

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017 – 2022 TERM



THABA CHWEU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Improving socio-economic conditions by improving service delivery and growing the economy through sound governance





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Annexures

List of Maps, Sketches, Graphs, Pictures, Tables etc
Budget
Organogram
PMS Policy
Projects (Spread sheets)
Funded Projects
Un-Funded Projects
MSCOA Itemised Projects list (Spread sheet)
IDP/Budget Process Plan
SDF
LED Strategy
Disaster Management Plan
Other Key Plans



List of Acronyms

ABET	: Adult Based Education and Training
AIDS	: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CoGTA	: Corporative Government and Traditional Affairs
DARDLA	: Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DBSA	: Development Bank of Southern Africa
DEAT	: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DEDP	: Department of Economic Development and Planning
DHSS	: Department of Health and Social Services
COGTA	: Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DME	: Department of Minerals and Energy
DoE	: Department of Education
DoRT	: Department of Roads and Transport
DSS	: Department of Safety and Security
DWS	: Department of Water and Sanitation
ECD	: Early Child Development
EDM	: Ehlanzeni District Municipality
EMS	: Environmental Management System
EPWP	: Expanded Public Works Programme
FBS	: Free Basic Services
FY	: Financial Year
FET	: Further Education and Training
GIS	: Geographic Information System
GDS	: Growth and Development Summit
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HDI	: Human Development Index
IDP	: Integrated Development Plan
IWMP	: Integrated Waste Management Plan
KMIA	: Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport
KPA	: Key Performance Area
KPI	: Key Performance Indicator
LED	: Local Economic Development
MDG	: Millennium Development Goals
MIG	: Municipal Infrastructure Grant
TCLM	: Thaba Chweu Local Municipal
MISF	: Mpumalanga Integrated Spatial Framework
MISA	: Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent
MTEF	: Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MSA	: Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)
MFMA	: Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)
PFMA	: Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 22 of 1999)
NDOT	: National Department of Transport
NDP	: National Development Plan
NEPAD	: New Partnership for Africa's Development
NSDP	: National Spatial Development Perspective
NPC	: National Planning Commission
PGDS	: Provincial Growth and Development Strategy



SDF : Spatial Development Framework
SWOT : Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
CRDP : Comprehensive Rural Development Programme
SPLUMA : Spatial Planning and Land Use Act
STATSSA : Statistics South Africa

Other Acronyms

SO# : Strategic Objective (#=Number)
G# : Goal (#=Number)
DO# : Development Objective (#=Number)



Foreword by the Executive Mayor

May I take this opportunity to welcome all stakeholders and thank their participation in developing this new IDP for the new council term. Today marks the beginning of hard work in which our communities, business and other key stakeholders will not only have faith in our municipality but have hope in what we do. Our term of office will be determined by this plan in terms of how good we would have implemented it at end of 2022.

Communication between the leadership and its electorate should be regularised and enhanced in an endeavour to correct perceptions and close any vacuum that could be created as a result of muteness. I am prompted to say this because the ANC organisation in general is experiencing a voter decline in various municipalities in the country due to poor planning and implementation of IDPs which results in poor service delivery and slow development, our municipality is not immune to this.

It should become a habit and hobby to constantly communicate with the people and highlight all challenges that we may encounter in the execution of our mandate, and further elucidate on our achievements as government at whatever in our various departments. No vacuum should be allowed in the course of duty, be it the political representatives or public servants. We should never be shy to explain.

The law requires us to have this strategic plan which is the only plan that drives planning, development and budget decisions in a municipality. As a political head I want to see my municipality change through this plan. By us being here, we commit to ourselves to service delivery and furthermore, subscribe to the notion that *“Success is realised when preparation and opportunity meet”*. We are here to change the lives of our people and ensure effective performance and ultimately success in all corners of the municipality.

Unity in action must drive us to be a winning team. Let us all subscribe to all call that is derived from an old adage: **“united we stand, divided we fall”** and we commit that this is what will drive this strategy. In order to achieve concomitant results, we should collectively contribute towards the achievement of the new vision in our municipality.

We all know that we have a plethora of challenges within our municipality. We can summarise them as follows: Negative Audit opinion, Dilapidating infrastructure particularly roads, Mushrooming of Informal Settlements and Land Invasion, Illegal Electricity Connections and bridging of electricity by some of our own employees, Capacity gaps, poor functioning of Administrative Units, poor revenue collection and Eskom Account debt are amongst the biggest problems we are faced with.

These challenges must be confronted with velocity of a bull. Failure to do so would create pitfalls that would be insurmountable where in some instances public representatives would be treated like lepers within the community they ought to serve.

This IDP is in line with the National Development Plan and African National Congress policies. At the end of this work I hope all our commitment will bear relevant fruits called service delivery and economic grow that will improve our society at large. In closing I urge all parties; private and public sector to join hands in implementing this integrated development plan.

Honorable Executive Mayor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Mashigo-Sekgobela', written over a horizontal line.

Cllr S Mashigo-Sekgobela



CHAPTER 1 (Introduction)

1.1. Executive summary

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality (TCLM) is a Category B municipality located in the north-western region of the Mpumalanga Province in the Ehlanzeni District. It is one of four municipalities in the district. It came into being after the December 5th 2000 local government elections. The escarpment divides the district into eastern and western halves. It is located on the far north-eastern part of the district. It shares its northern boundaries with Limpopo. The municipality is on the Lowveld escarpment of Mpumalanga, with an average elevation of 1 400m above sea level and altitudes varying from 600 to 2 100m.

The main economic sectors are forestry, agriculture, mining, business services and tourism. The western half (Lydenburg Town) is dominated by agricultural and farming activities, while forestry is the main economic activity of the eastern half (Sabie and Graskop Towns).

The municipality is one of the major tourist attraction areas in South Africa. Mashishing (previously as Lydenburg) is the oldest town in the province, and a hub of heritage where the famous Lydenburg Heads, which are said to date back to 400AD, were found in the 1950s. Also found here are old stone houses. Most of all, this is the home of trout fishing.

Graskop is home to the Three Rondavels, The Blyde Canyon, Potholes, God's Window, The Pinnacle, Berlin, Lisbon, and Graskop Falls, all of which are World Heritage Sites, and form the Panorama Route. In the Sabie area, when travelling east of Mashishing through the Long Tom Pass, there are hectares of pine plantations. These mountains are part of the Drakensberg Mountain Range.

The municipality is governed by the African National Congress (ANC) which was democratically re-elected to govern after the 03rd August 2016 local government election. The total number of councilors in the municipality is 27 with ANC holding a majority of 17 seats and the other seats are split over to the opposition parties. There are fourteen wards in the municipality with three Towns namely: Mashishing (Lydenburg) which is the main town located in ward 01, 02, 03, 05, 12 & 14, Sabie town which is the second largest located in ward 06 & 07, the smallest is Graskop located in ward 10 and Pilgrim's Rest located in ward 13 which is a heritage place where as ward 08 & 09 holds the rural population in the northern part of the municipality, the other wards are mainly farms with small population.

1.2. Legal Background

Section 25 of the Municipal System (MSA) Act 32 of 2000 requires that every elected Council must develop and adopt a strategic plan, commonly known as Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to guide & inform the municipality's planning, development & budgeting. The Act (MSA) also requires that the approved IDP be reviewed annually based on its performance & other changing circumstances deemed relevant and necessary by the municipal council. Integrated development planning is a process through which a municipality prepare an inclusive strategic development plan for a period of five-year.

The need for the integrated development plans is entrenched in the South African Constitution (section 152 and 153). The Constitution states that local government is in charge of the development process in municipalities and it is in charge of municipal planning. Furthermore the municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 provides that all municipalities have to undertake an integrated development planning process to produce integrated development plans. As the Integrated Development Plan is a legal requirement it has a legal status and thus supersedes all plans that guide development at a local government level. It is very important for a municipality to have an IDP, one of the primary role of this council policy (IDP) document is to coordinate and consolidate



all planning and budgeting within a municipality. The aim of this planning is to achieve the envisaged vision of the municipal council.

The IDP should inform the following:

- The budget processes of the municipality,
- Allocation of scarce resources to maximize development impact in areas of greatest needs,
- Alignment of municipal, provincial, national and parastatal programmes and projects
- To ensure sustainable development and growth,
- Facilitate an inclusive planning within the municipal jurisdiction,
- To facilitate credible accessibility to the municipality and its governance structures by citizens,
- To enable active citizen participation in affairs pertaining to planning and development,
- Facilitate access to development funding,
- Encourage local and international investment,
- Building capacity among Councilors and officials,
- Effective and efficient use of the available resources for a maximum development impact in the communities.

The TCLM IDP becomes a principal strategic plan that guides and informs resource planning and budgeting that informs decision-making processes for the municipal development. The process of the IDP allows for participation throughout the process with various stakeholders from all walks of life in matters of development that interest and affects them. The participation platforms for various stakeholders inform various sub-strategies and policies including by-laws that are developed to address stakeholder's needs and development priorities. All aspects of planning should be contained in an integrated form in this policy document i.e economic, social, environmental, infrastructural and spatial aspect. This process assists the municipality in identifying its key areas of greatest needs of service delivery and development which then assist in identifying development vision, mission statements and development priorities under which appropriate strategies are developed address the priorities.

1.3. Overview of the IDP process

The Municipal Systems Act (section 29) also requires that a process be set out in writing and be adopted by the Municipal Council to guide, among other aspects, the IDP review process. The Municipal Systems Act refers to the Process Plan that had to be prepared for the IDP process, which had to include the process for IDP Review. The Process Plan is a management tool for each municipality, which helps the management of the IDP process on a day-to-day basis. The Process Plan has to include:

- A list of the required roles and responsibilities, also indicating responsible persons or agencies, and terms of reference describing the roles and responsibilities,
- A description of the organisational arrangements to be established, including terms of reference, selection criteria, list of agreed representatives, code of conduct
- Mechanisms and procedures for public participation, including organisational arrangements, a communication strategy, etc
- Action Programme: activities, responsible persons, time frames, resources
- Alignment mechanisms and procedures, including responsible persons, specific activities/events and conflict resolution procedures
- Binding legislation and planning requirements at provincial/national level
- Budget per activity and aggregated by category

In terms of Section 21 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA), the mayor of a municipality:



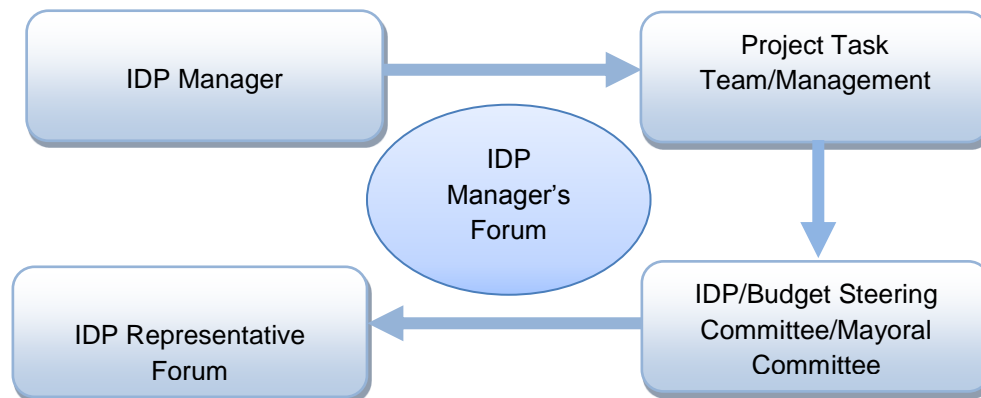
- Must co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and reviewing the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the IDP and budget related policies are mutually consistent and credible. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the mayor to provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that must guide the preparation of a budget.

The following are the legislative framework for IDP, Budget and Performance Management System processes:

1. Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 (As amended)
2. Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003
3. Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001

Key role players in the IDP process

Sketch 01: Process Plan structure's flow



N.B: The roles and responsibilities of the above structures are defined in the process plan available as annexure in this IDP.

This figure refers to the structures that are going to be responsible for the implementation of the process plan and management of the IDP processes, namely IDP Technical/Managers Committee, IDP Budget Steering Committee and the IDP Representative Forum.

Stakeholders Involved in the IDP process

- Members of the Thaba Chweu Local Municipal council/Local Communities
- Executive Mayor
- Members of Mayoral Committee
- Ward councillors
- Municipal Manager
- Municipal Officials
- IDP Manager
- A designated official of the Municipality to represent gender ,disability and other unorganised group in their absence (person to be nominated)
- Provincial Sector Departments
- Ehlanzeni District Municipality
- Representatives of Traditional Authorities
- All Heads of Provincial and National Departments and designation senior officials or top Management (Head of Departments)
- Local stakeholders representatives of organised groups include:

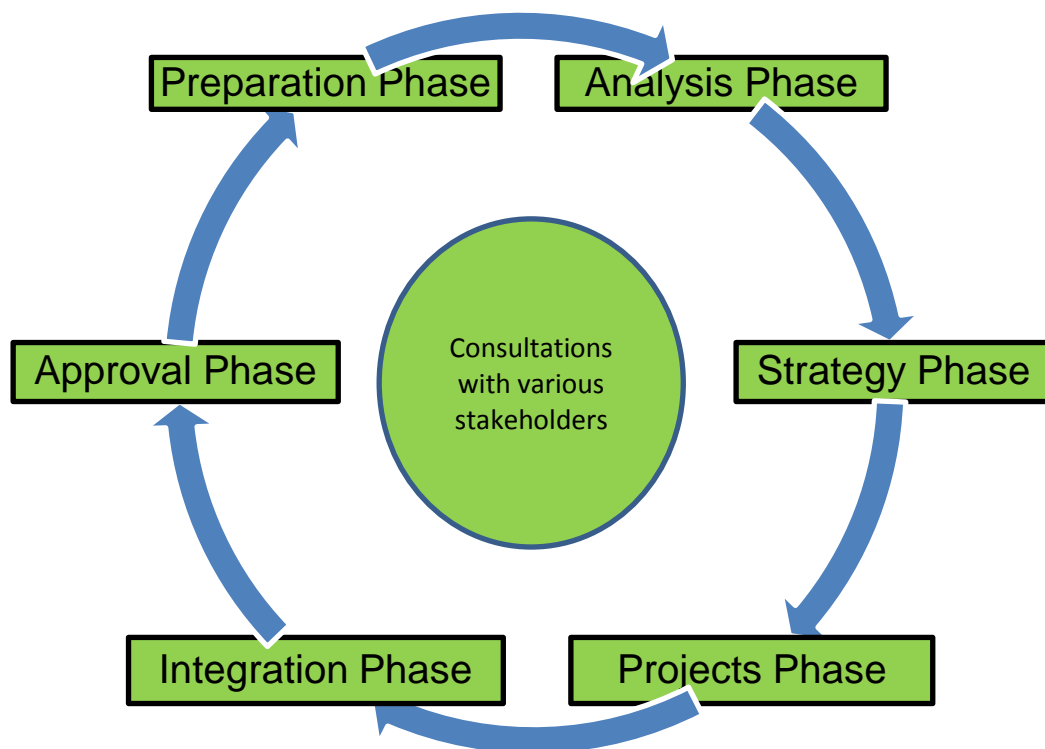


1. Ward Committees
2. CDW
3. NGOs
4. NPOs
5. Parastatals
6. Business Organisations
7. Church bodies
8. Organised Groups e.g. disabled

A representative forum (Rep Forum) comprises of selected stakeholders representing various organisations. For more info on this refer to the process plan attached as **annexure**.

Summary of the Process

Sketch 02: Phases of the IDP process



This IDP is crafted on the basis of intense consultation with various stakeholders. The following table summarises the consultation dates:

Finding the Community Needs for the next five years

Table 01: Schedule of meetings for the IDP

Stakeholder	Date	Target Audience
Ward Based Communities	26 November – 10 December 2016	General Public
NGOs, NPOs & other Civil Organisations	09 December 2016	Civil Organisations from all corners of the municipality
Business Forums (Chambers)	15 December 2016	Business sector from all corners of the municipality



Pictures 01: Snapshots from IDP consultation



Skhila IDP Consultation meeting (November 2016)

Brondal IDP Consultation meeting (November 2016)

Consulting on the Draft Budget for the next three years (2017 – 2020)

Table 02: Schedule of meetings for the IDP & Budget 2017 - 2020

Stakeholder	Date	Target Audience
Ward Based Communities	04 May – 18 May 2017	General Public
NGOs, NPOs & other Civil Organisations	17 May 2017	Civil Organisations from all corners of the municipality
Business Forums (Chambers)	15 - 16 May 2017	Business sector from all corners of the municipality



2. CHAPTER 2 (Situational Analysis)

This chapter presents the situational analysis of the municipality which is a requirement in terms of section 26 (b) of chapter 5 of local government legislation (Municipal System Act 32 of 2000) which compels the IDP to reflect an **assessment of the existing level of development** in the municipality, which must include an **identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services**. In order to enable the municipality to determine the accurate status quo two processes have been used namely: Technical Commissions established by the IDP & Budget Steering Committee aimed at conducting technical investigations on key basic aspects of municipal core functions and Public Participation process aimed at obtaining perception of various stakeholder's needs also established as part of the steering committee work through process plan implementation.

This chapter reveals the actual status of the current situation which includes challenges and problems from core functions of the municipality in order to simplify the planning and execution of successful strategies for the IDP in the next five years (2017-2022). The information presented in this chapter is very crucial as it informs appropriate projects planning and budgeting.

This chapter presents work carried out by the following commissions:

1. Planning and Development Analysis
2. Infrastructure Analysis
3. Social and Community Related Facilities Analysis
4. Institutional Transformation and Governance Analysis
5. Local Economic Development Analysis Team
6. Stakeholder Participation and Communication Analysis

2.1. Municipal Location

Provincial context

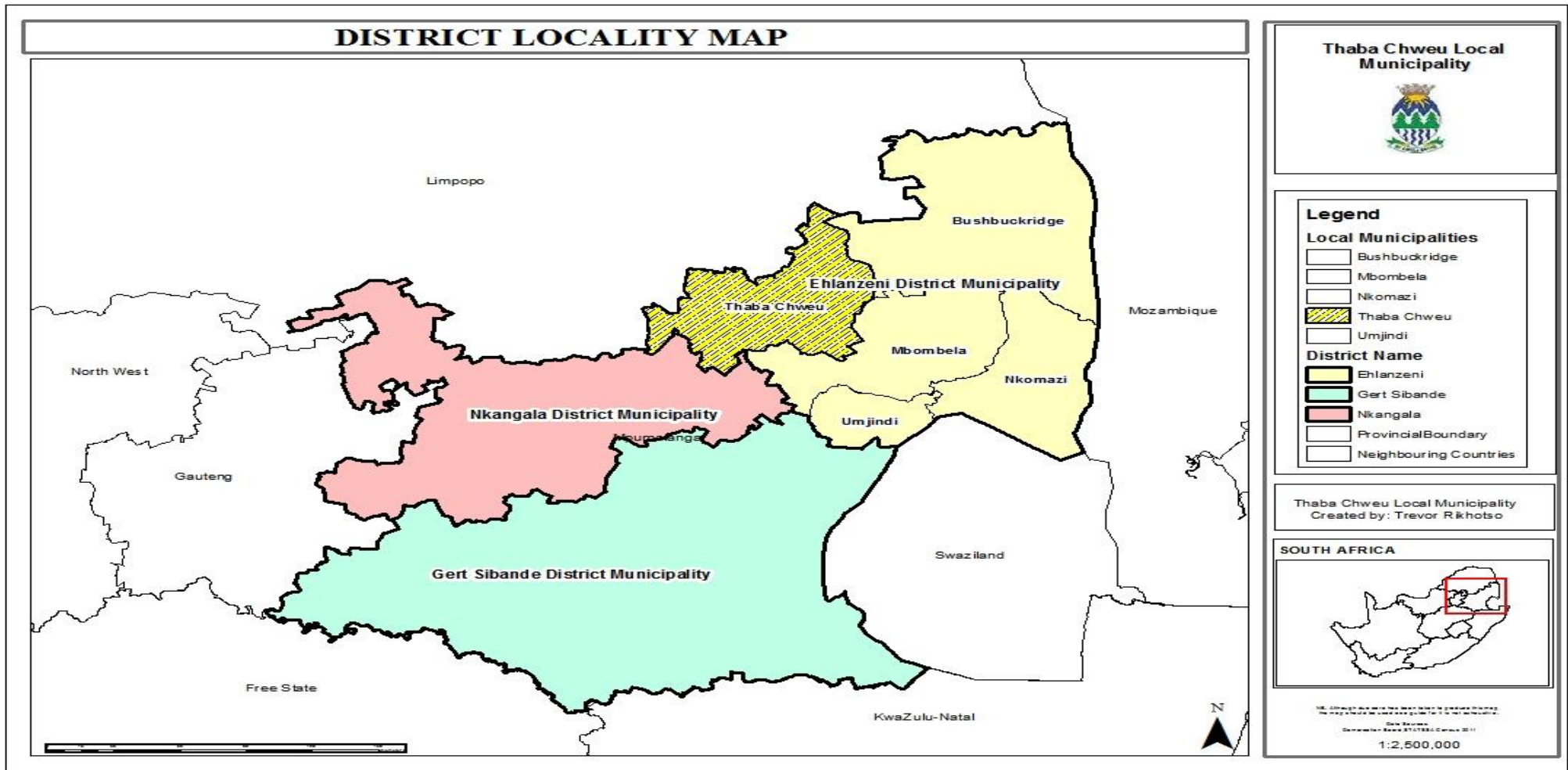
The municipality is one of the four municipalities of the Ehlanzeni District Municipality (EDM) of Mpumalanga province. TCLM is located on the far north eastern part of the EDM. It shares its northern boundaries with the Limpopo province. Map 01 demonstrates the location of the municipality from the provincial context.

Municipal Context

From the sea level altitude perspective, the municipality is located on the Lowveld escarpment of the Mpumalanga Province with an average elevation of 1400m above sea level and altitudes varying from 600 to 2100m. The municipality shares its boundaries with the following municipalities: Bushbuckridge Local Municipality on the eastern part, Greater Tubatse Local Municipality on the northern part and Mbombela Local Municipality on the Southern part. Map 02 demonstrates the location of the municipality including the main towns and all current wards and population density within the municipality.



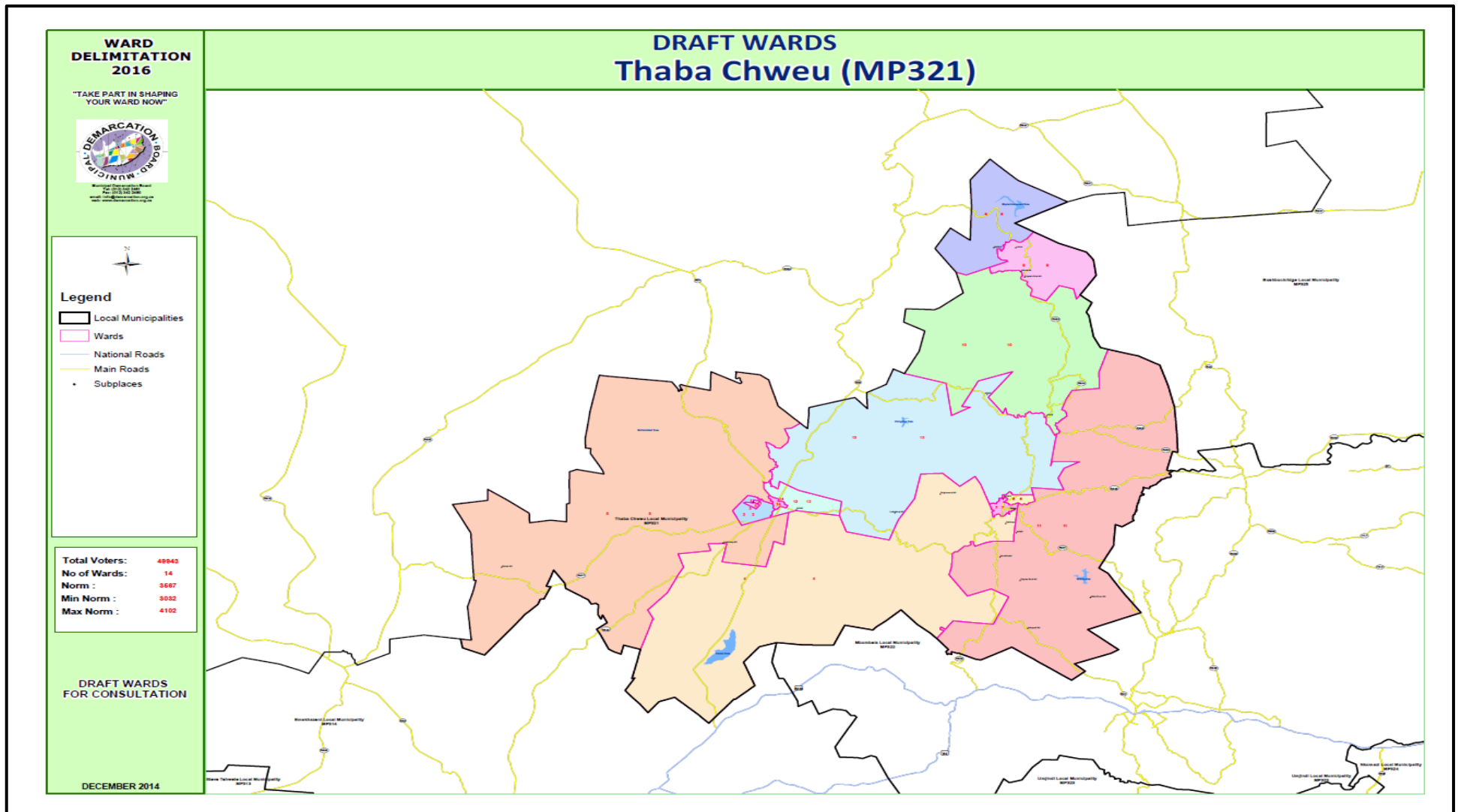
Map 01. Municipal Locality Map



TLCM (GIS Unit)



Map: 02. Municipal Locality Ward Map





2.2. State of the Municipality

2.3. Commission's work outcome

2.3.1. Planning and Development analysis

This section presents the spatial analysis guided by the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) adopted in 2015, which gives a holistic guidance for current, future and development growth of the entire Municipality. This section attempts to give a clear spatial status quo regarding current developments as well as guidance on the direction of development giving much attention on the three towns namely; Mashishing (Lydenburg), Sabie and Graskop and the Northern Areas (Matibidi, Leroro & Moremela). Furthermore this SDF is supplemented by a Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-law also adopted by council which regulate development in terms of various land uses.

a. Status Quo of development and envisaged development

The status of development has been at halt for the past 5 years, where developments cannot be approved **due to insufficient infrastructure capacity (water, Sewer and Electricity)**. This places the Technical Services department at a very critical role in terms of basic services provision of erven or integrated human settlement, where implementation of infrastructure projects should be aligned to the direction of development as stipulated on the SDF. Currently the municipality is struggling to deliver new townships due to unsuccessful townships agreements and bulk connections, for example Sabie Extension 10 and Lydenburg 6 where it has been developed and later vandalized by the Community (Map 03). However a step in the right direction has started where council took a decision to build low cost housing in Sabie extension 10 and the project has commenced from the financial year 2016/17 and is expected to be completed around 2017/18 financial year.



