)
Co-operatives Development	Poultry farming	Kabete (2)
	Gardening	Ramonanabela (2)
	Gardening	Part of Lefisoane (2)
WARD 22		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Roads & Storm water	Storm water control	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Construction of side walks	Lefiso (3)
	Construction of side walks	Ditlhokwe (4)
	Linking of roads	Ditlhagane (2)
	Roads be properly gravelled	Part of Lefisoane (3)
	Roads be properly gravelled	Lefiso (1)
	Roads be properly gravelled	Ditlhokwe (2)
	Roads be properly gravelled	Ditlhagane (4)
Water	Taps to be connected	Part of Lefisoane (4)
	Taps to stand pipes	Lefiso (3)
	Boreholes be cleaned	Ditlhokwe (1)
	Water out of laid pipes	Ditlhagane (2)
Sanitation	Phalane section to be provided	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Backlog of five sections	Lefiso (2)
	Backlog of 80 stands	Ditlhokwe (4)

	Backlog of sanitation	Ditlhagane (3)
Electricity	Ext 4 post connection	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Backlog of extension	Lefiso (1)
	Post and extension connection	Ditlhokwe (3)
	Extension of 80 stands	Ditlhagane (4)
Human settlement	A backlog of 40 PHP	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	A backlog of 30 PHP	Lefiso (2)
	A backlog of 80 PHP	Ditlhokwe (4)
	A backlog of 36 PHP	Ditlhagane (1)
Public Transport	A bid for transport	Part of Lefisoane (3)
	Transport availability	Lefiso (4)
	Transport from tar road	Ditlhokwe (2)
	Transport from tar road	Ditlhagane (1)
Community Facilities e.g. Community hall, library, etc.	Community hall	Lefiso (1)
	Malatse as centre	Ditlhokwe (3)
Arts, Culture and Heritage	Lefiswane Heroes Playground	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Open space at Paneng	Lefiso (2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS AND Social services	Upgrading of Lefiswane Clinic	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Improve the condition of maternity room	Lefiso (3) Ditlhokwe (2)
	Address the issue of staff shortage	
Education	Radijoko be renovated	Part of Lefisoane (1)
	Malatse school be upgraded	Lefiso (2)
Recreational Facilities e.g. Sports	Multipurpose centre for the whole ward	Ward 22 (1)
Waste and Environmental management	Dumping site for the whole ward	Ward 22
Cemetery	Cluster cemetery for the whole ward	Ward 22
Safety and security	Satellite police station at a central place to be identified	Ward 22

SASSA	Multipurpose centre at a central place to be identified	Ward 22
Youth Development	Information about youth to be well communicated	Ward 22
Women Programmes and People with disabilities programme	Programmes still to be established	Ward 22
People with disability programme	Some to be provided with sewing machines	Lefiso (1)
Elderly people programme	Buildings to be upgraded and provided with facilities	Part of Lefiswane (1) Lefiso (2) Ditlhokwe (4) Ditlhagane (3)
Children's Programme	Building and environmental programmes be extended	Part of Lefiswane (2) Lefiso (1),Ditlhokwe (4),Ditlhagane (3)
Agriculture	Masibuyele Emasimini be intensified	Ward 22
Tourism	Cultural Villages	Ward 22
Co-operatives Development	Workshop registered Cooperatives	Ward 22
Electricity	High mast light	Part of Lefiswane (1)
		Lefiso (2)
		Ditlhokwe (4)
		Ditlhagane (3)
Local Economic development	Shopping mall	Part of Lefiswane (2)
		Lefiso (1)
		Ditlhokwe (4)
		Ditlhagane (3)
WARD 23		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water in bus route	Part of Marapyane (1)

	Storm water on all gravel road and tar road and building of tunnel at end of settlement	
Maintenance of access road	Re-celling of Goldstein road	Part of Marapyane (4)
Sanitation	Toilets building for the entire community , only 100 available	Part of Marapyane (6)
Electricity	Post connection of 50 households needed, list submitted	Part of Marapyane (5)
Land development	Proclamation of our village speeded up	Part of Marapyane (5)
Human settlements	100 houses needed according to identification and reconstruction of old houses	Part of Marapyane (3)
Public transport	Taxi rank	Part of Marapyane (3)
Community facilities e.g. community hall, sports ground	Multipurpose centre	Part of Marapyane (1)
Art, culture and heritage	Stalls for arts products	Part of Marapyane (2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social services	Support home based care Renovation and reconstruction of Clinic	Part of Marapyane (4)
Education	Reconstruction of two primary schools	Part of Marapyane (5)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports ground and parks	Park to be fenced Toilets at the park Workers at the park	Part of Marapyane (5)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Good response on disaster cases	Part of Marapyane (5)
Waste and environmental management	Fencing of sand mining sites	Part of Marapyane (5)
Safety and security	High mast light	Part of Marapyane (1)
SASSA	Accommodation of beneficiaries at community hall	Part of Marapyane (2)

Youth development	Construction of community centre	Part of Marapyane (4)
Woman programmes	Fencing of vegetable ploughing fields	Part of Marapyane (3)
People with disability programme	Wheelchairs supply Building of pavements Support for special schools	Part of Marapyane (5)
Elderly people programme	Accommodate them at community hall for pension grants	Part of Marapyane (5)
HIV/AIDS Programme	Make clinic more accessible by tarring the road	Part of Marapyane (5)
Children's programme	Monitoring of school transport	Part of Marapyane (5)
Agriculture	Masibuyele Emasimini programme monitoring	Part of Marapyane (5)
SMME development	Building of market stalls for business	Part of Marapyane (5)
Tourism	Preservation of our cultural sites	Part of Marapyane (5)
Cooperatives development	Workshops on how to get funding	Part of Marapyane (5)
Manufacturing	Building of small holding	Part of Marapyane (5)
Environmental management	Debussing of trees	Part of Marapyane (5)
water	Revitalizing all systems available	Part of Marapyane (1)
WARD 24		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Matjila bus road tarred road and storm water	Part of Marapyane(1)
	Ga-Tshweu access road	Part of Seabe (2)
	Completion of pavement at Mmaduma	Mmaduma(1)
Maintenance of access road	Pavement on access road and internal road	Part of Marapyane(1)
	Re-gravelling road to cemetery and school	Part of Seabe(1)
		Mmaduma(1)
Water	Water reticulation and house connection	Part of Marapyane (1)
	House connection on some few house	Part of Seabe (1)

	House connection on some few houses	Mmaduma(1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets highly needed	Part of Marapyane(1)
	Some few house needs VIP	Part of Seabe (3)
	Half the village need VIP Toilet	Mmaduma (2)
Electricity	Post connection	Part of Marapyane (1) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
	Town planning	Part of Marapyane (1) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
Land Development	Fencing of borrow pits	Part of Marapyane(1)
	PHP house and disaster houses	Part of Marapyane (1) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
Human settlement	PHP house and disaster houses	Part of Marapyane (1) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
Public transport	Taxis inside the village	Part of Marapyane (1) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
Community Facilities	Library building Thusong service	Part of Marapyane (1)
	Community hall	Part of Seabe(1) Mmaduma (2)
Art culture and Heritage	Cultural village	Part of Marapyane (1)
	Cultural activities	Part of Seabe (2)
		Mmaduma (2)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS	New building of health centre	Part of Marapyane (1)
	Establishment of HBC	Part Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Education	Additional classes at Ikageleng primary	Part of Marapyane (1)
	New building at Ramabifi primary school	Part of Seabe(1)
	Additional classes at Mmaduma Moloto	Mmaduma (1)
Recreational facilities	Improvement of soccer field and parks	Part of Marapyane (2)
	New park	Part of Seabe (1)

		Mmaduma (1)
Disaster Management	Training of fire fighter	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Waste and Environmental Management	Establishment of dumping site and provision on big bins	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Cemetery	Fencing of cemetery x2	Part of Seabe (2)
	Road to cemetery need to be paved	Mmaduma (1)
Safety and security	SAPS visibility and CPF forum	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (1) Mmaduma (1)
Youth development	Job opportunities youth activities	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Woman programme	Co-operative for woman and people with disability	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
People with disability	Skills development co-operative	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Elderly people programme	Old age home and activities	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
HIV/AIDS	Awareness campaigns	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Children's programme	Early child cares and drop centre	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Agriculture	Masibuyele Emasimini	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2)

		Mmaduma (2)
SMME Development	Co-operative SMME	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Tourism	Tourism site establishment	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Co-operative development	Training and support of co operatives	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
Manufacturing	Brick making Steel works	Part of Marapyane(2) Part of Seabe (2) Mmaduma (2)
WARD 25		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Maintenance of access road	Re-gravelling	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Water	Reticulation	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Sanitation	Toilets	Part of Seabe(3) Part of Nokaneng(3)
Electricity	Electrification	Part of Seabe (2)
	Post connection	Part of Nokaneng (1)
Land development	Residential planning	Part of Seabe (1)
Human settlement	PHP houses	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(2)
Community facilities	Community hall Youth centre	Part of Seabe(2)
	Library construction	Part of Seabe (2) Part of Nokaneng (1)

Art, culture and heritage	De-bushing	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social services	Care centre	Part of Seabe (3)
Recreational facilities	Sports ground	Part of Seabe (2) Part of Nokaneng (2)
Disaster Management	Division of camp	Part of Seabe (3)
Cemetery	Fencing	Part of Seabe (1)
Safety and security	Satellite police station	Part of Seabe (3)
SASSA	Provision of shelter for pensioners	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Youth development	Construction of youth centre	Part Seabe (1)
	Entrepreneurship training	Part of Nokaneng (1)
Woman programme	Empowering woman in business	Part of Seabe (2)
Elderly people	Old age home	Part of Seabe (4)
	Sport ground	Part of Nokaneng (1)
HIV/AIDS Programme	Construction of care centre	Part of Seabe (2) Part of Nokaneng(2)
Children programme	Improvement of parks	Part of Seabe(3) Part of Nokaneng(3)
Agriculture	De bushing	Part of Seabe(3)
	Fencing of farms	Part of Nokaneng(3)
SMME Development	Financial support, training and skill development	Part of Seabe (3) Part of Nokaneng(3)
Tourism	Re-gravelling of access roads to guest house and tourist attraction	Part of Seabe(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Co-operative development	Assistance with Registration	Part of Seabe Part of Nokaneng
Manufacturing	Brick making project	Part of Seabe Part of Nokaneng

WARD 26		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction Roads and storm	Storm water	Loding ext. one(1) Sehoko (3) Moletji (5) Ramantsho(2) Part of Nokaneng(4)
Maintenance of access road	Road to cemetery	Loding ext one3) Sehoko (2) Moletji (1) Ramantsho(4) Part of Nokaneng(5) Semotlhase (1) Dihekeng(1)
Water	Rusterventer bulk line and maintenance of reservoirs and reticulation	Loding(1) Sehoko (1) Moletji (1) Ramantsho(1) Part of Nokaneng (1)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Loding (1) Sehoko (1) Moletji (1) Ramantsho(1) Part of Nokaneng(1) Semotlhase(1)
Electricity		Loding(1) Sehoko , Semotlhase ,Moletji & Ramantsho (1)
Land Development	Mining ,Tenure upgrading	Loding(1)

		Part of Nokaneng(1)
Human settlement	PHP & RDP Houses	Loding (3) Sehoko (1) Moletji (1) Ramantsho (1) Part of Nokaneng (1)
Public Transport	Bus & Taxi route contraction Bus shelter	Loding(1) Sehoko(1) Moletji (1) Ramantsho, Sehoko (1) Part of Nokaneng
Community facilities	Community hall Library Stadium	Loding (1) Sehoko (2) Moletji (4) Ramantsho(3) Part of Nokaneng(2)
Art, culture and heritage	Exhibition centre	Part of Nokaneng(1)
Primary health HIV/AIDS and social service	Support system	Loding(1)
Recreation facilities	Mini park Tennis court Park sports facility	Loding (1) Sehoko (1) Moletji (2) Ramantsho(1) Part of Nokaneng(2)
Disaster Management	Awareness/training about disaster	Loding
Waste and Environment Management	Dumping site & dust bins, Skips collecting waste	Ward 26(1)
Cemetery	Fencing of cemetery, toilets,	Loding (1) Sehoko (1)

		Moletji (1) Ramantsho(1) Part of Nokaneng & Semotlhase (1)
Safety and security	Satellite police station	Moletji
SASSA	Pay points for pensioners Shelter for pensioners	Sehoko (1) Loding(3)
Youth Development	Youth centre (multipurpose)	Ramantsho (2)
Woman programmes	Bead work centre and resuscitation of Loding flee market to be benefit local woman	Loding (3)
Disability programmes	Initiation of sign language & Braille school to be linked with Masinakane school for disability	Loding(2)
Elderly people	Day care for elderly people	Loding (1) Sehoko(2) Moletji (2) Ramantsho(3) Part of Nokaneng(1)
HIV/AIDS Programmes	Increase care givers	Sehoko
Children programme	Crèches upgraded to 24 hour day centre	Sehoko
Agriculture	Business stalls , livestock pounding centre	Loding(1) Sehoko(2)
	Goat farming	Moletji(1)
	BEE- farming, Gardening	Ramantsho/ Sehoko(3)
SMME	Small industries	Loding (3) Sehoko (3) Moletji (3) Ramantsho(3) Part of Nokaneng(3)

Tourism	Heritage site Game-parks Guest houses and lodge	Loding (1) Sehoko (2) Ramantsho, Sehoko and part of Nokaneng (1)
Co-operative development	Invite department like DEDET and SETA to assist	Loding(1) Sehoko (1) Moletji (1) Ramantsho(1) Part of Nokaneng(1)
Manufacturing	Clay calabashes factory Wood furniture, cane future	Loding (2) Sehoko, Moletji (3)
Other	Mining salt survey Coal survey Abattoir (build abattoir) Live-stock auction Town planning	Loding(1) Moletji (1) Sehoko (2)
WARD 27		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Bus and taxi route	Katjibane (2)
	F shaped tar road	Leseleseleng (1)
Maintenance of access road	Re-gravelling internal streets	Phomolong (3)
	Internal streets	Dark City (4)
	Internal streets	Chris Hani (5)
	Bus and taxi route	Katjibane (2)
	Re-gravelling internal routes	Leseleseleng (2)
	Re-gravelling internal routes	Phomolong (3) Dark city (4)

Water	Bulk water supply	Leseleseleng (2)
		Phomolong (3)
		Dark city (4)
		Chris Hani (5)
		Katjibane (4)
Sanitation	Toilet construction	Leseleseleng (1)
		Phomolong (2)
		Dark city (3)
		Chris Hani (5)
		Katjibane (1)
Electricity	High mast light	Leseleseleng (1)
		Phomolong (1)
		Katjibane (5)
	New connection	Chris Hani (1)
		Dark City (1)
Land development	Shopping mall	Leseleseleng (4)
		Phomolong (3)
		Dark city (1)
		Chris Hani (2)
		Katjibane (1)
Human settlements	PHP houses	Leseleseleng (1)
		Phomolong (1)
		Dark city (1)
		Chris Hani (1)
		Katjibane (1)
Public Transport	Access to taxis in the village(going into the village)	Katjibane (2)
		Leseleseleng (1)
		Phomolong (5)

	More buses and taxis in the village	Dark city (4) Chris Hani (3)
Community facilities	Community hall	Katjibane (1)
	Multipurpose centre	Leseleseleng (2)
	Community park	Dark city (4)
	Public library	Phomolong (4) Chris Hani
Art, Culture, sports and recreation	Heritage site to be built	Ward 27
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and Social services	Expansion of the local clinic	Katjibane (1)
	Mobile clinic needed	Leseleseleng (2)
		Phomolong (5)
		Dark city(4)
Chris Hani (1)		
Education	Technical school needed	Katjibane (1)
	High school needed	Leseleseleng (2)
	Early childhood care centre	Phomolong (5)
	Early childhood care centre	Dark city(4)
	Primary school	Chris Hani (1)
	Adult education	Ward 27
Recreational facilities e.g. sports	Stadium	Katjibane (2)
	Indoor sports centre	Leseleseleng (1)
	Tennis court	Phomolong (5)
	Tennis court	Dark city(4)
	Netball facility	Chris Hani (1)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Mobile fire centre	Ward 27(2)
	Waste collection	Leseleseleng (2)

Waste and environmental management		Phomolong (3)
		Dark city (4)
		Katjibane (1)
		Leseleseleng (5)
Cemetery	Fencing	Leseleseleng(2)
	New cemetery site to be identified	Phomolong (3)
	To be expanded	Dark city (4) Chris Hani (5) Katjibane (1)
Safety and Security	Satellite office needed	Leseleseleng (2) Phomolong (4) Dark city (3) Chris Hani (5)
	Fully fledged police station needed	Katjibane (1)
SASSA	Satellite office needed	Leseleseleng (1)) Phomolong (1)) Dark city (1) Chris Hani (1) Katjibane (1)
Youth Development	Youth multipurpose centre	Leseleseleng (2)
	Satellite youth centre	Phomolong (2) Dark city (2) Chris Hani(2)
	Youth advisory centre	Katjibane (1)
People with disability programmes	Centre for people with disability	Ward 27(1)
Elderly people programmes	Old aged home	Ward 27(1)
HIV/AIDS Programmes	HIV/AIDS Advisory centre	Ward 27 (2)

Children's programme	Child support centre	Ward 27(1)
Agriculture	Masibuyele Emasimini	Katjibane(1) Leseleseleng(2) Phomolong (4) Dark city (5) Chris Hani (3)
SMME Development	Satellite office	Katjibane(2) Leseleseleng(1) Phomolong (3) Dark city (4) Chris Hani (5)
Tourism	Tourism sites need be marketed and developed	Ward 27
Co- operatives	Assistant with establishment of co-operative	Ward 27 (2)
Manufacturing	Factories to be established	Ward 27
WARD 28		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Dierefeng bus and taxi route	Part of Nokaneng (3)
	Magareng bus and taxi	Part of Mmametlhake (4)
Maintenance of access roads	Internal routes in Magareng, Nokaneng and Mmametlhake	Magareng (2)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (2)
Water	Water reticulation needed in Dierefeng	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Magareng (4)
		Dierefeng (3)
		Part of Nokaneng (4)
Sanitation	VIP Toilets	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Magareng (3)

		Dierefeng (2)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Electricity	High mast light.	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (4)
Human settlements	RDP houses	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (2)
		Dierefeng (3)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Community facilities, community hall, library etc.	Community facilities	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Mmamethake (2)
Public transport	Public transport	Magareng (3)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Art, Culture and heritage	Activities needed	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Primary health care	Primary health care	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Education	Middle school in Dierefeng	Part of Mmamethake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)

		Part of Nokaneng (3)
Recreational facilities e.g. Sports	Construction of recreational facilities.	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Magareng (4)
		Dierefeng (3)
		Part of Nokaneng (4)
	Improvement of all soccer fields.	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Disaster management	Magareng (4)
		Dierefeng (3)
		Part of Nokaneng (4)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Waste and environmental management	Waste removal	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (3)
Cemetery	Cemetery fencing	Part of Mmametlhake (2)
		Magareng (2)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Mmametlhake (1)
Safety and security	Safety and security	Magareng (2)
		Part of Nokaneng (3)
SASSA	Pensioner pay points	Part of Mmametlhake (4)
		Magareng (2)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
		Part of Mmametlhake (1)

Youth development	Youth development	Magareng (3)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (4)
Agriculture	Agricultural processing	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
SMME Development	SMME development	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (1)
Tourism	Tourism development	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
		Magareng (1)
		Dierefeng (1)
		Part of Nokaneng (2)
WARD 29		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Storm water channels	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
Maintenance of access road	Patching of potholes, speed humps and street re- gravelling	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
	Speed humps	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Water	Construction of water pipe	Part of Mmamethhake (1)
	Rust de winter bulk water project	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Sanitation	Construction of VIP toilets	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
	Post connection new houses	Part of Mmamethhake (1)