Lydenburg Ext 6

Sabie Ext 10

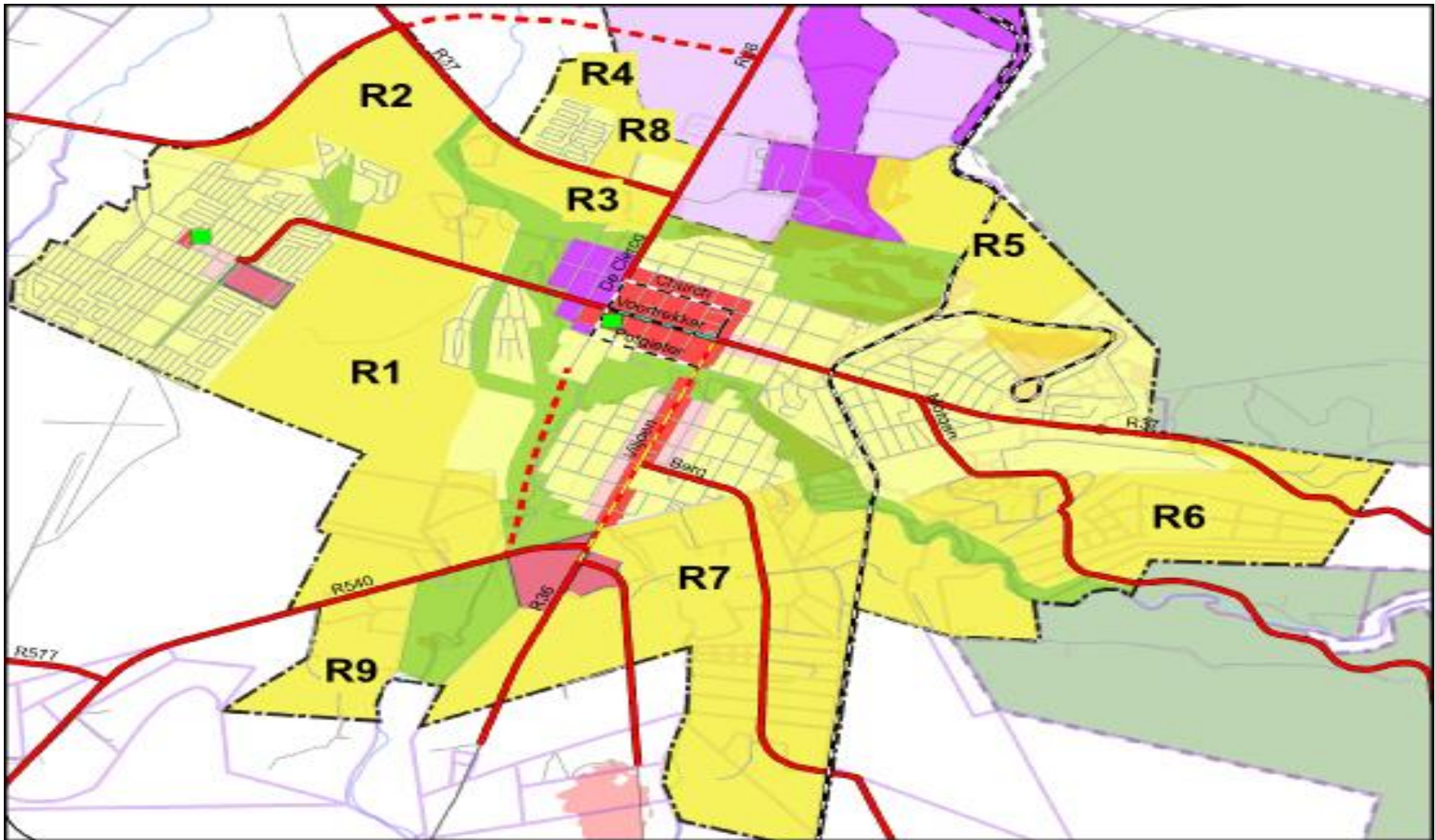


Above is a map that shows how much land is left abandoned because of the land availability agreements, subsequently this gives council a bad name. As we begin our new IDP, drastic and radical actions are critical in ensuring that the municipality delivers as mandated by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 108 of 1996.



Future Developments and Direction of Development

Map 04: Lydenburg/Mashishing Future Development Area





The map on the previous page shows the direction in terms of the future development, however infrastructure is a hindrance since there is not enough bulk to services the proposed areas. Technical services must give extreme attention to these proposals and plan on future infrastructure projects to unlock development.

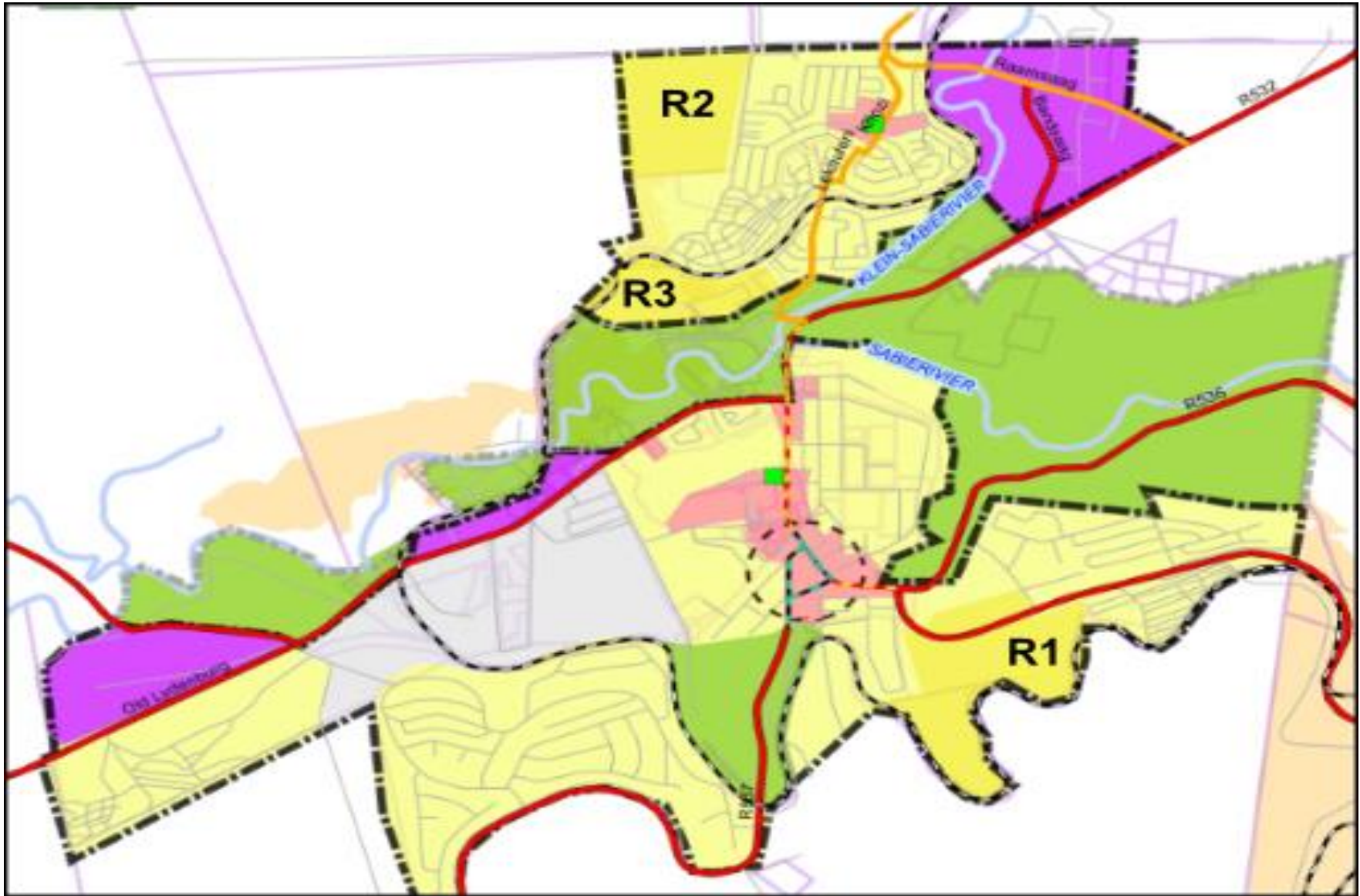
Below is a table with estimates on the number of households for easy planning and budgeting for services, it should be noted that the land for the roads has been taken into consideration.

Table 02: Envisaged Housing Development Units

Lydenburg / Mashishing Land Use		Household Estimates		
Land Use Category	Land Area (ha)	Developable Land Area	Average Density	Number of Units
High Intensity Mixed Use	91,94			
Low Intensity Mixed Use	37,59			
New Mixed Use	52,23			
Predominately Residential (existing)	1049,10			
Residential Extensions (new): Total	1959,64	1371,75		28540
<i>Area R1</i>	<i>420,91</i>	<i>294,64</i>	<i>30u/ha</i>	<i>8839</i>
<i>Area R2</i>	<i>214,44</i>	<i>150,11</i>	<i>30u/ha</i>	<i>4503</i>
<i>Area R3</i>	<i>71,35</i>	<i>49,94</i>	<i>30u/ha</i>	<i>1498</i>
<i>Area R4</i>	<i>26,29</i>	<i>18,40</i>	<i>30u/ha</i>	<i>552</i>
<i>Area R5</i>	<i>160,14</i>	<i>112,10</i>	<i>15u/ha</i>	<i>1681</i>
<i>Area R6</i>	<i>298,29</i>	<i>208,80</i>	<i>15u/ha</i>	<i>3132</i>
<i>Area R7</i>	<i>649,59</i>	<i>454,71</i>	<i>15u/ha</i>	<i>6821</i>
<i>Area R8</i>	<i>25,43</i>	<i>17,80</i>	<i>30u/ha</i>	<i>534</i>
<i>Area R9</i>	<i>93,21</i>	<i>65,25</i>	<i>15u/ha</i>	<i>979</i>
Major Open Space	467,80			
Industrial (existing)	263,34			
Industrial Extensions (new)	508,92			
Lydenburg / Mashishing: Total	4430,55			



Map 05: Sabie Future Development Area





The Map above shows the direction of the future development in Sabie, but fortunately after the riots earlier this year (2016) ensured that there's implementation, currently **R3 and R1** is being developed where Thaba Chweu and Mpumalanga Department of Human Settlements are funding the two processes.

For **R1**, township establishment is underway to ensure integrated human settlement and also to formalize the informal settlement opposite Harmony Hill (Fok Fok).

For **R3**, formalization of Simile informal settlement (Area 3,4 and 5) to be followed by electrification of the area. This will eradicate the loss of revenue where people are using services for free or illegal.

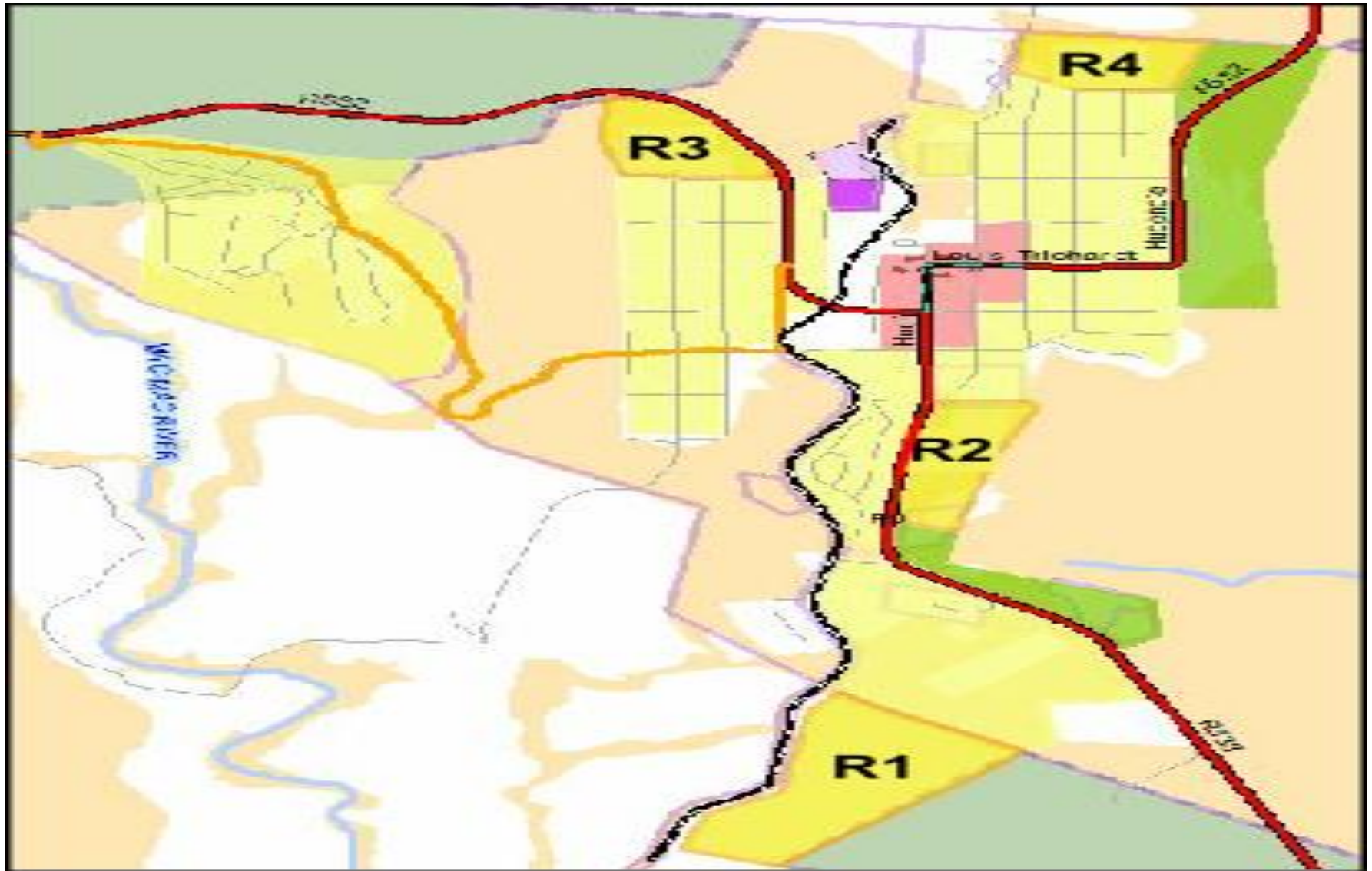
Below is the table interpreting the map above on the future developments.

Table 04: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Sabie)

Sabie / Simile Land Use Budget		Household Estimates		
Land Use Category	Land Area (ha)	Developable Land Area	Average Density	Number of Units
Mixed Use	41,62			
Predominately Residential (existing)	523,11			
Residential Extensions (new): Total	98,43	68,90		1563
Area R1	48,04	33,63	15u/ha	504
Area R2	31,53	22,07	30u/ha	662
Area R3	18,86	13,20	30u/ha	396
Major Open Space	376,67			
Undetermined	132,73			
Industrial	112,90			
Sabie / Simile: Total	1285,46			

Graskop Future Development Area

Map 06: Graskop Future Development Area





Below is the table interpreting the map above on the future developments.

Table 05: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Graskop)

Graskop Land Use Budget		Household Estimates			
Land Use Category	Land Area (ha)		Developable Land Area	Average Density	Number of Units
Mixed Use	14,56				
Predominately Residential (existing)	228,78				
Residential Extensions (new): Total	57,78		40,44		1010
Area R1	26,93		18,85	30 u/ha	565
Area R2	11,49		8,04	30 u/ha	241
Area R3	10,36		7,25	15 u/ha	109
Area R4	9,00		6,30	15 u/ha	95
Major Open Space	39,23				
Industrial (existing)	1,79				
Industrial Extension (new)	1,78				
Graskop: Total	345,22				

Pilgrims Rest

Map 07: Pilgrim’s Rest Future Development Area





Below is the table interpreting the map above on the future developments.

Table 06: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Pilgrim’s Rest)

Pilgrim’s Rest Land Use Budget		Household Estimates			
Land Use Category	Land Area (ha)		Developable Land Area	Average Density	Number of Units
Pelgrims Rest Total	74,93				
Historic CBD	9,69				
Museum Town	29,41				
Predominately Residential (existing)	21,63				
Residential Extensions (new): Total	18,80		13,16		293
Area R1	11,73		8,21	30 u/ha	246
Area R2	2,23		1,56	30 u/ha	47

For Pilgrim’s rest it’s imperative to note that for geological reasons it is important to do a socio economic study to find out whether it’s feasible to relocate the community to a safer area. To continue developing the area will be expensive since it will need different engineering services and foundations, because there’s existing structures it will also be more difficult to plan the area.

Northern Areas

Below is the table interpreting the map above on the future developments.

Map 08: Northern Areas Future Development Area

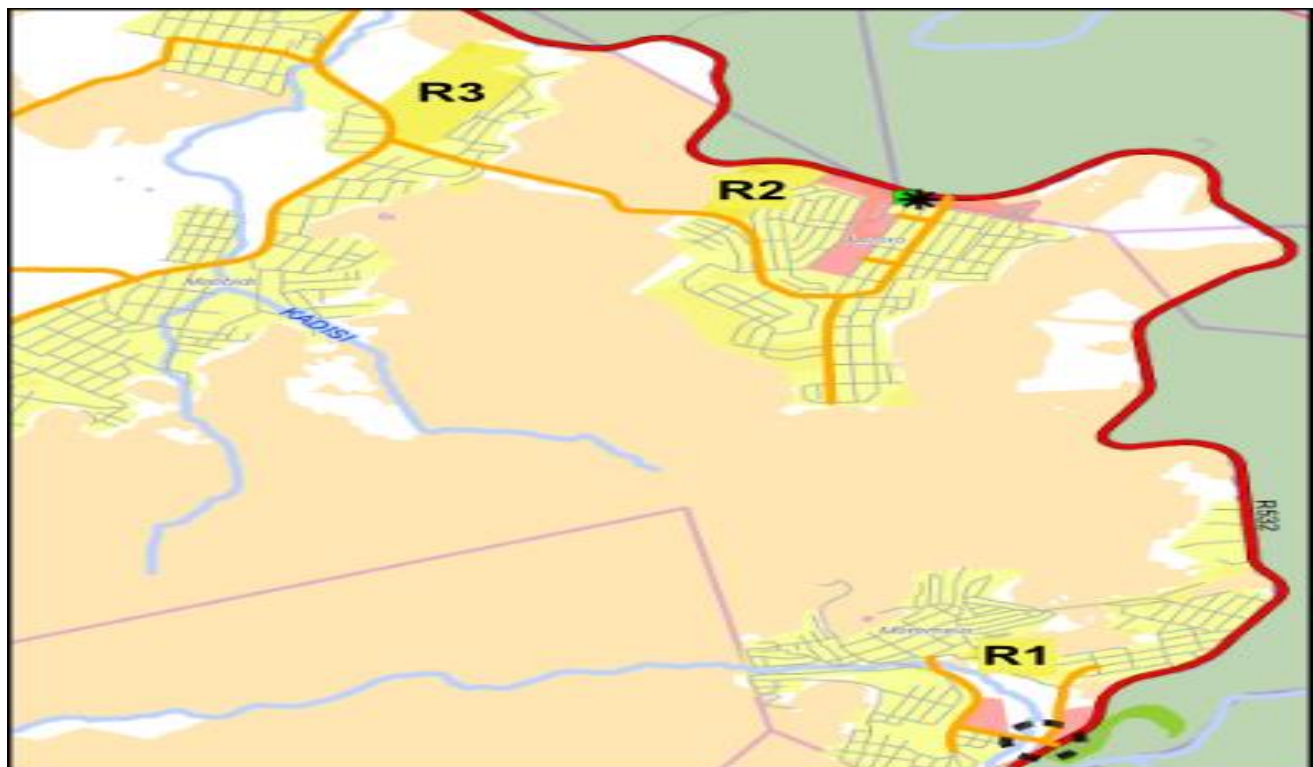




Table 07: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Northern Areas)

Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi Land Use		Households Estimates		
Land Use Category	Land Area (ha)	Developable Land Area	Average Density	Number of Units
Mixed Use	115,50			
Predominately Residential (existing)	1420,60			
Residential Extensions (new): Total	97,56	68,29		1366
Area R1	14,56	10,19	20 u/ha	204
Area R2	25,48	17,84	20 u/ha	357
Area R3	57,52	40,27	20 u/ha	805
Major Open Space	81,47			
Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi: Total	1742,56			

The technical department must consider Infrastructure Investment aimed at realization of the future development planned from Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop, Pilgrims Rest and Northern Areas (Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela).

Infrastructure Demands to meet the proposed developments are summarised in tables below

The basic services will be set out per town as per the proposed developments, again technical services will play a vital role to ensure that we achieve our objective.

Table 08: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Lydenburg

Lydenburg / Mashishing					
Area	Land Area (ha)	Number of Units	Average Density	Water Demand (l/d)	Sanitation Flow (l/d)
New Mixed Use	313351,4			141008146	
Residential Extensions (new)	1371,75	28540		17123767	14269806
Area R1	294,64	8839	30u/ha	5303439	4419532
Area R2	150,11	4503	30u/ha	2701973	2251644
Area R3	49,94	1498	30u/ha	898950	749125
Area R4	18,40	552	30u/ha	331257	276047
Area R5	112,10	1681	15u/ha	1008876	840730
Area R6	208,80	3132	15u/ha	1879226	1566022
Area R7	454,71	6821	15u/ha	4092427	3410356
Area R8	17,80	534	30u/ha	320396	266996
Area R9	65,25	979	15u/ha	587224	489353

Table 1: Lydenburg / Mashishing: Water and Sanitation Demand



Table 09: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Sabie

Sabie/Simile						
Area	Land Area (ha)	Area	Number of Units	Average Density	Water Demand (l/d)	Sanitation Flow (l/d)
Residential Extensions (new)	111,73		1456		937445	781204
Area R1	33,63		504	15 u/ha	302628	252190
Area R2	31,53		662	30u/ha	397200	331000
Area R3	13,20		396	30u/ha	237617	198014

Table 2: Sabie / Simile: Water and Sanitation Demand

Table 10: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Graskop

Graskop						
Area	Land Area (ha)	Area	Number of Units	Average Density	Water Demand (l/d)	Sanitation Flow (l/d)
Residential Extensions (new)	40,44		1010		606019	505016
Area R1	18,85		565	30u/ha	339290	282741
Area R2	8,04		241	30u/ha	144758	120631
Area R3	7,25		109	15u/ha	65260	54383
Area R4	6,30		95	15u/ha	56712	47260

Table 3: Graskop: Water and Sanitation Demand

Table 11: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Pilgrim's Rest

Pilgrim's Rest						
Area	Land Area (ha)	Area	Number of Units	Average Density	Water Demand (l/d)	Sanitation Flow (l/d)
Residential Extensions (new)	13,16		293		175947,16	146623
Area R1	8,21		246	30u/ha	147811	123176
Area R2	1,56		47	30u/ha	28136	23446

Table 4: Pilgrim's Rest: Water and Sanitation Demand

Table 12: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Northern Areas

Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi						
Area	Land Area (ha)	Area	Number of Units	Average Density	Water Demand (l/d)	Sanitation Flow (l/d)
Residential Extensions (new)	68,29		1366		819533	682944
Area R1	10,19		204	20 u/ha	122272	101893
Area R2	17,84		357	20 u/ha	214063	178385
Area R3	40,27		805	20 u/ha	483198	402665

Table 5: Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi: Water and Sanitation Demand



All the tables outline what Technical Services should strive to address and also ensure that their project planning must directly be informed by the requirements set above particularly key basic services which include bulk water, sanitation, electricity and expansion of roads to support traffic flows.

Current Projects

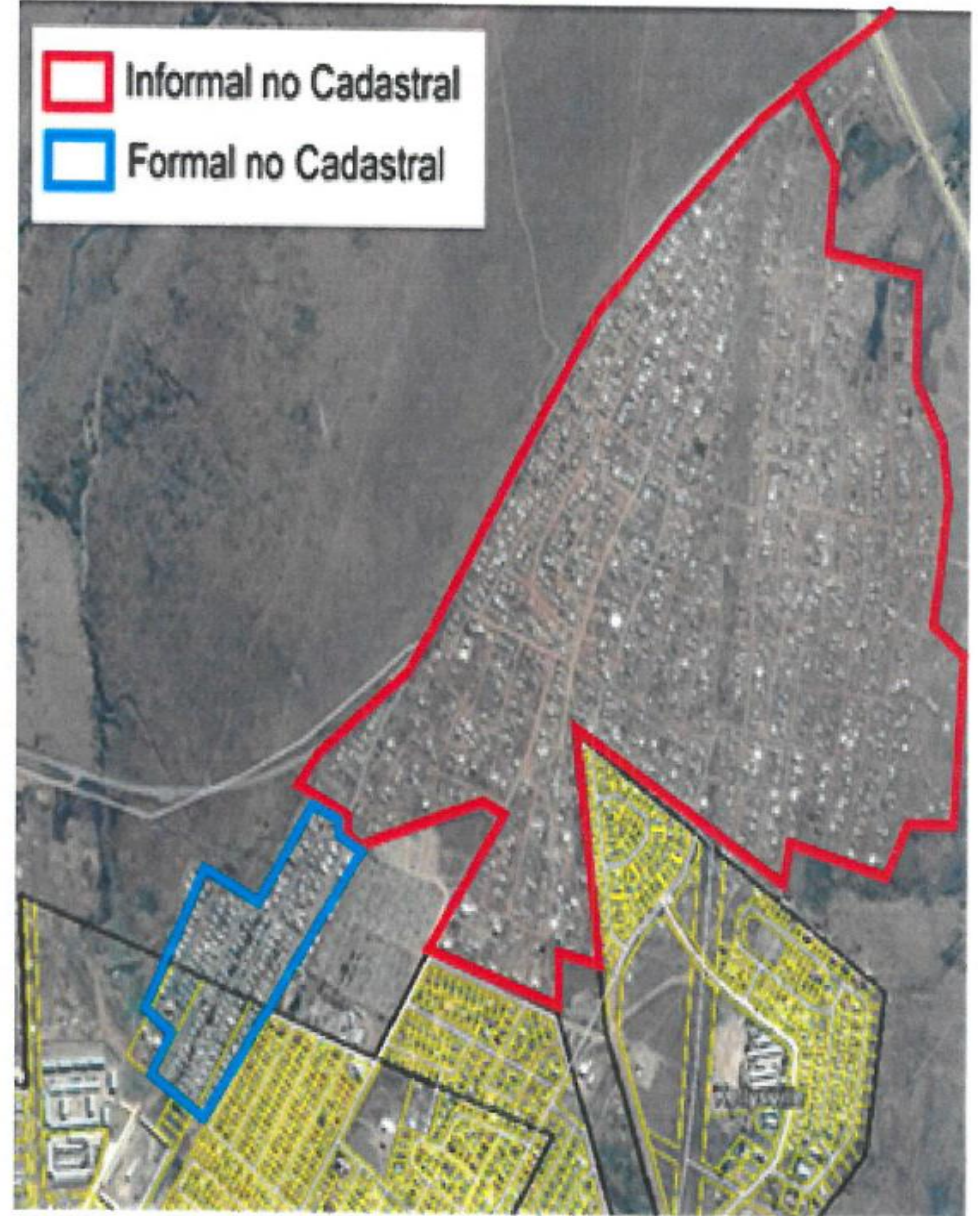
- Township Establishments
 - Through the provincial Department of Human Settlements, Thaba Chweu is currently busy with **Township establishment and Formalization of Grootfontein (Fok Fok informal settlement)** however there is a challenge with acquiring a portion of land owned by York timbers.
- Formalization in Sabie/Semile (Nkanini)
 - Service provider has been appointed for 400 units and is currently busy with the application to be submitted for approval. There is a challenge with the number households in the area which is about 1000; however York Timbers is in the process of assisting with the outstanding amount to finish the project. It is also imperative to note the challenge because if York doesn't assist then Thaba Chweu will have to budget for it.
- Pilgrim's Rest (Newtown) township establishment/formalization
 - Service provider is currently busy the application, however to develop the area will be very expensive to develop and the developer has reservations about continuing. He has proposed a socio economic study to find out if an alternative site is available and whether it's feasible to relocate the community.
- Wall To Wall Scheme
 - This project is funded by COGTA over 2 years and is anticipated to be finished by 2017/18 financial year. It is aimed at incorporating the entire area within Thaba Chweu and to get rid of the outdated town planning schemes (Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop)

Mushrooming Informal settlement in Lydenburg brings one of the main challenging task for our plans and budget the following map illustrates the current situation in Lydenburg.

Lydenburg Extension 21



Mashishing/Kellysville No cadastral & an existing informal settlement





2.3.2. Infrastructure analysis

The focus area's work under this commission can be classified into three categories for easy presentation and understanding of the magnitude of civil engineering work that must be done, namely:- **a) Backlog** (areas without infrastructure in townships and rural areas), **b) Maintenance** (Managing existing infrastructure), **c) New Infrastructure** (To support the SDF for future growth and development demand). Given the scenario our analysis and proposed recommendations will be guided by the three categories.

a. Roads Analysis (Priority Roads and Streets)

Take note that TCLM does not have a maintenance plan in place, however an analysis has been conducted that covered the priority roads and streets that requires urgent attention. A maintenance plan which is under development will include a comprehensive analysis of all road networks in the municipality. This assessment includes roads outside the municipal functions and jurisdiction i.e provincial, national and SANRAL.

- a. The tables below summarises **facts and figures on roads** where investment is required.

Municipal Competency

Lydenburg (Also see Map on the next page/s)

Table 13: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of new roads)

New Roads/street					
Mashishing Township	Indian Centre Ext 06	Lydenburg Town			Total (All)
992m (<i>refer to the map</i>)	952m (<i>refer to the map</i>)	154m	154	part of port giter st	
375m (<i>refer to the map</i>)	1080m (<i>refer to the map</i>)	193m	193	part of joubert st	
336m (<i>refer to the map</i>)		502m	502	river st	
406m (<i>refer to the map</i>)		117m	117	brug st	
654m (<i>refer to the map</i>)					
636m (<i>refer to the map</i>)					
429m (<i>refer to the map</i>)					
3.828km	2.032km	966m			

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 14: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of refurbishment)

Refurbishment				
Lydenburg Town		Indian Centre Ext 06		Total (All)
Breytenbach st	564m	First (1st) st	793m	
Joubert st	564m	Fith (5th) st	920m	
Burhmann st	1.8km			
Kerk st	1.3km			
Lange st	985m			
Kantoor st	1.2km			
Viljoen st (<i>Part 1</i>)	565m			
Eufees st	565m			
Lydenburg st	1.3km			
Barac st	392m			
Schurink st	350m			
Kuit st	350m			
Rosouw st	800m			



Ruiter st	150m			
Beetge st	380m			
* Between Beetge & Rabie st*	173m			
Morgan st	490m			
Goodman st	460m			
* Voortrekker st between Spa O rama store & the flats*	80m			
Chris Lombard st	310m			
Lombard st	758m			
Schoeman st	758m			
Viljoen st (<i>Part 2</i>)	909m			
Marais st	744m			
Noord st	467m			
Goud st	1.2km			
Berg st	1.3km			
Total	18.914km	Total	1713	20.627km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 15: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of road re-construction)

Re-construction				
Mashishing Township		Lydenburg Town		Total (All)
Voortrekker st (Mashishing Road)	2.04km	De Clerq st	500m	
Ext 06 (<i>Part 1</i>)	947m	Potgiter st	1.14km	
Ext 06 (<i>Part 2</i>)	344m	De Villiers st	522m	
Total	3.331km	Total	2.162km	5.493km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 16: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of pothole patching)

Patching of Potholes				
Mashishing Township		Lydenburg Town		Total (All)
Mashishing*Voortrekker st*	900m	Jansen st	877m	
Kelly's Ville	1km	De Beer st	563m	
		Johannes Coetzee st	563m	
		Fouries st	618m	
		Above Finsberry st	230m	
Total	1.9km	Total	2.851km	4.751km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Sabie (Also see Map on the next page/s)

Table 17: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of refurbishment)

Refurbishment				
Sabie Town		Simile		Total (All)
Milkwood st	1.6km	Mhlanga st	375m	
Firewood st	414m	Lekhuleni st	621m	
Acasia st	382m	Ngqungqulu st	494m	
Maliveld st	126m	Matsane st	111m	
Simons st	126m	Fakudze st	236m	
street below Maliveld st	126m			
Total	2.774km		1.837km	

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17



Table 18: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of new roads)

New Roads/street				
Simile		Harmony Hill		Total (All)
Simile (<i>refer to the map</i>)	1.02km	Harmony Hill (<i>refer to the map</i>)	573m	
Total	1.02km	Total	573m	1.593km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 19: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of pothole patching)

Patching of Potholes					Total (All)	
Harmony Hill		Sabie Town		Simile		
Nelson st	685m	Lea st	597m	Hlokohloko st		114m
Nolens st	406m	Kerk Ave	386m			
Patric Cres st	460m	Maliveld st	392m			
		Third (3rd) Ave	197m			
		Fisrt (1st) Ave	120m			
		Potgietr st	195m			
		Fourth (4th) st	104m			
		Second (2nd)	106m			
		Nelson st	396m			
		Dwars st	70m			
		Andrew st	431m			
		Old Lydenburg rd	7.8km			
Total	1.551km	Total	10.794km	114m		12.459km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 20: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of road re-construction)

Re-construction		
Sabie Town		
Second (2nd) st	245m	Total (All)

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Graskop (Also see Map on the next page/s)

Table 21: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of road refurbishment)

Refurbishment				
Graskop Town		Graskop Ext 05		Total (All)
Loustrichard Ave	454m	Bookombloom st	195m	
Richardson Ave	525m	Rockyrapid st	415m	
Bloedriver Ave	115m			
Paul Kruger Ave	442m			
Voortrekker st	442m			
Vermeulen Ave	425m			
Kerk st	1040m			
Oorwinning st	1080m			
Total	4.523km	Total	610m	

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 22: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of new roads)

New Roads/street				
Graskop Town		Ext 05		Total (All)
De Lange st	600m	Ext 05 (<i>refer to map</i>)	1.233km	
Voortrekker st	222m			
Kerk st	127m			



Bloedriver Ave	113m			
Oorwinning st	190m			
President st	150m			
Settlers Ave	233m			
Total	1.635km		1.233km	2.868km

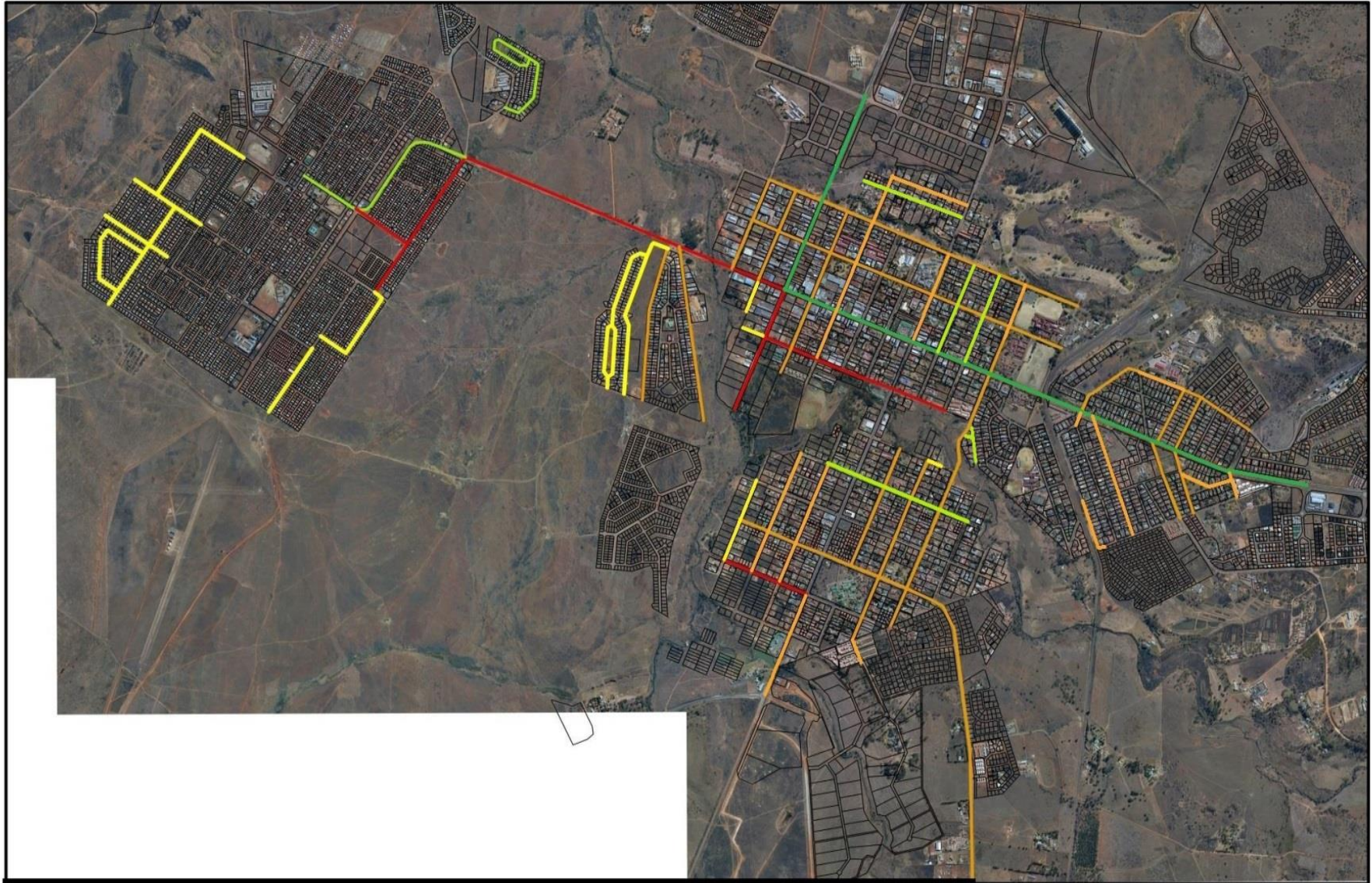
Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 23: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of road re-construction)

Re-construction		
Graskop Town		Total (All)
President st	946m	
Leibnitz st	422m	
Richardsson st	216m	
Total	1.584km	1.584km

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

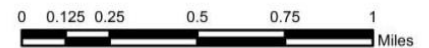
Map 10: Lydenburg/Mashishing Road Condition Analysis



Priority Needs

-  Refurbishment
-  New roads/streets
-  Patching
-  Reconstruction

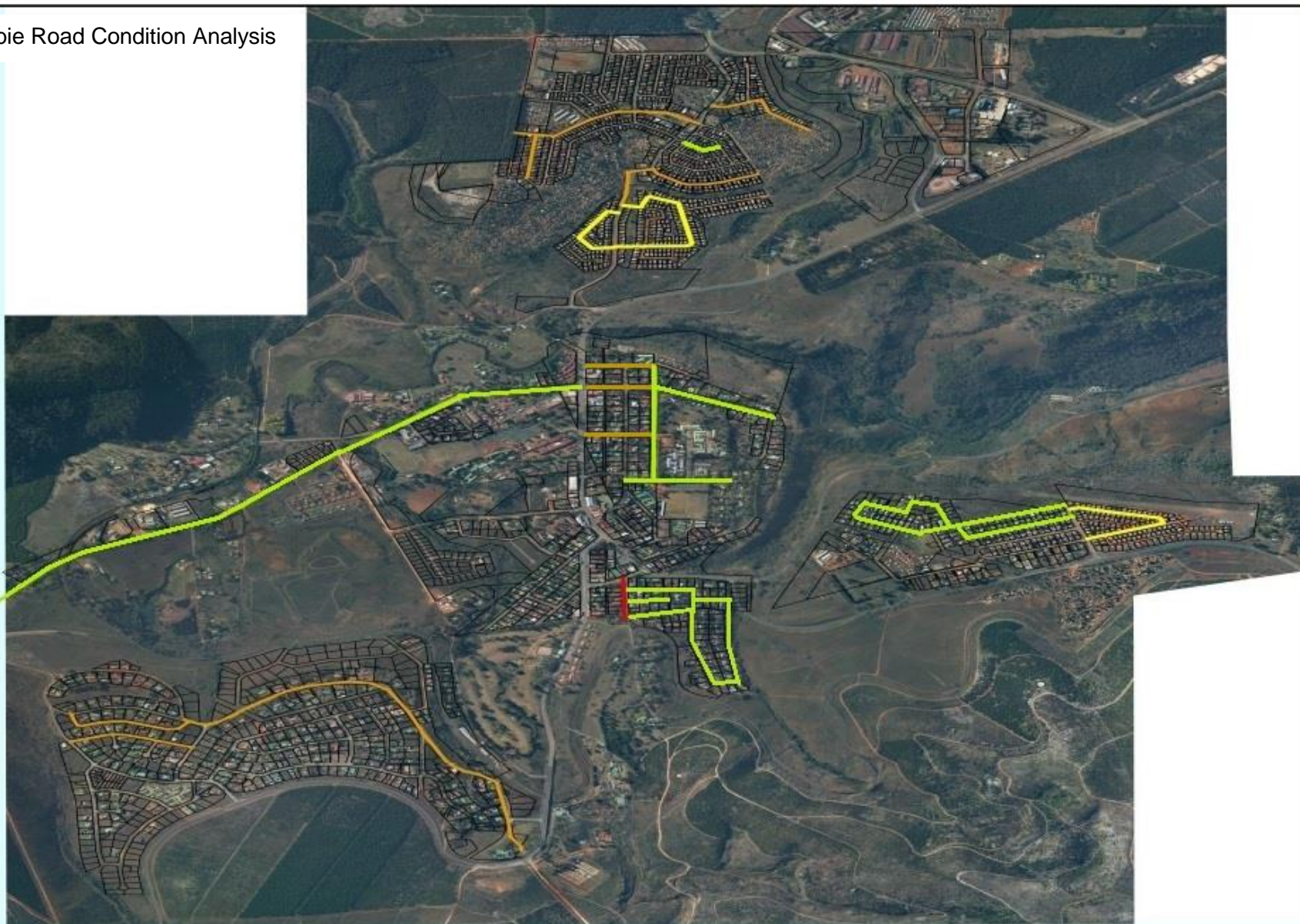
Priority Roads in Mashishing/Lydenburg



Coordinate System: Transverse Mercator
Central Meridian: 31°0'0"E

SABIE ROADS STATUS MAP

Map 11: Sabie Road Condition Analysis



Priority Needs

-  Refurbishment
-  New roads/streets
-  Patching
-  Reconstruction

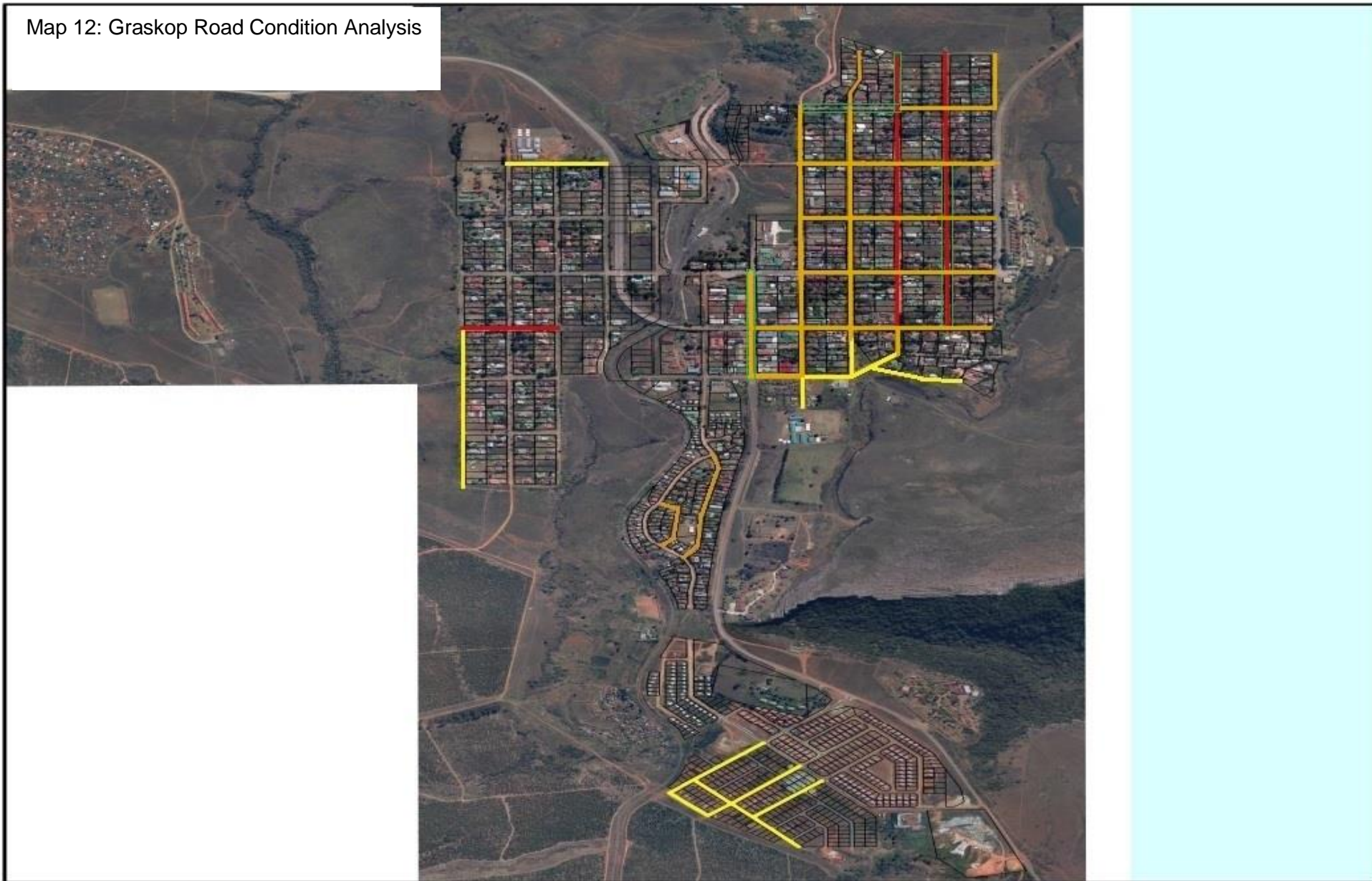
Priority Roads in Sabie



Coordinate System: Transverse Mercator
Central Meridian: 31°0'0"E

GRASKOP ROADS STATUS MAP

Map 12: Graskop Road Condition Analysis



Priority Needs

-  Restored
-  Refurbishment
-  New roads/streets
-  Patching
-  Reconstruction

Priority Roads in Graskop



Coordinate System: Transverse Mercator
Central Meridian: 31°0'0"E



b. Roads and Street Signage (Street Names, Road Marking, Traffic Signs)

There are no road marking in all roads and streets and this must be done while the roads are refurbished. The street names are dilapidated in all streets in all the town’s roads and streets and must maintained.

Provincial & National Competency

The following economic routes are at critical stage for refurbishment in our municipality are need urgent attention in order to revive the economy of our main towns whose economy depends largely on tourism.