Electricity	High mast light	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Land development	Town ship establishment	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Human settlement	PHP Houses	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Public transport	Sidewalks and shelters at bus stops	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
	Taxi and bus route	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Community facilities e.g. community hall, library	Library community hall, post office	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
	Soccer ground/ Stadium	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
	Maintenance of park	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS and social services	Drop in centre	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
Education	Fencing and renovations of primary school	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
	Admin block at Madikole school	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground, parks etc.	Fencing of parks	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
	Re-gravelling of grounds	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Training of fire fighters	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
Waste and environmental management	Food parcels and clothing	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
	Dumping site	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
	Skip for dumping	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
	Fencing of the cemetery and security	Part of Mmametlhake (1)

Cemetery		
Safety and security	Police patrol at Mmametlhake and Phake	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
SASSA	Allocation of vouchers	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Youth development	youth centre with skilled people	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Woman programmes	Project for women	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
People with disability programme	Employment opportunities by municipality and contractors. centre	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
		Elderly people programme
Elderly people programme	Old age home	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
HIV/AIDS programme	HIV/AIDS awareness	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Children's programme	Child support group	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
SMME development	SMME training	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Tourism	Signage	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Cooperatives development	Registrations	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
		Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
Electricity	Training	Part of Mmametlhake (1)

	New connections	Part of Phake Ratlhagane (1)
	Post connections	Part of Mmametlhake (1)
WARD 30		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and storm water	Mantlole road all entrances, Rust winter access road	Phake Rebone (1) Phake Mantlole (1) Phake Thabeng (1) Part of Ratlhagane (1) Phake Rankaile (1)
Maintenance of access roads	Re-gravelling of all streets	Phake Rebone (1) Phake Mantlole (1) Phake Thabeng (!) Part of Ratlhagane (1) Phake Rankaile (1)
Water	Rust winter bulk water project, yard connection ad reticulation	Phake Rebone (1) Phake Mantlole (1) Phake Thabeng (!) Part of Ratlhagane (1) Phake Rankaile (1)
Sanitation:	Water bone and sewer (1)system(VIP Toilets	Phake Rebone (1) Phake Mantlole (1) Phake Thabeng (!) Part of Ratlhagane (1) Phake Rankaile
	280 house	Phake Rankaile (1)
	Electrification of 6 houses	Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)

		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Land development	Grazing and Ploughing land	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Human settlements	PHP Houses	Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
		Phake Rankaile
Public transport	No shelter at Pankop taxi rank	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Community facilities e.g. Community hall, library etc.	Community hall, library, Post office	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Art, Culture and Heritage	Indigenous games	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
	Drop in centre	Phake Rankaile (1)
	Social service gym facility	Phake Rebone (1)

Primary Health Care HIV/AIDS and Social services		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Education	Admin block	Phake Rankaile (1)
	Building Preschool and park	Phake Rebone (1)
	Admin block at Mantlole Primary school	Phake Mantlole (1)
Recreation facilities	Clearing of Soccer grounds	Phake Rankaile (1)
	Mini stadium	Phake Rebone (1)
	Maintenance of parks	Phake Mantlole (1)
	Netball ground	Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Disaster management and fire fighting	Training of fire fighters and food parcels and clothing to those who have experienced disaster	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Waste environmental management and	Dumping site Skip for dumping	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Cemetery	Fencing and toilets	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Safety & Security	Patrol and crime stop campaign	Phake Rankaile (1)

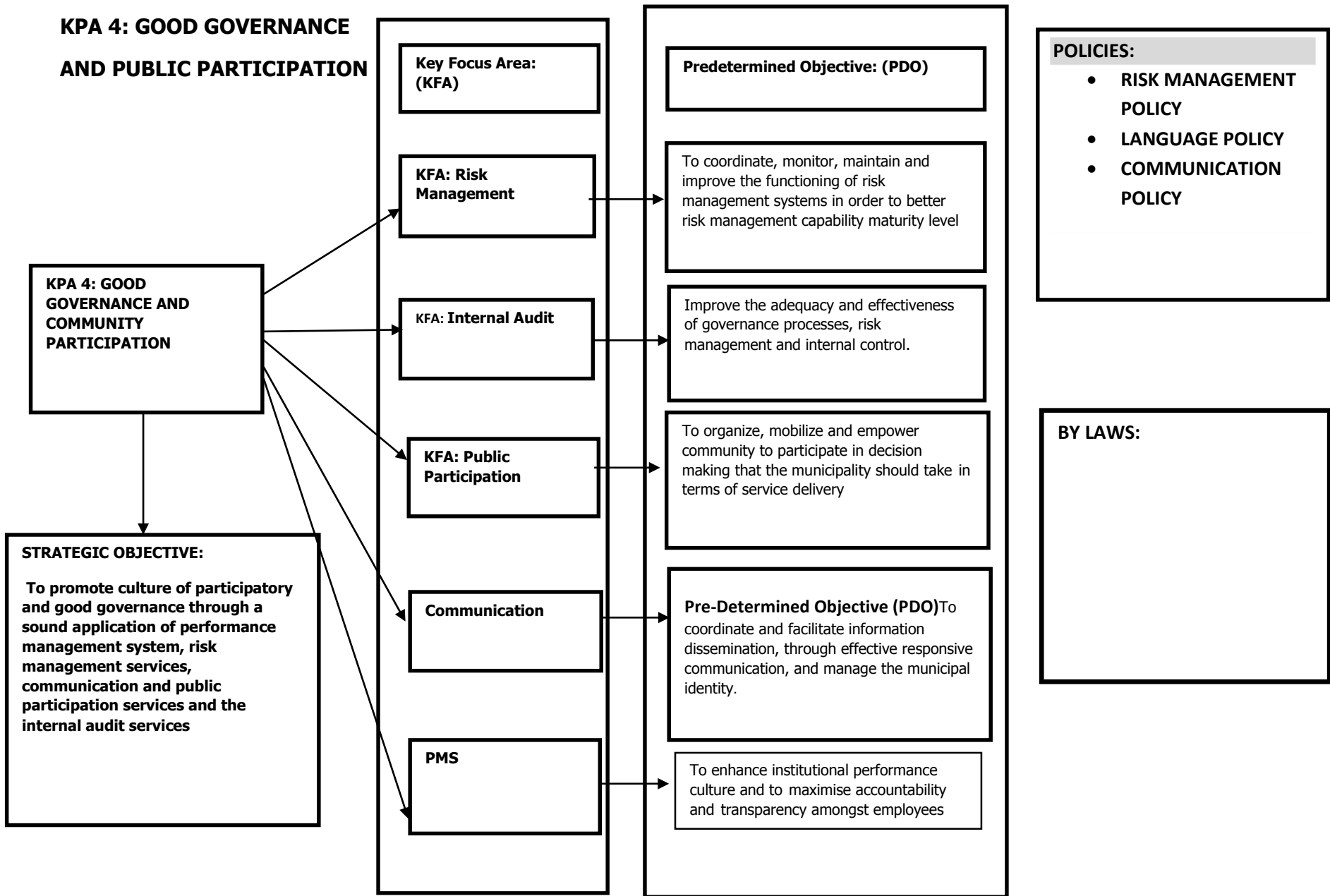
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Youth development	Learnership and employment Workshop on business opportunities	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Women and people with disability programmes	Awareness campaign on business	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
People with disability programme	Centre for disabled people	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Elderly people programme	Organize campaigns and programmes	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
HIV/AIDS Programmes	Organize campaigns and programmes	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)

		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS & Social Services	24 hr clinic is needed and staff	Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Children's Programme	Organize campaigns and workshop on children's rights	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Agriculture	Grazing and ploughing	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
SMME Development	Training on funding and registration	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Tourism	Tourism centre	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (1)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)
Co-operatives development	Registration and funding	Phake Rankaile (1)
		Phake Rebone (1)
		Phake Mantlole (1)
		Phake Thabeng (!)
		Part of Ratlhagane (1)

		Phake Rankaile (1)
WARD 31		
IDP PRIORITY	PROJECT PROPOSAL	VILLAGE/PRIORITY NO
Construction of roads and Storm water	Storm water construction at bus and taxi route	Masobye (1)
Maintenance of access road	Re- gravelling and filling of streets and water channels in all sections. Cleaning of bridges.	Masobye (1)
Water	Water reticulation all sections. Yard connection, Bulk supply and Jojo tanks. Maintenance of jojo tanks and steel tanks.	Masobye (1)
Sanitation	CWP Toilets at trust, Boikhutsong, new Trust Itsoseng, greenside ext.	Masobye (1)
Electricity	Installation of electricity part of Boikhutsong extension Greenside extension.	Masobye (1)
Land Development	Grazing & ploughing land. Cleaning of dams. Fencing of quarries.	Masobye (1)
Human settlements	PHP Houses. Changing of asbestos roof.	Masobye (1)
Public Transport	Reasonable pricing of taxi fares. Shortage of buses.	Masobye (1)
Community facilities: community hall, library	Post office, library, satellite police station, new clinic maintenance of pay point offices.	Masobye (1)
Art ,culture & heritage	Promotion of Craft makers, rehabilitation of wet land.	Masobye (1)
Primary health care HIV/AIDS & Social Services	Campaign HIV/Aids, substance abuse, campaign on women & children medication.	Masobye (1)
Education	Admin block at Masobye school. New building Maloka school, security guards at schools.	Masobye (1)
Recreational facilities e.g. sports ground ,parks	Gym centre, gravelling of sports grounds, maintenance of parks	Masobye (1)
Disaster management & fire fighting	Workshop on disaster management	Masobye (1)

Waste & environmental management	Request of yellow bin, campaign on environmental management.	Masobye (1)
Cemetery	Fencing of trust cemetery, maintenance of fencing of cemetery workers	Masobye (1)
Safety 7 security	SAPS patrolling, equipment's for CPF	Masobye (1)
SASSA	Grocery vouchers, chairs at community hall. Campaign.	Masobye (1)
Women programme	Employment opportunities, business campaign, sporting facilities.	Masobye (1)
People with disability programme	Disability centre, employment opportunities, sporting facilities.	Masobye (1)
Elderly people programme	Gym centre, skills centre	Masobye (1)
HIV/AIDS programme	Awareness campaign.	Masobye (1)
Agriculture	Cooperatives training, ploughing equipment, tractors.	Masobye (1)
SMME development	Workshop business management, funding & support.	Masobye (1)
Tourism	Development of Thaba & pane	Masobye (1)
Co-operatives	Workshop & campaign, job creation	Masobye (1)
manufacturing	Sand mining management, management of bilkom trees.	Masobye (1)
Schools	Gravelling of sports ground	Masobye (1)
clinic	Maintenance of facilities	Masobye (1)

KPA 4: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



CHAPTER 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY INFRASTRUCTURE

ISSUE 7: WATER SERVICES

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr J.S Moroka local Municipality is one of the six local Municipalities of Nkangala District Municipality. The Municipality was supplied water from the Western Highveld Regional Supply Scheme for its water supply. The Western Highveld Water Supply Scheme(Nkangala Water Board) which spans from The Kungwini Local Municipality , the Greater Marble Hall Local Municipality and the Greater Groblersdal Local Municipality of the Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality on the Eastern side and to the North, it was The Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality and Thembisile Hani Local Municipality.

Dr JS Moroka local Municipality was designated as a Water Service Authority (WSA) with effect from July 2003 with the constitutional responsibility of ensuring efficient and effective water and sanitation service provision to the consumers in its area of Jurisdiction. The water infrastructure within its jurisdiction was originally installed during the KwaNdebele Homeland Government and was transferred to Dr JSM LM by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as per an agreement signed in December 2004. In accordance with its obligation as a WSA the Municipality entered into agreements with its Neighbouring Municipalities (Sekhukhune District Municipality and Thembisile Local Municipality). As from 2003 the Department of Water Affairs provided grants to the municipality for refurbishment purposes.

The Bloedfontein supply line upgrading was done in 2011 which involved the changing of valves, building chambers and fixing of leaks along pipeline. In the very same year the Digwale supply line was also refurbished by changing valves and fixing the leaks along the line. The refurbishment of booster pump stations took place in 2012 which involved the upgrading of pumps and valves. The complexity of the existing bulk line for the potable water system can be attributed to the fact that the sources of water supply was under the jurisdiction of only two of the five Municipalities namely Dr J S Moroka Local Municipality and

Kungwini Local Municipality. The Weltevreden Purification Works has been in operation for approximately 26 years and at this stage is operating near its design capacity of 68 MI per day. For the earlier period of these 26 years, the supply was sufficient however over the years the growth and development in population and settlements in the area has created demand challenges.

The existing Bulk water infrastructure only provides supply to approximately 82% of the municipality population, with 16% of household being dependent on the boreholes, these are primarily found in the western region and form part of the Mathanjana Magisterial District. Most boreholes in Mathanjana are connected to reticulation directly in different villages because yield is not sufficient, only in Seabe where a borehole is pumping directly to a reservoir before water is reticulated to the village. The supply from the boreholes is intermittent and problematic due to reducing ground water. The issue of a source water in Mathanjana is the reason why boreholes are utilised to supply water.

Challenges

1. Population growth and uncontrolled village extensions
2. Cost recovery from both retail and bulk consumers is still a challenge
3. Refurbishment needs and upgrading of the existing water infrastructure
4. Ageing infrastructure, inadequate data for O & M
6. Lack of customer care or help desk, Vandalism
8. Financial constraints v/s refurbishment needs and upgrading of existing infrastructure
9. Illegal connections, uncontrolled consumption
11. Water resources with regards to abstraction

Priority

1. Metering all our consumers
2. Development of O & M plans
3. Provide adequate budget for refurbishment purposes

4. Re-designing our bulk infrastructure to ensure efficient and effective water supply to consumers within the jurisdiction of and borders.
5. Relevant studies be conducted for water resources within the municipal jurisdiction in collaboration with the relevant departments.

Activities

1. All villages that has sustainable supply should be metered
2. All O & M plans should be used as standard documents
3. Precise budget should be provided O & M as per our asset register to sustain and enhance our infrastructure.
4. All designs should address future demands/growth.

SANITATION

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT.

Sanitation services within the Municipality is provided with various types of facilities, i.e. pit latrines, VIP, CWB and conventional sewer system. Siyabuswa and Toitskraal are provided with water borne system flush toilets. Some areas are experiencing high water table are then provided with VIP(ventilated improved toilets) The current lack of consistent supply and unreliable availability of water limits the chances of having water borne system. The large part of the municipality which is highly dependent on ground water source is provided with of Ventilated Improved Pit toilets.

Municipal waste water treatment plant.

Siyabuswa sewage treatment plant

The treatment plant is treating 10MI/d. The plant is an activated sludge process .It has been reconfigured to an anaerobic and aerobic zone system for regulation 2834 compliance. The sewerage system is collecting domestic waste water and industrial waste. Operational challenges are blockages causing spillages due to old infrastructure, theft of manhole covers and unauthorized disposal of solids and objects into manholes. Underground and surface

water is channeled into manholes. The plant receives waste water which is drained from septic tanks of households. There is a lack of disposal site for septage. The refurbishment of the plant was done to improve the performance and operation of the plant. Since then the parameters have improved significantly and complies with the require standard. The treated sewage is discharged to Elands River which is expected not to be contaminated.

Libangeni waste stabilization ponds.

The Libangeni ponds are only serving the police station. It has a capacity of 0,07ML/d. The residents are provided with VIP and CWB toilets. The plant is not yet electrified, and therefore the incoming and the out coming cannot be measured. The installation of meters of meters need to be considered. The security fence is continuously vandalized and palisade will be the solution. No personnel is on site instead process controllers from Siyabuswa do a visual inspection once a week. The Municipality will develop the operation and maintenance plans.

Toitskraal waste treatment works.

The Toitskraal waste water treatment plant serves the community of Toitskraal. There is no supply of electricity because the transformer was stolen. The challenge with there was the ownership because Department of Public works was also controlling. There is no dedicated personnel on site. The blockages are occurring and cause spillages due to old infrastructure and an overgrown trees. Currently the Municipality team is doing the maintenance of the system.

CHALLENGES

1. Night flows caused by leaking taps and toilets.
2. Underground and storm water connected to sewer lines.
3. Ageing of infrastructure.
4. No adequate provision and supply of water.
5. Vandalism and theft of manhole covers.
6. Vandalism of security fence.
7. Dumping of objects in the manholes.

8. Lack of authorized dumping site in Mathanjana areas.
9. How to deal with full pit latrines.
10. Increase of informal settlements.

Priority

1. Repair of leaking taps and flushing toilets.
2. Refurbishment of manholes.
3. Registration of storm water connected to sewer lines.
4. Replacement of vandalized manhole covers.
5. Obtain discharging effluent license.
6. Removal of sludge from VIP toilets.
7. Development of O&M plans.
8. Study of sanitation technology.
9. Budget for operation and maintenance.

Activities

1. Households with flush toilets to be metered
2. To have a method of dealing with full pit latrines.
3. Awareness campaign to avoid or minimize unnecessary blockages.
4. To develop a master plan.

FLEET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The following division is responsible for all the Dr JS Moroka local municipality fleet. The Municipality has 129 fleet which includes vehicles, plant machinery. The Municipality has also made commitment to increase the municipal fleet through the leasing to own of vehicles contract. This will assist in the municipality in meeting service delivery targets by increasing the efficiency of all departments and divisions. The division is tasked with ensuring that all Municipal fleet are adequately serviced, maintained and proper fleet administrative processes are followed. This encompasses the various control measures being put in place, including tracking devices, trip authorization and logbooks signed by the departmental and divisional

head. The division has a challenge in maintaining all Municipal fleet in question. The municipality has a Workshop but it needs a maintenance team for the municipal fleet to be maintained in-house. It is envisaged that this can have a benefit in terms of reduction of maintenance costs. Similar, if fueling of vehicles can be done in-house, that can have a spin-off in terms of monitoring in this regard. Currently the municipal vehicles refill fuel at approved depots and this has been proved that problems sometimes crop up to the inconvenience.

Currently the municipal fleet is not numbered and this is a matter that needs to be looked into. Furthermore, the numbering of fleet will enable community members to be able to properly report misuse of Municipal vehicles if this happens as they can simply refer to the fleet number. This is a difficulty at this stage as the vehicles look almost the same to community members. On the converse side, fleet numbering can be an advantage for the drivers if they encounter problems on the way as they can be easily traced in this regard.

Fleet numbering should therefore not be viewed as a punitive, but a beneficial measure. There is equally a need to build capacity of the section dealing with transport in light of developments in this regard. The section needs more human capital, and equally, capacity building for the incumbents. It is also a matter of principle that all municipal fleet are branded with the approved municipal logo and divisional number.

CHALLENGES

- Emergency trips undertaken by officials at short notice.
- Partial compliance with transport policy by managers and officials
- None disposal of old and Un-roadworthy vehicles
- Transportation of non-municipal employees.
- Training of municipal drivers
- Every department must have at least one driver

Priority

- To enhance the consolidation of operations on fleet management issues
- To enhance our own fuel filling station

- To enhance the appointment and training of the employees responsible for transportation
- Must have full equip diesel supply to refill our vehicles / machines on side
- To number each municipal vehicle with a unique fleet number.

Activities

- Through vigorous implementation of the municipal transport policy.
- Through numbering of municipal fleet
- Through vigorous and sustained training of the incumbents responsible for fleet management
- Through ensuring the branding of new municipal vehicles and installation of control devices, like trackers, fleet management system, etc.
- Though identification and filling of strategic positions on fleet management issues.

ELECTRICITY

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr JS Moroka Municipality solely depends on the Department of Energy for funding electricity projects and Eskom for implementation thereafter. The Municipality further depends solely on Eskom in terms of electricity matters including electricity provision in its entire Municipal area of jurisdiction. The Millennium Development Goals target for electricity is 2016. The Municipality does not have any significant electricity backlogs due to the fact that all Villages in the Municipality are fully electrically reticulated and energized with the exception of the newly and recently created Village extensions.

It can therefore be noted that in terms of the basic provision for electricity, Dr JS Moroka has made significant achievements in such a way that it can be considered that millennium development goals targets will either be achieved by 2015 or have already been achieved depending on the analyzing of the situation by an individual. The only challenge the Municipality faces from time to time relates to the informal allocation of land by Traditional Authority resulting in the land occupant's thereafter immediately expecting or demanding electricity from the Municipality. Where electricity reticulation projects are implemented,

challenges are that the implementation process is not expeditiously done and sometimes leads to Community members crying foul in terms of the Municipality's commitment to meeting their needs.

Electrical technology is a subject which is closely related to the technologies as we are looking towards 2015 to make better life to the households living in our areas of jurisdiction to benefit from electricity. Dr JS Moroka Municipality has approximately 62 162 total number of households with 59 848 total number of households receiving Electricity from Eskom program. This leaves the balance being those needing posts connections as well as those needing minor reticulation.

Bulk supply

The quality of bulk electricity supply to Dr JS Moroka Municipality is adequate except for areas getting supply from Amandla/Pietierskraal Substation. There is an insufficient power supply in all these areas that are supplied by Amandla/Pietierskraal Substation. The municipality has through governance engaged with Eskom, by tabling plans to upgrade the capacity of the Amandla/Pietierskraal Substation. Areas that are supplied by Amandla/Pietierskraal are Libangeni, Digwale, Mbongo, Ukukhanya and Maphanga. The other challenge that the municipality is facing is the process of implementing electrification projects is taking longer than it should have.

The municipality has taken an interest in green energy, thus it has entertained few ideas of alternative source of energy. The Municipality have seen the efforts by the world at large, though summits like COP17 that was held in our own country in Durban. This will assist it costs reduction for the municipality in the long run and also reduce the green-house gas emission. The biggest hindrance in this regards has been theft and vandalism of the existing infrastructure like transformer.

Demarcation of new extension

The demarcation of new extensions is currently the challenge that the Municipality faced with. Most Tribal Authorities within the Municipality are still allocating stands (households) without any prior consultation with the Municipality so that advance plans can be initiated on electricity

matters that will immediately affect households. It is however important to make known to household owners settling on private lands that they are expected to incur the full cost for electricity supply and connections to their households. Proclamation of the landowner is another challenge as the Municipality through Eskom is unable to electrify those areas whose ownership remains unresolved such as Phake.

Community lighting

Community lighting is a serious challenge as most of our areas do not have street lighting and are living in darkness. This promotes high rate of crime to our community such as housebreaking, robbery, high jacking etc. The municipality has been electrifying the community through high-mast lighting, however in some areas the municipality has been experiencing capacity problems e.g. at Libangeni and Mbongwe high-mast light have been erected but have not been energized.

The operation and maintenance of Municipal Facilities is executed with two teams and the teams are responsible for the fault finding and maintenance, the following are Municipal infrastructure that the sector is responsible for:

Item no	Village Name	Type of Facility
1.	To 240 repair High-mast slights	Moroka
1.	Weltevreden, Toitskraal, Waal kraal and Zoetmelkfontein	Water Treatment Plant& Booster Pump Stations
2.	Siyabuswa "A"	Sewerage Treatment Plant
3.	Siyabuswa "A",Ga-Phaahla,Ga-Morwe,Digwale,Matshiding,DMA-Rhondehoogte,Allemansdrift "D", Mthambothini King Cluster, Libangeni, Nokaneng, Pankop	Community Hall
4.	Ga-Phaahla, Ga-Morwe, Nokaneng, Lefiswane	Sports Facilities(stadium)
5.	Molapomogale,Makopanong,Toitskraal,Matshiding,Mbongo,No kaneng,Mahareng,Phaake 1,2,3,Masobye,Ga-Morwe Reservoir, Senotlelo Reservoir, Mmaduma, Thabana	Mini Pump Stations
6.	Makopanong, Ga-Phaahla, Siyabuswa "A,B,C,D", Digwale, Molapoamogale, Libangeni, Allemansdrift C, Mbongo,	Public Lighting

	Makometsane, Senotlelo, Troya, Dihekeng, Loding , Sehoko-Moletse, Kabete, Ga-Maria, Mmametlhake, Phake 1,2,3 and Masobye	
7.	Siyabuswa, Industrial Park, Libangeni, Matshiding, Nokaneng, Mmametlhake	Municipal Offices
8.	Ga-Phaahla, Mabusabesala, Digwale, Molapoamogale, Maphotla, Senotlelo, GaMaria, Pankop, Kabete, Madubaduba, Makopanong and Thabana ,Ramokgeletsane ,Mthambothini, Madlayedwa, Skimming, Ga-Matimpule, Loding, Dihekeng, Phaake1;2;3,	Cashiers Offices
9.	Siyabuswa and Maphotla	Public Library
10	Siyabuswa and Libangeni	License Authorities
11.	Siyabuswa	Council Chamber
12.	Ga-Phaahla, Siyabuswa, Sehoko, Lefiswane,	Mini Booster Pump

Challenges

- Shortage of dedicated **maintenance personnel** to deal with the above Municipal facilities in terms of electrical faults.
- Vandalism in Eskom infrastructure such cable theft and transformers.
- Ineffective usage of alternative energy sources.
- No power backup systems in most of our Municipal Key Facilities.

Priority

- To ensure that Eskom as the bulk provider meets the municipality's present and future needs in terms of the capacity
- To ensure provision by Eskom reliable and affordable electricity access to all residents of Dr. J.S. Moroka Municipality in accordance with National Legislation.
- To ensure that ESKOM electrification plans: Development plans are informed by the Municipality's IDP and also approved by the Municipality.
- To provide community lighting to the Community.
- Ensure electricity backlog is corresponding to what is on the ground level.
- To have a routine maintenance of all Municipal Infrastructure in accordance with the municipality's organogram

- To ensure that all the Large Power Users (LPU's) and Small Power Users (SPU's) are functioning correctly.
- To have recorded Municipal Electricity data.
- To identify all electricity infrastructure.

Activities

- To provide power backup systems to all key municipal facilities.
- To ensure all electrical projects are to be fully discussed with electrical division prior implementation of projects.
- To ensure that Eskom strengthens the capacity on areas of concern.
- To ensure that DoE allocate budget for electrification of households Extensions.
- To have funds available to procure and install alternative energy sources (solar system.
- Status of energy plan

The whole of the DRJSLM has been electrified only the village extensions are to be electrified by the Municipality

- The national target for service
2016 Millennium development goal for electrical services
- Areas without the access of electricity
All areas under DRJSLM has been electrified the only challenge is the extensions of villages and the proposed new area development from the IDP Document.

New Projects to commence

Project	Project Type	Connections	Electrification Cost
Marothobolong/ Matshiding	Household	170	R2 259 300.00
Ga-Maria	Household	87	R1 156 230.00
Greenside/ Masobye	Household	22	R292 380 .00
Ratthagane (Mashimong)	Household	30	R398 700.00
Masoganeng	Household	30	R398 700.00
Boiketlo	Household	160	R2 126 400.00
Snake Park	Household	22	R292 380.00
Katjibane	Household	50	R664 500.00
Dr JS Moroka infills	Infills	850	R3 538 000.00

Dr JS Moroka LV extensions	Household	200	R2 658 000.00
Pieterskraal/ Borolo/ Skimming	Pre- Engineering		R300 000.00
Libangeni	Pre- Engineering		R300 000.00
Mbhongo	Pre- Engineering		R275 000.00
	Total	1 621	R 14 659 691.00

New Projects under scrutiny

Area	Wards	No of Extensions	Proposed electrification Year
Thabana/Ramokgeletsane	7	22	2015/16
Meetsimadiba/Mabusanabesala	10	15	2015/16
Makola	11	13	2015/16
Maphotla	14	23	2015/16
Maphanga	18	20	2015/16
Madubaduba	19	60	2015/16
Makometsane	19	10	2015/16
Ukukhanya	19	49	2015/16
Maria/Lefiso	21	87	2015/16
Kabete	21	97	2015/16
Ramonanabela	21	50	2015/16
Seabe-itsoseng	25	16	2015/16
Loding	26	55	2015/16
Nokaneng-New Stands		15	2015/16
Magareng		65	2015/16
Mamethlake-Masakeng	29	53	2015/16
Senotlelo	20	43	2015/16

Proposed new area development from the IDP

Area	Ward	No of houses	Proposed electrification year
Siyabuswa Extension 1	1	500	2015/16
Vaalbank	16	750	2015/16
Toistkraal	2	400	2016/17
Siyabuswa D Extension 2 Phase 2	1	300	2016/17
Wolvenkraal 192JR PORT 1	14	500	2017/18
Moripe Gardens Extension 1	19	500	2017/18

Mmamethlake	29	500	2017/18
Masobe	31	150	2018/19
Kameelrivier D		890	2018/19

- Areas with access to electricity
All areas under the DRJSLM are electrified
- Areas with access to public lighting and areas without access to public lighting.

Villages	Number of High-Mast Light
Masobye	13
Phake	14
Mmamethlake	13
Nokaneng	6
Seabe	6
Katjibane	2
Sehoko	3
Dihekeng	2
Libangeni	15
Mbongo	8
Maphanga	13
Makometsane	4
Loding	6
Senotlelo	8
Kabete	4
Marapyane	8
Matimpule	5
Lefiso	2
Lefisoane	2
Ga-Maria	4
Siyabuswa A	7
Siyabuswa B	4
Siyabuswa C	4
Siyabuswa D	3
Siyabuswa RDP	1
Ga-Phaahla	6
Magana	5
Pikinini	2
Kgobokwana	1
Mogononong	1
Ga-Morwe	6
Meetsimadiba	7

Two-line	3
Mmakola	2
Matshiding	4
Marothobolong	3
Skimming	3
Borolo	2
Pietierskraal	3
Digwale	13
Ramokgeletsane	2
Maphotla	3
Ekosini	5
Toistkraal	1
Molapoamogale	6
Moripe Gardens	1
Madubaduba	1

Challenges not highlighted above, drastic increase of village extension, but as DRJSMLM we thrive ourselves in excellent service delivery.

MECHANICAL

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Mechanical division is one the most crucial division in the municipality. As this division encompasses one of the key basic essential services that the community requires. One those services are water purification plant machinery as we know that we cannot live without water. The other crucial service is sewage plant as we all know that, it is the national government to eradicate bucket system and thus providing adequate sanitation for our citizens as the Dr JS Moroka Municipality. The last service rendered by this division is fleet, which assist the municipality to being efficient in delivering services to its citizens. Fleet includes the vehicles that transport the public servants when doing field work and the repairing of plant machinery such as TLBs and graders. Lastly mechanical division covers transportation of water using the water tanker to the areas that cannot be reached by the municipal current infrastructure due to various impediments.

Sewerage and Purification Plant including its substations

In the following essential plants mechanical division has been tasked with overseeing of all mechanical devices such as pumps, valves, pneumatic devices and other mechanical devices. Mechanical division has been mandated to the everyday running, this includes the preventative maintenance and installation of new devices or infrastructure. Thus the above requires an innovative, methodical and analytical thinking and implementation. One of the obstacles that have always hampered the progress and flourishing of this department is the minimal key strategic personnel as the division does not have enough staff.

It has been established that the Achilles' heels for South Africa is not the lack of infrastructure but is maintain the existing infrastructure. Hence the mechanical division has taken upon its shoulders to maintain the existing Dr JS Moroka municipality's infrastructure thus delivering to its civilians the much needed services. The mechanical division has mapped a document that addresses chronological maintenance requirement. In layman's term maintenance is categorized in the following format: Daily (inspect the proper operation) weekly (perform lubrication maintenance mainly check oil levels and grease in the systems and change parts that need to be changed include Gland Packing's), monthly (checking and testing the standby system, check corrosion and evaluate the checking's of the weeks), 6 monthly (check the operation of cranes and evaluate the preventative checking's of the past months) and yearly (inspect the service of transformers) and furthermore the monitoring of sewerage, purification plant including its substations machinery repairs. The division is also looking to rope in key personnel that can assist in performing such tasks.

Technical Workshop

The technical workshop is where the municipal fleet is found. The key mandate for this division is to minimize the abuse of municipal's property. The division also encourage the municipal staff to be more safe, responsible and also productive. The division has also drawn a preventative maintenance plan for the municipal's vehicles that will prolong the municipal's vehicle's life span. Other duties also include to repair or monitor the repairs of all fleet

machinery which includes Graders, T.L.B's, Excavator's, Roller machines, Trucks, Bakkies and Sedans. Under Sewerage and Purification Plant including its substations:

The technical workshop has capacity in terms of equipment's however in terms of personnel there is a shortage. To assist in executing of such maintenance and repairs, thus the municipality has outsourced the services to numerous external service providers.

Priority

- Increase the success of the preventative maintenance plan
- Reduce the operation and operational cost for both purification and sewage plant
- Improve baseline performance and reliability of performance
- Reduce energy use
- Promote national goal of reuse and recycling
- Reduce the duration of operating outages for routine maintenance
- Minimize time response to any machine failure
- To get a dedicated team that will focus on Purification Plant and its substations.
- To reduce the high cost of fleet machinery cost.

Activities

- The appointment of key personnel as per the organogram.
- To get in to a contract with private company for preventative maintenance at the purification and sewage plant.
- Proposed of appointment of technical or university of technology learners
- Instruct the contractors working with the municipality to educate these learners on how to service and run these plants
- To service all fleet machinery internally.
- To have separate spare pumps and motors.
- Start a recycling campaign
- Look at alternative source of energy, and look at ways in which the municipality
- Can save electricity by switching off the non-operational machines.

ROADS & STORMWATER

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Roads Infrastructure is the main transportation system in and around the jurisdiction of Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality with the Moloto Road (Route R573) and Kwa-Mhlanga - Mkhombo Dam Road (Route R568) crossing within our Municipal boundaries. The municipality considers the ITP (Integrated Transport Plan) which was prepared in terms of the provisions of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) Act5 of 2009, for a period of five years 2014/15 to 2018/2019. The ITP serves to provide overall guidance on transport service delivery in the municipality through identifying gaps in the transport systems and formulating systematic interventions to address the gaps. The ITP will also provide the transport-related inputs into the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) which is the primary planning and budgeting tool to realize the municipality's vision.

BACKGROUND

There is currently no road network asset management system in the municipality, which is essential for guiding the municipality on the prioritization of road network development and maintenance. The road network asset management system would also help to ensure efficient use of resources, especially in the case of the Dr JS Moroka municipality where resource limitations are one of the primary concerns. In the absence of a road network asset management system, therefore, the municipality does not have a systematic method to help to develop and maintain its road network.

However; the Municipality and the Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport in conjunction with Nkangala District Municipality, have initiated a process of confirming of road network jurisdiction and transfer of those problematic roads to other authorities. On completion of this process, a clear but fairly technical principles in nature should be reached, with regard to the maintenance of local roads and storm water

infrastructure in an effective, efficient and equitable manner. Thus contributing to the development of the road network asset management system as well as the roads and storm water management plan also to the roads and storm water masterplan. The administrative process is envisaged to be completed before the end of February 2016.

The Municipality has a total length of approximately 2720Km of internal gravel roads of which 125km is bus and taxi roads. Approximate 500Km is maintained annually (Includes Regravelling and Bladding). The municipality is however unable to maintain all of its gravel roads due to insufficient resources. 85 km of the total 210 km of bus and taxi road is paved which leaves 60% backlog. The Municipality has thus far been able to increase number of paved bus and taxi routes from 36% to 41% since 2011 which is 5% backlog reduction to-date.

The following projects have been identified to be implemented in 2015/16 and next financial years:

- Upgrading of Maphotla bus and taxi routes
- Upgrading of Phaahlamohlaka bus and taxi routes
- Upgrading of Makometsane bus and taxi routes
- Upgrading of Mabuyeni bus and taxi routes
- Upgrading of Marapyane bus and taxi routes
- Construction Libangeni storm water drainage
- Provision of Road Marking services (all wards) as and when required
- Provision of Road Signage services (all wards) as and when required
- Supply of hot and cold asphalt (potholes, speed-humps and re-surfacing)

The maintenance of roads and stormwater infrastructures is necessary in order to facilitate economic growth, social development, promote traffic safety, improve traffic flow and alleviate/ minimize the extent of the damage that is normally caused by heavy rain especially in the summer and spring season.

Maintenance of surfaced roads and its road furniture is done through internal municipal resource (maintenance teams) by performing various activities such as patching of potholes, manual brooming etc. A network of stone pitched, concrete and earth channels are mostly situated in Mbibane and Mdutjana unit area since the areas are sloppy while Mathanjana unit area is mostly flat; soil types within each magisterial unit take precedence. These infrastructures are maintained through the Division's personnel who still need to be increased. Training and skills transfers to staff members is required to effectively maintain the municipal roads and stormwater infrastructure.

District and provincial roads

Any gravel or surfaced road constructed by the District Municipality, automatically fall within the scope of work of the Local Municipality in question, thus Provincial roads are a those roads that fall under the jurisdiction of the Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Roads, Transport and Public Works ("the Department"). The Department is therefore expected to undertake all roads related construction and routine maintenance on these roads. Some of these unpaved (gravel) roads are regarded as linking roads i.e. joining villages; that are so critical that they require undivided attention. These include inter alia the following:

- Ga-Morwe to Makometsane
- Ramokgeletsane to Senotlelo
- Madubaduba to Madlayedwa
- Marothobolong to Madlayedwa
- Nokaneng to Katjibane
- Ramokgeletsane to Matlerekeng which is in Limpopo
- Seabe to Bingley (Limpopo)
- Lefisoane to Senotlelo
- Marapyane to Tuuinplaas (Limpopo)

The Municipality has constantly engaged the Department on these roads about their urgent need for upgrading to surface. The only recent road that received attention of the Department and that has been completed is the Marapyane to Lefiso road. The upgrading thereof has made significant and tremendous improvement to the road and traffic safety in the vicinity.

The department however takes full responsibility in maintaining these remaining gravel roads. The challenge remains in the borders of the neighboring province which need engagement with the Limpopo province (Seabe to Bingley, Nokaneng to Settlers, Katjibane to Chester and Marapyane to Tuinplaas).

The municipality has also good working relationship with the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport to assist each other with potholes patching when there is a need due to incapacitation of maintenance team. As a result of the good working relationship between the Department and the Municipality; an upgrading of bus and taxi route between Madubaduba to Pietierskraal village funded by the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport is currently underway including a river bridge, the road is constructed using the highest standard fit for a provincial road. The project is already over 60% percent complete.

Stormwater drainage systems and sub-surface water

Storm water management in the Dr JS Moroka municipality is largely inadequate and with the unavailability of vital documents such as the Stormwater Masterplan and Stormwater Management Plan, the problem is not going to be resolved any time soon in the foreseeable future. While some provincial roads are equipped with some stormwater drainage system, this is not the case for most of the road network which can be attributed to the abovementioned plans. This has over time led to the erosion of the road shoulders and reduction of the life span of the roads especially unpaved ones. The stormwater drainage system, where available within the villages, are either old (need replacing) or they are simply substandard. This is especially evident during rainy seasons where water pools are formed in many parts of the municipality, and in turn impeding travel.

Over and above, the Municipality has a responsibility to maintain storm water channels and eradicate sub-surface water affecting residents in many negative such as damage to property. There has been tremendous challenge in roads with regard to underground water control and eradication which was completed in some villages either in full or in part. These Villages

wherein underground or sub-surface water project has implemented in full or in part include inter alia Maphotla, Makopanong, Siyabuswa-B, C, & E, Ga-Morwe, Libangeni, Meetsemadiba and Mbhongo. There is a need to have a proper network to link the stormwater channels to the streams or better active or none active aquifers.

The following Villages have been identified as having underground water challenges and thus need attention:

- Underground water
 - Makopanong
 - Ramokgeletsane
 - Matshiding
 - Maphotla
 - Mbhongo
 - Mthambothini.
 - Ga Morwe
 - Thabana

The following Villages have been identified as having storm water drainage systems challenges and thus needing critical and urgent attention:

- Stormwater
 - Katjibane
 - Siyabuswa C
 - Mabusabesala
 - Ga Morwe
 - Leseleseleng
 - Siyabuswa A
 - Kabete
 - Molapoamogale

There is also a necessity of Pedestrian walkways and scholar bridges along some surfaced roads in various villages of the Municipality to enable residents and scholars to walk safely and parallel to the roads and in crossing rivers during and after heavy storms. The following

projects have been identified by Roads and Storm water Division to assist with stormwater control in the affected villages i.e. storm water control for routine road maintenance of drainage systems for in:

- Katjibane
- Siyabuswa C
- Mabusabesala
- Ga Morwe
- Leseleseleng

Borrow pits & sand mining

Borrow pits are essentially used to obtain various types of soils for use in the construction of new roads or maintaining the existing ones. Roads construction for various layer works in relation to pavement design and construction requires material to be imported from borrow pits (depending on the class of the material within that particular pit) having relatively suitable material for those roads. Various villages within the Municipality have various borrow pits which are either still in use or use thereof has been discontinued.