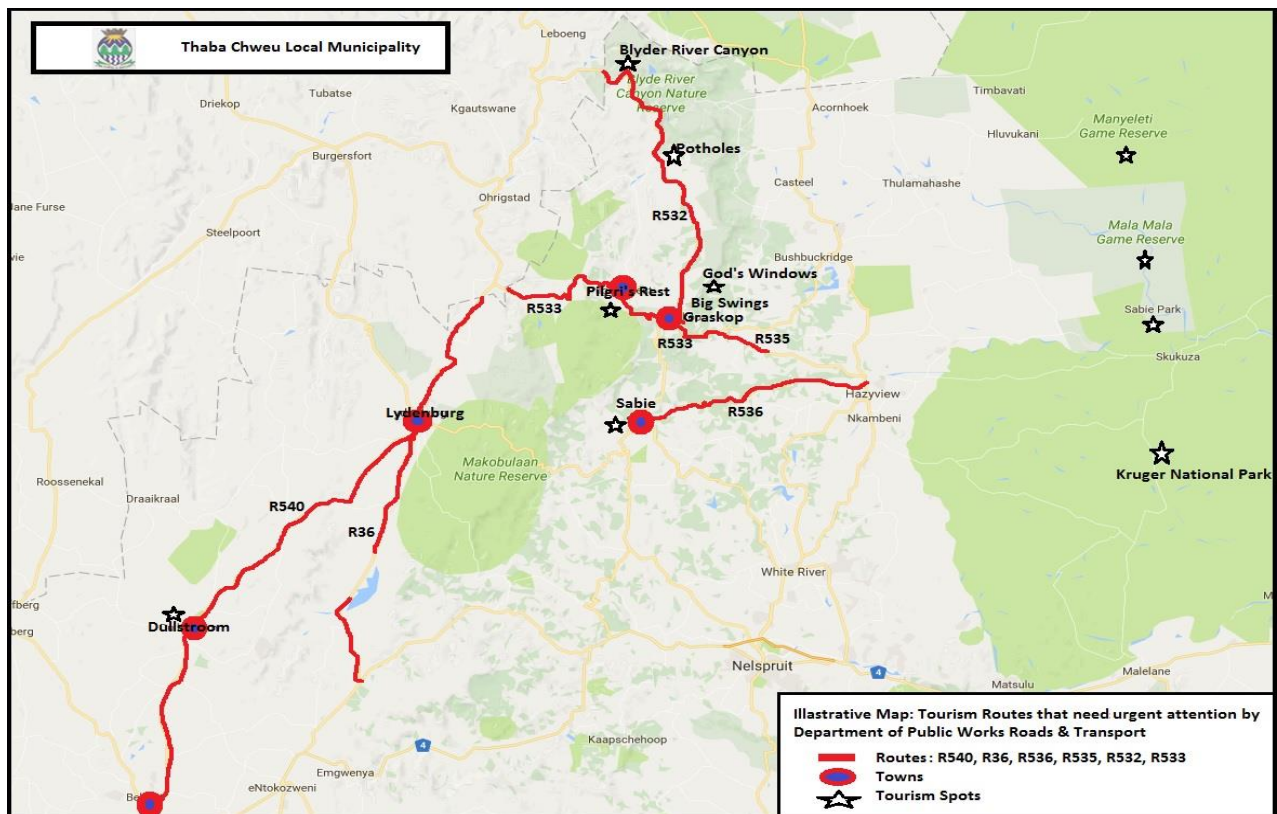
Table 24: Provincial and National Route Condition Analysis

Routes	Affected Towns & Tourism Spots	Ward/s affected
R540	Belfast, Dullstroom, Lydenburg	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 12,14
R36	Lydenburg, Pilgrim’s Rest	04,05
R533	Pilgrim’s Rest, Graskop,	13,10
R532	God’s Window, Potholes, Byder River Canyon	10, 08, 09
R535	Kruger Park, Kruger National Park, Hazyview	10
R536	Sabie, Hazyview, Kruger Park, Kruger National Park	07

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

The Map below illustrate the situation which could be described as economic lockdown

Map 13: Provincial and National Route Condition Analysis



Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17



C. ELECTRICITY

(a) Capacity Upgrade

Table 25: Electricity Demand Analysis

Ward No.	Type of service required	Total Number of HH & Businesses in need of service	Type of infrastructure (3-5 years)	Priority Areas
01, 02 & 03, 5, 12 & 14	Construction of Duma 132/22Kv Substation	New Development	New built (additional capacity)	Mashishing/Lydenburg

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

(b) Backlog

Table 26: Electricity Backlog in Priority Areas

Ward No.	Type of service required	Total Number of HH & Businesses in need of service	Type of infrastructure (3-5 years)	Priority Areas
04	Electrification of households	573	New built (access to electricity)	Belskop, Langdraai, Doornhoek, Goedehoop, Coromandel, Bultkop, Uitwakfontein.
05	Electrification of households	921	New built (access to electricity)	Draaikraal, kiwi, Rooikrans and Bosfontein.
06 & 07	Electrification of households	520	New built (access to electricity)	Simile (Nkanini)
08	Electrification of households	64	New built (access to electricity)	Matibidi
09	Electrification of households	89	New built (access to electricity)	Leroro, Moremela
10	Electrification of households	22	New built (access to electricity)	Graskop, Graskop Ext 5, Glory Hill.
11	Electrification of households	539	New built (access to electricity)	Kagcagca, KaBenni, Roseugh.
13	Electrification of households	516	New built (access to electricity)	Pilgrims Newtown, Darksgully, Carmine, Brownhill, Ohrigstad dam, Spekboom, Boomplaas, Buffelsvlei.
	Total	3244		

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

(c) Maintenance

Table 27: Electricity Maintenance Backlog in Priority Areas

Ward No	Type of service required	Total Number of HH & Businesses in need of service	Assets in need of maintenance	Priority Areas
01, 02	Preventative	All households	Switchgears, Transformers,	Mashishing



& 03	Maintenance		Streetlights, High Mast Lights and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	
06 & 07	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers, Streetlights, High Mast Lights and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Sabie, Simile and Harmony hill
10	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Graskop, Graskop Ext 5 and Glory hill
12	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers, Poles and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Lydenburg town and surrounding farms
14	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Skhila, Industrial areas and surrounding farms

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Facts and Figures on electricity access

Table 28: Electricity Backlog in TCLM

Local Municipal area	Number of households not connected*		Share of total households %	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Year Comp	2011	2016	2011	2016
Thaba Chweu	5 103	3 535	15.3%	9.5%

Source: Statssa 2016

D. Water Analysis

Status Quo

Only one of the three major towns is from surface water resource Quality of the raw water in three major towns naturally good. Two of the three towns (Graskop and Sabie) face only the infrastructure challenge, while Mashishing is confronted also by the source challenge.

The Supply and Demand

Mashishing is the only one of the three towns currently experiencing major challenges from both the infrastructure and source point of view. The bulk water storage has been upgraded with additional steel three reservoirs for emergency suppliers only, The Department of Water and Sanitation is currently replacing old valves to combat current water losses. In terms of sustainable supply in Lydenburg Town and its potential growth triggered by mining investments there might be a need for storage capacity upgrade in Lydenburg dam or a bulk line from Kwena Dam to supplement Lydenburg Dam.

1. Sabie



Here the yield of the current source is not under immediate threat. It is on the infrastructure where investment will have to be made. There already a number of projects lined up to address the above mentioned point. These are some of them:

- Water link pipelines to Ext 10 and Saw mill Crossing;
- Sabie New pump and Gravity pipeline for Harmony Hill;
- New Rising Main to Tweefontein reservoirs.

These coupled with the replacement of asbestos in the network will suffice in bring stability in the water supply of the area for the foreseeable future.

2. Graskop

The arrival of the Chinese and the Extension 5 housing settlements have stretched the current existing supply scheme close to a maximum. In the past winter shortages of water and the decrease in pressure in the high lying areas have indicated a need for the system to be reassessed.

Business plans will be submitted for a supplementary scheme consisting of a pump station and a pump line adding to the grid directly or indirectly.

3. Northern Areas (Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela)

The limitations of the current supply by means of boreholes in the area can never be over emphasized also considering the population growth in the recent areas. On the other hand, the outcome of the allocation review of the water use licenses is much awaited as this will bring much needed relief as it will provide a much needed support to the borehole system that can hardly cope. There is about seven million mega liters flowing in these areas on a daily basis. The demand in these areas is about 1 million mega liters and we are of that sustainable water supply in these areas can be achieved. A full water bulk line, water treatment plant and reservoirs can resolve the current water challenges. The current reservoirs and reticulation lines can be refurbished.

4. Rural areas (Farm Areas, Southwestern part of TCLM)

Boreholes will continue to play a critical role in these areas. Much of these settlements do not have electricity. Considering the size of some of them, water tankers may be just be an ideal solution currently. The main issue in these areas is land ownership; once this is resolved a sustainable solution will be provided.

5. Coromandel

In addition the proposed gravity line from the river, a borehole or two will have to be provided as a back-up plan especially during winter.



Facts and Figures on water access and source

Water access by HH

Table 29: Water Access Backlog in TCLM

Local Municipal area	Number of households without access*		Share of total households %	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Thaba Chweu	1 730	4 082	5.2%	11.0%

Source: Statssa 2016

Water Access by source

Table 30: Water Access by source in TCLM

Access type	Number of Households with access
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling/house	11222
Piped (tap) water inside yard	17465
Piped water on community stand	3341
Borehole in the yard	987
Rain-water tank in yard	-
Neighbours tap	261
Public/communal tap	651
Water-carrier/tanker	-
Borehole outside the yard	1299
Flowing water/stream/river	1452
Well	202
Spring	-
Other	141
Total	37109

Source: Statssa 2016

E. Sanitation

There is also a need to consider rerouting, integrating and gravitating some of sewer networks in various extensions of the Lydenburg town to ease the current pressure. Taking into consideration the recent population growth in Mashishin a potential boom both residential and business that might be triggered by the mining sector there is a need for bulk network capacity and sewer treatment works upgrades in the town centre. In Graskop a network and pump station are needed in the ext 05 due residential expansion particularly in the RDP section where the Chinese houses are located.

Table 31: Sanitation Priority Service requirements in TCLM

Ward	Type of service required	Total Number of HH's in need of service	Possible Interventions	Priority Service Areas Priority Service Areas
10	Sewer	450	Sewer Substation Construction	Graskop

Source: Statssa 2016



Facts and Figures on Sanitation Access

Table 32: Sanitation Access in TCLM

Local Municipal area	Number of households without toilets		Share of total households	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Thaba Chweu	980	326	2.9%	0.9%

Source: Statssa 2016

2.3.3. Community And Social Related Facilities

The focus area's work under this commission focuses on public and social services facilities as guided by the guideline provided. Our analysis comprises of the following categories: **a) Maintenance** (Managing existing infrastructure), **b) New Infrastructure** (where our analysis proves the need), **c) Social Services' Management** (Non infrastructure and related services). Given the scenario our analysis and proposed Recommendations will be guided by the three categories.

A. Public Parks

(a) Maintenance

Table 33: Public Parks Condition Assessment

Ward Affected	No. of Parks	Name	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
01	01	Mashishing Public Park	Completion of structures and landscaping	Internal Policy	Need for Signage
02	01	Vezi Nyawo Park	Proper demarcation	Internal Policy	Landscaping & Facilities
03	01	Mandela Village	SLA management Leases to Ziyapopa	Internal Policy	Needs Facilities
04	01	Coromandel Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	New Picnic Tables & Playground Equipment, Signage
05	01	Kelly's Ville Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Soil needs leveling, Plant Grass & Trees Repair equipment (Swing saw, merry go round, sliding)
06	01	Sabie Kaap Public Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Fence & Waste Bins Signage
07	01	Tricher Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Fence & Waste Bins Signage
12	03	Voortrekker street Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Grass Cutting, Braai stands Peel fence, Repair of Playground facilities
		Morgan Street Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Waste Bins & Signage
		Indian Centre	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Revamp of merry-go-rounds in Indian area, repair of playground equipment
14	02	Lydenburg Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	
		Gustav Park	Closing	Internal Policy	No maintenance recommended
Total				11	

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Pictures 02: Snapshots from Public Park's Assessment



Mashishing Park



Kelly's Ville Park



Coromandel Park



Gustav Kliengbill Park

Pictures 02: Snapshots from Public Park's Assessment



Sabie Park Public



Voortrekker Street Public Park



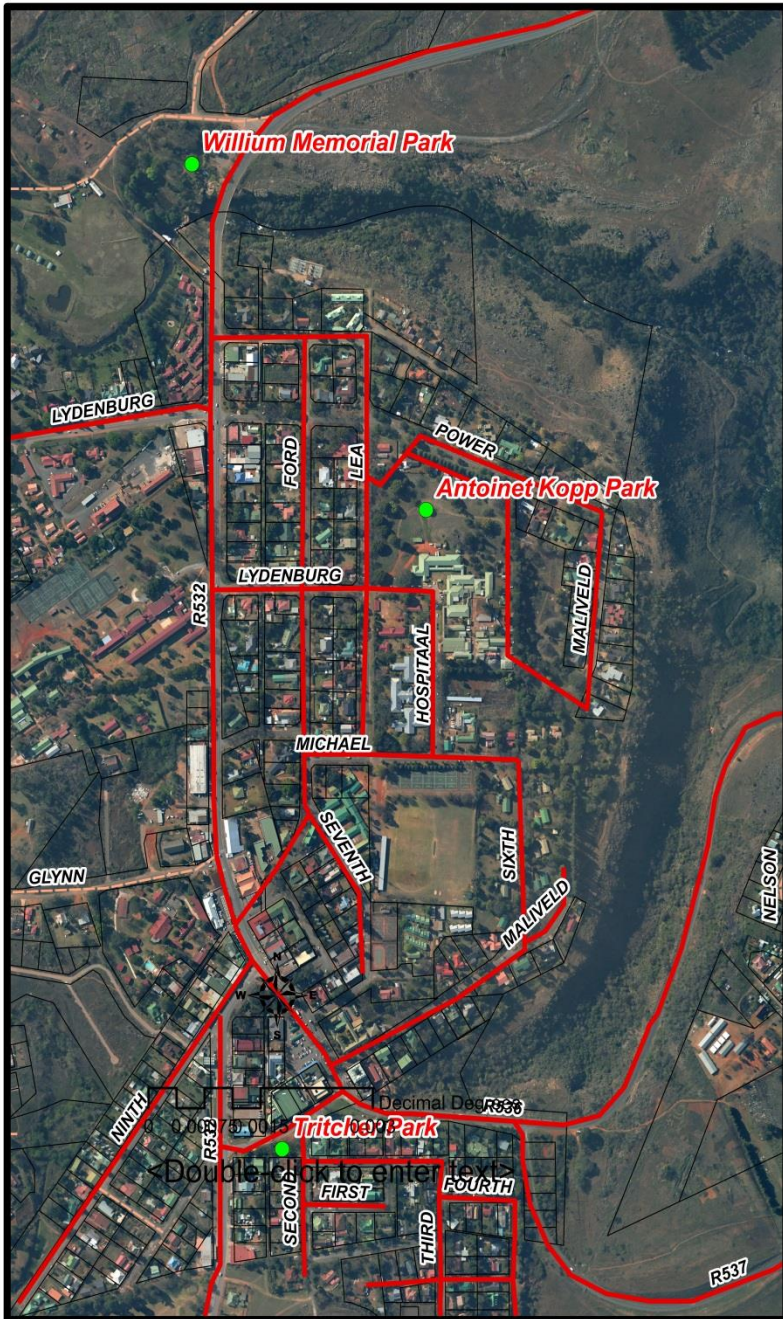
Lydenburg Public Park



Morgan Street Public Park



THABA CHWEU PARKS MAP





B. Environment and Servitude

Table 34: Public Priority Servitude in Lydenburg

Ward Affected	Number and type of servitude	Service type needed	Current Zoning	Priority Service for the next two years
12&14	7 servitude (75m2)	Grassing	Open spaces/vacant stand	Grass cutting
Ward Affected	Number of street municipal trees	Types of trees	Current management	Priority street with trees that are due for removal/New plantation
03, 12&14	Buiten street, Kuit street	Jacaranda	No management	Lydenburg street (removal)
12	De Souza	Jacaranda	Some of residents are poisoning the tree (3 are affected)	Treaming Only & Awareness

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

C. Public Communal Halls

Table 35: Public Halls Condition Assessment in TCLM

Ward Affected	Number of Halls	Name	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
09	02	Moremela Community Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Ceiling, Window glasses, window glasses, painting and toilets in Leroro Hall
		Leroro Community Hall	Maintenance		Ceiling, Window glasses, window glasses, painting and toilets in Moremela Hall
10	01	Graskop Town Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Need for general maintenance
06	01	Simile Community Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Renovation in Simile (Doors, Lights, Windows & Toilets)
07	02	Harmony Community Hill Hall	N/A	Internal Policy	Private
		Sabie Town Hall	N/A		Good State
01	01	Mashishing Community Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Good State
12	01	Lydenburg Town Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Need for general maintenance
Total				08	

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Pictures 03: Snapshots from Public Halls Assessment

Moremela Hall



Harmony Hill



Leroro Hall



Mashishing Hall



Simile Hall



D. Stadiums & Recreational Halls

Table 36: Public Recreational Facilities Condition Assessment in TCLM

Ward Affected	No. Stadiums/ Recreational Hall	Name	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
03	01	Mashishing Sport Centre	N/A	No Policy	Good Condition
07	01	Harmony	Maintenance	No Policy	Grassing, Poles
04	01	Coromandel	Maintenance	No Policy	Grassing, Poles
05c	01	Kelly's Ville	Maintenance	No Policy	Grassing, Poles
09	01	Moremela	Maintenance	No Policy	Mass lights, Grassing, Moremela Stadium
08	01	Leroro			Full Refurbishment
06	01	Simile	Maintenance	No Policy	New stadium
12	02	Rooikat Sport Centre	Maintenance	No Policy	Good Condition
		Lydenburg Recreational Centre			Full Refurbishment
Total			09		

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Pictures 04: Snapshots from Recreational Facilities Assessment



Mashishing Sport Centre



Lydenburg Rooikat Sport Centre



Lydenburg Recreational Hall



Lydenburg Court Centre

Pictures 04: Snapshots from Recreational Facilities Assessment

Leroro Soccer Field



Harmony Hill Soccer Field



Matibidi Mamorapama Soccer Field



Kelly's Ville Soccer Field





Corommandel Soccer Field



Bambanani Sports & Recreational Centre





E. Taxi Rank

Table 37: Public Taxi Rank Condition Assessment in TCLM

Ward Affected	Number of Taxi Rank	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
01	01	New Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
12	01	New Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
07	01	New Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
08	01	New Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
09	01	New Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
10	01	Refurbishment Taxi Rank	No Management	New construction
Total		06		

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

F. Public Cemeteries

Table 38: Public Cemetery Condition Assessment in TCLM

Ward Affected	Number of Cemeteries	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
01, 02, 03	1	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Reaching capacity and there is need for a land within few months
12	02	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Cast New Berm at new section No facilities at the old cemeteries (Water, Toilets & Fence)
05	2	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Shade Trees at Kelly's Ville
6&7	2	Maintenance	Internal Policy	No toilets, & Electricity in Simile
10	1	Maintenance	Internal Policy	No toilets, water & Electricity
04	1	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Shade Trees
09	5	Maintenance	Internal Policy	No toilets, Water & Electricity in all graveyards
08	7	Maintenance	Internal Policy	All are fenced except Brakeng and there is need for Toilets, water & electricity

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Pictures 05: Snapshots from Cemeteries Assessment



Matibidi/Mohlala



Coromandel



Lydenburg New Graveyard



Old Graveyard Lydenburg

Pictures 05: Snapshots from Cemeteries Assessment

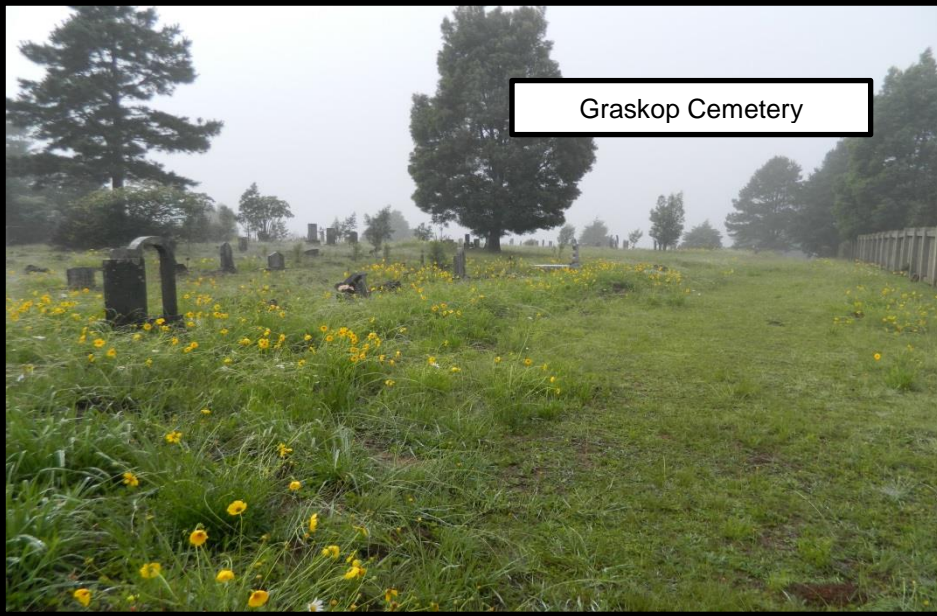
Sabie Cemetery



Mashishing Cemetery



Graskop Cemetery



Glencore Lydenburg Cemetery



G. Land Fill sites

Table 39: Landfill site Condition Assessment in TCLM

Ward Affected	Name	Number of Land Fill Sites	Type of Management	License status	Status of Land fill sites
01, 02, 03, 12 & 14	Lydenburg	01	Outsourced	Licensed	Alternative sites for New Land Fill
6 & 7	Sabie	01	Outsourced	Licensed	Reached capacity and not well located next residential area (licensed for closure)
10	Graskop	01	Outsourced	Licensed	Manageable
13	Pilgrim's Rest	01	Belongs to Public Works	No information	Full transfer of rights to Thaba Chweu
Total		04			

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

2.3.4. Institutional and Governance analysis



A. Organogram: Purpose & Functions

THABA CHWEU COUNCIL

SPEAKER SUPPORT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Purpose to provide political and executive support services to the Speaker.

Functions:

1. Render executive support to the Speaker
2. Provide administrative and logical support for public participation processes
3. Ensure Council meets at least quarterly.
4. Presides over council meetings.
5. Facilitate liaison between the Speaker and stakeholders.
6. Coordinate public participation, CDW and ward committees.
7. Monitor the implementation of council resolutions.
8. Ensure councillors comply with code of

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (PLO'S)

Purpose to coordinate Public Participation Processes

Functions:

1. Provide support to community development workers (CDWs) and community participation activities.
2. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Ward Committee Programmes

EXECUTIVE MAYOR & EXCO SUPPORT

Purpose to provide political and Executive Support Services to the Mayor and EXCO

Functions

1. Provide administrative support to the Mayor & EXCO
2. Render Executive Support to the Mayor
3. Identify, evaluate and prioritize the needs of the municipality and make recommendations make recommendations to the council.
4. Develop key performance areas against which progress to be measured and evaluated.
5. Ensure implementation of policies and by-laws.
6. Provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs

COUNCIL CHIEF –WHIP

Purpose to provide Executive & Administrative Support to the Chief Whip

Functions:

1. Render Executive Support to Chief Whip
2. Provide administrative Support to Chief Whip
3. Enforce discipline within councillors in consultation with the Speaker.
4. Monitor general attendance of councillors to council / committee meetings.

**THALEDA
Board of Directors x6**

1. LED Catalytic Projects Execution and Management
2. Private Sector Investment Facilitation and Management

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Purpose to lead and manage the administration of the Local Municipality

Functions:

1. Strategic Management Planning of Corporate Support Services
2. Strategic Management Support of Community Services
3. Strategic Management Support of Finance Services – Budget and Treasury
4. Strategic Management Support of Technical and Engineering Services
5. Strategic Management Support of Local Economic Development and Planning
6. Strategic Leadership for Risk Management Services
7. Strategic Leadership for Internal Audit Services
8. Operational Leadership of Institutional Performance Management and Reporting
9. Administrative Leadership of Mayor and EXCO Support
10. Coordinate Intergovernmental Relations
11. Operational Leadership of Communications Services
12. Strategic Leadership of Administration Units and Multi-Purpose Centres

DIRECTORATE CORPORATE SERVICES

Purpose: To render Corporate Services.

Functions:

1. Render Human Resources Management and Development Services.
2. Render Legal Services
3. Render Records Management & Auxiliary Services
4. Render Council Support
5. Render Facilities Management

DIRECTORATE COMMUNITY SERVICES & SAFETY

Purpose: To Manage Community / Social Development Services.

Functions:

1. Coordinate the rendering of Environmental Services.
2. Render Traffic Management Services (Law Enforcement)
3. Render Disaster & Emergency Management Services
4. Coordinate arts, culture, sports and recreation services
5. Manage Transversal & Special Needs Programmes

DIRECTORATE TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

Purpose: To Manage Technical Services

Functions:

1. Manage Municipal Development Projects.
2. Manage the maintenance of roads and storm water systems.
3. Manage the provision of engineering services
4. Manage maintenance of municipal infrastructure
5. Manage the provision of water and sanitation
6. Manage service delivery units.

DIRECTORATE FINANCE SERVICES

Purpose: To Manage Financial Matters.