Without proper rehabilitation and or security; that is fencing; borrow pits possesses hazardous if not properly legislated and/or regulated. The roads construction and routine roads maintenance in the Municipality's area of jurisdiction is done by the Nkangala District Municipality, Dr JS Moroka Municipality and Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Roads, Transport and Public Works.

Where borrow pits have not been properly utilized or rehabilitated on completion, it becomes a serious challenge as to where the responsibility lies in terms of non-compliance. This is also due to the fact that there is no specific schedule or by laws in terms of borrow pits used including compliance monitoring.

These have led to fatal accidents where number of kids from various villages have drowned while playing or trying to swim in those borrow pits. As a result thereof the blame goes to

the Municipality regardless of where the fault lies. Cooperative Governance plays a major role where regular inter action from various spheres of Government becomes necessary. There is a serious need for development of by-laws to control these borrows pits and the need to rehabilitate them.

The unavailability of by laws on the abovementioned subjects also promotes negative activities such as sand mining, which in general possesses a great danger to all road users. Prominent business people use these natural resources (river and plaster sand) for among others construction of building blocks.

Challenges

- The Municipality is experiencing insufficient resources and this affects the routine maintenance of roads and storm water channels.
- Graveling of roads in sandy areas, particularly Mathanjana unit area, where there is poor quality of material used from borrow pits, remains a challenge.
- Inadequate machineries in terms continuous breakdowns to accelerate progress on sites.
- Inadequate materials to assist in implementation of action plan.
- Piling up requests of letters from communities
- Lack of workshops and training of municipal personnel to achieve good standard and quality work on site.

Priority

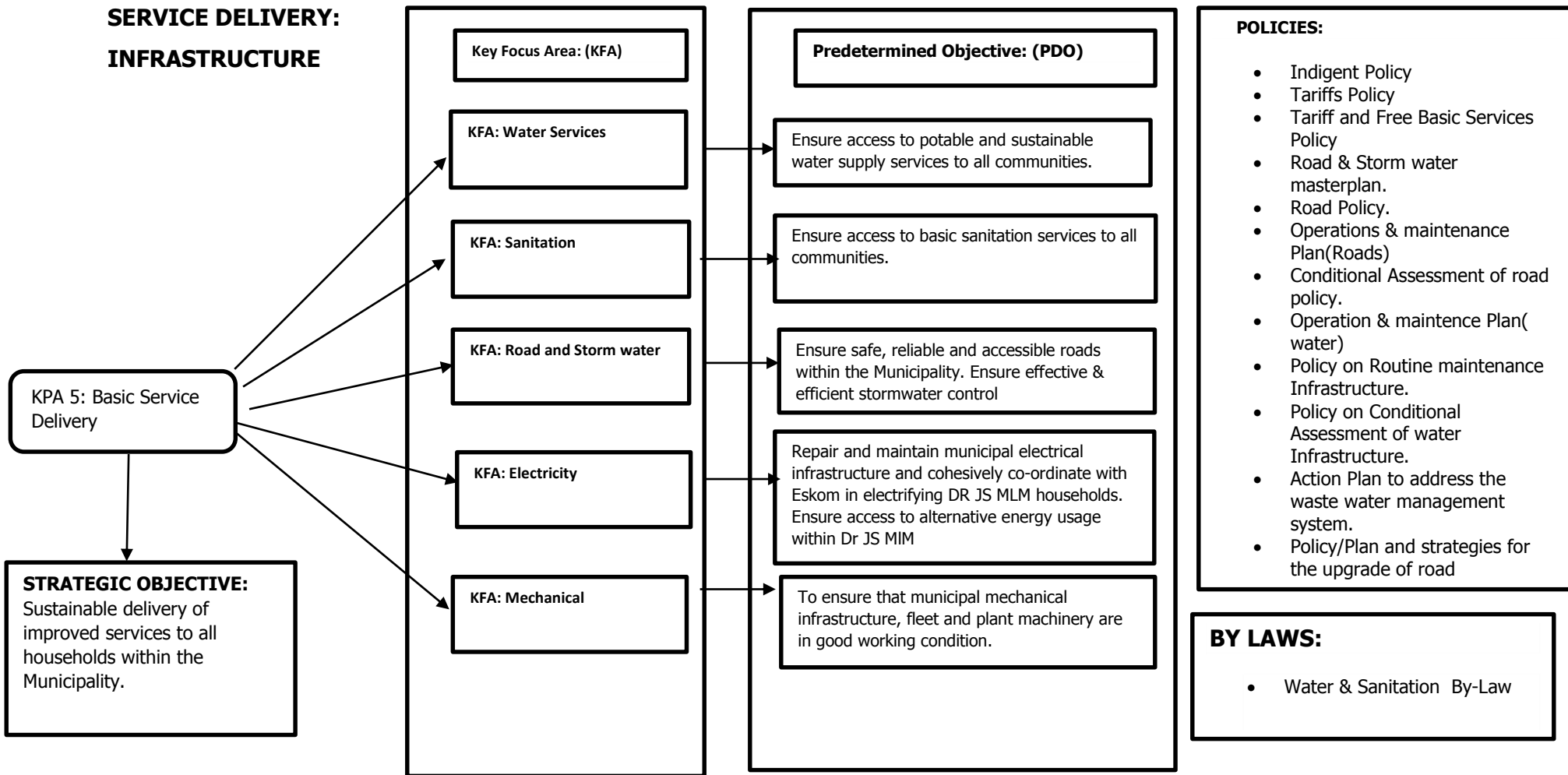
- To provide accessible, reliable and safe surfaced roads with adequate stormwater drainage
- To provide road signage on all roads in the Municipal area
- To construct walkways along major surfaced roads
- Provision of routine roads maintenance on all internal gravel streets and bus & taxi routes

- Provision of clean, healthy and safe roads for road users, pedestrians and the communities
- To ensure implementation of action plans agreed upon between the Municipality and other stake holders such as the Provincial Department of roads and Transport is adhered to.
- To maintain stormwater infrastructures

Activities

- Continuous maintenance of graveled roads using municipal machineries.
- Maintaining of Stormwater drainage systems using maintenance team.
- Patching of surfaced roads using internal resources
- Road markings for visibility on our roads
- Installation of road signages for road safety
- Controlling of sub surface water using general assistants
- Beefing up of stormwater, surfaced roads and subsurface water control teams.
- Acquisition of roads materials through service providers.
- Engage stake holders (Councillors) regarding challenges they face in their wards and have regular meetings.
- Develop Roads and Stormwater Master Plan as well as the Roads and Stormwater Management Plan for the whole of Dr JS Moroka Municipality
- Provide training for operators to enhance their skills.
- Identify and test borrow pits for good material to use during maintenance.

**SERVICE DELIVERY:
INFRASTRUCTURE**



KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECT

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
water	Mthambothini water reticulation(17 63HH)	Capital project	2.7 km of water reticulation completed	output	8	Technical	N/A	1yr	R	R2 million	R	R	R	Internal	Council
water	meetsemadiba installation of households water connection (Matshiding)	Capital project	150 hh water connection completed	output	12	Technical	N/A	1yr	R	R1 million	R	R	R	Internal	council
water	meetsemadiba installation of households water connection. (Skimming)	Capital project	64 hh water connection completed	output	13	Technical	N/A	1yr	R	5 million	R	R	R	Internal	council
Water	Ramonanabela equipping of 3 boreholes	Capital project	3 borehole equipped	output	21	Technical	N/A	1yr	R	R2 380 000	R	R	R	Internal	council
water	Masobye 3km water reticulation	Capital project	3km water reticulation completed	output	31	Technical	N/A	1yr	R	R4 000 000	R	R	R	Internal	Council

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS															
Strategic Objective	Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality														
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP))	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
water	Fixing and Re-instating the Bloedfontein Bulk Supply System (Phase 2)	Capital	4227 HH, 4.5KM of 300mm ϕ HDPE, 8KM of 250mm ϕ HDPE, 10ML Reservoir	Output	23,24,25	Technical	2153 HH	1 yr	R40 046 000	R15 million	R11 million	R	R	External	MIG
water	Mmamethlake Water Reticulation, Borehole equipping and Storage Tank	Capital	1584 HH, 2.5KM of 200mm ϕ UPVC	Output	29	Technical	823 HH	3 yr	R200 000	R	R	R	R	External	MIG
water	Upgrading Of Digwale Bulk line	Capital	6558 HH, 1KM of 400mm HDPE ϕ Bulk Line, 6ML Reservoir	Output	15,16,17	Technical	8KM of 400mm ϕ HDPE Bulk Line, 6ML Reservoir	1 yr	R600 000	R	R	R	R	External	MIG
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Bloedfontein Village Cluster (Allemansdrift C)	Capital	1832 HH connected	Output	18	Technical	1667 HH	2 yr	R9 million	R7 million	R	R	R	External	MIG

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Bloedfontein Village Cluster (Senotlelo)	Capital	1776 HH Connected	Output	20	Technical	1549 HH	2 yr	R	R10 million	R10 million	R-	R-	External	MIG
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Bloedfontein Village Cluster (Ga-Maria, Lefiso & lefisoane)	Capital	2529 HH connected	Output	21.22	Technical	801 HH	2 yr	R	R	R10 million	R10 million	R10 million	External	MIG
water	upgrading and extension of reticulation network in the Kameelrivier sub system village cluster (Madubaduba)	Capital	2499 HH	Output	19	Technical	1725 HH	3 yr	R8 million	R10 million	R4 million	R	R	External	council
Water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation network in the Kameelrivier sub system village cluster (Other Villages)	Capital	Reticulation networks completed	Output	Dr JS MLM	Technical	N/A	3yrs	R	R10 million	R6 million	R10 million	R10 million	External	MIG
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Bloedfontein Village Cluster (Ukhunya, Kabete,	Capital	Bloedfontein in Reticulation networks completed	Output	Dr JS MLM	Technical	N/A	3yrs	R	R	R	R10 million	R10 million	External	MIG

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS															
Strategic Objective	Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality														
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
	Seabe, Mmaduma & Marapyane)														
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Waalkraal Village Cluster (Makopanong)	Capital	2650 HH	Output	2	Technical	2074 HH	2 yr	R10 million	R4 million	R	R	R	External	MIG
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Waalkraal Village(Mogononong)	Capital	2531 HH connected	Output	6	Technical	2531 HH	2 yr	R	R4 million	R5 million	R	R	External	MIG
water	Upgrading and extension of reticulation networks in the Waalkraal Village(Ga-Phaahla, Siyabuswa, Meetsemadi, Mabusabesale, Ga Makola, Matshiding, Marothobolong, Dithabaneng & Maphotla)	Capital	Waalkraal Reticulation networks completed	Output	Dr JS MLM	Technical	N/A	3yrs	R	R5million	R8 million	R15 million	R15 million	External	MIG

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
water	Replacement of AC pipes in Siyabuswa	Capital	5873 HH	Output	3,4,5,6	Technical	5873 HH	2 yr	R3.8 million	R3.8 million	R3.8 million	R -	R -	External	NDM
water	upgrading and extension of reticulation network in the Kameelrivier sub system village cluster (Mbongo, Ga-Morwe, Digwale, Pieteskraal, Libangeni, Mthambothini & Mabuyeni)	Capital	2499 HH connected	Output	19	Technical	1725 HH	yr	R	R10 000 000	R6 million	R10 million	R10 million	external	MIG
Water	Basic Borehole Water Supply in the Mathanjana Villages (Masobye)	Capital	2347 HH connected	Output	31	Technical	604 HH	3 yr	6 million	R10 million	R8 million	R -	R -	external	MIG
water	Basic Borehole Water Supply in the Mathanjana Villages (Katjibane, Nokaneng, Mmamethlake & Phake)	Capital	Borehole water supply project completed	Output	Dr JS MLM	Technical	N/A	3yrs	R	R 5 million	R -	R 7,000,000.00	R 10,000,000.00	external	MIG
water	Phake Water Reticulation	Capital	2279 HH	Output	30	Technical	852 HH	2 yr	R1.5 million	R	R -	R	R	Internal	Council

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS															
Strategic Objective	Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality														
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
water	Seabe Water Reticulation	Capital	1963 HH	Output	24.25	Technical	685 HH	1 yr	R -	R -	R4 000,000	R -	R -	Internal	council
Electrical and Mechanical	800 New House-hold Electrification	Capital Project	800 Number houses connected	Outcome	Siyabuswa D (wards 1)	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R 11,916,800.00	R	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	60 New House-hold Electrification (Kgapamadi)	Capital Project	60 Number houses connected	Output	2	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R 893,760.00	R	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	300 New House-hold Electrification (Mogononong)	Capital Project	300 Houses connected	Output	6	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R 11,916,800.00	R	R	External	Eskom

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Strategic Objective	Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality														
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes ,Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/External	Funding Source
Electrical and Mechanical	890 New House-hold Electrification (Mthambothini)	Capital Project	890 HH connected	Output	8	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 13,967,660	R	Internal	Council
Electrical and Mechanical	500 New House-hold Electrification (Maphotla/Wolwekraal)	Capital Project	500 HH connected	Output	14	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 7,448,000	R	Internal	Council
Electrical and Mechanical	170 New House-hold Electrification (Molapoamogale, Digwale)	Capital Project	170 HH connected	Output	15	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 2,532,320	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	48 New House-hold Electrification (Libangeni)	Capital Project	48 HH connected	Output	16	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 300,000	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	750 New House-hold Electrification (Libangeni)	Capital Project	750 HH connected	Output	16	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R	R11 770 500	Internal	council
Electrical and Mechanical	45 New House-hold Electrification (Libangeni, Mbhongo)	Capital Project	45 Number of houses to be connected	Output	17	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R 598,500	R	R	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	119 New House-hold Electrification (Ukukhanya, Madubaduba)	Capital Project	119 Number of houses to be connected	Output	19	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 1,582,700	R	External	Eskom

Electrical and Mechanical	500 New House-hold Electrification (Ukukhanya, Madubaduba)	Capital Project	500 HH connected	Output	19	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 7,448,000.00	R	Internal	Council

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECT

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator(KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/ External	Funding Source
Electrical and Mechanical	45 New House-hold Electrification (Senotlelo)	Capital Project	45 HH connected	Output	20	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R 670 320	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	147 New House-holds Electrification (Kabete, Ga-Maria and Ramonanabela)	Capital Project	97 Number of houses to be connected at Kabete	Output	21	Technical Services	87 households were connected at Ga-Maria	1 year	R	R	R	R 744 800	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	70 New House-hold Electrification (Loding, Sehoko, Semothlase, Moletji & Ramantsho)	Capital Project	70 Number of houses to be connected	Output	26	Technical Services	N/A	2 year	R	R 199,500.00	R	R 223 440	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	500 New House-hold Electrification (Mmametlha ke (Masakeng), Part of Phake (Rathagane))	Capital Project	500 HH connected	Output	29	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R	R7 847 000	Internal	Council

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project : Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP))	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/ External	Funding Source
Electrical and Mechanical	118 New House-hold Electrification (Mmametha ke (Masakeng), Part of Phake (Rathlagane)	Capital Project	118 Number of houses to be connected	Output	29	Technical Services	212 Households connected (30 Masoganeng, 160 Boiketlo and 22 Snake park)	2 year	R	R 2 817 480	R	R 968 240	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	150 New House-hold Electrification (Phake Rankaile, Reboni, Mantlele, Thabeng and Part of Rathlagane)	Capital Project	150 HH connected	Output	30	Technical Services	30 Households connected in 2013	1 year	R	R	R	R 1,995,000	R	External	Eskom
Electrical and Mechanical	New House-hold Electrification (Masobye)	Capital Project	150 HH connected	Output	31	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R	R	R	R	R 2,345,100	Internal	Council
Electrical and Mechanical	Replacement of pumps	Capital Project	4 pumps replaced	Output	1-31	Technical Services	N/A	1 year	R6 million	R3 million	R1.5 million	R7 million	R5 million	External	Council
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Libangeni (Libangeni Stormwater Drainage)	Capital	4 KM	Outcome	17	Technical	4 KM	5yrs	R2 million	R2 120 000	R2 247 200	R2 382 032	R2 524 953	External	MIG

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21 ¹	Delivery: Internal/ External	Funding Source
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Makometsane Bus and Taxi Route	Capital	5 KM	Outcome	19	Technical	5KM	2 yr	R8.5 million	R5 300 000	R	R	R	External	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of roads and Stormwater in Siyabuswa	Capital	8km	Outcome	1-5	Technical	5km	5yr	R7 million	R7 420 000	R7 865 200	R8 337 112	R8 837 338.72	External	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Rehabilitation of Katjibane Bus and Taxi Route	Capital	5km	Outcome	27	Technical	2.5km	4yr	R	R5 million	R5 300 000	R5 618 000	R5 955 080	External	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Mmaduma Stormwater Drainage	Capital		Outcome	24	Technical	2km	1yr	R	R	R	R 4,500,000	R	External	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of bus and taxi route in Maphotla	Capital	0,67 KM	Outcome	14	Technical	0,67 KM	1 yr	R4 million	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Phaahlamohlake Bus and Taxi Route	Capital	0,8 KM	Outcome	1	Technical	0,8 KM	1 yr	R	R 3.5 million	R	R	R	external	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Mabuyeni Bus and Taxi Route	Capital	0,6 KM	Outcome	6	Technical	0,6 KM	1 yr	R100 000	R	R	R	R	external	MIG
Roads and Stormwater	Upgrading of Marapyane Bus and Taxi Route	Capital	9 KM	Outcome	24	Technical	9 KM	1 yr	R5 million	R	R	R	R	External	MIG

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KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (INFRASTRUCTURE) APEX PROJECTS

Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Strategic Objective															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes, Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP))	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5 Yr target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal/ External	Funding Source
Sanitation	Provision of CWB Toilets in the eastern cluster villages. (Libangeni, Matshiding, Maphotla, Mthambohini & Ga-Makola)	Capital	CWB toilets in the eastern cluster completed	Output	8,11,12, 14 & 16	Technical	49418HH	5yrs	R7.201 000	R10 500 000	R12 million	R12 million	R12 million	external	MIG
Sanitation	Provision of CWB Toilets in the western cluster villages. (Katjibane, Mmamehake, Phake, Senotlelo & Masobye)	Capital	CWB toilets in western cluster completed	Output	17,20,27, 29,30 & 31	Technical	49418HH	5yrs	R7.201 000	R12 million	R12 million	R12 million	R12 million	External	MIG

Strategic Objective															
Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality															
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes ,Activities 9A)	Type of the project: Capital Project (CP), Activity, Programme	Key Performance Indicator(KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual baseline	1-5yr Target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery : Internal/ External	Source of funding
FACILITIES															
Facility	DR JS Moroka fresh produce market	Capital	building of 264 M ²	Outcome	19	Technical	building of 264 KM ²	1 yr	R2.100 000	R	R	R	R	External	MIG
Facility	Upgrading of technical department stores office	Capital	1 buiding	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	1 buiding	1 yr	R2 million	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council
Facility	Construction of Technical Office Boundary Wall and Security System	Capital	600m of wall	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	600M Diamond mesh fencing	1yr	R2.5 million	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council
Facility	Upgrading of Nokaneng Stadium	Capital	Pavilion, tracks and pitch	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	Pavilion, tracks and pitch	3yrs	R700 000	R7.420 000	R7.860 520	R	R	External	MIG
Facility	Extension of Municipal Building-Records Office	Capital	Offices	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	Offices	1yr	R	R4 500,000	R	R	R	Internal	Council
Facility	Construction of fences around Municipal cemeteries in the western cluster	Capital	7 KM of fencing	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	2KM	2 yr	R	R 2 472 000	R	R	R	External	MIG
Facility	Construction of fences around Municipal cemeteries in the Eastern cluster	Capital	7 KM of fencing	Outcome	Dr JSMLM	Technical	5 KM	2yr	R	R3 180 000	R	R	R	External	MIG

CHAPTER 6: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: COMMUNITY SERVICES

ISSUE: 8 REGISTERING AUTHORITY

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Dr J.S Moroka has three Registering Authorities Located under three magisterial Districts. Libangeni Registering Authority has a Grade "A" vehicle testing station which must be operationalized. It is noted that the municipality is losing revenue to other Municipalities when it comes to the testing of motor vehicles. On several occasions taxi industries also raised this matter stating that they test their fleet in the neighbouring Municipalities nearby Provinces

Priority

To provide effective and efficient Licensing Services and to ensure that all vehicles' using the road are roadworthy.