Functions:

1. Render Management Accounting Services.
2. Render Financial Accounting Services.
3. Render Supply Chain Management Services
4. Manage Municipal Assets

DIRECTORATE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Purpose: To Coordinate Municipal Planning and LED

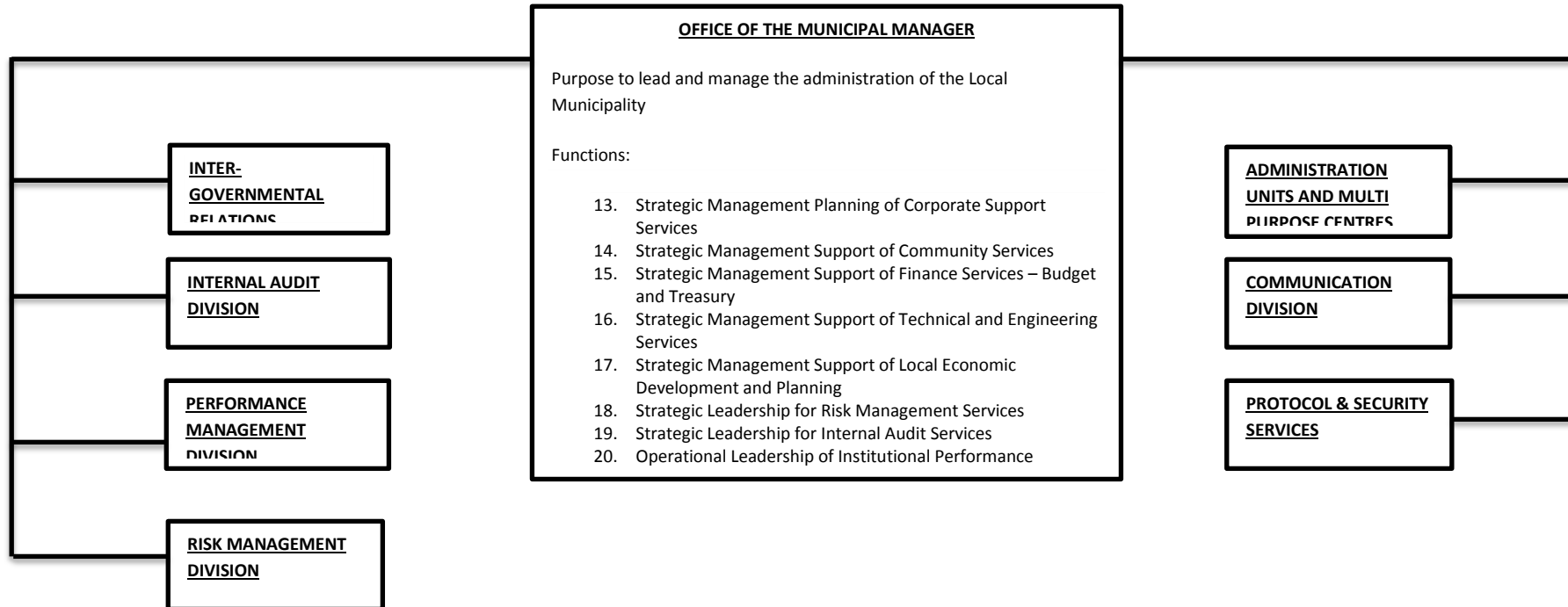
Functions:

1. Manage and Coordinate the development and implementation of IDP.
2. Promote local economic development
3. Coordinate land use management and spatial planning.
4. Manage the evaluation of municipal performance
5. Coordinate research and knowledge management services.
6. Coordinate performance management system.



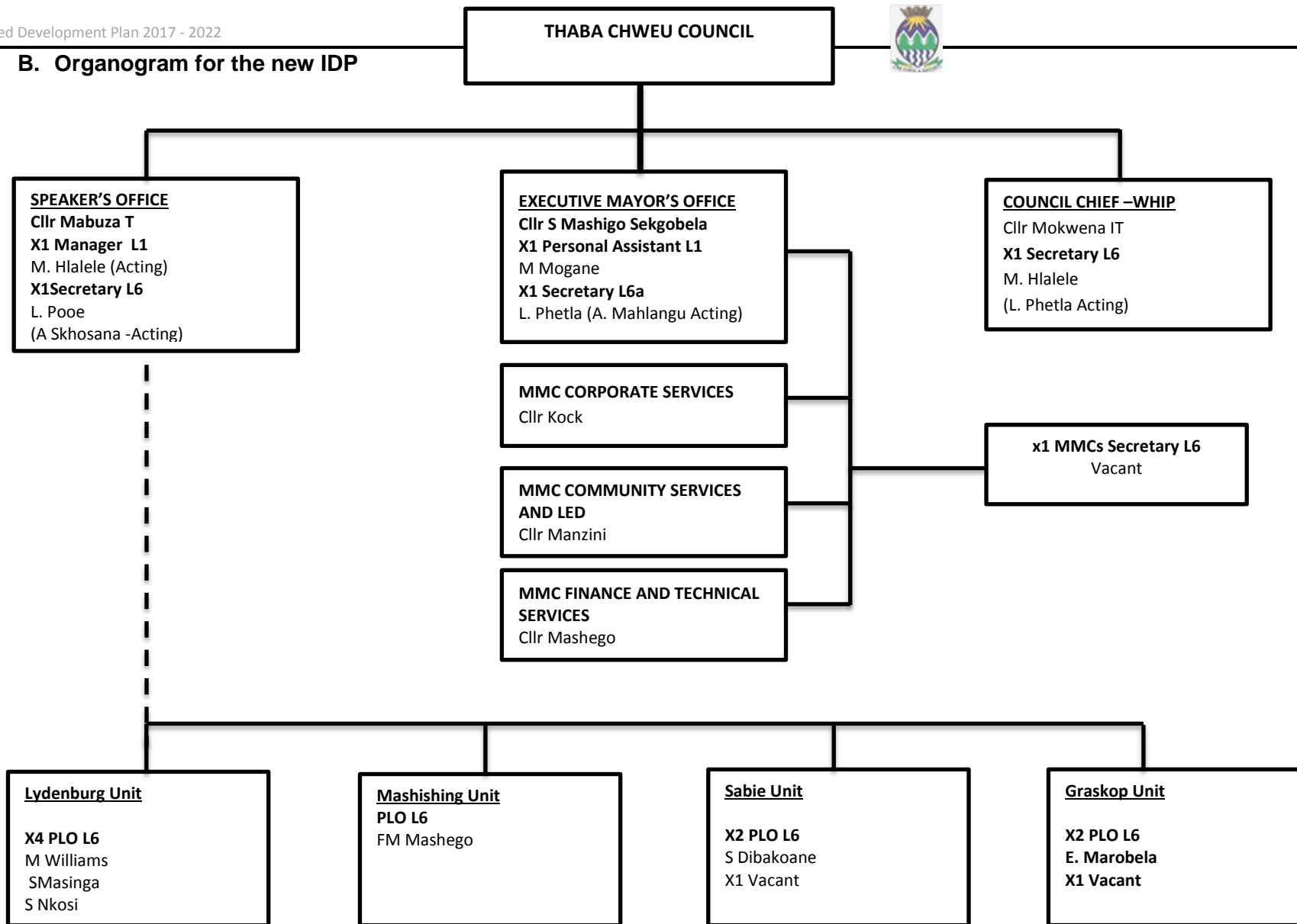
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

STRATEGIC SUPPORT





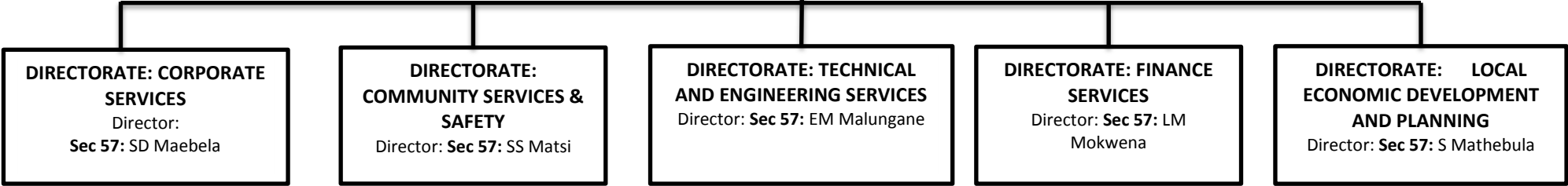
B. Organogram for the new IDP





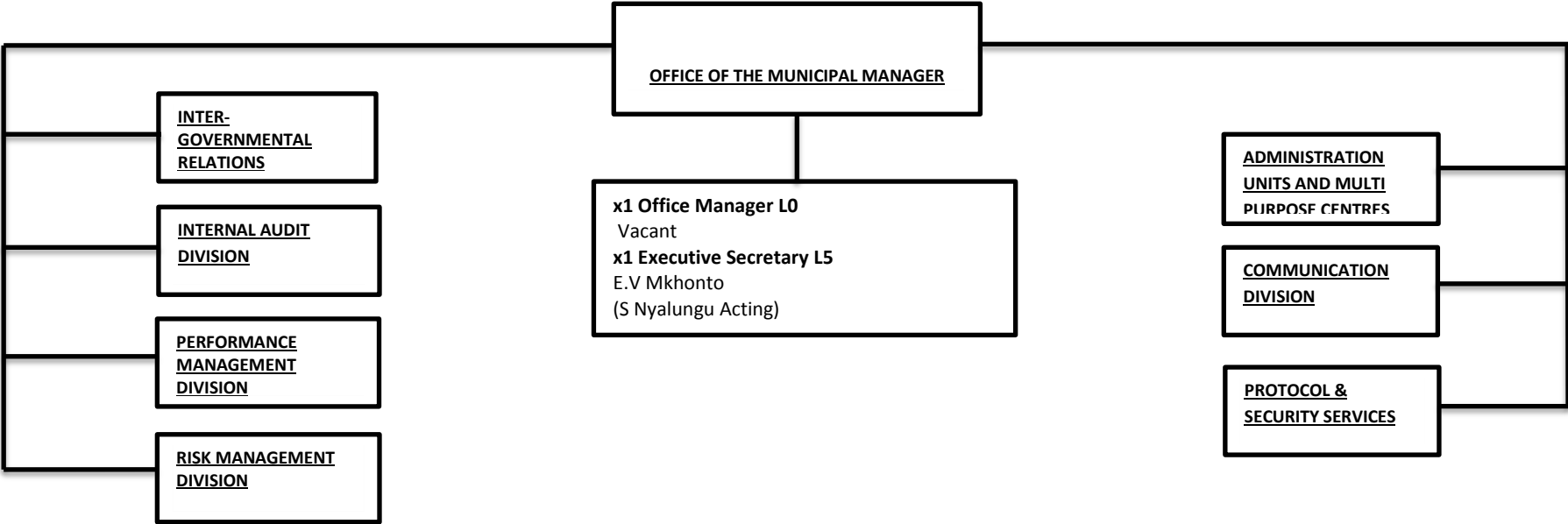
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
 (Officials in the political wing report in the Municipal Manager's Office)

MUNICIPAL MANAGER
 Municipal Manager: **Sec 57:** TMP Kgoale



OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

STRATEGIC SUPPORT





C. Performance Management System (PMS) Application

PMS Policy Framework in place

Table 40: PMS Assessment in TCLM

Individual PMS	Application	Status of performance agreements
None	No	No one signs
Organizational PMS	Application	Status of performance agreements
All Directors	Yes (Section 56/7 or Senior Managers have Performance Agreements)	Signed

D. Delegation of powers

Delegation of powers to be done through the process of organogram implementation; starting from senior management to lower management.

E. Municipal Sector Plans/Policies

The municipal policies that are required for the transformation of the institution are not adequately applied to give effect to the required transformation needs from human resource and other resources and tools, financial resources and other tools including policies that have a direct impact and implication on service delivery. Development and review of policies and sector plans must be done in line with this new IDP. Table 02 presents a summary of some referenced policies within the municipality.

Table: 41. List of Sector Plans, Policies

Policy name	Approved	Application	Department
Recruitment And Selection Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Remuneration Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Whistleblowing Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Unpaid Leave Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Support Personnel Uniform And Protective Clothing Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Study Aid And Leave Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Student Assistance Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Private Work Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Placement Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Personal Protective Equipment Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Legal Aid Policy For Councilors And Employees	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Imprisoned Employee Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Housing Allowance Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Exit Management Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Employing Non Full-Time Employees	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Employee Assistance Programme.	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Education Training And Development Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Bereavement Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Attendance Of Seminars Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Attendance And Punctuality Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Appointment And Selection Senior Manager Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Annual Leave Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services



Dress Code Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Alphabetical Generic List Of Policies	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Allowances Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Acting Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Usage Of Official Vehicle Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Travelling And Subsistence Policy For Officials And Councilors	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Succession Planning	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Substance Abuse Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Smoking Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Sexual Harassment Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Secondment Of Senior Manager Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Scarce Skills Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Payroll Management And Administration Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Overtime Policy For Employees	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Occupational Health And Safety Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Nepotism Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Mentorship Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Media Statement Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Gift Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Disciplinary Code And Procedure Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Confidentiality Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Chronic Illness Policy	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Performance Management Framework Policy (Amended)	Yes	Policy	Corporate Services
Internet and Computer Usage Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Asset Management Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Bad debt; writing off	Yes	Policy	Finance
Credit control and Debt Collection Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Creditors Procedure Manual and Creditors Payment Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Customer Care	Yes	Policy	Finance
Fleet Management Revised Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Free basic electricity	Yes	Policy	Finance
Indigent Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Investment policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Rates Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Tariff Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Supply Chain Policy	Yes	Policy	Finance
Water Service Development Plan	Yes	Policy	Technical Services
Roads Master Plan	Yes	Policy	Technical Services
Electrical Master Plan	Yes	Policy	Technical Services
Spatial Development Framework	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Town Planning Scheme	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Geographic Information System Policy	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Housing Chapter	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Dolomite Risk Management Strategy	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Local Economic Development Strategy	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Informal Trading	Yes	Policy	LED & Planning
Disaster Management Plan	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Cemeteries	Yes	Policy	Community Services
HIV/AIDS Strategy	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Integrated Waste Management Plan	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Libraries	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Museum & Game Reserve	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Pauper Funerals	Yes	Policy	Community Services



Public Health	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Public Open Spaces	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Public Participation Strategy	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Recreation and Sports Development	Yes	Policy	Community Services
Rental of Halls	Yes	Policy	Community Services

F. By-Laws

Table 42: List of By-Laws

Name Of By-Law	Particulars Of Promulgation/ Amendments	Department
Standard By-laws relating to the poultry and businesses involving the keeping of animals, birds, poultry and pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 2208 of 9 October 1985. • Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 3329 of 8 November 1989. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 512 of 20 April 1988. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 1280 of 2 November 1988. 	Community Services
Abattoir By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 933 of 1981. 	Community Services
Cemetery By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Local Authorities Notice No. 2110 of 22 June 1994. 	Community Services
Bursary Loan Fund By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 163 of 11 February 1981. 	Corporate Services (HR)
Irrigation Water By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 858 of 13 August 1969. 	Technical Services
Standard By-laws regulating the Safeguarding of Swimming pools and Excavations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrations Notice No. 423 of 22 April 1970. • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 1608 of 20 September 1972. • Administrator's Notice No. 1856 of 29 December 1971. 	Technical Services
Standard Library By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrations Notice No. 254 of 16 June 1993. • Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 306 of 2 February 1994. 	Community Services
Building By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Local Authorities Notice No. 5050 of 22 December of 1993. 	Technical Services
Standard By-laws relating to fire Brigade Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1771 of 23 December 1981. 	Community Services
Standard Electricity By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1959 of 11 September 1985. • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 425 of 5 March 1986. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 327 of 16 March 1988. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 465 of 10 October 1990. 	Technical Services
Standard Finance By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 927 of 1 November 1967. • Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 324 of 27 March 1968. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 286 of 19 March 1969. as adopted under Administrator's Notice No. 1342 OF 26 November 1969. • Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 439 of 6 April 	Finance Department



	<p>1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 164 of 13 February 1980 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 1380 of 24 September 1980. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 488 of 6 May 1981 as adopted under Administration`s Notice No. 1202 of 23 September 1981. 	
Uniform Public Health By-laws and Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 148 of 21 February 1951. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 480 of 1952. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 226 of 4 April 1962. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 548 of 28 May 1969. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 878 of 25 October 1972. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 826 of 23 May 1973. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 200 of 20 February 1980. 	Community Services
Standard By-laws Relating to Dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1387 of 14 October 1981. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 788 of 30 June 1982. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 1891 of 8 October 1986. 	Community Services
By-laws for the levying of fees relating to the inspection of any business premises as contemplated in section 14(4) of the Licenses Ordinance , 1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 743 of 18 June 1976. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 94 of 23 January 1980. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 617 of 3 June 1981. 	Community Services
Standard By-laws Relating to Cafés Restaurant`s and Eating House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 492 of 27 April 1977. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 1255 of 31 August 1977. 	Community Services
Standard Health By-laws Relating to Pre-school Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 81 of 1992. • Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 3253 of 1 September 1993. 	Community Services
Uniform Market By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 939 of 5 December 1956. 	Community Services



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 392 of 19 June 1963. 	
Milk By-laws and Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1390 of 12 August 1983. 	Community Services
Standard Public Amenities By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 60 of 14 September 1990. • Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 4636 of 19 December 1990 	Community Services
By-laws Relating to Parks, Gardens and other Open Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 252 of 20 April 1938. 	Community Services
Parking Meter By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1269 of 8 August 1973. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1387 of 27 October 1976. 	Community Services
Standard Drainage By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 139078 of 5 January 1994. 	Technical Services
Refuse (Solid Wastes) and Sanitary By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 200 of 20 February 1980. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1277 of 1 August 1984. 	Community Services
Pound Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 2 of 2 January 1929. 	Community Services
Control and Supervision of Hawkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 359 of 15 December 2000. 	Community Services
Standard Street and Miscellaneous By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 368 of 14 March 1993. 	Community Services
By-laws for the Control of Temporary Advertisement and Pamphlets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1478 of 12 September 1973. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 944 of 28 August 1979. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1396 of 28 November 1979. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1796 of 19 October 1983. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1767 of 3 October 1984. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 4097 of 14 November 1990. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 3231 of 28 August 1991. 	Community Services
By-laws on Fixing fees for the issue of Certificates and Furnishing of Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 713 of 21 September 1960. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 2172 of 28 November 1984. 	Corporate Services
Vacuum Removal By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 616 of 14 November 1934. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1274 of 1 August 1984. 	Corporate Services
Standard Traffic By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 773 of 6 July 1988. • Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 3328 of 8 November 1989. 	Community Services
Municipal Aerodrome By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1606 of 1 November 1978. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1387 of 28 	Technical Services



	November 1979.	
Standard Food Handling By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1317 of 16 August 1972. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 24 of 3 January 1973. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 378 of 30 March 1977. • Correction Notice IRO Administrator`s Notice No. 378 of 30 March 1977: Placed under Administrator`s Notice No. 807 of 29 June 1977. • Adoption of Administrator`s Notice 378 of 30 March 1977: Administrator`s Notice No. 991 of 27 July 1977. 	Community Services
Standard Water Supply By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 21 of 5 January 1977. • Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 1092 of 10 August 1977. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1278 of 1 August 1984. 	Technical Services
Grazing By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1599 of 3 November 1982. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 4417 of 5 December 1990. 	Community Services
Caravan Park By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1401 of 20 September 1978. 	Community Services
Swimming Bath By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 938 of 7 December 1960. • Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 1387 of 15 August 1984 	Community Services
Taxi Rank By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 373 of 3 December 1999. 	Community Services
By-laws Regarding Preparation of Food at Registered Private Kitchens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 616 of 14 November 1934. 	Community Services
Thaba Chweu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 7 of 2016. 	Planning

2.4. Stakeholder Participation analysis

The community priority perceptions are sequenced in terms of what comes first according to what has been raised by the community. (Opex refers to short term issues & Capex refers to medium to long term issues).

2.4.1. Community based perception on priority needs

Table 43: Community Priority Need Perception

Ward 01			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex



1. Roads and Storm Water	Storm water drainage system	All streets in this ward		✓
	Expansion of streets	Fourth street, Clinic street, Grens street, Blio street, seventh street, Saal Street, Meester Street & Soccer street		✓
	Need for Speed humps	Nuwe Street and all other street	✓	
	Potholes repairs	All streets	✓	
	Road Signage	All streets with speed humps	✓	
2. Electricity	Power cut during windy days, winter seasons & rainy seasons	Newstand (From traffic lights main street (Hoof straat), Majubane, Beverly Hills, Kellysville, Ext 2, Potloodspruit & Finsbury), Ext 21		✓
3. Sewerage	Need for sewer main holes upgrade	Every manholes within peoples properties (e.g Stand No 1077 meters street, stand 1031, Soccer Street and stand No. 1179 Saal Street.	✓	
	There is a blockage of sewer lines	CMI location, Corner of soccer street and sixth street	✓	
4. Waste/Refuse Removal	Need for refuse removal	All households, Excluding 93 Houses next Lesodi Primary School, Mashishing Community Health Centre	✓	
5. Housing	Need for replacement of asbestos roofs for old houses	From stand No. 592 in Nuwe Street (Block Sigodiphola section), Blio and Meester Streets		✓
	Need for housing sites with infrastructure services	Entire ward		✓
6. Land	Need for land for development	Entire ward		✓
7. Education	Need for a secondary school	Entire ward		✓
8. Community facilities	Need for orphanage center (Disabled & Old age home)	Entire ward		✓
	Need for Community parks & recreation	Entire ward		✓

Ward 02			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Water	Need for water supply	Ext 08 & 07	✓	
	Need for installation of new pipes and meters	Ext 08, Marikana & Part of Dunuza		✓
2. Land	Need for sites for residential development	Boxani, Ext 08 & 07		✓
	Need for sites for agricultural development/farming	Ext 07		✓
	Need for re-zoning for residential uses	Extension 08 (Boxani)	✓	
3. Electricity	Need for High Mast Light/Apollo	Ext 08	✓	
	Problem of Power cut (Upgrading of electricity transformers)	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for household connection of 28 houses	Ext 07 phase 03	✓	
4. Roads and storm water	Speed humps	Cross roads and entire ward	✓	
	Need for storm water drainage system	Entire ward		✓
	Paving of streets	Ext 08,07 & 06		✓
	Potholes repairs/resealing of roads	All streets in ward 02	✓	
	Need for speed humps	Chriss Hani street, Grens street, Pos street, Sirkel street and Entire Ward	✓	
	Signage and signs on speed humps	All streets with speed humps	✓	



	Expansion of streets	All street		✓
5. Waste management	Need for cleaning of illegal dumping sites	Ext 07, Cross road, Rock Ville, Ext 08	✓	
	Waste collection	Ext 08 (Dunuza & Rock Ville)	✓	
	Illegal dumping	Extension 07 (Dunuza), Cross-Roads, Hostel	✓	
6. Sanitation	Need for fixing of the sewer blockage	New stand, Rock Ville, Dunuza, Cross Road, Ext 06	✓	
	Need for toilets or households sewer connection	Ext 07 & 06	✓	
7. Education	Need for primary school	Ward 02		✓
	Need for Crech	Ext 08		✓
8. Human Settlement	Need for formalization of settlement	Ext 08, Dunuza, Marikan, Next to Stadium	✓	
	Need for fully serviced sites for residential development	Entire Ward		✓

Ward 03			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Roads and storm water	Need for paving of streets	Ext 05, 06, 08, 1 street hot, and all gravel streets		✓
	Need for potholes repairs	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for storm water drainage	Entire ward		✓
2. Waste Management	Need for dumping bins	All streets	✓	
3. Need for Land	Sites for residential development	Ext 06		✓
	Business sites	Entire ward		✓
4. Jobs opportunities	Need for jobs	Entire ward		✓
5. Electricity	Need for electricity connection	Part of Ext 06		✓
	Need for street lights	Ext 08		✓
6. Water	Need for water supply	Nkandla section	✓	
7. Sanitation	Need for connection	Part of Ext 06 and entire Ext 08		
8. Animal Control	Need for grazing areas	Ext 08		✓
9. Job creation	Need for job creation	Entire ward		✓
10. Housing	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
11. Water	Need for water purification	Entire ward		✓

Ward 04			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
Ward 04A: Klipspruit				
1. Water	Need for boreholes	Badfontein, Bultkop	✓	
2. Land	Need for land	Entire Klipspruit	✓	
3. Sanitation	Need for VIP toilets	Badfontein	✓	
4. Health	Need for Mobile Clinic	Entire Klipspruit	✓	
5. Job creation	Entire ward	Entire Klipspruit		✓
6. Waste Management	Waste collection	Entire Klipspruit		✓
7. Road signage	Need for road signage at pedestrian crossing	Badfontein	✓	
8. Education	Need for a crèche	Badfontein		✓
	Need for ABET school	Badfontein		✓
Ward 04B: Coromandel				



1. Water	Need for the settlement bill of water purification pump.	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for water supply	Coromandel (RDP section)		✓
	Need for upgrade of water pump machine (there is no regular supply of water)	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for boreholes	Bultkop	✓	
	Need for completion of the installed borehole	Boschoek	✓	
2. Sanitation	Need for sewer connection	Coromandel		✓
	Need for VIP toilets	Boschoek, Bultkop, Vermont		✓
3. Electricity	Need electricity connection	Coromandel, Boschoek, Bultkop		✓
	Need for installation of meter reading in old households	Coromandel	✓	
4. Roads and Transport	Need for paving of all internal streets	Coromandel		✓
	Need for maintenance of roads	Coromandel (from the provincial road to the residential area)	✓	
5. Human Settlement	Need for RDP houses	Entire ward		✓
6. Education	Need for a Primary School	Coromandel		✓
7. Health	Need for a clinic	Coromandel		✓
8. Community facilities	Need for a Community Hall	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for a library	Coromandel		✓
9. Public Safety	Need for a police station	Coromandel		✓
	Need for a 24 hour service	Badfontein	✓	
10. Municipal satellite office	Need for the re-opening of the municipal office	Coromandel		✓

Ward 05			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
Ward 05A: Draikraal				
1. Water	Need for fixing of boreholes	Emasehleni, Draaikraal, Skapskraal 1&2 & Street wise	✓	
	Need for portable clean water	Emasehleni, Draikraal, Emahlangeni, Mgababa, Skapskraal 1 &2	✓	
2. Land	Need to speed up the land claims	Draikraal & Skapskraal 1 &2		✓
3. Electricity	Need for household connection	emhlangeni, Emasehleni, Draikraal, Emahlangeni, Mgababa, Skapskraal 1 &2 & Street wise		✓
	Combat of Illegal connection	Draikraal,	✓	
4. Roads and Transport	Need for paving of roads	Draikraal, Emahlangeni, Mgababa, Skapskraal 1 &2 & Street wise		✓
	Need for a vehicle bridge	Emasehleni, Draikraal, eMhlangeni, Mgababa, & Skapskraal 1 &2		✓
5. Education	Need for a primary school	Draikraal		✓
6. Health	Need for clinic	Draikraal		✓
7. Human Settlement	Need for RDP houses	Emasehleni, Draikraal, Emahlangeni, Mgababa, Skapskraal 1&2 & Street wise		✓
8. Community Facilities	Need for Community park	Draaikraal		✓
Ward 05B: Bosfontein				
1. Water	Need for portable clean water	Bosfontein, Kiwi, Shaga	✓	