Activity

- To provide responsive, accountable, effective and sustainable public services.

ISSUE 19: TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The core function of traffic services is to make the roads safe to all users within the municipal area. This is done through visible law enforcement, road safety campaigns and scholar patrol programmes. Dr JS Moroka Municipality is experiencing an increase in the number of motorist which then put pressure on our insufficient resources.

The geographical area of which covers the magisterial district of Mdutjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana stretches the current resources and our operations cannot be rendered sufficiently at some part of the municipal areas. Road accidents are still a major challenge in some part of the Municipality due to reckless and negligent driving, alcohol abuse and stray animals. Traffic officers need to attend basic crush investigation course, this will assist in putting corrective law enforcement counter measures which will reduce the accidents in the

area. Community road safety awareness are held especially at schools to inform the school children about road safety issues and road safety education in taxi ranks are conducted.

Priority

- To create effective and efficient law enforcement within the municipal area
- Selective law enforcement to be done
- Road blocks
- Speed measuring
- To improve the free flow of traffic
- The number of vehicle increases during schools days, festive seasons and Easter holidays, traffic officers are deployed to control the flow of traffic in areas where traffic is congested
- To improve road safety
- Amongst the measures implemented by the municipality to improve road safety is the construction of speed hump in different streets to reduce the speeding of vehicles
- Conducting road safety education and awareness at schools and taxi ranks
- Training and monitoring of scholar patrol.

LIBRARY SERVICES

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Out of the 60 villages that are within the Municipality, they are only 4 Public Libraries, one being a container stationed at Masobe. The other 3 libraries are at Mapotla, Siyabuswa and Marapyane. Mdutjana and Mathanjana have 2 Libraries each Leaving Mbibane without a Library. The Municipality must take all reasonable steps to provide Community Libraries and Information Services in accordance with any assignment of powers under any applicable provincial legislation or any other assignment. Contemplated in section 126 or 156 (1) (b) of the Constitution. The Municipality has signed the protocol agreement with the Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation with regards to Library Service within the Municipality. The Libraries are currently staffed by both provincial and municipal staff. Over the past years, the Department of the Culture, Sports and Recreation built two Library structures within the Municipality and also purchased information sources and furniture. Currently the

monthly statistics of library users is at around 14000 for all the four Libraries combined. As a section the Library has so far conducted outreach programs annually in three magisterial districts of our Municipality targeting primary and high schools. The response received from the principals regarding the impact that our programs have is remarkable. To extend public participation to include the illiterate, semi-literate, emerging authors within our Municipality a vigorous marketing in a form of our Annual Event Book Indaba which will held in our Libraries being the first in the Province. Partnership with the Institutions like the American Embassy, UNISA and University of Pretoria were entered to, for the exchange of program. Youth/Woman empowerment program are done through workshop on Entrepreneurship and small business facilitate by American embassy.

It is important to note that: our Municipality is doing well in this sector, during this financial year, Siyabuswa Library received the award for the best Library of the year award at Provincial level from the Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation .The Municipality still needs library buildings to service the entire Mbibane and Mdutjana area. Municipal Libraries have free internet access which enables users from accessing World Wide Information sources that they might require in pursuit of their information needs.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Disaster Management act brings the functions and activities of Disaster Risk Management right into the backyard of each Province, District and Local Municipalities as well as all organs of state in the public sector. The Act calls for the establishment of structures, frameworks, plans, procedure and strategies that cut across all government sectors. The cornerstone of successful and effective disaster risk management is the integration and co-ordination of all role players and then activities into one system aimed at disaster risk reduction.

The Municipal disaster Management Unit has insufficient resources both human and equipments. This makes it difficult for the unit to implement provision of the Act (act 57/2002). The act requires that a disaster management plan should be prepared for specific Municipal area. The plan should outline the institutional capacity required for effective disaster management which includes establishment of a local disaster management advisory forum and technical committees.

Priority

- To ensure compliance to Disaster Management Act 57/2002.
- To increase community access of emergency services.
- To establish effective and efficient team for prompt response to disaster incidents.

Activities

- Appointment of Personnel.
- Establishment of Local disaster advisory forum.
- Conduct awareness campaigns on disaster risk management.

EDUCATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Municipality is playing a minimal role in terms of health, education and social issues as it only coordinate the activities of the relevant sector departments taking place within its jurisdiction. In terms of schedule 4 part A of Constitution act 108 of South Africa , Health Services, Education and Welfare service are functional areas of National and Provincial legislative competencies. Currently the Municipality is coordinating the roles to ensure that the communities access the services offered by the Departments. The municipality faced with the challenge of operating with one Hospital and sometimes the patients are denied access from the Philadelphia hospital.

Priority

- To facilitate the provision of quality education and proper educational facilities
- To facilitate and support the provision of primary health care and improving service delivery in public health facilities
- Establishment of better working relationship with sector department
- To coordinate access and provision of social service to poor communities
- To coordinate the establishment of an additional health facility
- To engage sector department to ensure that government services are located at Thusong service center.

Activities

- To establish a social sector forum that will look into issues of health, education and social issues.
- Encouraging and supporting the delivery of services offered by sector department within the municipality.

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

PARKS & CEMETERY

The Municipality experiences quite a sizeable number of grave digging requests on weekly basis. This exerts pressure on the 2 municipal officials that have to ensure that the whole Dr JS Moroka comprising of 60 villages is serviced. Often officials in this section are required to perform overtime as communities only want their graves dug on Fridays. Currently, it is only the Head Office that is responsible for the coordination of grave digging with the assistance of three operators. The cemeteries section is also responsible for burial, exhumation, pauper and reburial of deceased people.

Numbering of individual graves especially at Mogononong cluster cemetery is in progress. There is unauthorized access of people who bury their beloved ones without permit. This has an effect on proper recording of individual graves. It must also be noted that there are quite a number of villages based cemeteries which are not on the Municipal records especially family graves and traditional graves. Ideally, these village based cemeteries need to be properly fenced and closed on being full to address the current problem. With the concept of the cluster cemeteries being in place, provision needs to be made in demarcating the cemeteries to make provision for a crematorium as currently it is not there.

WASTE & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Municipality is currently collecting waste at Libangeni and Siyabuswa townships as they are the only proclaimed townships within the Municipality.

There are backlogs concerning the domestic waste management services, which need to be dealt with so that there is visibility and impact on services rendered within the municipality. Waste collection services need to be extended to other villages within the entire Municipality.

Two landfill disposal sites have been authorized one at Libangeni and one at Mmamethake.

CHALLENGES.

- Inadequate system of waste collection due to machinery and human resource.
- Mushrooming of illegal dumping sites
- Insufficient refuse containers to collect waste for disposal.
- No funds and equipment to manage authorized landfill site

Priority

- Ensure that human resource are provided.
- Ensure the extension of waste management services to other areas within the municipality.
- To ensure the improvement of efficient and sustainable waste management system
- To ensure that communities are educated about health risk associated with illegal dumping and related diseases
- To eradicate the illegal dumping sites.
- To procure machinery and equipment.

Activities

- To develop a plan for community awareness programme, capacity building, public participation and partnership through clean – up campaigns
- To purchase relevant equipment for effective collection and disposal of waste
- To develop waste collection programmes that will have impact and be expanded to other areas within the municipality
- Educate and encourage community participation in re – use and recycling project to boost their economy.
 - Develop waste management policies and by – laws to control and minimize illegal dumping
 - Employment of staff, ensuring capacity building and skill development of staff in relation to landfill site and waste management

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

BACKGROUND

Dr J.S Moroka Municipality is administered under three magisterial districts namely: Mdutjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana. Siyabuswa is the administrative capital of the local municipality, represents about 11% of the population

Municipal offices

The Dr JS Moroka officers are housed in the municipal head quarter, technical services, unit offices, satellite offices, finance pay-points while others are housed in mobile offices as a result of insufficient office space; this puts pressure on the existing infrastructure. Some employees are sharing offices and some office buildings do not have proper access for the disabled, this is not the most desirable situation in terms of (OHS) Regulations. To address this challenge alterations were made to the existing building where storerooms and ablutions had to be converted into offices. Libangeni Licensing require the installation of alarm system and safety glass to ensure security of licensing equipment and materials,

The municipality has intentions of relocating the Municipal Head Quarters to a new locality, but it will take time before the challenge is completely eradicated as result of insufficient funding for the project. The current Head Quarters has insufficient parking space for employees and visitors. The Municipality has embarked on a multi-year maintenance programme to sustain and improve the current building infrastructure, but monitoring the running of the programme lead to challenge due to insufficient staff.

Municipal council chamber

The Municipal Council Chamber is situated outside the premises of the Head Quarters and is historically a previous Government parliament. This building is in a very good state since it has been renovated in the 2011/12 financial year. In the 2015/16 financial year, water supply into the facility was upgraded to address the challenge of supply interruptions as this was affecting council sittings.

Sports, recreational and social facilities

The municipality has sixteen community halls, five stadiums, and a new community hall is under construction at Thabana. The municipality has made some strides to address water shortage and theft

through installation of water tanks and provision of security officers to completed facilities. Although there are security officers in completed facilities, vandalism is still occurring during community events particularly in Ga-Morwe Stadium and Siyabuswa Cluster Cemetery. Some facilities have been constructed without the inclusion of a guard house and proper paved parking bays.

The municipality is currently going through a re-engineering process to streamline its functions in order to improve service delivery, through this process the maintenance division will have an internal maintenance team, this will reduce reliance on external service providers to render maintenance work, before the conclusion of this process, the maintenance division will continue to rely heavily on external service providers.

Priority

- To improve compliance to OHS and Batho Pele Principles.
- To ensure that vandalism is reduced in sports, recreational and social facilities.
- Ensure that more sporting codes are accommodated in Sports and Recreational Facilities.
- To ensure that the office challenge is temporarily addressed.
- To ensure that guard houses are provided in all facilities
- To ensure that security is provided in all completed Municipal Facilities.
- To improve parking space.
- To ensure that community halls are provided
- To request for the provision of additional personnel in Facilities Maintenance division

Activities

- Provision of sign/direction boards and ramps for people with disabilities in unit Municipal Offices
- Construction of parameter walls in facilities
- Construction of guard houses.
- Provision of additional office space
- Provision of security personnel all completed Municipal Facilities.
- Construction and upgrading with inclusion of other sporting codes to some facilities.
- Rehabilitation of soccer fields in stadiums
- Construction of parking bays.
- Construction of additional community halls
- Appointment of relevant disciplines in Facilities Division.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Special Program section is focusing on socio-economic issues relating to children, women, person with disability, elderly and HIV/Aids, non-communicable diseases and eradication of moral decay from the community through Moral Regeneration Movement. Its objective of special program is to ensure social cohesive society and child friendly community, by mobilising, advocating and Education vulnerable group (Women, Children, person with disability, Elderly and person with HIV). Section 51(a) of Municipal Systems Act, state that a Municipality must within its administration and financial capacity establish and organise its administration in manner that would enable it to be responsive to the needs of the local community.

Children

Children's Act 38 of 2005 Chapter 2(17) state that, a child where female or male become a major upon reaching the age of 18 years. Children from the age of 2 years to 6 years are expected to attending Early Childhood Development (ECD). 7 years to 15 years are expected to attend General Education Training (GET), 16 years to 18 years (FET) further Education and Training, and 15 years to 18 years may attend Technical Vocational and Educational Training College.

Some of the children are heading the families and lack of support from the community and state organs make it difficult the children to live life that is expected from them, as to perform at school. The worse challenge for them is that they are at risk of being abused by person how will be taking advantage of the situation.

Municipality has still have a challenge on safe park, children attending school wearing uniform that is worn-out, sanitary towels it's still a need, that need to be provided to most girls that are not affording to buy them due to the economic status . Children issues can be address by Social cluster Department working closely with Municipality.

Women

Domestic violence is a burden on numerous sectors of social system and quietly yet dramatically, affects the development of a nation, and cost nation fortunes in terms of law enforcement, health care, lots of labour and general progress in development. These cost do not affect the present generation, what begins as an assault by one person on another, reverberates through the family and

the community into future. The municipality according census 2011 state that women are in majority at 52.9% and male with 41.1% out of the population of 249 705- sex ratio is 88,9% males per 100 females. There are 62162 households in the Municipality, and 49, 3% are headed by females.

The large portion of land is about 93, 5% is owned by traditional authority and tells that the poverty within the area is high as there is no industries for job opportunities, most of businesses are retailers.

Dr J.S. Moroka is at 26 ranking by unemployment and 53 at the raking by female headed households and 57 ranking by high education aged 20+ in SA compared with other municipalities. The above information tells that as women are in majority, they are the most affected in all socio economic issues within the municipality.

Elderly

Elderly are 7, 9 % out of the total of 249 705 population of Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality, and that will be 18728 of elders age 65+ according to SA cercus 2011.

The facilities that are utilised as pensioners home are not at the condition that one will regard it as a safe place for elders. There are only two places, one at Masobye and one at Meetsimadiba, that need to be assisted on their operations and upgrading of the facilities.

Some of pay points for grants don't have shelter, and SASSA is forced to hire tents and chairs when the service of paying grants is taking place. Some of elders are taking responsibility of taking care of their families, where grandchildren are their responsibility and parents passed on, or the father is unknown.

This brings a challenge to elders as the current lifestyle demands visas the experience they have and income they receive its not balanced.

Person with disability

Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 mandates the municipalities to deliver basic services to all local communities within jurisdictions to ensure acceptable and reasonable quality of life which, if not delivered would endanger public health. Section 17(3) of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 – municipalities must take into account the needs of people who cannot read and write, people with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups.

The municipality has not yet responded to the Employment Equity Act, to employ at least 2% of person with disabilities from its total number of its organisational structure. Most of person with disabilities depend on social grant and some of them they are cut off as, it is temporary grant for some of them and need to be reviewed every six months.

Most of the disability conditions according to the municipal database updated in 2015 April, is mental condition and Paralympic conditions, where mostly are male than females.

HIV/Aids

The respond made by Government of South Africa towards HIV/Aids and non-communicable diseases, has assisted as most of community member are now informed about HIV/Aids. There intake of alcohol and drugs is still a challenge, as some taverns are operating until early hours of morning and do not verify if their customers are at the relevant age to buy and drink alcohol. The challenge is that some member of community still have on element of denial toward HIV/Aids. The element is shown when counselling and testing is conducted. Some community members will refuse totally stating that they don't want to know their status, due to fear and stigma.

The working good relationship between Mmamethlake Hospital and Dr.JS Moroka Local Municipality is able to identify challenges and the mechanism to address it, towards HIV and non-communicable diseases. Cancer and TB are the other deadly diseases that are killing community members of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. The municipality is still at 25.7 prevalence according to the S.A Census.

There possibility on increase is there, as during counselling and testing the new diagnose were referred to hospital and clinic for further treatment. Moral Regeneration Movement forum assists with all the above issues, as there is a need to educate, mobilise community members, it might be at church, youth clubs, women formations, schools and anywhere possible where the gospel of tolerance within community members for dealing with moral decay that has taken place.

Priority

- To continue to have sound relationship with Social Cluster Departments.
- Mobilise, advocate for women, children, elderly, person with disabilities and person with HIV.
- Advocate for sign language to be utilized at municipal gatherings, and documents to be brailled.

Activities

- HIV/AIDS Cancer and TB awareness
- Disability awareness
- Distribution of School uniform and Sanitary towels
- Woman awards
- Reading contest for learners age nine to twelve
- Moral Regeneration awareness

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

Most of the problems facing today's youth are not restricted to any one ethnic or religious group but affect young people generally. Most discussion on youth have focused on issues such as drugs, abuse, crime ,violence, sexually and poverty .The youth of Dr JS Moroka are also faced with social challenges i.e. An I identity crisis, lack of self-confidence and low self-esteem ,a sense of hopeless, confusion and ambiguity concerning moral issues ,competitiveness in education, household which are headed by young people and we must know that government begins in the home, grows into the community, expands towards the cities, flares toward the province, and engulfs the entire land.

Skills shortage poses a serious threat to the municipal long-term economic growth. The high youth unemployment rate comes as a result of lack of skills and experience which works against these young job seekers, while some might have the required level of education these however not a substitute for the required skills. Learners attend career expo every year but we still have a high rate

of young people who struggles to get tertiary admission simply because these young people do not apply on time. Lack of experiential trainings for post graduates.

Poor accessibility of youth development unit for young people plays a major role in developing these young people. It is very difficult for youth who are based in Mathanjana and Mbibane to have full access to this office as it is very expensive to reach the headquarters. It is the duty of every Municipality to ensure that the youth it's empowered and developed. Unavailability of supply chain system that can distinguish types of business owner within the municipality, these make it difficult to view the progress of young business /contractors who have been offered tenders by the municipality .The central database for local artist which will also ensure that the art of this Municipality it's been developed as this part of talent promotion. There is still a great challenge with rehearsal facilities for young people who are involved in art and transport assistance for them to participate to competitions outside the Municipality.

Priority

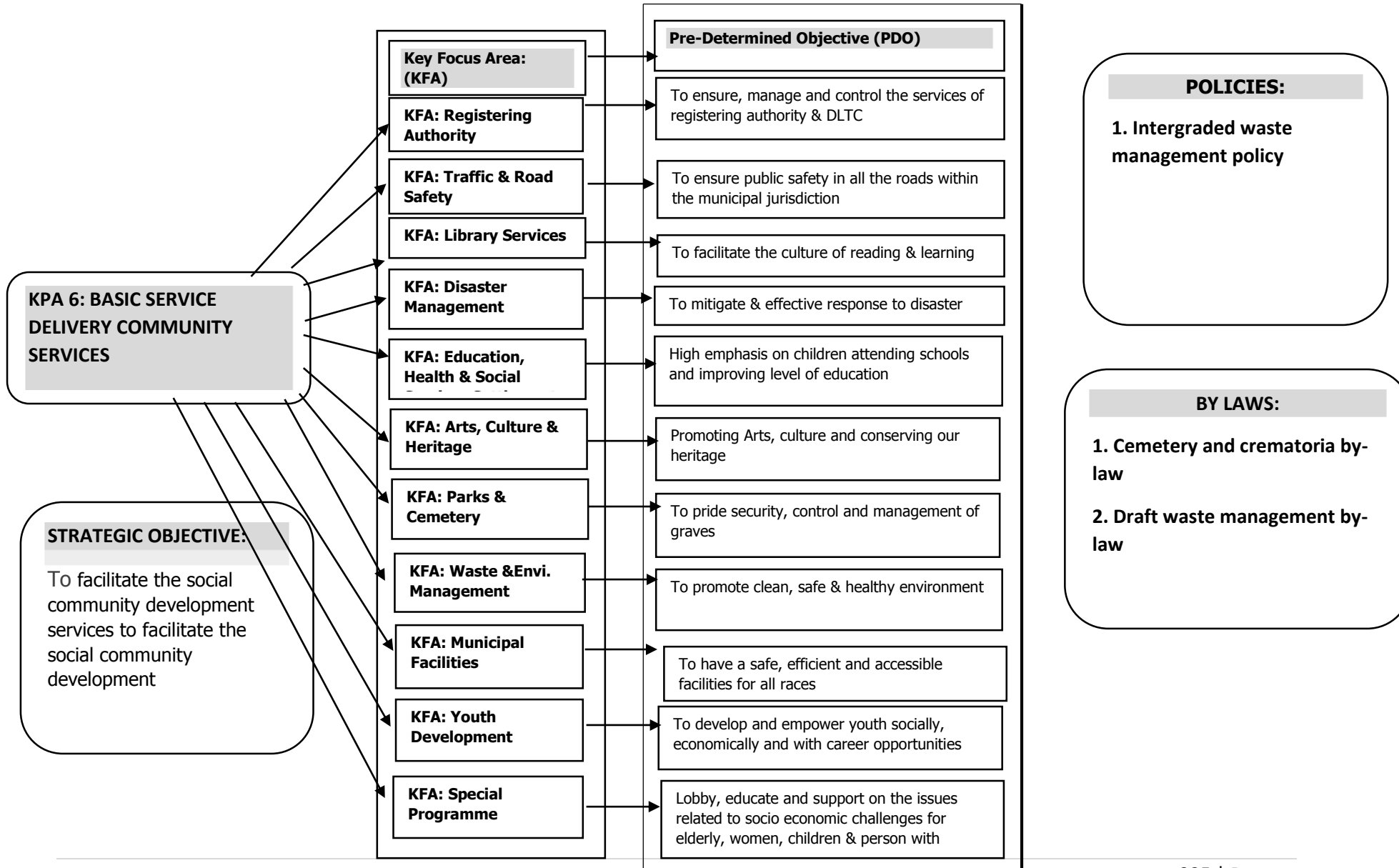
- To continue to encourage youth to attend budget and IDP Imbizo
- Improvement of education, will lead to higher employment and earnings, while more rapid economic growth will broaden opportunities for all and generate the resources required to improve education.
- Improve the quality of education in underperforming schools and further education and training colleges.
- To encourage youth to apply for tertiary institution/assist to choose the correct career path
- Alcohol and drug abuse awareness
- Revival of youth forum
- Establishment of youth in business database
- Scarce skills assessment and development
- Encourage the spirit of Ubuntu among young people
- Encourage youth to apply for competitions from various sectors and for the municipality.
- To promote art within the municipality by young people (poet, praise, singers, dancers, art and craft) for every municipal event.
- Continue strengthen the better working relationship with sectors Departments to assist young people to get experiential practise

- Encourage young people who have conflict with law to change their life's.
- The municipality should employ personnel at other municipality units to assist with youth development matters and assist learners to choose correct career path.
- Individual and cooperate coaching

Activity

- Drugs and teenage pregnancy awareness
- Youth awards
- Peer education
- Youth Summit/Indaba
- Youth Parliament
- School visit
- Career Expo
- Establishment of youth project
- Workshop on Entertainment/dram Workshop on Entertainment/ drama/ TV production and Radio
- Workshop/ business seminar for young entrepreneur(how to start up your own business and how to tender)
- Self- employment workshop (job preparedness, how to write a marketable c.v and how to market yourself)
- To establish unemployed youth database (for post graduate)
- Prison visit to assess the type of crime committed by young people within this municipality .