2. Land	Need to speed up the land claims	Kiwi, Shaga, Bosfontein,		✓
3. Electricity	Need for household connection	Kiwi, Shaga		✓
4. Roads and Transport	Need for paving of roads	Kiwi, Shaga, Bosfontein		✓
5. Sanitation	Need for VIP toilets	Shaga cemetery,		✓
6. Education	Need for ABET School	Shaga & Bosfontein		✓
7. Human Settlement	Need for RDP houses	Kiwi, Shaga, Bosfontein.		✓
8. Health	Need for a Clinic	Shaga		✓
9. Community Facilities	Need for Community parks	Kiwi & Shaga		✓
10. Other	Need for a mobile SASSA office	Bosfontein		✓

Ward 05C: Skhila

1. Water	Need for portable clean water	Skhila	✓	
2. Community Facilities	Hostels	Need overall maintenance of the Hostel and its basic services	✓	
	Need for Taxi Rank	Skhila		✓
3. Roads and storm water	Need for storm water drainage system	Skhilla		✓
	Need for paving of access streets	Skhila		✓
4. Land	Need land for residential development	Skhila	✓	
	Need for cemetery sites	Skhila	✓	
5. Electricity	Need for repair of street lights	Skhila	✓	
	Combat of Illegal connection	Skhila	✓	
6. Health	Need for clinic	Skhila		✓
7. Human settlement	Need for RDP Housing	Skhila		✓

Ward 05D: Kelly's Ville

1. Water	Need for portable clean water	Kelly's Ville , Ext 09, Bevels Hills, Majubane, Shelela Hostel	✓	
2. Land	Need land for residential development	Kelly's Ville , Ext 09, Shelela Hostels, Majenje, Majubane	✓	
	Need for land for Sports ground	Ext 09	✓	
3. Electricity	Need for street light repair	Kelly's Ville Acracia Street	✓	
	Need for fixing of High Mast Light	Kelly's Ville	✓	
	Need for household connection	Kelly's Ville cemetery, Ext 09, Majubane, Shelela Hostel, Bevels Hill	✓	
	Combat of Illegal connection	Kelly's Ville, Bervels Hill	✓	
4. Roads & Storm water	Need for paving of access streets	Ext 09,		✓
	Need for resealing/regravelling of access roads	Kelly's Ville, Majubane, Bevels Hill, Shelela Hostel	✓	
	Need for speed humps	Majubane	✓	
5. Sanitation	Need for Toilets	Kelly's Ville cemetery	✓	
6. Education	Need for primary school	Ext 09		✓
7. Human Settlement	Need for RDP Houses	Ext 09, Kelly's Ville, Majenje, Bevels Hills, Majubane		✓
8. Community facilities	Need for renovation of parks	Ext 02, Kelly's ville	✓	
	Need for church sites	Kelly's ville	✓	

Ward 06

Classification

Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
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1. Land	Need for sites for housing development (middle and high income earners)	Simile	✓	
	Need for allocation of stands in Ext 10	Simile	✓	
2. Housing	Formalization of all informal settlement	Simile		✓
	Need for maintenance of family hostels	Simile		✓
	Serious need for RDP houses	Simile	✓	
3. Electricity	Formalization of all informal settlement	Simile	✓	
4. Community Facilities	Renovation of tennis court	Simile		✓
	Need for upgrading of sports facilities	Simile	✓	
	Maintenance (Fencing, Tiles etc)	Simile Hall		✓
	Need for a Centre of disabled	Simile		✓
5. Municipal offices	Rebuilding of the municipal services for easy access to pay for services	Simile		✓
6. Roads	Need for paving of roads	RDP section	✓	
	Need Pothole repairs	All street	✓	
	Need for resealing of streets	Simile		✓
7. Water	Need for water metres	Simile	✓	
	Shortage of water in some streets	Simile	✓	
8. Environmental Management	Renovation of the clinic	Simile		✓
	Need for maintenance of and cleaning of the surroundings	Simile		✓
9. Job creation	High unemployment rate especially the youth (need for job creation)	Simile		✓

Ward 07			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Road and Storm water	Road maintenance	In front of municipal offices, Mount Anderson (Mopan street), firewood street, assegai street, and all other street in bad condition	✓	
	Need for paving of roads and access streets	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for storm water drainage system	Simile, Pola park (Fokfok) and RDP Harmony Hill		✓
	Need for speed humps	Assegai streets	✓	
	Need for road and services signage	Sabie Town Entrance and other services access streets and government buildings	✓	
2. Land	Need for acquisition of land	For Dumping sites, pre-schools, Community parks, churches, coMMercial uses, housing (Ext 10), Taxi		✓
3. Water	Need for portable drinkable water	Sabie (Nelson Street)	✓	
	Need for water supply maintenance	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement), New RDP houses area.		✓
	Need security system for the water pumps	Informal Settlement area	✓	
4. Sanitation	Need for VIP toilets	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for sewer system connection	New RDP houses area		✓
5. Electricity	Need for maintenance of street lights	In walk-way streets	✓	
	Need for electricity household connection	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement).		✓
	Need for prepaid meter installation	Simile (Ext 03)	✓	
6. Human Settlement	Need for RDP houses	Entire ward		✓
7. Community facilities	Need for renovation	Sabie Community Hall, Harmony Community Hall.	✓	
	Need for cleaning of cemeteries	Sabie	✓	



Ward 08			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Water	Need for bulk water supply	Ward 08		✓
	Need for maintenance of boreholes	Ward 08		✓
2. Roads	Need for access roads	Apara (Section), Didimala section		✓
	Need for re-gravelling of access roads	Ward 08	✓	
3. Community Facility	Need for a shopping Centre/Complex	Mashilane	✓	
	Need for maintenance of sports field	Ward 08	✓	
	Need for a Community hall	Ward 08		✓
	Need for a library	Ward 08		✓
4. Housing	Need for completion of housing projects	Ward 08		✓
5. Electricity	Need for maintenance of streetlights	Ward 08	✓	
6. Sanitation	Need for toilets	Ward 08		✓
7. LED	Need for Job Opportunities	Ward 08		✓
8. Health	Need for availability of staff (Doctors)	Matibidi Heath Centre Hospital		✓
9. Social services (Home affairs)	Need for regular effective services	Muremela Thusong Centre	✓	
	Need for upgrading of cemeteries	Ward 08	✓	

Ward 09			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
Ward 09 A: Moremela				
1. Roads and Transport	Need for easy access of public transport	Entire ward (All roads)		✓
	Tarring and grading of roads	Main roads and streets		✓
	Need for easy access of public transport	Entire ward (All roads)		✓
	Tarring and grading of roads	Main roads and streets		✓
2. Water	Need for sustainable bulk water supply	Entire ward		✓
	Need for clean portable water	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for regular repairs of boreholes	Entire ward	✓	
3. Land	Need land for infrastructure development (cemeteries, clinics, parks)	Entire wards		✓
4. Health	Need for HIV & TB campaign Programmes	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for a mobile clinic (atleast twice a week)	Leroro	✓	
5. Education	Need for Pre-School	Entire ward		✓
	Need for a Secondary School	Entire ward		✓
	Need FET satellite centres	Entire ward		✓
6. LED	Need for small business support	Entire ward		✓
7. Human Settlement	Need of RDP houses	Entire wards		✓
8. Sanitation	Need for sanitation system	Entire ward		✓
9. Electricity	Need of household connection/installation	New household	✓	
	Need to fix the constant power cut problem	Entire ward	✓	
Ward 09 B: Leroro				
1. Water	Need for sustainable water supply	Entire ward		✓
2. Sanitation	Need for proper sanitation	Entire ward		✓
3. Health	Need for permanent clinic	Entire ward		✓
4. Land	Need for land for development	Entire ward		✓
5. LED	Need for socio-economic opportunities	Entire ward		✓



6. Roads and storm water	Need for roads and storm water drainage system	Entire ward		✓
7. Education	Need for FET College	Entire ward		✓
8. Human Settlement	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
9. Electricity	Need for electricity	Entire ward	✓	

Ward 10			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
Ward 10A: Graskop				
1. Roads and Storm water	Need for total rebuild of roads	All roads in Graskop town		✓
	Need for tarring of roads	Panaroma High School, Hostels		✓
	Need for road marking for safety of pedestrian (School Children)	Graskop Town	✓	
	Need for a total upgrading of all storm lines	Graskop Town		✓
2. Water	Need for refurbishment of all water supply pipes	Entire Graskop town (Glory Hill, Ext 05, Graskop Hostel)		✓
	Need for water supply	Ext 05 (Newly built RDP houses & Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for a security system for water pump and the electricity system	Graskop Town (All pump stations)	✓	
	Need for upgrading of water taps	Graskop Town (Cemetery site)	✓	
3. Sanitation	Need for an refurbishment and extension of sewerage treatment plant because of the upcoming new development	Ext 05 (Chinees project, Newly built RDP houses)		✓
	Need for household connection to the main sewer line	Ext 05 (59 previous RDP projects), Glory Hill (11 previous RDP houses)	✓	
	Need for toilets	Ext 05 (Informal settlement), Graskop Hostel, Graskop (cemetery site), Panaroma water falls (Big swing), Natural bridge,	✓	
	Need for maintenance of all toilets	All tourism destination & Graskop taxi rank	✓	
4. Electricity	Need for streetlights	Ext 05 Main Street & Entire ward	✓	
	Need to fix and maintain electrical street boxes	Glory Hill & Graskop Town	✓	
	Need for maintenance and upgrading of streets lights	Graskop Town	✓	
	Need for an High Mast (Apollo)	Ext 05	✓	
5. Human Settlement	Need for formalization of human settlement	Graskop Hostel, Glory Hill & Ext 05		✓
	Need for RDP houses	Graskop Town		✓
	Need for converting of Graskop Hostels to family units	Graskop Hostels	✓	
6. Waste management	Need for proper Land Fill site management	Graskop	✓	
	Need to combat illegal dumping	Graskop	✓	
7. Cemeteries	Need for maintenance of cemeteries	Graskop (Cemetery site)	✓	
8. LED	Need for new market stalls & standardization and management of market stalls	Graskop town	✓	
9. Health	Need for a new clinic	Graskop town		✓
10. Communit	Need for total upgrading and	Graskop taxi rank	✓	



y Facilities	maintenance of taxi rank			
	Need for refurbishment of all road and public services signage in and around Graskop since it's a Tourism Town	Graskop Town and the Surroundings	✓	
	Need for sports and park facilities	Graskop town	✓	
11. Land	Need for an access to land for all development	Entire ward	✓	
Ward 10B: Sekwayi/Part of Hlabekisa				
1. Water	Need for water in high escarpment areas	High laying areas		✓
2. Electricity	Need for supply and maintenance of street lights	Hlabekisa	✓	
	Need for High Mast light (Apollo)	Entire ward	✓	
3. Human settlement	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
	Need for fixing of RDP houses	RDP section		✓
	Need to fix the Housing List	Entire ward	✓	
4. Roads	Need for road	Morelepong to the bridge and cemetery		✓
	Fix the storm water drainage on the newly paved road	Hlabekisa	✓	
	Need for grading of road	Mshata	✓	
5. Land	Need for land for residential development	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for fair allocation of land	Entire ward	✓	
6. LED	Need for job opportunities	Entire ward		✓
7. Sanitation	Need for sanitation	Entire ward		✓
8. Community facilities	Need for support in terms of providing TLB for burial services		✓	
	Need for fencing of cemetery	Existing Cemetery	✓	
	Need for a Taxi Rank	Port Holes	✓	
	Need for sport facility	Hlabekisa		✓
	Need for a library	Hlabekisa		✓
9. Waste Management	Need for waste collection	Entire ward	✓	

Ward 11			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Land	Need for land for human settlement	Witklip, Hendriksdal & Malherbe		✓
2. Roads	Need for public transport	Witklip		✓
	Potholes repairs/ resealing of roads	Witklip		✓
	Need for speed humps	Witklip		✓
	Signage on speed humps	Witklip		✓
3. Water	Need for clean water	Witklip		✓
	Power cut	Witklip		✓
	Need for a repair of boreholes	Malherbe		✓
4. Health	Need for a mobile clinic (at least a service for twice a week)	Witklip		✓
5. Education	Need for a pre-school	Witklip		✓
6. Electricity	Problem of power cut	Witklip		✓
7. Institutional (communication)	Need communication alert of electricity blackout	Witklip		✓
8. Housing	Need for housing	Malherbe		✓
9. Sanitation	Need for sanitation	Malherbe		✓



10. Education	Need for a secondary school	Malherbe		✓
11. Electricity	Need for households connection	Malherbe		✓
12. Job creation	Need for job creation	Entire ward		✓
13. Animal control	Need for animal control	Witklip		✓

Ward 12			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Roads and Storm Water	Need for rebuilding of main roads and paving of pavements	Portgiter street, veljoen street, voortrekker street, kerk street,		✓
	Need paving of roads walkways and storm water refurbishment	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Need for fixing of storm water drainage system	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for road marking and signage maintenance	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for maintenance of street names	Lydenburg Town	✓	
2. Electricity	Need for additional MVA supply of electricity	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Need for Street lights in residential	Lydenburg Town	✓	
3. Land	Need for access to land for development	Lydenburg Town	✓	
4. Water	Improve the status of water quality (Blue-Drop)	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Refurbishment of water reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Need increase the current water capacity	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Need for maintenance of water reticulation network	Lydenburg Town	✓	
5. Education	Need for primary and high school	Lydenburg Town		✓
6. Land fill sites	Need for new land fill sites	Lydenburg Town		✓
7. Disaster Management Centre	Need for upgrading of fire fighting vehicles and equipment.	Entire ward		✓
8. Council infrastructure and equipment	Upgrade of workshops and testing station, tools and equipment and vehicles	CBD and surrounding areas		✓
9. Environmental Health	Control and management of pollution factors affecting environment.	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for implementation of By-Laws	Lydenburg Town	✓	

Ward 13			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
Ward 13 A: Pilgrim's Rest				
1. Human Settlement	Need for Housing	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
2. Land	Need for land for development purposes (human settlement and commercial), town ship establishment	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
3. Sanitation	Need for toilets	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
4. Community	Fencing of cemetery and cleaning	Pilgrim's Rest		✓



services and facilities	Need for municipal satellite offices for easy payment of services	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
	Need for library	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
5. LED	Need for re-opening of shops	Pilgrim's Rest Town		✓
	Need for Job opportunities	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
	Need SMMEs and other business initiatives	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
6. Safety & security	Need for crime prevention for locals and tourists	Pilgrim's Rest Town	✓	
7. Roads	Need for establishment of internal roads/streets	Pilgrim's Rest Darkskaal		✓
8. Water	Need for water supply	Pilgrim's Rest Skomsplaas		✓
9. Education	Need for permanent structure (Primary and secondary)	Pilgrim's Rest Primary and Secondary school		✓

Ward 13 B: Orhigstad Dam

1. Human Settlement	Need for housing	Orhigstad Dam		✓
2. Water	Need for fixing of borehole for sustainable water supply	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
3. Education	Need for primary school	Orhigstad Dam		✓
	Need for CHRech	Orhigstad Dam		✓
4. Sanitation	Need for Toilets	OHRigstad Dam		✓
5. Community facilities	Need for fencing of cemeteries	Orhigstad Dam		✓
	Need for bridge on one of the cemetery	Orhigstad Dam		✓
	Need for an upgrade of the sport ground	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
6. Health	Need for mobile clinic	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
7. LED	Need SMMEs and other business initiatives	OHRigstad Dam	✓	
	Need for job opportunities			✓
8. Roads	Need for graveling of access roads	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
9. Waste Management	Need for waste collection	Orhigstad Dam	✓	

Ward 13 C: Spekboom

1. Land	Need for purchase of land	Spekboom		✓
2. Human Settlement	Need for Housing	Spekboom		✓
3. Electricity	Need for electricity/solar	Spekboom	✓	
4. Water	Need for an additional borehole	Spekboom	✓	
	Need for fixing of borehole electricity	Spekboom	✓	
5. Sanitation	Need installation of toilets	Spekboom		✓
6. Health	Need for mobile Clinic twice a week	Spekboom	✓	
7. Education	Need for upgrade of spekboom primary school	Spekboom		✓
8. Roads	Graveling of roads	Spekboom	✓	
9. Waste management	Need for waste collection	Spekboom	✓	

Ward 13 D: Boomplaas

1. Land	Need for speeding up of land claims	Starsie and Valencia		✓
2. LED	Agricultural support	Boomplaas		✓

Ward 14			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
1. Sewer	Need fixing of the illegal sewer dump	Ext 02 (Near Indian Centre)	✓	



	Refurbishment and upgrading of entire reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Refurbishment and upgrading (Capacity) of entire reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓
2. Roads and Storm Water	Need for rebuilding of main roads and paving of pavements in CBD	Viljoen, Buhrmann, Portgiter, De Clerq, First street, Kerk and the Entire old Lydenburg Industrial section, De Villiers Street		✓
	Need for expansion of Streets	Voortrekker Street up to Mashishing		✓
	Need for a complete refurbishment of storm water drainage system	All street in Lydenburg Town		✓
	Need for road marking and signage maintenance	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for maintenance of street names	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for speed humps	Strategic street	✓	
				✓
3. Electricity	Need for street light maintenance	Lydenburg Town	✓	
4. Water	Refurbishment of water reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Improve the status of water quality (Blue-Drop)	Lydenburg Town	✓	
5. Land fill sites	Need for upgrading of current land fill sites and identify new land fill sites.	Lydenburg Town		✓
6. Disaster Management Centre	Need for upgrading of fire fighting vehicles and equipment.	Lydenburg Town		✓
7. Council infrastructure and equipment	Upgrade of workshops and testing station, tools and equipment and vehicles	Lydenburg Town Surrounding areas		✓
8. Environmental Health	Control and management of pollution factors affecting environment.	Lydenburg Town	✓	
	Need for implementation of By-Laws	Lydenburg Town	✓	

2.1. Other stakeholder's perception on priorities

2.1.1. Non-Governmental, Non-Profit, Disability Forum and Other Civic Organizations Priority Needs

Summary of TCLM based Needs from NGOs, NPOs and other Civic Organizations		Classification	
Priority Issue	Problem Statement	Opex	Capex
1. Public and Private Infrastructure Services Access	Need for all building control policies to be revised to accommodate disability people for all new developments	✓	
	Need for a disability Desk in Sabie	✓	
2. Road walk-ways	Provide safe walk-ways to cater for disabled persons on all streets	✓	
3. Human Settlement	Housing allocation for disabled persons must be designed to cater for disable persons and be built in close proximity to social services	✓	
4. LED	Need for consideration of disabled persons on all posts advertised particularly on senior or key positions	✓	
	Need for integration of disabled companies in TCLM SCM data base	✓	
	Need for consideration of companies owned by disabled persons for work done by TCLM and other Private Companies	✓	
	Need for a targeted percentage Programmes aimed at empowering disabled persons	✓	
	Need socio-economic empowerment for the youth to avoid drug	✓	



	abuse		
5. Community and Social Development	Need for disability sports dedicated Programmes	✓	
	Need for awareness Programmed for social inclusion of disabled persons	✓	
	Need for awareness Programmes for the youth to avoid drug abuse	✓	
	Need for an establishment of peer council to champion awareness for substance abuse	✓	
	Need for skills development Programme for young people targeted at post rehabilitation phase	✓	
6. Land and Land Uses	Need for land for Churches in all Towns	✓	
	Need for land-use audit on churches to combat illegal churches	✓	
	Need for strict reasonable land use compatibility for churches	✓	
7. Other	Need for reasonable tax and rates for all NPOs & NGOs	✓	

2.4.2. Local Business Priority Needs

Table 44: Local Business Priority Need Perception

Summary of TCLM based Needs from the Business Community		Classification	
Priority Issue	Problem Statement	Opex	Capex
1. Bulk Infrastructure Services (to cater for new potential development)	Roads Expansions on main streets (Voortrekker Street up Mashishing & Veljoen Street)		✓
	Water Supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
	Sewer supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
	Electricity supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
	Sewer supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
2. Investor Attraction (Incentives)	Bulk service contributions must be reasonable enough compared to neighbouring towns for easy preferences		✓
	Ensure SDF or spatial plans are easily available or placed on strategic areas for investor attraction purposes	✓	
	Provide incentives for small and other potential investors	✓	
3. Basic Public services	Maintenance of street names in all streets priority be given to main roads and streets since this a municipality	✓	
	Maintenance of open and public spaces	✓	
	Road Marking must also be given attention	✓	
	Improve billing services for effectiveness and efficiency purposes	✓	
	Fixing property address in all Towns	✓	
	Apply and enforce all by-laws for basic services (littering, Advertising, trading, etc)	✓	
	Improve on communication between to council and all stakeholders including the general public	✓	

2.4.3. Non-External (Governance or Internal Issues) issues raised in all the meetings from of all stakeholders

Table 45: Internal Concern raised by stakeholders

Stakeholders	Issues	Statement problems
General Public	Policies and systems	Need for effectives systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain center, call center, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behavior	Need to improve or fire staff who are customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)
	Personnel	Align resources to directly respond to public problems



	Internal Control	Avoid reactionary approach by being pro-active on government issues
	Service delivery	Improve planned maintenance on all basic services and notifies the public efficiently
Business	Policies and systems	Need for effective systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain center, call center, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behavior	Need to improve or fire staff who are customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)
NGOs & NPOs	Policies and systems	Need for effective systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain center, call center, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behavior	Need to improve or fire staff who are not customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)

2.5. SWOT Analysis

The previous chapter provided base information on municipal resource availability (internal and external) and different characteristics crucial to inform development and economic growth. TCLM has made an analysis from its external (physical) and internal (Institutional) base information in order to come up with SWOT analyses which is crucial to inform planning development accordingly. Based on this information within the municipal jurisdiction, appropriate analyses have been concluded based on the aforesaid aspects and other sources contained in sector plans. Table 20 presents the SWOT analysis of the municipality.

Table 46: SWOT Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS	
Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current stability of council, ▪ Motivated employees ▪ Filled of critical posts ▪ Master plans development in process ▪ Intensive involvement with stakeholders including communities ▪ Best tourism destination which strengthen economic growth ▪ Support tourism accommodation and recreational facilities ▪ Access to private sector investment opportunity. ▪ Significant natural resources. ▪ Local sponsor from mining sectors ▪ Pull factors (Mining activities occurring within TCLM and neighboring municipality) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of master and operating updated sector plans in some departments ▪ Lack of adequate staff in key directorates ▪ Lack adequate assets ▪ Unfilled vacancies ▪ Lack of finance and financial support ▪ Under spending on annual budget allocated ▪ Shortage of skills and staff ▪ Failure of overcoming basic services back-log ▪ Lack of land for development ▪ Lack of support from provincial departments ▪ Lack coordination of plans through the IDP ▪ Limited development due to dolomite risks ▪ Lack of tourism strategies
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strong work force (employees) ▪ Proper placement or utilisation of personnel ▪ Chance of programmes/workshops for promotion of dedication and commitment of employees ▪ Best tourism destination for LED ▪ Availability of mineral resources ▪ Potential pull factors (Mining and tourism) for investors ▪ Favourable weather for settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demoralisation of dedicated officials ▪ Lack of retention plans (promotion of resignation of professionals) ▪ Poor performance by directorates ▪ Service delivery protest due to inherited social service back-log ▪ Developmental risk on dolomite areas ▪ Tourism risk on mountains roads (mist) ▪ Dilapidated infrastructure ▪ Unfunded community priority need projects due to lack of funding



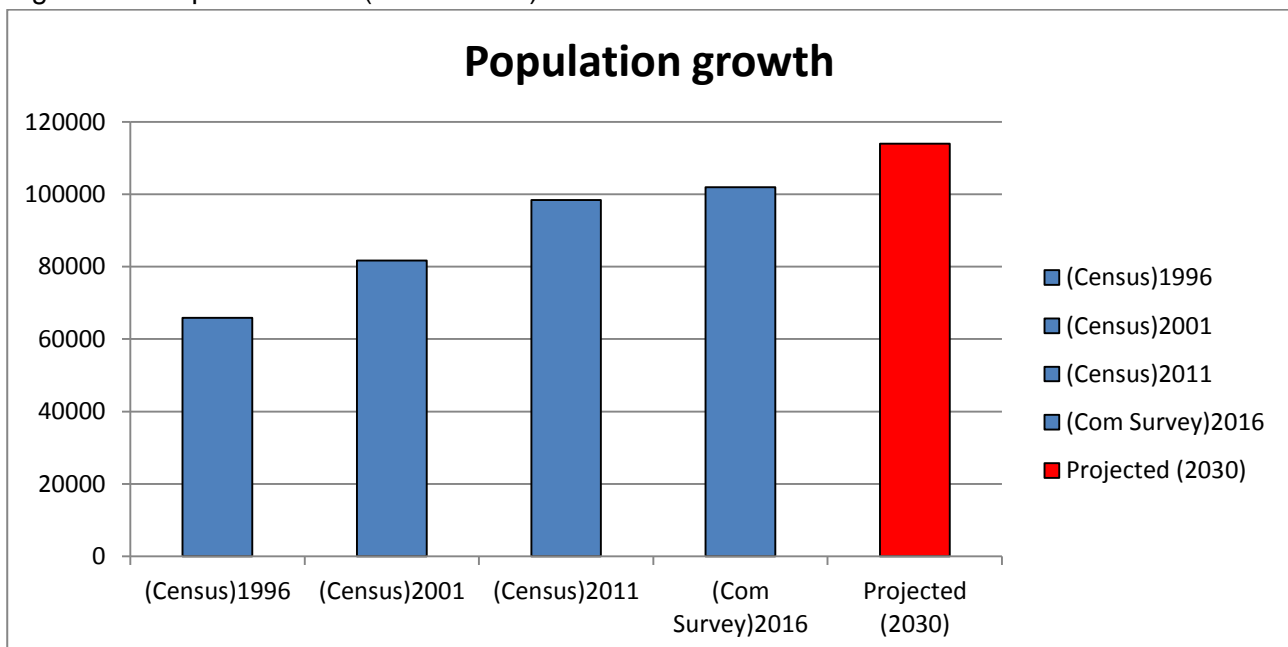
<p>preferences and other recreational activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Malaria free region ▪ Wonderful scenic landscapes ▪ Study case references for other places (Historical sites) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unemployment and high prevalence of poverty ▪ Poor-payment municipal services and illegal connection to municipal services
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2.6. Demography

2.6.1. Population Size & Growth

This section deals with population size, distribution of population by age and sex, composition of population by sex and age. The information provided is as per census 1996, 2001 and 2011. It considers the change in demarcation during 1996 to 2016; these demarcation changes have influenced or affected the census results over periods.

Figure: 04. Population size (1996 - 2016)



Source: StatsSA 2016

Figure 01 above presents the population size of TCLM in the year 1996, 2001 and 2011. According to the Census results of Statss SA the population size in 1996 was at 65909, 2001 it stood at 81681 and in 2011 it was 98387 as at 2016 we sitting at 101895 and it is projected that by 2030 we will be around 113920. According to this statistics there has been an increase in population size from 1996 to to 2016. This statistical information becomes important in TCLM planning in order to accurately determine the service demand and focus areas for basic service improvement from all pieces of municipal sector plans and policies. In simples terms this becomes a key directive for planning and budgeting within the municipality.

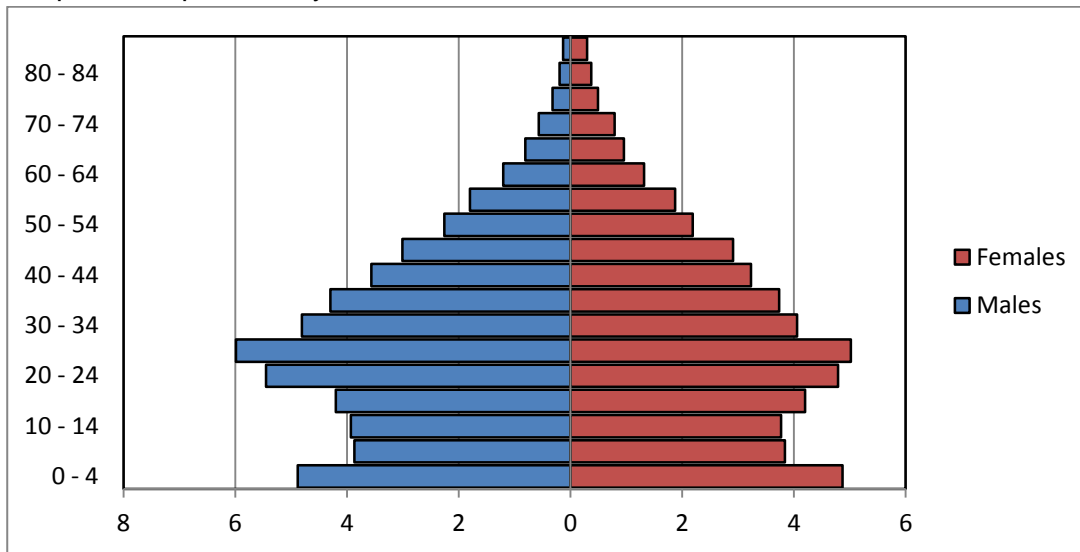
The population change is somewhere around 0.8 percent a year which around 816.85 in numbers of people this excluded other migration form as a results of economic pull factors which has proven to a case in the Lydenburg areas.



2.6.2. Population Pyramid

The population of Thaba Chweu municipality shows a typical age structure of a different age group distribution in the year 2011. Figure 03 in presents a high proportion of the age group of between 25-29 to be highest and 0-4 to be the second highest of both female and male. The number decreases as the age goes up. The age group of 80+ has the lowest proportion compared to the rest of the other groups. In terms of gender balance the females have the highest proportion in almost all the age groups. The figure 03 demonstrates the population pyramid of different age groups. Despite this population distribution by sex and age, the population of the municipality has concentration of younger age groups.

Graph 02: Population Pyramid

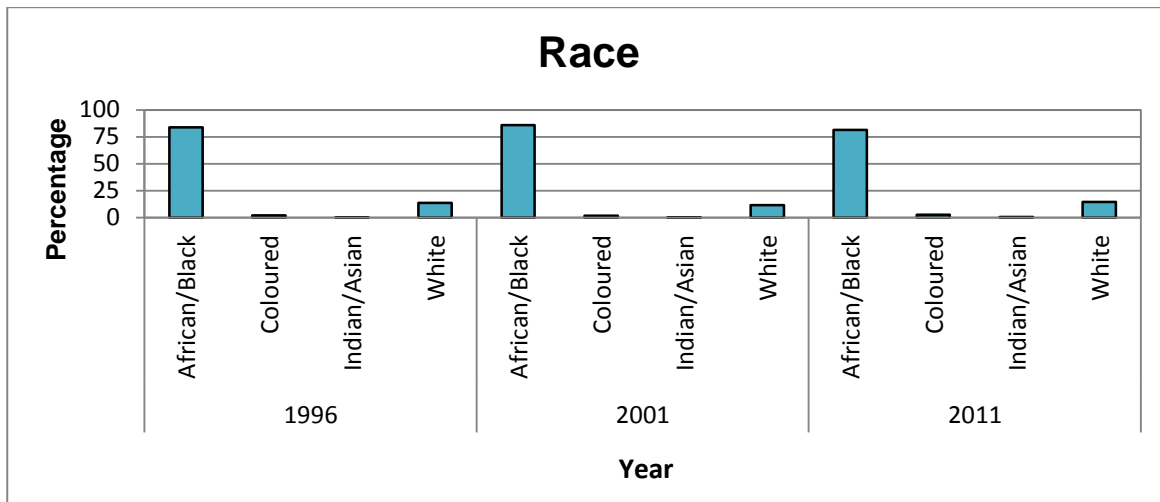


Source: Stass SA, 2011

2.6.3. Race/Ethnic Group

The graph below presents the status quo in terms of the percentage of ethnic/race groups within TCLM. It shows that blacks/black people are the most dominant in the year 1996, 2001 and 2011 followed by whites/white people. This means that the municipal planning in terms of socio-economic related up-liftment's programmes and projects must target groups or speak or respond to the race with the highest percentage. The municipal plans have taken note of this information and are responding (through prioritisation of programmes and projects) to these figures through its relevant sector plans. Although there is still a huge backlog for most black households for basic infrastructure provision. The IDP development approach has identified all areas with black/black people dominance for basic service delivery back-log intervention and to address some of the socio-economic challenges facing this race although the impact will be realised over a medium to long term period.

Figure: 04. Race



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 and 2011

2.6.4. Age Grouping (1996-2011)

The table below presents the population grouping by age. It consist of group 0-14, 15-64 and 65+/and above. Amongst all the three groups the one that has hit a peak in the years (1996, 2001 and 2011) is the age group of 15-64 which sat at a percentage 64,49 in 1996, 67,16 in 2001 and 69,91 in 2011. The lowest age group is 65+ in the years (1996, 2001 and 2011) whereas the age group 0-14 years had a percentage ranging from 25,17 to 29,21. Although the table shows that there has been a slight constant decrease in the age group 0-4 years from 1996 to 2001 and 2001 to 2011 which means there was some adverse effect either on mortality or other factors, whereas in the age group 15-64 there was an increase from 1996 to 2001 and 2001 to 2011 which shows that there has been a slight increase. The age group 65+ sat at 6,29 in 1996 and remained almost the lowest in the years 2001 and 2011. In general this shows that in the age group 0-14 there is a need to determine the actual cause of the decline in percentage in order develop appropriate strategies to mitigate such causes, although on the other age group of 15-65 the increase might have resulted from other pull factors such employment opportunities from mining and tourism recreational activities.

Table 47: Age Group

Age	Years	Percentage
0-14 years	1996	29,21 %
	2001	28,42 %
	2011	25,17 %
15-64 years	1996	64,49 %
	2001	67,16 %
	2011	69,91 %
65+ years	1996	6,29 %
	2001	4,42 %
	2011	4,92 %

Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

Table: 14. Youth

Table 48: Youth Age

Age (Youth)	Years	Percentage
14-35 years	1996	40,21 %
	2001	41,14 %



	2011	41,77 %
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Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

The table above depict an age group of 14-35 (Youth) in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. There has been an increase in percentage in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. In 2011 the percentage of the youth sat at 41,77 percent which is a huge figure compared to the age group 0-4 and 65+ (table 15). This evident a fact that youth has the biggest portion of the entire percentage in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. This means that the IDP development plans must give attention to such group to improve socio-economic status.

2.6.5. Gender

In terms of gender there has been not much change in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. The percentage of males and females fairly remained the same, in the year 1996, the number of males went down to 49 percent while the number of females was at 50 percent in the year 2001 at least higher than the males, and in the 2011 there has been a slight change in the number females at least this time males were higher by 1% to the females. Table 15 below presents the status of gender figures in 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Table 49: Gender

Years	Gender	Percentage
1996	Male	50 %
	Female	50 %
2001	Male	49 %
	Female	50, %
2011	Male	51 %
	Female	49 %

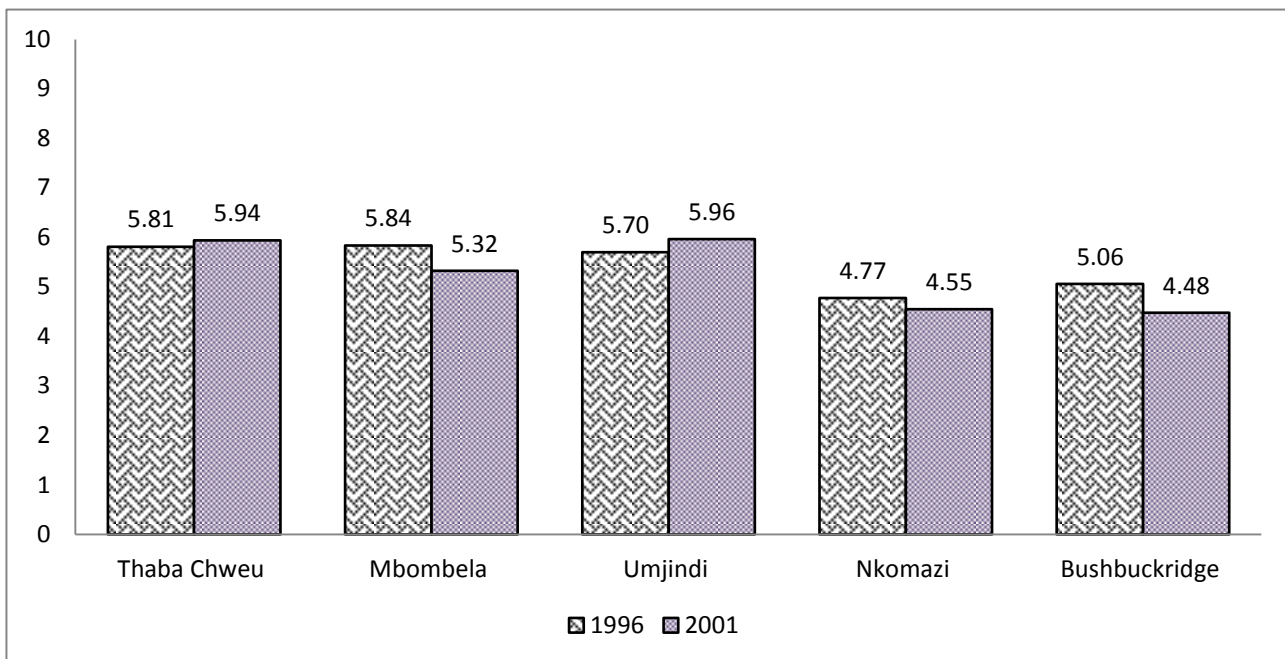
Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

2.6.6. Persons with Disabilities

The table below presents the percentage of persons with disabilities within TCLM. In terms of the figure depicted below TCLM is the second highest compared to the other municipalities in the district although the figure presented in the table shows the status in the year 1996 and 2001. TCLM recognises that the figure might have gone high in the year 2011 and to date. TCLM has recently established a transversal unit in the municipality with strong recognition of persons with disabilities. The transversal unit is currently in process of developing a transversal strategy aimed at assisting in terms of persons living with disabilities within the municipal area of jurisdiction in order to address some of the socio-economic and other related challenges facing these groups. A number of programmes have been prioritised in the financial year 2014/15. Figure 05 presents the status of people living with disabilities in years 1996 and 2001.



Graph 03: Persons with Disabilities



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

2.7. Socio-economic profile

2.7.1. Poverty Rate

Table 50: Poverty Rate

Local Municipal Area	Poverty rate (lower bound) 2011	Poverty rate (lower bound) 2015	Poverty numbers (lower bound) 2015
Emalahleni	19.6%	21.0%	90 494
Steve Tshwete	18.9%	21.0%	53 567
Thaba Chweu	21.2%	21.5%	21 792
Govan Mbeki	24.3%	26.1%	81 481
Emakhazeni	27.9%	27.8%	13 240
Umjindi	28.3%	28.9%	20 375
Dipaleseng	30.0%	29.3%	12 650
Lekwa	28.6%	30.7%	35 801
Mbombela	33.3%	32.6%	202 433
Msukaligwa	30.4%	32.7%	50 964
Victor Khanye	30.1%	34.1%	27 524
Thembisile Hani	44.4%	40.2%	133 169



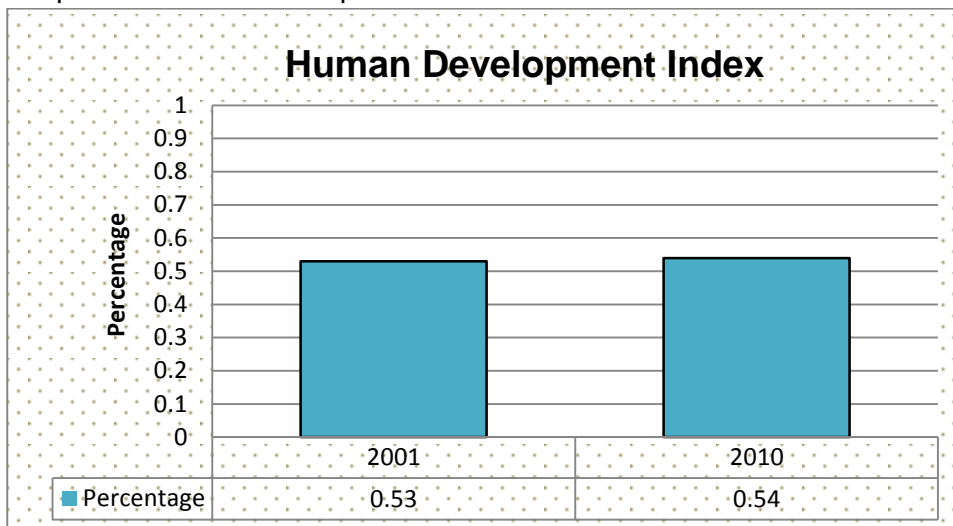
Chief Albert Luthuli	46.7%	40.8%	74 944
Dr JS Moroka	48.4%	44.8%	112 258
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.3%	47.0%	38 723
Bushbuckridge	53.9%	47.7%	266 620
Nkomazi	50.2%	48.1%	199 827
Mkhondo	50.2%	51.0%	92 77

Source: StatsSA 2016

2.7.2. Human Development Index (HDI)

The table below presents the status of human development index calculated by taking into account literacy rate, household income and life expectancy. Value ranges from 0 to 1 where 0 is the worst and 1 is the best. *Source Data Source: Department of Finance 2010.* In the case of TCLM in 2010 the value was sitting at 0,54 percent at least above 50 percent per the above given formula, not that worse though this means improvement measures are necessary to up-lift the status.

Graph 04: Human Development Index

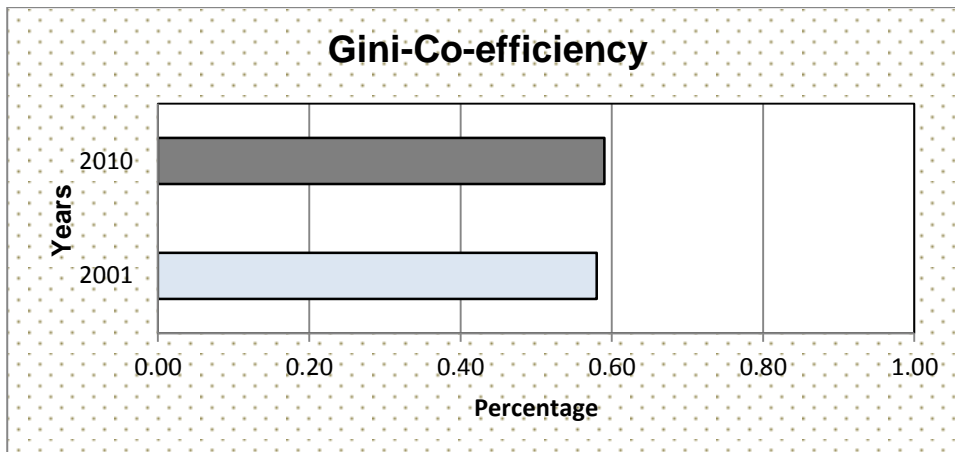


Source: Mpumalanga Dept of Finance 2010

2.7.3. Gini-Co-efficiency

The indicator figure 07 measures inequality in terms of living standards. The estimate in TCLM ranges from 0 to 1 where 1 is an indication of total inequality and 0 a total equality. Given the figures below TCLM is not that bad because in the year 2010 the exact figure was at 0,59 percent. Although an improvement is crucial to completely eradicate inequality in municipality. The SDF is aimed addressing this challenge.

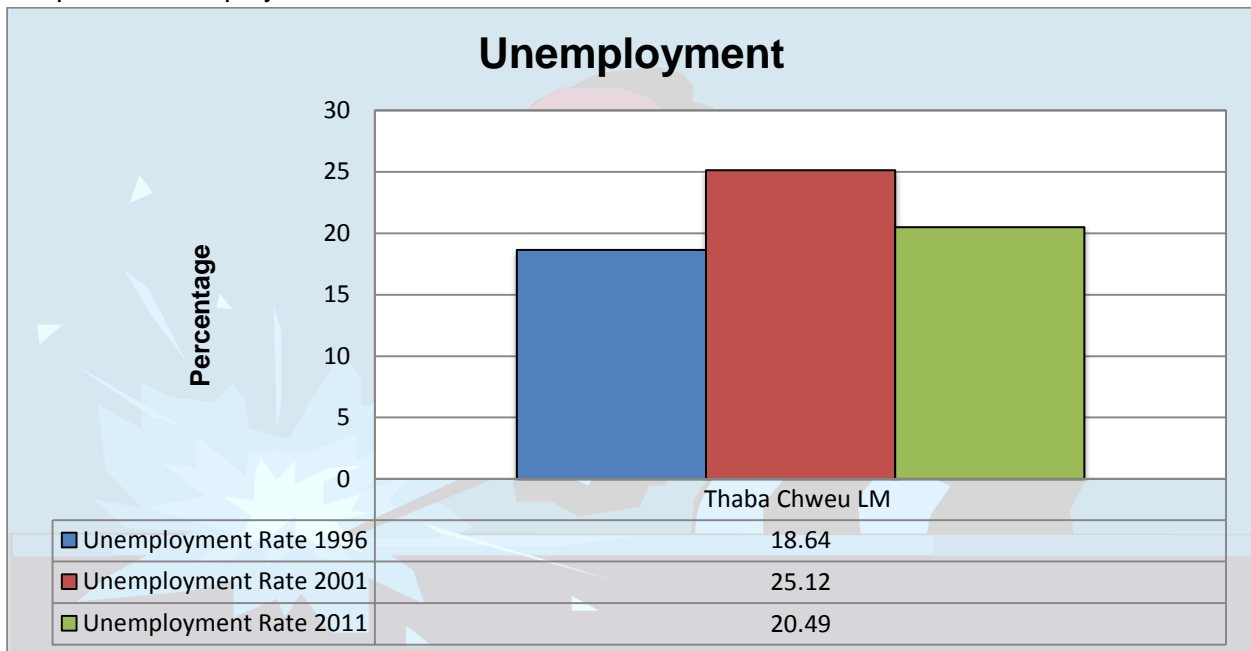
Graph 05: Gini-Co-efficiency



Data Source: Mpumalanga Dept of Finance 2010

2.7.4. Unemployment General

Graph 06: Unemployment Rate



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

The graph above depicts the trend of unemployment in general in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. TCLM was sitting at 18,64 percent in 1996 whereas in 2001 it was at its highest at a percentage of 25,12 and 20,49 percent in the year 2011. An analyses proves a decrease in unemployment rate i.e there was an increase of 6,48 percent from 1996 to 2001 and between 2001 and 2011 the graph shows that there has been a constant decrease of 4,63 percent. In 2011 TCLM sat at an overall percentage of 20,49 which is not that bad compared to the figure in 2001. In general unemployment remains high in TCLM and in order to combat this, the LED strategy must be strengthened.

The general unemployment of TCLM population comprises of classified persons i.e People with disabilities, Women and Youth. Persons with disabilities contributes a percentage of 20,12 percentage in the classified category of disabled persons in the year 2001 which has risen by 1,28 percent from 1996 (See figure 10). Women unemployment contribute 28,04 percent which is a

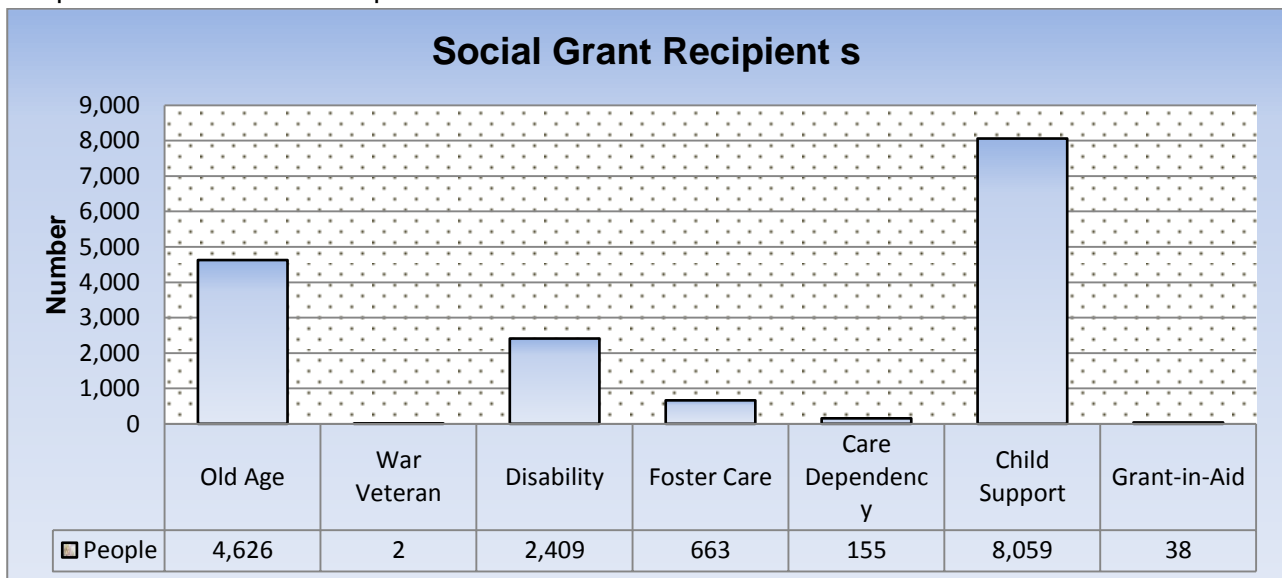


decrease compared to the figure in 1996 (See figure 11) whereas youth unemployment was rife in 2001 and decreased in 2011. TCLM sat at 26,56 percent in the year 2011 (See figure 12) [Note the percentages are in terms of the total population of each classified person's category and not in terms of the total population of TCLM].

2.7.5. Number of social grand recipients

The municipality has a high number of persons with prevalence of child support grand, the number stand at about 8000, the other category stand at least 4000 i.e half of the child grant recipient are the elderly people receiving social grants, persons with disabilities are at least half the size of the old age person receiving grant and the lowest groups are in the category of war veteran, foster care, care dependency and grant aid. The municipality is aware of these challenges and is committed through its municipal departmental unit to eradicate such dependencies. However TCLM always faces financial challenges to completely absorb the magnitude of all social problems. The transversal unit and other related unit has various programmes aimed at eradicating these dependencies.