KPA 5: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES



KPA 5: BAISC SERVICE DELIVERY (COMMUNITY SERVICES) APEX PROJECTS

Strategic Objective	Sustainable delivery of improved services to all households within the Municipality														
Key focus area (KFA)	Description of Capital Project, Programmes ,Activities 9A)	Capital Project (CP), Activities, Programmes	Key Performance Indicator(KPI)	Type of indicator (Input (I), Output (O), Outcome (OC), Impact (IP)	Wards	Department	Annual Baseline	1- 5yr Target	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	Delivery: Internal /External	Funding Source
	Construction of paraplegic toilets and access ramps at Nokaneng Community hall, Libangeni Community hall, Ga-Phahla Community hall, Siyabuswa Community hall	Capital Project (CP)	Four Fully functional paraplegic toilets with access ramp	Output	DR JS MLM	CDS	N/A	1Year	R400 000	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council
	Construction of a guard house at Siyabuswa Community hall, Siyabuswa Licensing, Maphotla Library	Capital Project (CP)	Three fully functional guard houses constructed by June 2017	Output	DR JS MLM	CDS	N/A	1Year	R600,000	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council
	Paving of access to Siyabuswa Licensing Facility and Construction of Car Ports of 12 Bays.	Capital Project (CP)	Paving of access to Siyabuswa Licensing Facility and Construction of Car Ports of 12 Bays by June 2017	Output	DR JS MLM	CDS	N/A	1Year	R1,200 000	R	R	R	R	Internal	Council

CHAPTER7: SPATIAL RATIONALE

BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 Section 26 (e) requires that the Municipalities should incorporate spatial development framework in their Integrated Development Plans which must consist of the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality.

1. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Dr JS Moroka municipality formed part of the then Bophuthatswana and KwaNdebele homelands and was a home for victims of forced removals. The Municipality is now situated within the Greater Nkangala District Municipality, on the far most North-western part of the Mpumalanga Province. There are two major language groups in the region – Tswana and Ndebele-speaking. Sepedi speakers are a minority. There is also anti-apartheid struggle history especially for communities falling under the regime of Bophuthatswana and the 1985/86 Imbokodo revolt in KwaNdebele homeland. There are significant cultural heritage sites in the municipality that include ethnic art, royal tribal, religious and struggle history sites. The priority sites in the municipality are regarded as the:

- The historic fountain in Siyabuswa section D
- Loding royal graves and cattle kraal
- Ikageleng School, Marapyane

2. SPATIAL RATIONALE

Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality consists inter alia of three nodes which are Siyabuswa Township, the Libangeni/Siyabuswa four way cross next to Moripe Gardens and Marapyane informal settlement. Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality measures up to 1416, 4240 km² and the altitude of 933m to 950m above sea level. The Municipality has more than (60) villages or settlements and most of residential areas within the municipality are isolated from economic growth areas. And is bounded by the following entities:

- Tshwane Metropolitan Council on the West;
- Thembisile-Hani LM on the South;
- Modimolle, Mookgopong and Bela- BelaLMs on the North; and
- Greater Marble Hall and Greater Groblersdal LMs on the East.

The Municipal area's climatic conditions are characterized by warm summers and moderate winters. The annual rainfall in the Municipal area varies between 500mm and 650mm. A vast amount of land is covered by the savannah veld in the Municipal area. The Dr JS Moroka municipal area is characterized by flat to gently sloping Bushveld/ Savannah vegetation in the north and central parts, and a mountainous area to the south which forms the border with the Thembisile local municipality. Cultivated areas (permanent and temporary dry and irrigated land) cover less than 15% of the municipality. Urban areas cover 14% of the municipality.

The mean annual temperature ranges between 29.1°C and 35°C. The mean minimal annual temperature ranges between 2.1°C and 6.0°C. Dr JS Moroka has a high agricultural potential, due to stable soil and geological conditions that needs to be further explored. The western side (Masobe to Marapyane) of the municipality has poor development patterns as a result of Settlements established in terms of proclamation R188.PTO (Permission To Occupy) certificates or quitrent certificates issued to heads of households recognizing these rights. However, in most of the area, traditional rights do not have any form of certificate and are not registered in any way.

The majority of land in the Municipality belongs to the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and falls under Tribal Authority. The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform owns 49.37% of all land within DR JS Moroka. Land ownership information was also requested from the Department of Public Works, but no reply had yet been received by the date of this publication.

The six main Tribal authorities who are active in DR JS Moroka Local Municipality are as follows:

- Ndzundza Mabhoko Tribal Authority
- Manala (Mbongo) Tribal Authority,
- Bakgatla Ba Maloka Tribal Authority
- Bakgatla Ba Mmakau Tribal Authority
- Amandebele Bochebela Phaahlamohlaka Tribal Authority

The boundaries of the Tribal Authority areas were reconstructed from Government Gazette Notices (The boundaries can be extended further if more information comes to light). No Gazette information for Bakgatla Ba Maloka, Bakgatla Ba Mmakau Amandebele Bochebela and Phaahlamohlaka could be sourced. It can be noted that the proclaimed townships within the municipal area are excluded from the Traditional Authority areas.

Most of the land is allocated by traditional authorities with no systematic record keeping resulting in overlapping and conflict land rights/uses. Whilst on the eastern region (Siyabuswa and Libangeni) proper planning processes are followed and the Townships are premeditated and development is coordinated within the three Magisterial Districts i.e. Mathanjana, Mbibane and Mdutjana. Some sections of(Siyabuswa) one of the two settlements established in terms of proclamation R293 in the Municipal area (Siyabuswa and Libangeni) have gone through a tenure upgrading process to clarify land rights and enable residents to get freehold titles to their properties.

Land reform is the key to the social and economic emancipation of the people of Dr JS Moroka LM. In DRJSLM, sixty-seven (67) claims have been submitted to the Land Claims Commission, distributed across 23 individual properties. The entire central part of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area is under land claims. The entire central part of the municipal area is subject to land claims, including some of the urbanised areas.

There are a fairly large number of claims on the farm Allemansdrift 162-JR (refer to 1/18 on Figure 11) as well as De Beersput 152-JR (2/9), Kameelpoort 202-JR and Troya 151-JR (5/11). According to the NDM Land Audit, the land claimed in the Dr JS Moroka municipal area is mainly associated with cattle and game farming, some crop farming and a fairly large portion

of the Mkhombo nature reserve. Land claims on land within or adjacent to built up areas are presently constraining the Municipality when it wants to develop an area.

Note that the narrow strip of land to the north of Dr JS Moroka is suitable for primarily crop farming as it forms part of the rich soils of the Springbok laktearea situated to the north thereof. These land claims thus pose opportunities for LED development, which need to be further investigated.

Updated land claims information was requested from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. However, no reply had yet been received by the date of this publication.

Claimants believe that if the land is further developed it will prejudice their claim, and if the land is built up the value of their claim is higher. The Municipality's approach is that where a claim is on vacant land (this could be rural land, or land adjacent to a built up area in a village), then they need to work closely with the claimants to ensure they are not prejudiced, and that development can occur in a way that is acceptable to both parties. The Spatial Development Framework plays an important role in the planning of projects for implementation and the creation of human settlement pattern.

3. Future development: Strategic Development Areas

Essentially, Dr. JS Moroka represents a large “**services priority upgrading area**”, and so development spending should primarily be aimed at providing inhabitants with the constitutionally mandated minimum levels of services and community infrastructure. This being the case, development spending is envisioned to gravitate towards, and along the proposed Moloto Rail Corridor, and other prominent roads within the Municipality towards the core functional urban area at Siyabuswa. In essence, the proposed **Moloto Rail Corridor forms the central structuring element** of the SDF for three reasons:

- 1) The corridor holds significant opportunities for both the Nkangala District and Dr. JS Moroka in terms of economic spin-offs from the corridor and tourism potential;

- 2) The Moloto rail offers a means by which to consolidate and integrate existing and new urban developments into a functional whole, capable of stimulating economic development around key selected primary and secondary nodes; and
- 3) If all environmental, technical, and social factors are taken into consideration, the current alignment of the Moloto rail connects the identified nodes in the most direct and shortest possible manner to one another.

Consistent with the SDF for the District, the Moloto railway line should thus serve as a Local Activity Spine to the identified nodes and existing settlements. As such all new growth should be channeled towards and alongside the Moloto Rail Corridor, and other **functionally important roads (R568 and R573)** in the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. Applying this approach will also ensure that all the “service priority upgrading areas” as identified by the Nkangala District SDF are functionally integrated. There is vacant land between Matshiding and Mthambothini, and adjoining the proposed Moloto rail corridor (Phase 1) and the R568 and R573, which constitute **Strategic Development Areas 1, 2 and 3**.

New developments should firstly take place within these areas to further promote the desired spatial form of the municipal area, and to enhance the viability of the four proposed future railway stations along this strip i.e. Makola, Mogononong, Siyabuswa and Mthambothini. This approach also seeks the structural integration of the dispersed urban form via a u-shaped development corridor of connected settlements and activity nodes, with the short to medium term priority area being the eastern section of the municipal area.

Apart from consolidating the short to medium term growth in the Dr JS Moroka area in these three Strategic Development Areas and focusing on strengthening the first four railway stations in the Dr JS Moroka area (Makola to Mthambothini), the towns/settlements in the other parts of the municipality (Libangeni/ Siyabuswa/ Makometsane Four-way Crossing, Meetsemadiba/ Ga-Morwe/ Siyabuswa Four-way crossing and Siyabuswa/ Matshiding/ Ga-Phaahlamohlaka Four-way crossing, Nokaneng/ Seabe/ Mmametlhake Y-junction) should also receive attention in terms of densification consolidation of land uses, provision of community

facilities in line with the concept of Thusong Centres and the upgrading of engineering services.

Proposed Land Uses around Dr JS Moroka

Dr JS Moroka has many proposed land uses for areas around the stations, as well as surrounding housing units and vacant land in the immediate vicinity of the railway station. Each of the railway stations is supported by a relatively strong residential core, and almost all railway stations have some vacant land in close proximity which could be utilized for land use development purposes in future.

There is thus potential for Transit Orientated Development around each of the railway stations along the Moloto Development Corridor, and there is opportunity for public and private sector involvement by way of public-private partnerships and/or public-public partnerships. The Transit Orientated Developments around each of these stations should incorporate and integrate the following land uses:

The DR JS Moroka Municipality adopted its Land Use Management Scheme (LUMS) in 2010. Essentially the LUMS covers the entire municipal area (wall-to-wall) and is mainly used to perform the following functions:

- Assess and verify existing development rights on individual properties in the municipal area;
- Compare existing rights as recorded in the LUMS to potential rights as earmarked in the Spatial Development Framework for any given property under investigation;
- Determine the most appropriate procedure to follow to obtain the rights to be applied for, based on the directives contained in the LUMS.

All areas within DRJSMLM are governed by a wall to wall Land Use Management scheme 2010 prepared in terms of section 18 of the Town planning and Township ordinance 15 of 1986. The Land Use Management Scheme 2010 is used by the municipality as a tool to regulate

land uses of the current and proposed development within the jurisdiction of the municipality. A Register of Land Use Rights (REGLUR) further compliments the Land Use Scheme, which is a register of all land use rights on surveyed and some un-surveyed erven.

The Land Use Management Scheme also consists of scheme maps which should be read together with a land use matrix. The land use matrix provides a comparison of the land uses that are permitted in the zones which are illustrated on the scheme maps. The matrix indicates what type of application may be required should the intended or future use not be aligned to the scheme maps.

The Municipality has also embarked in adopting the e-LUMS which is an initiative by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and is implemented by Nkangala District Municipality. The e-LUMS allows applicants to submit applications on-line without having to go to the municipality. The program is however, still experiencing challenges that need to be addressed.

Importantly, the planning function for Dr Moroka Local Municipality is vested with the Nkangala District Municipality (as published in the Province of Mpumalanga Provincial Gazette Volume 10 No. 959 date 26 May 2003).

The municipality furthermore, experiences great difficulty in implementing the land use management scheme. This can be attributed to the traditional nature of the former homeland system that needs to be addressed through workshops and community involvement. The current land use management system and its regulations also make the change of land use rights a cumbersome process with a lot of people being stopped at the point of land ownership. The current LUMS only allows the registered owner to apply for a change of land use rights and as stated in the previous section the majority of the land in the municipality is vested with the national or provincial government. Therefore, the occupants of the land cannot apply for a change in land use because they do not have a title deed or deed of grant.

COGTA obtained a legal opinion in 2013 that indicated the Town Planning and Township Ordinance 15 of 1986 is not applicable to the former homeland areas in Mpumalanga. This has implications for DR JS Moroka, Thembisile Hani, and Bushbuckridge Municipality. The implication of this finding is that the DRJSMLM does technically not have a legislative system in place to accommodate any land use applications. However, the relevance of the Ordinance has not yet been challenged in court in Mpumalanga and the municipality is still accepting and processing land use applications.

COGTA has therefore begun with the development of a by-law for the municipality that will enable the municipality to adopt a new Land Use Management Scheme in terms of the by-law. The draft by-law has almost been completed and once adopted by Council, DRJSMLM will need to revise the existing LUMS within three years. The municipality will however, need to revise the LUMS in a shorter period of time in order to ensure that a legislative mechanism is in place to accommodate any land use applications.

The SPLUMA by-law, which DRJSMLM has adopted, allows for beneficial owners to apply for change in land use rights. The definition of a beneficial owner in terms of the proposed by-law is: "beneficial owner in law" means a person who is not the registered owner of the land, but a person who holds a lawful right in or to land"

The municipality will however, need to revise and align their LUMS with SPLUMA once it's implemented. or provincial government. The occupants of the land can therefore not apply for a change in land use because they do not have a title deed or deed of grant.

Community Facilities (Thusong Centre):

- Education
- Health
- Sports and Recreation
- Community Hall
- Pension Pay Point

- Post Office
- Police
- Fire Brigade
- Department of Home Affairs
- Municipal Satellite Offices

The community facilities mainly relate to government (public) functions which should, as a principle, be located where it is accessible to the majority of the community. Moripe Gardens is an ideal position for such facilities as it features a concentration of people and it gives communities from other areas along the railway line access to the facilities. This opens up opportunities of specialized services e.g. clinics along the railway corridor can provide unique, specialized services as people from surrounding areas will have access to any of the clinics via the rail system. A person living near one of the railway stations will thus, by implication, have access to a range of clinics (or any other community facility for that matter) and not only the one nearest to his/her home.

Public Transport Infrastructure

Around each of the railway stations there is potential for a modal transfer facility (taxi/bus rank) which serves vehicles from the surrounding feeder systems bringing people to the railway station, or to the broader activity node (Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC), or TOD) around the railway system.

Human Settlement

The Dr JS Moroka Local municipality has established two townships through Nkangala District Municipality in Libangeni and Moripe Gardens. Residential development is a very important component of any TOD. Government has an opportunity to impact directly in this regard by way of government subsidized housing and it can set the trend in terms of densities, housing typologies and tenure alternatives around a railway station (TOD). The more people are located around such a node the more sustainable the node should be. The Mpumalanga

Department of Housing, in conjunction with the local municipalities will have a significant contribution to make to the Moloto Development Corridor in this regard by creating Green fields projects on the out skirts of these stations.

Retail

With a large concentration of community facilities and residential units, as well as bus and taxi feeder systems to the station, it is inevitable that a market for economic activity, and specifically retail – both formal and informal – should emerge around the nodes.

There is no distinct CBD within the Municipality. A range of activity nodes may however be discerned, mainly situated at the intersections of major routes. These activity nodes are:

Siyabuswa Node in the eastern extents of the LM–highest concentration of activities, both formal and informal. It is an evolving second order service center, and also contains the municipal headquarters.

- Libangeni/ Siyabuswa four way cross
- Libangeni Node – municipal offices, retail facilities, and a transportation terminus.
- Marapyane Informal Settlement in the central extents of the LM – retail facilities and Transportation terminus. This node is of significant nature in that mixed land use development is already taking place.

Office

Office functions will naturally follow social services, retail and modal transfer facilities. Within the context of the study area this could typically include Government Department offices, professional services like doctors, lawyers, auditors etc., and office functions in general.

Light Industrial / Commercial / SMMEs

There is also potential for light industrial/commercial activity in each of the TODs. At present the industrial/commercial activity in the study area are predominantly based on local needs. TODs could provide opportunities for larger, regional scale type of commercial/light industrial activity along the corridor, but this is probably only a medium to long term prospect. Larger scale (regional) industrial activity will have to be approached cautiously as it must be based either on resources available in the study area, or proven development potential for industrial activity in the area. Whether the railway line per se will improve the viability of industrial activity in the study area is uncertain at this stage.

Development Potential

There is sufficient capacity at each of the stations to develop a range of community facilities as well as retail and office uses at Siyabuswa and Makola. It should be noted that the community facilities to be provided are not necessarily new facilities, but could be existing facilities in the area which could be relocated to the station node. It is also important to note that in Siyabuswa almost 800m from the planned Siyabuswa Railway station a high order retail Center has been developed (Siyabuswa Mall)

i. Agriculture

Because of the rural nature of the central and western parts of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area, it is anticipated that all the towns/villages from Mthambothini up to Masobe will retain their rural character (apart from development immediately around the proposed railway stations. These areas could thus strengthen their functional relationship with the surrounding rural-agricultural areas and function as extended Agri-villages.

These areas are the focus of government's Comprehensive Rural Development program (CRDP). Recently (June 2010), government launched the Masibuyele Emasimini project at Marapyane whereby 85 tractors and implements were handed over to emerging farmers in the area.

ii. Tourism and Conservation

The central-southern portion of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area should be earmarked for tourism and conservation purposes. This precinct forms part of a much larger tourism belt in the Nkangala District extending from the eastern escarpment at Dullstroom in Emakhazeni, past Loskop Dam, through the Mabusa and SS Skosana Nature Reserves in Thembisile, through the Mdala and Mkhombo Nature Reserves in Dr JS Moroka, up to the Dinokeng Nature Reserve adjacent to the west which surrounds the Rust de Winter Nature Reserve and Dam. The tourism facilities located in Dr JS Moroka should be upgraded, marketed and linked to the Dinokeng initiative and over time and specific focus should be on optimizing the tourism/recreational potential associated with the Allemansdrift Dam.

iii. Primary Activity Node (Retail, Office, Industrial)

Portion 7 of the farm Kameelrivier 160 (Moripe) has been earmarked for development as the Primary Activity Node in the Dr JS Moroka municipal area. This node should in the short to medium term accommodate the bulk of retail, office, commercial and industrial uses in the municipal area, as well as the higher order community facilities. There is already a Fresh Produce Market which been constructed in this Precinct. The Moripe railway station and the three Strategic Development Areas identified around Moripe should further enhance the status and economic viability of this node.

Parallel to focusing on enhancing the economic viability of the Moripe area, all the other nodal points identified in the municipal area should be developed as local service centers to the surrounding urban and rural communities, providing basic retail and social services and facilities, and at least the minimum level of engineering services required.

iv. Regional Linkages

Apart from the Moloto rail initiative as extensively discussed in the sections above, it is also important to enhance the intra- and inter connectivity of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area by

way of the upgrading of strategic road sections within the municipal area (intra), but also between the municipal area and surrounding municipalities.

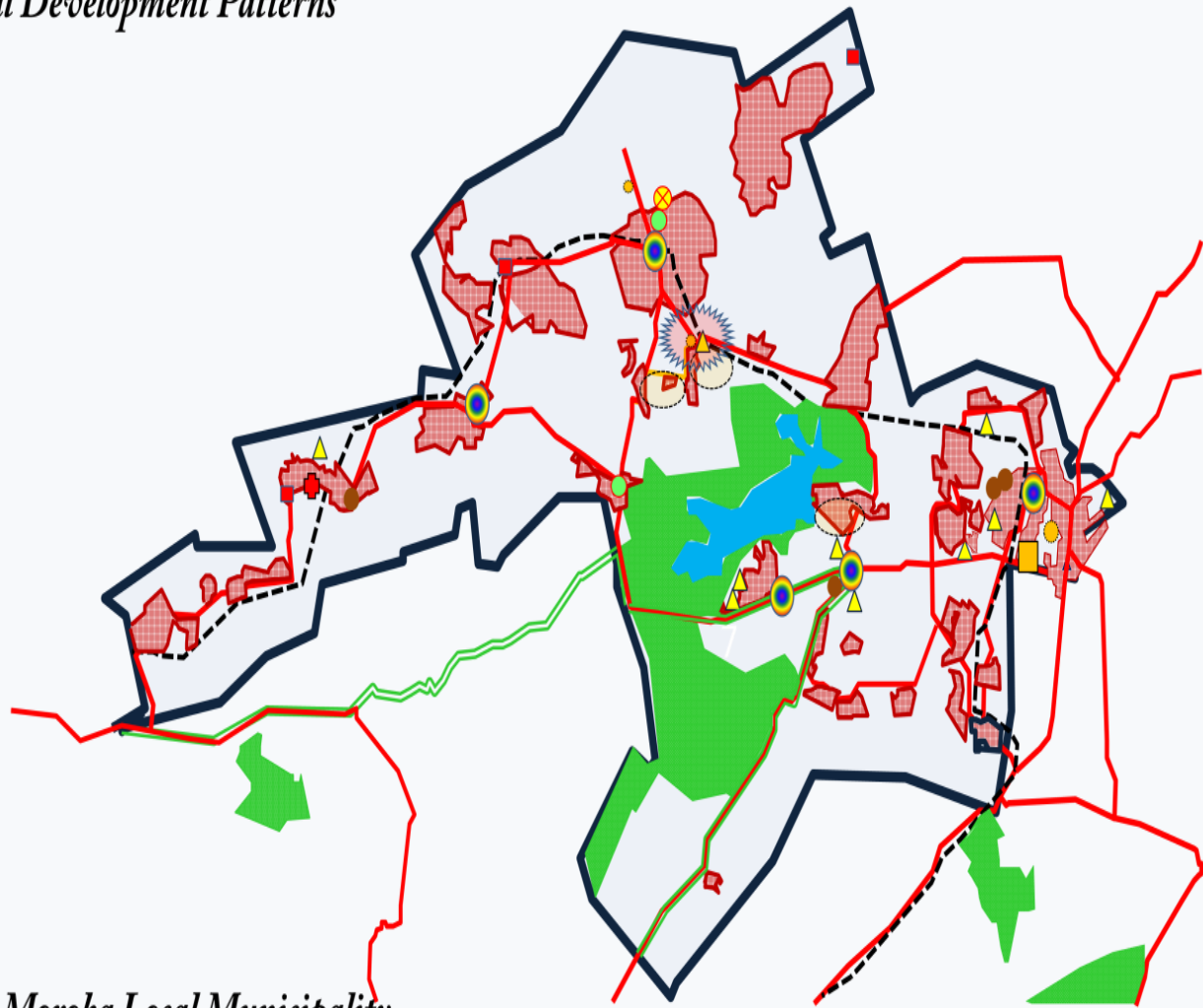
- A proper, continuous road parallel to the Moloto rail, linking all the towns/villages from Waterval to Masobe to one another and back to the Rust de Winter-Pienaars River road which links to the N1 freeway towards the west;
- Northward linkages from Itsoseng and Lefiswane towards the Settlers-Marble Hall road;
- Westward linkages between Mkhombo/Mdala Nature Reserves and Dinokeng Initiative.

v. **General**

As such, the SDF seeks to **promote the incremental growth** of existing urban areas, rather than new developments that are far removed from existing infrastructure and economic activity. The **development of Thusong Centre and TODs** at stations along the rail corridor seeks to ensure focused infrastructure spending in economically sustainable areas with high growth potential, i.e. in and around primary and secondary (rural) nodes. Capital expenditure Programmes should focus on providing social and community facilities within these developments. Importantly, the railway stations with adjacent transfer facilities and integrated development nodes (i.e. TODs) have been strategically positioned by the Moloto Initiative to serve the most densely populated areas, and in close vicinity to major road infrastructure intersections. Furthermore focused development spending and infrastructure investment should take place in and around the **Mkhombo Dam and Mdala Nature Reserves** to unlock the tourist potential offered by these environmental assets falling within the municipal area.

In general, land not under urban use in the Municipality possesses good **agricultural potential**. As agriculture forms a key part of the LED strategy for Dr. JS Moroka, these areas should be protected from urban sprawl via channeling new growth into the u-shaped development corridor with associated Strategic Development Areas. All maps below (**sourced: SDF**)

Spatial Development Patterns



Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Proposed Nodes | Nature Reserves | Proposed Tertiary Education & Human Settlement | Proposed Residential Developments |
| Emergency Services | Land Claims | CRDP Project: Masibuyele Emasimini Project | Proposed Rail |
| Heritage Sites | Industries | Informal Settlement | Tourism Corridor |
| Tertiary Institutions | Minerals | Formalised Settlements | |



Spatial Vision: Where we want to be?

"The vision of Dr JS Moroka is to be a spatially integrated municipality with interconnected linear developments"

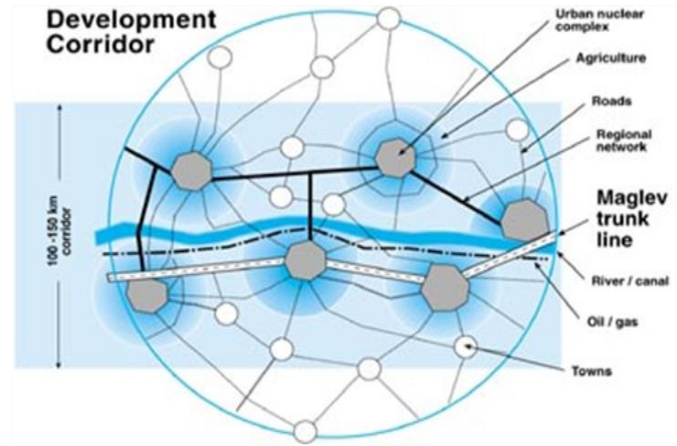
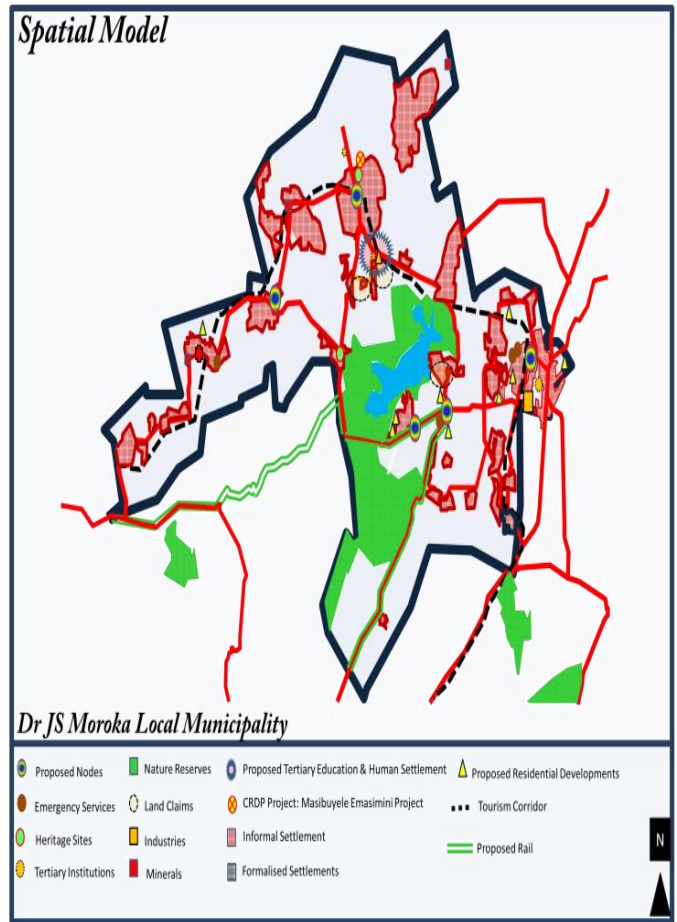
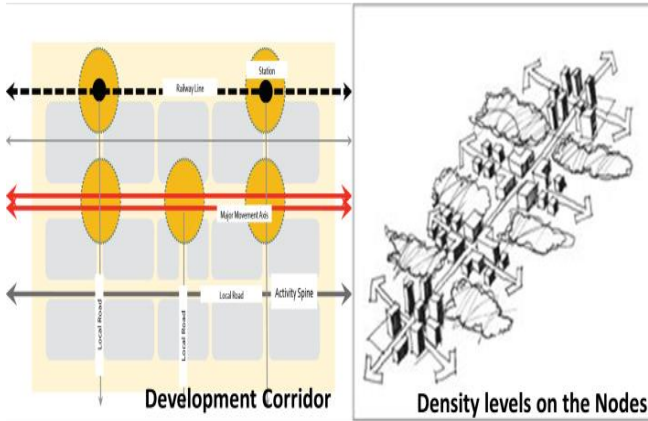
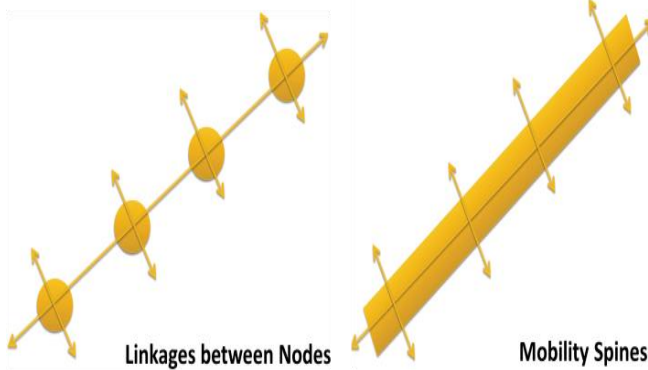
Spatial Strategies: How to get there?

This will be achieved through spatial restructuring elements such as corridors, densification, nodes, synergy and Urban edge.

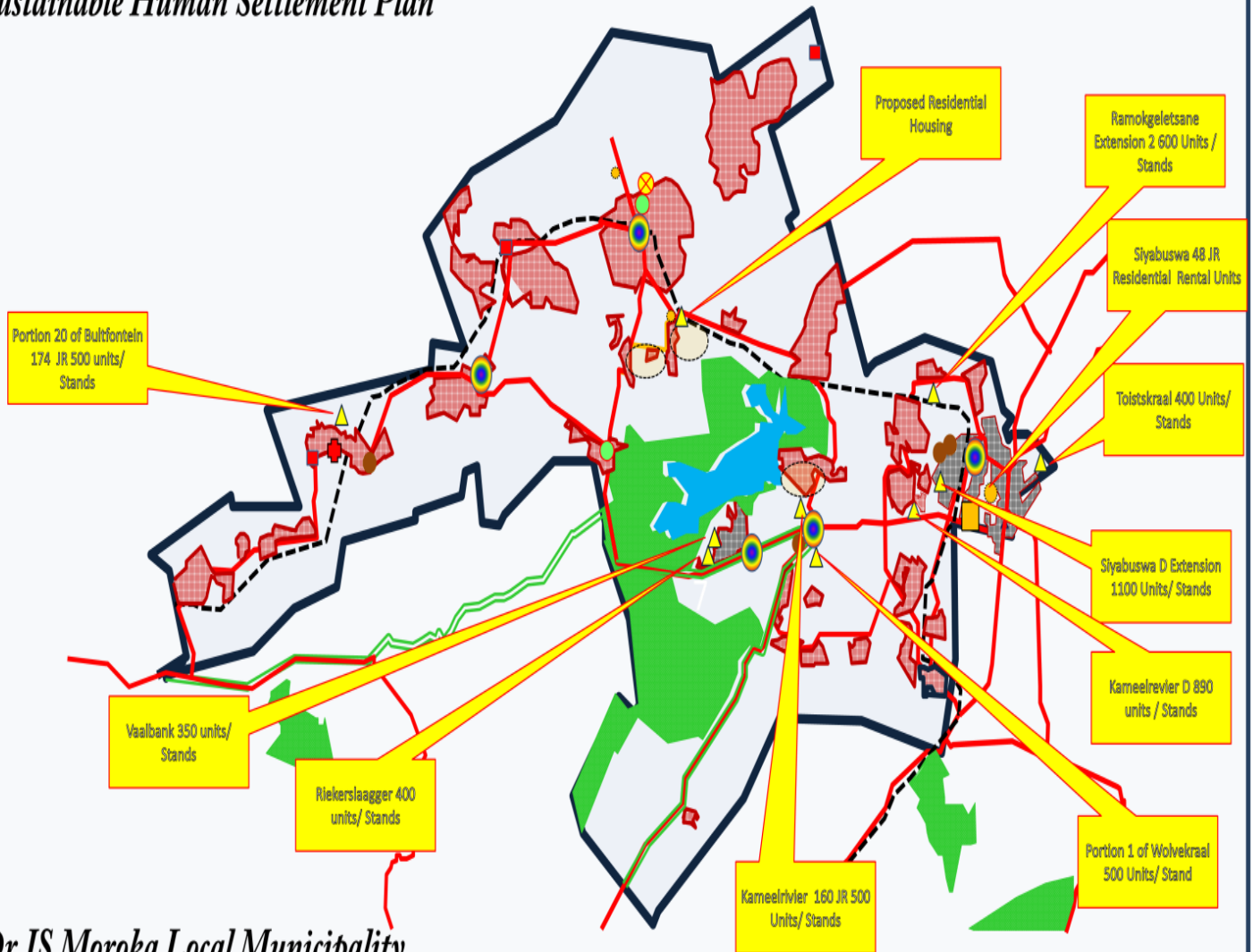
Development nodes are regarded as strategic areas for higher density and mix use development. Residential Developments will also be developed.

Spatial Model: Restructuring Tools

Linear Development



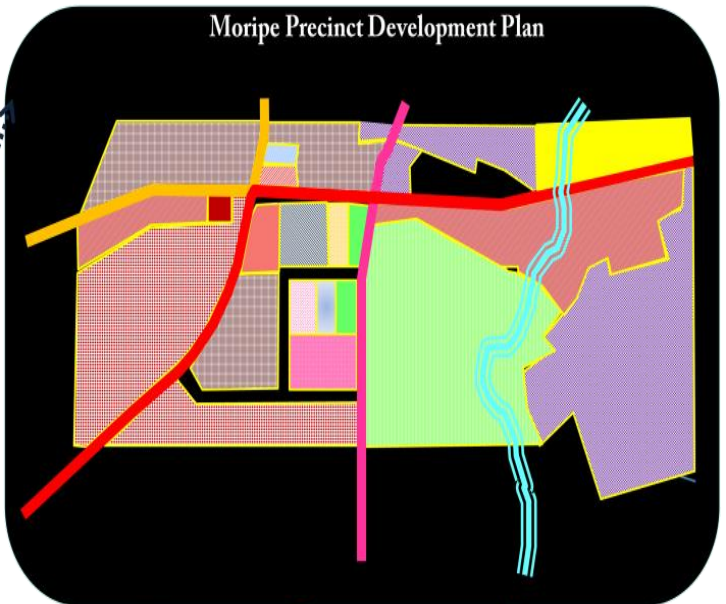
Sustainable Human Settlement Plan



Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality



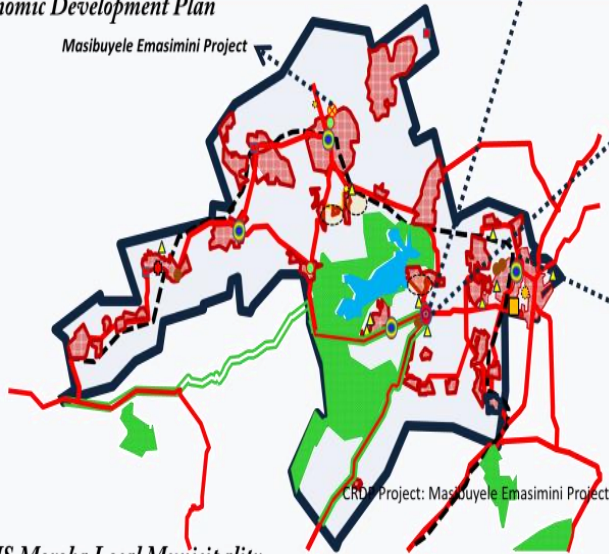
CRDP Masibuyele Emasimini 85 Tractors Marapyane



- Emergency Service
- Green Market
- Municipal Offices
- Proposed Taxi Rank
- Eskom Office
- Office Park
- Rural Agriculture
- Existing Settlements
- Proposed Shopping Mall
- Future Retail Development
- Light Industries
- Proposed Mix Use Residential Development
- Future Expansion for the Precinct
- Future Mix Use Development

Economic Development Plan

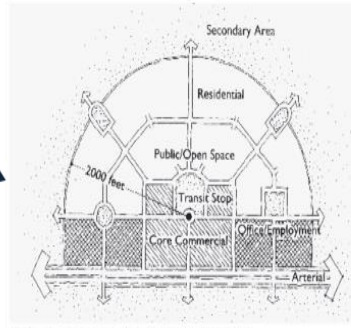
Masibuyele Emasimini Project



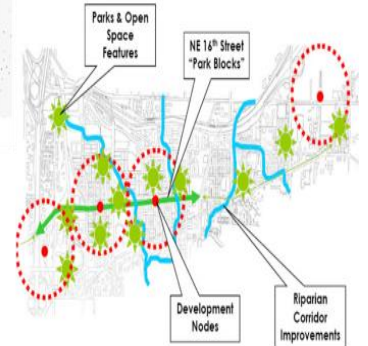
Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality

- Emergency Services
- Proposed Node
- Existing Nodes
- Tourism Corridor
- Heritage Sites
- Industries
- Nature Reserves
- Mining areas
- Settlements
- Land Claims
- Proposed Rail
- Tourism Corridor
- Proposed Tertiary Education
- CRDP Project
- Tertiary Institutions

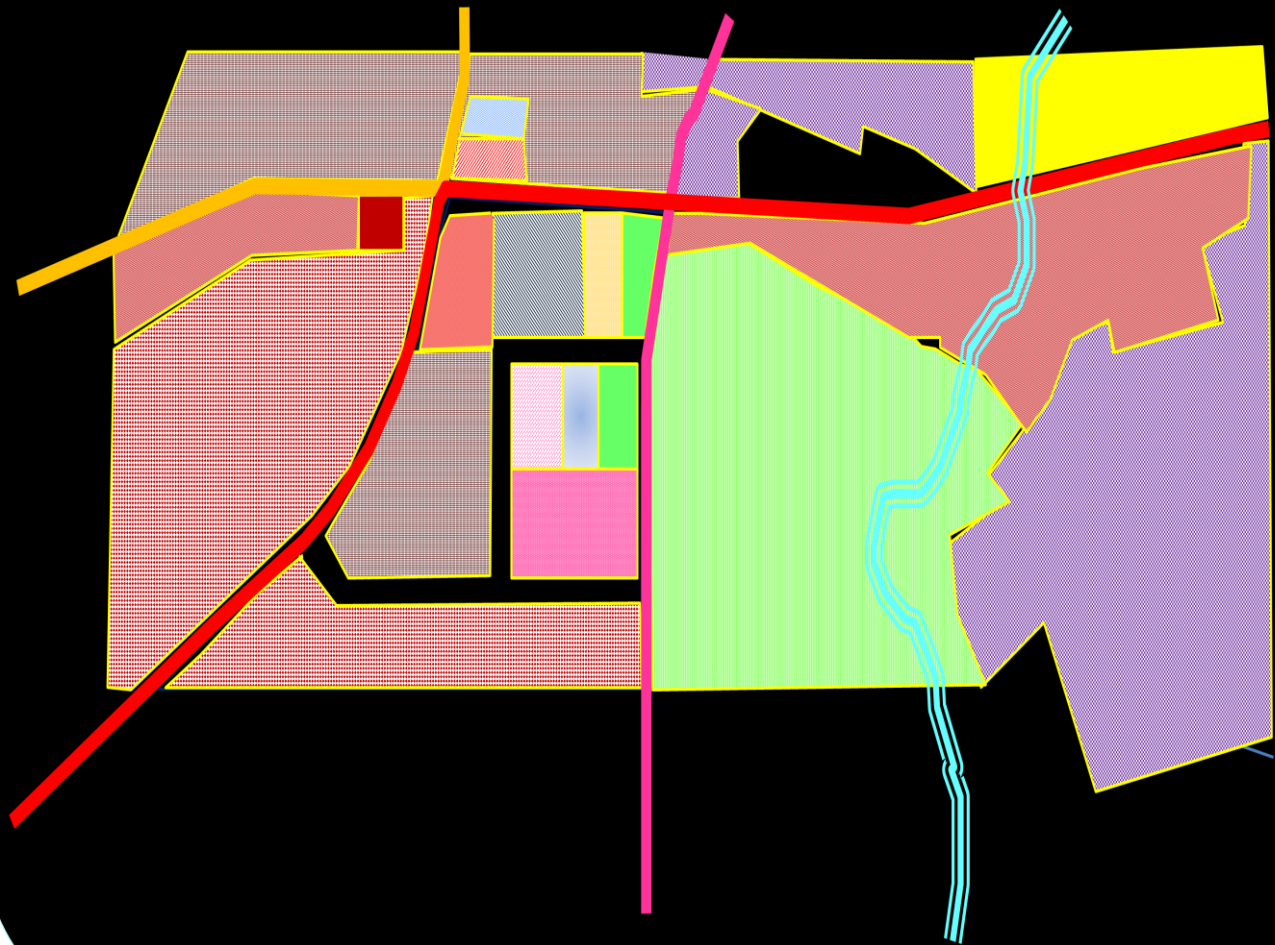
Proposed Transit Oriented Developments



Proposed Developments of the Stations



Moripe Precinct Development Plan



- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Emergency Service | Eskom Offices | Proposed Mix Use Residential Development | Future Expansion for the Precinct |
| Green Market | Office Park | Proposed Shopping Mall | Future Mix Use Development |
| Municipal Offices | Rural Agriculture | Future Retail Development | |
| Proposed Taxi Rank | Existing Settlements | Light Industries | |

PROJECTS FROM SECTOR DEPARTMENTS

HUMAN SETTLEMENT

OUTCOME 8: SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD LIFE

Sub-Outcome:

- Adequate housing and improved quality living environments

Instruments/ Programme	Municipality	Areas	2016-17 Annual Target	2015/16 Annual Budget R'000
DR. J.S. MOROKA				
Social and Economic Facilities	Dr. J.S. Moroka	Dikwale & Lifiso Community Hall & Child Care Centre	2 Social Amenities	14 500
Peoples' Housing Process (PHP)	Dr J.S. Moroka	Siyabuswa D	150 Units	15 450
Rural Housing	Dr J.S. Moroka	Pankop, Phake, Pieterskraal, Skimming, Metsimadima and Siyabuswa D	150 Units	15 450
Total Allocation				45 400

5. DR J.S MOROKA PROVISIONAL ALLOCATION

OUTCOME 8 : SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND AN IMPROVED QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD LIFE

SUB-OUTCOME 1: ADEQUATE HOUSING AND IMPROVED QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENTS

PROGRAM	AREA	ALLOCATION	BUDGET
Social and Economic Facilities	Digoale and Lefiso	2	14 500 000
PHP	Siyabuswa-D	150	15 450 000
TOTAL BUDGET			29 950 000

WATER

RBIG-MTEF LIST - Projects under planning (New projects for 2016/17)

Code	Project Name	Status	Project Cost	Project Cost DWS	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Comments
MPR 029	Upgrading of Boeteng Waste Water Treatment Works	Feasibility	R54 000	R54 000	R27 000	R27 000	R	Project will be completed by March 2017
MPR 029	Upgrading of Dalmas Waste Water Treatment Works	Feasibility	R72 000	R72 000	R11 000	R61 000	R	Project will be completed by March 2017
MPR005	Western Highveld (Rust de Winter) Bulk Water Scheme	Feasibility	R257 000	R207 000	R6 786	R11 100	R12 777	Project expected to start with WCWDM in 2016/17. IRS expected by March 2016
MPR033	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop)	Feasibility	R324 428	R291 985	R5 000	R12 230	R15 700	Project expected to start with WCWDM in 2016/17. IRS expected by March 2016
TOTAL					R49 786	R111 330	R28 477	

NKANGALA DM BUDGET VS EXPENDITURE FOR 2015/16 FY

WSA	RBIG		WSOS		ACIP	
	ALLOCATION (R'000)	EXPENDITURE (R'000)	ALLOCATION (R'000)	TRANSFERS/ EXPENDITURE (R'000)	ALLOCATION (R'000)	EXPENDITURE (R'000)
DR JS Moroka	6 700	0	15 000	15 000/0	-	-

EDUCATION

2014-2019 & 2016/17 TARGETS			
INDICATOR	2014/19 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	LOCATION (Municipality)
Number of unsafe schools eradicated and reconstructed	47 Schools	3 replacement Schools and completing 5 projects (schools) from previous financial year	All
Percentage of schools with adequate infrastructure	12% of schools (209 Schools)	9% of schools (5 schools – to be completed)	
Costing of backlogs in school infrastructure completed	Costing of backlogs in line with Gazetted Norms and Standards. Costing to be reviewed yearly in line with approved policies, plans and regulations.	Review of costing of the backlogs in line with approved policies, plans and regulations annually.	
% schools meeting minimum sanitation standards	100% schools meeting minimum sanitation standards by Dec 2016	100% of schools meeting minimum sanitation standards • 301 new Schools and completion of 128 projects	
% of schools meeting minimum standards for number of learners per classroom	95% of schools meeting minimum standards for number of learners per classroom	89% 69 Classrooms	
<p>NB: in the main for the 2016/17 infrastructure delivery will be focusing on meeting norms and standards for basic services - target date is December 2016 (i.e. provision of water, electricity, sanitation and unsafe structures)</p>			

2014-2019 & 2016/17 TARGETS

INDICATOR	2014/19 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	LOCATION (Municipality)
% of schools meeting minimum standards for libraries	40% of schools meeting minimum standards for libraries	34% (3 schools provided with libraries)	All
Number of schools with Grade R facilities meeting minimum Norms and Standards	100 schools with Grade R facilities meeting minimum Norms and Standards	1 new school provided with Gr. R facilities	
Number of special schools built	2 new special schools will be constructed in order to increase access (Tsakane special school in Bohlabela and the School for the Deaf in Mibombela, Ehlanzeni) 3 Special Schools up-graded (Basizeni, Osizweni, Pelonolo)	Planning, design and site confirmation for school for the deaf and completion of Basizeni and Pelonolo	
ECD Institute established	Complete Phase 2 – refurbishment of the ECDI	Complete Phase 2 – refurbishment of the ECDI	
<p>NB: in the main for the 2016/17 infrastructure delivery will be focusing on meeting norms and standards for basic services - target date is December 2016 (i.e. provision of water, electricity, sanitation and unsafe structure)</p>			

2016/17 PLANS – PROGRAMMES' BUDGET COMPARISON

PROGRAMME	BUDGET 2015/16	BUDGET 2016/17	NET INCREASE
Substitution of Unsafe Structures	176 533 353	77 291 994	-56%
New Schools	86 313 895	79 496 253	-8%
Special Schools	14 841 489	8 337 500	-44%
Special Projects	51 999 386	43 690 225	-16%
Boarding Schools	533 784 800	49 797 044	-85%
Dinaledi Schools	6 126 549	34 000	-99%
Technical Schools	32 002 188	4 287 303	-87%
Storm Damaged Schools	50 837 877	9 140 732	-82%
Grade R Schools	27 731 284	847 008	-97%
Upgrades & Additions	29 877 911	41 240 643	38%
Water & Sanitation*	244 992 870	522 664 562	113%
Maintenance	28 142 010	75 325 664	168%
Refurbishment & Renovations	34 218 388	87 303 412	155%
TOTALS	1 117 422 000	999 477 000	-11%

Notes:

- Comparison based on final budget appropriation of R1,117
- Allocation increase effected only on projects relating to Basic Services



2016/17 PLANS - PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMME	PROJECTS	BUDGET	NUMBER OF PROJECTS			
			Total	Implementation Projects from 2015/16	New Implementation Projects	Planning for 2017/18
Substitution of Unsafe Structures	Basizeni, Bergplaas, Middelburg, Mkhumbini, Mugena, Mathibela, Njonjola & Nwa Mahumana Unsafe Schools from Storms in 2013/14	77 291 994	28	5	3	20
New Schools	Jackie Manana, Mkgalithwa, Mkhuhlu, Tekwane North, Trichardsfontein, Ubuhle Buzile & 14 other schools	79 496 253	21	8	8	5
Special Schools	School for the Deaf	8 337 500	1	0	0	1
Special Projects	Mobile Classrooms, EFMS, PMU, DORA Compensation & Infrastructure Equipment	43 690 225	5	5	0	0
Boarding Schools	Steve Tshwete & Shongwa	49 797 044	2	2	0	0
Dinaledi Schools	Sofunda, Sophungane & Thomas Nhlabathi	54 000	3	3	0	0
Technical Schools	DD Mabuza & Sinethemba per MST Plans	4 287 303	2	1	1	0
Storm Damaged Schools	12 disaster projects	9 140 732	12	4	8	0
Grade R Schools	Cana, Daggakraal, Esibusiwani, Kemp Siding, Mabombo, Matikinya, Nwa Macingala, Sinetjhuu & Sizenzelo	847 668	9	9	0	0
Upgrades & Additions	Khunjulwa, Khumbula, Kwandebela, Tenteleni, Manyano, Mpuluzi and 15 Basic Services Projects	41 240 643	21	4	15	2
Water & Sanitation*	Basic Services Programme	522 664 562	273	0*	273	0
Maintenance	Backlog Maintenance through TVET Colleges 10 Schools for Basic Services Maintenance	75 325 664	12	2	10	0
Refurbishment & Renovations	ECDI, 2 Circuits and 47 Schools for Refurbishment of Sanitation Ablutions	87 303 412	50	6	44	0
TOTALS		999 477 000	439	49	362	28

2016/17 BUDGET – DISTRIBUTION BY MUNICIPALITIES

	MUNICIPALITY	CRDP	NO. OF PROJECTS	BUDGET	% OF TOTAL
1	Albert Luthuli	Yes	27	33 106 438,00	3%
2	Bushbuckridge	Yes	87	243 161 504,00	24%
3	Dipaliseng	Yes	4	1 942 273,00	0,2%
4	Dr JS Moroka	Yes	91	138 363 707,00	14%
5	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	Yes	7	9 370 282,00	1%
6	Emakhazeni	No	5	8 348 665,00	1%
7	eMalahleni	No	24	41 083 610,00	4%
8	Govan Mbeki	No	7	23 001 523,00	2%
9	Lekwa	No	8	18 409 050,00	2%
10	Mbombela	No	33	78 025 594,00	8%
11	Mkhondo	Yes	13	16 682 023,00	2%
12	Msukaligwa	No	7	8 193 369,00	1%
13	Nkomazi	Yes	28	43 752 778,00	4%
14	Steve Tshwete	No	21	80 400 913,00	8%
15	Thaba Chueu	No	1	2 091 233,00	0,2%
16	Thembisile Hani	Yes	55	91 647 594,00	9%
17	Umjindi	No	2	4 406 160,00	0%
18	Victor Khanye	No	10	12 262 101,00	1%
19	All	N/A	9	145 227 883,00	15%
	TOTALS		439	999 476 700,00	

NB: Budget excludes additional R152 Million expected from Treasury of which for Bushbuckridge will receive R100 Million and R52 Million for Mbombela



HEALTH

NKANGALA DISTRICT				
Project Name	Municipality	Period	Total Cost	Budget 2016/17
TROYA CLINIC : Planning of Construction of New Clinic and 2x2 Accommodation Units	Dr JS Moroka	01-Apr-16 05-Aug-17	R35,000	R1,000
LEFISOANE CLINIC : Construction of New Clinic and 2x2 Accommodation Units	Dr JS Moroka	01-Apr-16 05-Aug-17	R35,000	R1,000
PANKOP CHC: Construction of New CHC and 2x2 Accommodation Units	Dr JS Moroka	01-Apr-16 31-Mar-17	R79,500	R14,000

NKANGALA DISTRICT

Project Name	Municipality	Period	Total Cost	Budget 2016/17
Allenmansdrift B Clinic: Repairs, rehabilitation and refurbishment of the clinic	Dr JS Moroka	08-Dec-15 13-May-16	R2,855	R1,007

NKANGALA HEALTH DISTRICT - HOSPITALS

Project Name	Municipality	Project Objective	Period	Total Project Cost R'000	Budget 2016/2017 R'000
MAMMETLAKE HOSPITAL: Planning for the upgrading of the hospital.	Dr JS Moroka	Improved access to quality health services	19-Aug-15 19-Aug-18	442,337	111 874

PUBLIC WORKS

2.2 DR JS MOROKA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT BENEFICIARY/ LOCATION	START DATE	PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	BUDGET 2016/17 R'000
Design: Upgrade of Rural access Road D2091 from Marapyane to Limpompo Border	Marapyane	01-Apr-2015	1-Apr-2017	2000
Construction of Bus Shelters	Ga-Phaahla	01-Apr-2016	31-Dec-2016	2000

DCSR

Municipality	Project/ Programme Name	Project/ Programme Description	Project Beneficiary/Ward/ Location	Project/Programm e Objective	2016/17 Budget Allocation (Annual) R '000
Libraries in planning phase for implementation in 2017/18					
2. Dr JS Moroka	Masobye	Planning and scoping prior to actual construction	Learners, educators and the community	To increase access to libraries for all communities	R1 458

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM



OUTCOME: 4 DECENT EMPLOYMENT THROUGH INCLUSIVE GROWTH

SUB-OUTCOME2: The productive sectors account for a growing share of production and employment, exports are diversified, African regional development is accelerated, the carbon intensity of growth is reduced, knowledge and technology support increasingly inclusive and dynamic growth, and the organs of the state improve their alignment in support of employment-creating growth

SECTOR: CROSS CUTTING

INDICATOR	2014-2019 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	2016/17 BUDGET R'000	LOCATION
Number of SMME's and Cooperatives developed	10 tyre small scale businesses developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate Phase 2 of the development program for all the initiatives. • Identify new entrants to the tyre initiative. 	2000	All 3 districts

OUTCOME: 4 DECENT EMPLOYMENT THROUGH INCLUSIVE GROWTH

SUB-OUTCOME2: The productive sectors account for a growing share of production and employment, exports are diversified, African regional development is accelerated, the carbon intensity of growth is reduced, knowledge and technology support increasingly inclusive and dynamic growth, and the organs of the state improve their alignment in support of employment-creating growth

SECTOR: CROSS CUTTING

INDICATOR	2014-2019 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	2016/17 BUDGET R'000	LOCATION
Number of SMME's and Cooperatives developed	Implementation of the Mpumalanga Youth Enterprise Programme	Develop small scale businesses for targeted groups through the following programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Portal • Incubation (MTI, MSI and Furntech) • SAB Kick 	5,500	All 3 districts

OUTCOME: 4 DECENT EMPLOYMENT THROUGH INCLUSIVE GROWTH

<i>CROSSCUTTING</i>				
<i>MLA OPERATIONALIZED</i>				
INDICATOR	2014-2019 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	2016/17 BUDGET R'000	LOCATION
Mpumalanga Liquor Authority established and operationalized	Effective regulation of the Liquor Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment of the MLA Act • Rolling out of the National Liquor Policy • Social Responsibility Programmes (Measures to curb abuse of alcohol) • Compliance Enforcement of Liquor Regulations including the management of Outlets closer to schools and places of worship • Stakeholder Management and co-ordination 	10,300	All three districts

OUTCOME: 4 DECENT EMPLOYMENT THROUGH INCLUSIVE GROWTH

<i>CROSSCUTTING</i>				
INDICATOR	2014-2019 (5 YEARS) TARGET	2016/17 TARGETS	2016/17 BUDGET R'000	LOCATION
Job tracking tool implemented	Implementation of the Mpumalanga Youth Enterprise Programme Account for employment creation in the Province for both Private and Public Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile business registers for Steve Tshwete and Emalahleni municipalities 	4,000	Nkangala districts

COMMUNITY SAFETY, SECURITY & LIASON

4. (A) Civilian Oversight (Cont)			
DR JS MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY			
Project	Location/Beneficiaries	Implementation Month	2016/17 Budget allocation R'000
04 Educational Awareness campaigns conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender based violence campaign • Liquor Traders workshop • Sports Against Crime awareness campaign • Anti-Stock theft awareness campaign • Community outreach programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maganagoswa • Babethu • Ga-Phaahla • Dihekeng • Koedoespoort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aug 16 Nov 16 July 16 & May 16 May 16 	R950 000.00 for Community outreach programme



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4. (A) Civilian Oversight (Cont)

Project	Location/Beneficiaries	Implementation Month	2016/17 Budget allocation R'000
<p>To implement crime prevention initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable Groups Initiatives • School Safety Initiative • Rural Safety initiative • Victim Friendly Facility initiative 	Identified Crime Hotspots in Nkangala Region	Identified quarters as per the Operational Plan	<p>Vulnerable Groups Initiative R370 000.00</p> <p>School Safety initiative R200 000.00</p> <p>Rural Safety Initiative R80 000.00</p> <p>Victim Friendly Facility initiative R00.00</p>



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4. (A) Civilian Oversight (Cont)

Community Police Relations			
Project	Location/Beneficiaries	Implementation Month	2016/17 Budget allocation R'000
Assess and support 07 CSFs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victor Khanye Municipality • Steve Tshwete Municipality • Dr JS Moroka Municipality • Emakhazeni Municipality • Emalahleni Municipality • Nkangala District Municipality • Thembisile Hani Municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 16 • July 16 • Aug 16 • Sep 16 • Nov 16 • Jan 16 • Feb 16 	R110 000.00



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MPUMALANGA PROVINCE





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