Graph 07: Social Grant Recipients



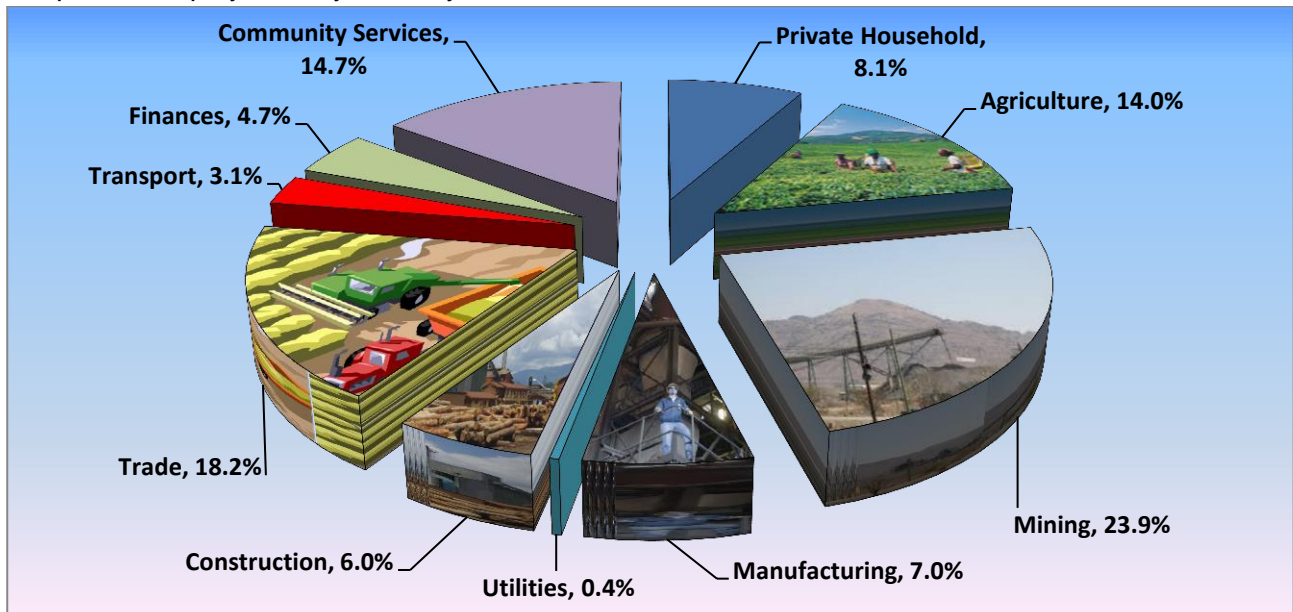
Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

2.7.6. Employment by industry

The figure 17 presents employment by industry. It has been observed that a large number of employment opportunities come from the mining sector followed by community services and then agriculture. Trade is also contributes a better percentage in employment. Manufacturing, trade and private household share almost the same percentage in terms employment whereas finance, utilities and transport contribute the least in absorbing labour. The figure 14 presents a summary of employment by sector within TCLM.



Graph 08: Employment by Industry



Source: Mpumalanga, Dept of Finance 2010

2.7.7. Highest Educational Attainment

Table 49: Highest Educational Attainment

Local municipal area	Grade 12 Pass Rate			Admission to B degree
	2011	2014	2015	2015
Emakhazeni	74.8%	85.7%	87.0%	29.5%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	85.6%	86.3%	30.5%
Thaba Chweu	69.0%	81.1%	85.7%	35.4%
Nkomazi	76.2%	86.0%	85.7%	26.7%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	74.6%	85.4%	27.3%
Emalahleni	75.8%	81.9%	84.6%	27.7%
Lekwa	71.1%	84.7%	82.6%	35.9%
Mbombela	69.1%	80.5%	80.5%	30.0%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	73.8%	80.0%	24.1%
Chief Albert Luthuli	69.7%	80.1%	79.5%	25.4%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	77.1%	77.8%	19.9%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	76.4%	76.0%	18.6%
Govan Mbeki	71.3%	76.3%	74.4%	22.7%
Umjindi	74.9%	67.6%	72.3%	25.2%
Msukaligwa	74.1%	80.6%	71.3%	24.8%
Mkhondo	55.2%	70.9%	66.9%	24.7%
Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	46.0%	68.1%	60.7%	13.6%
Dipaleseng	42.6%	81.4%	53.6%	11.8%



Mpumalanga	64.8%	79.0%	78.6%	24.5%
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Source: StatsSA 2016

In terms of education TCLM occupies the third place in terms of matric pass rated which is a good thing however an improvement is needed so that we strive to be number one. The role of TCLM in this regard ensure provincial department of education well updated in terms of areas of improvement obtained via intense consultation with school governing bodies as part of the IDP process.

2.8. Environmental Profile

2.8.1. Nature Reserves

TCLM has nature reserves covering approximately 31823.6ha in extent there is a total of 21 nature reserves, making the area a haven for nature lovers. The following table presents a list of this nature reserves

Table 51: List of Nature Reserves

Name of Nature Reserve	Type	Coverage in Hectors
Vertroosting Nature Reserve	Provincial Nature Reserve	32.05
Gustav Klingbiel Nature Reserve	Municipal Nature Reserve	2219.72
Tweefontein	Primary Conservation Area	515.88
Buffelskloof Private NR	Private Nature Reserve	1457.38
Sterkspruit Nature Reserve	Provincial Nature Reserve	2337.49
Sterkspruit Nature Reserve	Private Nature Reserve	825.27
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	1577.4
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	1154.6
Morgenzon	Primary conservation area	2215.67
Morgenzon	Primary conservation area	1836.78
Flora Nature Reserve	DWAF Nature Reserve	63.71
Makobulaan Nature Reserve	DWAF Nature Reserve	1082.51
Hartebeesvlakte	Primary Conservation Area	157.06
Mt Anderson Properties	Conservation Area	1284.59
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	2355.46
Hartebeesvlakte	Primary Conservation Area	1779.75
Hartebeesvlakte	Primary Conservation Area	31.72
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	337.69
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	244.32
Ohrigstad Dam NR	Provincial Nature Reserve	2507.23
Mount Anderson Catchment NR	Private Nature Reserve	7807.31
Total		31823.6

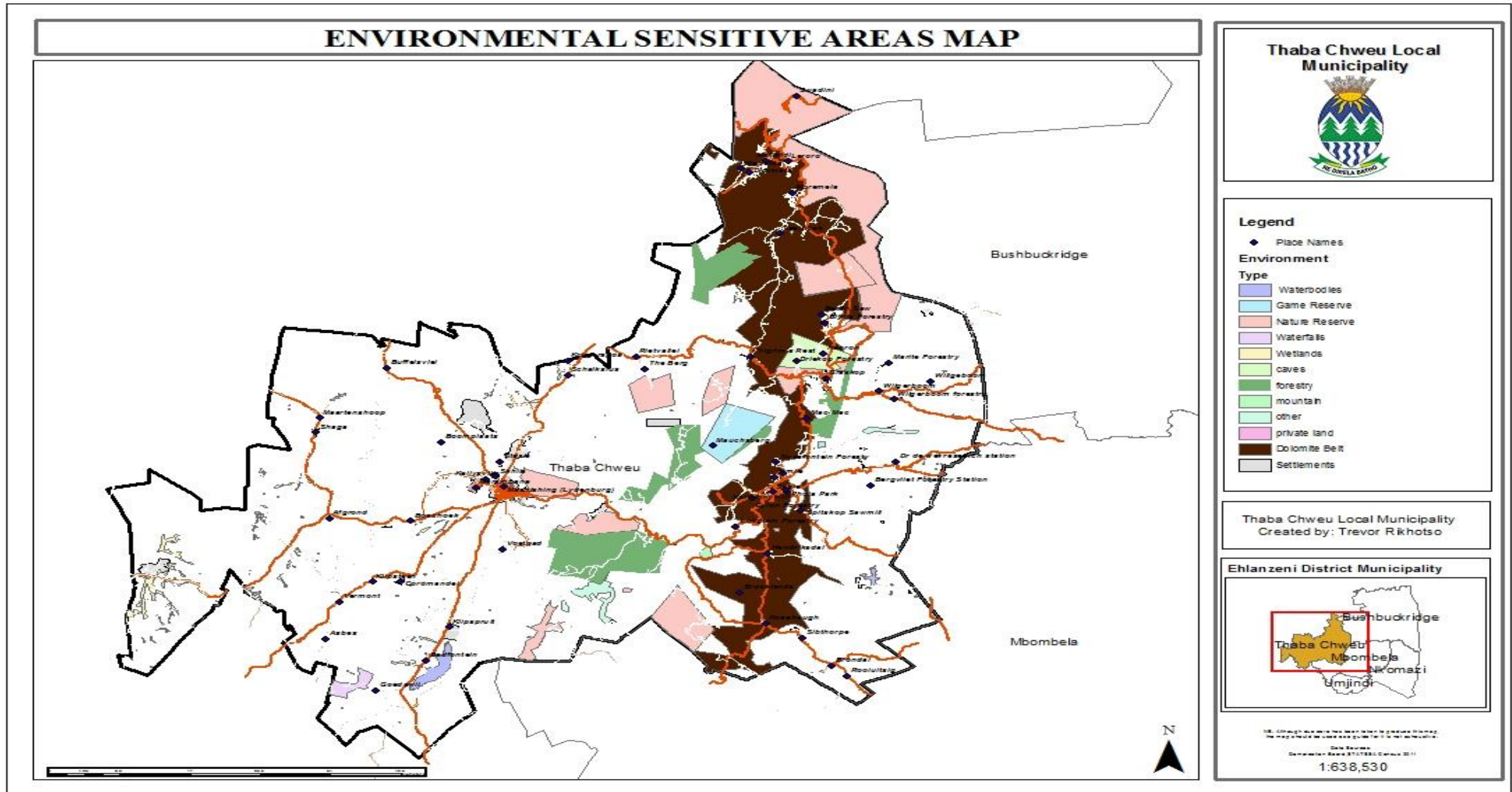
Source: TCLM, SDF 2008

2.8.2. Nature Reserve and Environmental Sensitive Areas

TCLM is well known for its tourism attraction. There are a number of nature reserves in the area, most of these areas are sensitive and not developable. The map below presents all areas earmarked as sensitive areas. See Map 07 on the following page



Map 15: Environmental Sensitive Areas



Source: TCLM, GIS unit 2013



2.8.3. Natural Heritage/Archaeological/Historical

Archaeological resources archaeological resources within TCLM are listed in the table.

Table 52: Archaeological Resources in TCLM

No	Description
1	Mulford Paintings Stone Age
2	Belvedere Paintings
3	Boesmanskloof Paintings Stone Age
4	New Chum III Paintings Stone Age
5	New Chum II Paintings Stone Age
6	Ledophine Paintings Stone Age
7	New Chum I Paintings Stone Age
8	Clear Stream Pinnacle Stone Age
9	Clear Stream Huts, I, II, Paintings Stone Age
10	London Paintings Stone Age
11	Water valspruit Paintings Stone Age

Source: TCLM, SDF 2008

3. CHAPTER 3 (Good Governance & Learning and Points of Improvement: AG's Report)

3.1. Council structure Functionality

Good governance is often used to describe the desired objective of a Local government as espoused in section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. In this regard the municipality has place compliance with legislation and the following issues at the top of its transformation agenda to improve the current status.

The municipality has never managed to obtain an unqualified audit outcome for the past five year since 2008/2009 financial year, although there are matters emphasised by the Auditor-General which needs municipality's attention.

Council

The TCLM Council was sworn in on the first meeting of Council after the 03rd of August 2016 election. The Council comprises of 27 Councillors, fourteen (14) of which are ward Councillors and the remainder is proportional representation. Council meetings are chaired by the Speaker of Council. The Council sits every quarter (excluding special council meetings).

Mayoral Committee

The Mayoral Committee is comprised of 4 (four) Councillors (The Executive Mayor and 3 (three) Members of the Mayoral Committee). The Mayoral Committee is chaired by the Executive Mayor and sits at least once a month (excluding special sittings).

Section 80 Committees



Council established three Section 80 Committees, namely; the Finance and Technical, Social Development Services & LED Planning, Corporate Services and Human Settlement. The three Committees are chaired by the Members of the Mayoral Committee and shall sit on a monthly basis to deal with the reports and consider items submitted by Administration for further recommendations to the Mayoral Committee.

Section 79 Committee Meetings

Section 79 Committees are Committees of Council established to monitor and play oversight role on the implementation of Council's resolutions. The Section 79 Committee meets once in two months to play such oversight. These Committees are chaired by non-executive Committee members. The composition of these committees is as follows:

- Local Geographical Names Committee
- Thaba Chweu LM Labour Forum
- Rules & Ethics Committee
- Agenda Committee
- MPAC

Municipal Public Account Committee

This committee plays an oversight role out-side the administration environment. Their role is to scrutinise performance reports obtainable from performance management unit/IDP for queries in council. The committee comprises of seven members of the mayoral committee and two directors in TCLM. The committee also scrutinise the audit report both internally and externally and provide council with the steps to take as corrective measures.

3.2. Internal Auditing and Risk Management

The internal audit function plays an important role in supporting the Municipal's operations. It provides assurance on all the important aspects of risk management strategy and practices, management control frameworks and practices and governance.

The Standard for the Professional Practice of Internal Audit number 2100 stipulates that the role of the internal audit function is to add value, evaluate and improve the organization's risk management, control and governance processes. The internal audit function must also provide assurance that the systems of internal controls are adequate and effective to manage the risk at a level that is acceptable to management.

Internal control is defined broadly and encompasses those elements of an organization (including its resources, systems, processes, culture, structure and tasks) that taken together support the achievement of the organizational objectives.

The scope of the internal audit function is broad and includes those systems of internal controls that are in place to achieve the following objectives:



Internal audit

The unit was established in July 2011 and comprise of three officials (the Chief Audit Executive and two auditor officers)

The objectives of the unit are:

- To provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services,
- To assess and evaluate the municipal performance information,
- To evaluate and improve the effectiveness of ICT controls,
- To develop the three year rolling internal audit plan,
- To perform ad-hoc assignment as requested by council and management,
- To ensure uniform implementation of internal audit process and structured,
- To coordinate the activities of the audit committee,
- To interact with all spheres of government.

Risk Management

The municipality has established the Risk Management Unit and has staff to manage risk and compliance. The Risk Assessment for the 2017-18 was conducted and completed by the Risk Management Unit

Objectives:

- Implementation of purposeful, systematic risk identification, risk assessment, risk evaluation and risk mitigation management strategies to ensure the achievement of entity goals and objectives including adhering to the municipality's mandate,
- The identification of risk mitigation strategies and controls to reduce risk expose, and improve the management of significant and cross entity,
- Regular assessment, evaluation and prioritisation of risks with a view to ensure optimal risk management and related results, and
- Enable entity wide risk management within the strategic and operational activities of TCLM and ensure that it becomes part of its corporate culture.

The risks identified affecting the Integrated Development Plan implementation are contained in the strategic risk and operational risk registers available on request.

Audit Committee

The audit committee is an independent advisory body which must advise the municipal council, the political office- bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, on matters relating to:

- Internal financial control and internal audits
- Risk Management
- Accounting policies
- The adequacy, reliability, and accuracy of financial reporting and information
- Performance management



To ensure effective government and compliance with the MFMA, DORA and other applicable legislation. The municipality uses a shared services from EDM which consisting of four audit committee members.

3.3. Performance Management System and Monitoring and evaluation

The municipality has an established PMS system with a PMS Officer focuses on an organisational level however a managerial position has been proposed to enable the cascading of PMS to lower levels of staff. The IDP therefore placed key performance indicators in the IDP Action programme that are measurable per annum for a period of five years where performance reports and SDBIPs can be derived to evaluate performance progress on IDP implementation. The municipality is approving the organogram and the PMS policy simultaneously as to ensure the smooth implementation of the IDP over the next five years.

Other role players in oversight committees

Supply Chain Management

According to MFMA Section 111, each municipality must have a Supply Chain Management Policy which gives effect to the provisions of this Act, It further says under section 112, the policy of a municipality or municipal entity must be fair, equitable and transparent, competitive, cost effective and comply with the prescribed regulatory framework for Municipal Supply Chain Management. TCLM has a supply chain policy that governs all financial management. The following committees have been established:

- Bid Specification Committee
- Bid Evaluations Committee
- Bid Adjudication Committee

It must be noted that the specification committee is not a standing committee but sits as in when there are specific projects to be done and it comprises of different people who are drawn from the affected departments from time to time.

Complaint Centre

TCLM supported by MISA represented by CoGTA is in a process of upgrading a complaint centre with a call desk to manage complains and automatically create a job card for traceable reasons. The complains are there after directed to relevant department for responses. This system serves as a monitoring tool for community issues relating to municipal service.

3.4. Stakeholder's involvement and value proposition

The challenge that TCLM always face is involvement of sector department on annually IDP participation processes. Specific attention has been given to different stakeholders (specifically the mines) for their role when it comes from corporate social responsibilities.



4. CHAPTER 4 (Strategies)

This chapter presents the strategic approach of the municipality which is a requirement in terms of section 26 (b) of chapter 5 of local government legislation (Municipal System Act 32 of 2000) which compels the IDP to reflect: (a) the municipal council's vision for the long term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs, (c) the council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term, including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs, (d) the council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation

4.1. Vision

Custodian of sustainable service delivery, economic development and good governance

4.2. Mission

Improving socio-economic conditions by improving service delivery and growing the economy through sound governance

4.3. Core Values

- *Putting people first,*
- *Delivery of quality service,*
- *Uphold local government laws,*
- *Investor friendly*

4.4. Motto

“Re direla batho”

4.5. Municipal Priorities for the next five years

Table 53: Municipal Priorities

Code#	Priority Issue	Key Issues to be address
P1	1. Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refurbishment of roads/streets ▪ New construction of roads in formal townships ▪ Refurbishment of storm water drainage system in all towns
P2	2. Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bulk (Storage, Network & Capacity) upgrade in Lydenburg ▪ New Bulk (Storage, WTWP, Network) supply construction in Matibidi, Leroro & Moremela
P3	3. Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bulk (WWTP, Network & Capacity) upgrade in Lydenburg ▪ Maintenance of sewer lines in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop ▪ Bulk (WWTP, Network & Capacity) upgrade in Graskop
P4	4. Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New connection of households for new development ▪ Bulk upgrade (network & capacity) for growth ▪ Maintenance of existing network (poles, overhead lines and safety mechanisms)
P5	5. Public Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of Parks, Halls, Sports facilities, Cemeteries and municipal servitudes and related facilities
P6	6. Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alternative land fill site for Sabie Town ▪ Improve management of Land fill sites ▪ Extend Collection to rural (Matibidi, Leroro & Moremela) and farm areas
P7	7. Spatial Planning/SDF Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formation of informal settlements in Lydenburg ▪ Township establishment (Brown field development) in Lydenburg



P8	8. Revenue Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tariffs reviews on critical services under which policies and by-laws applies ▪ Combat illegal electricity and water connections ▪ Review SLAs on council assets
P9	9. LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate PPP investment in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop and CPAs farms ▪ Facilitate catalytic investment in the municipality ▪ Facilitate and coordinate the exploitation mining, tourism and agricultural opportunities aimed at socio-economic improvement in the municipality
P10	10. Institutional Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alignment of the Organogram ▪ Policy and By-law implementation ▪ Job description signing ▪ Delegation of powers signing at Senior and Management levels ▪ Individual Performance management implementation ▪ Compliance to legislation
P11	11. Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitation of housing delivery in line with legislation and council policies
P12	12. Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate and coordinate monitoring and compliance to NEMA from mining community ▪ Facilitate and promote safety, protection and cleanliness of environment through various programmes
P13	13. Social Programmes mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the mainstreaming of social programmes aimed at improving different special social groups
P14	14. Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate development and expansion of Schools, Libraries and further education and training

4.6. Strategic Objectives (Code=SO#) for the municipality

- 4.6.1. (1) Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate
- 4.6.2. (2) Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal jurisdiction
- 4.6.3. (3) Increase revenue base and financial viability
- 4.6.4. (4) Enhance economic development and growth
- 4.6.5. (5) Improve institutional transformation and resources management
- 4.6.6. (6) Ensure effective and good governance
- 4.6.7. (7) Strengthen IGR & stakeholder relation
- 4.6.8. (8) Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups

4.7. Goals

In order to realize the **Strategic Objectives** council has set itself the following goals that must be achieved by 2022

Table 54: Municipal Goals

Code#	Goal
G1	1. Improve the condition of road networks in the urban areas of the municipality by 2022
G2	2. Improve the capacity of water supply in urban areas of municipality by 2022
G3	3. Provide sustainable water supply in the northern areas and farm communities of the municipality by 2022
G4	4. Improve the capacity of electricity supply in Lydenburg by 2022
G5	5. Improve the capacity of sewer lines and water waste treatment plants in urban areas of the municipality by 2022
G6	6. Eradicate sewer leakages and spillages in the urban areas of the municipality by 2022
G7	7. Eradicate informal settlements in urban areas of the municipality by 2022
G8	8. Reduce the Eskom debt account by 2022
G9	9. Facilitate economic development and growth by 2022
G10	10. Improve the maintenance of council public facilities by 2022



G11	11. Grow municipal revenue by 2022
G12	12. Improve state of governance in the municipality by 2022
G13	13. Improve social programmes and services in the municipality by 2022
G14	14. Improve state of service delivery and labour practice in privately owned land in the farm and forestry communities by 2022

4.8. Development Objectives

Table 55: Municipal Development Objectives

No	Focus Areas	Problems Description	Development Objectives [Code=DO#]
1	Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dilapidation Road Network • None existence of Road Signage or Incorrect Signage • None existence or Incorrect Street Names • Lack of maintenance of Road Signs, Street Names and Robots • Gravel Roads Network • None maintenance or none existence of Road Walkways • Dilapidating Storm Water infrastructure • Speeding vehicles in townships 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To refurbish 30.371km of road network in Lydenburg/Mashishing Town, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 2. To construct 11.287km of new road infrastructure in Lydenburg/Mashishing Town, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022. 3. To reconstruction of 8.606km of road network in Lydenburg/Mashishing Town, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 4. To patch 39540m² of potholes in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop by 2022. 5. To ensure the refurbishment of 2km Voortrekker and De-Clerk Streets by SANRAL by June 2019 6. To install of 800 directional signage in the main street/roads in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile and Graskop (e.g Viljoen, Voortrekker and De-Clerk) by June 2018. 7. To refurbish 1000 street names in Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Simile, Graskop and Harmony Hill by June 2020 8. To upgrade 7km storm water drainage system in Lydenburg/Mashishing by June 2022. 9. To grade of 100 km gravel roads in Kiwi, Shaga, Draaikral, Matibidi, Moremela and Leroro by June 2019 10. To pave 6km of gravel roads in Matibidi, Leroro & Moremela by 2022. 11. To install 125 speed humps in Lydenburg/Mashishing Town, Sabie and Graskop by June 2019
2	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Bulk Water Supply(Demand + Supply) • Illegal Connection of Water • Dilapidating infrastructure • Maintenance of Boreholes • Installation of meters in households without meters • None existence of Water infrastructure in Informal Settlements • Poor water quality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. To increase the water supply capacity in Lydenburg/Mashishing by June 2022 13. To obtain water extraction licence for Blyde River Canyon by 2019 14. To refurbish water peline networks in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile and Graskop by June 2022 15. To provide sustainable water supply in Matibidi, Moremela and Leroro by 2022 16. To provide basic access to water in farm communities of Thaba Chweu municipality by 2022 17. To maintain boreholes in Draaikral, Shagan, Kiwi, Spekbom, Orhigstad Dam, Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela by June 2018 18. To install 6000 water meters in the households without the meters in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile and Graskop by June 2022 19. To refurbish Water Treatment Plants in Lydenburg by 2022 20. To conduct quarterly water meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/ Sabie and Graskop by June 2018 21. To refurbish Waste Water Treatment Plants in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop
3	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Bulk Sanitation Supply(Demand + Supply) • Illegal Connection of Sewer • Dilapidating infrastructure • None existence of Sewer infrastructure in Informal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 22. To refurbish waste water treatment plant in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022 23. To connect Sewer Network in Lydenburg/Mashishing (Ext 6 and Graskop (Ext 5) by June 2019 24. To upgrade capacity of sewer network lines in Lydenburg 25. To upgrade capacity of waste water treatment plants in Lydenburg



		Settlements	
4	Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal connection • Dilapidating Electricity Network(upgrade +maintenance) • Improve Electricity Capacity (Network and Bulk) • Electricity infrastructure Theft • Electrification of informal settlements • Dark areas around towns and townships • Lack of effective power supply backup 	26. To develop an electrical maintenance plan by June 2018 27. To conduct 1000 monthly Electricity meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/ Sabie and Graskop by June 2019 28. To ensure monthly implementation of the Top 100 Debtors cut-off list by June 2018; 29. To ensure monthly implementation of the Households cut-off list by June 2018; 30. To increase electricity capacity in Lydenburg by June 2022 31. To install (5 667 annually) 17 000 split smart meters by June 2022 32. To install 4500 energy saving bulbs in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 33. To electrify 3534 households in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop by 2022 34. To maintain 1400 streets lights in Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Simile, Graskop, Matibidi, Moremela and Leroro by June 2022 35. To refurbish 25km electricity overhead lines in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022 36. To replace 348 electricity poles in in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022
5	Public Facilities (Halls , Cemeteries, Stadium, Parks, Recreational centres, soccer fields etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None maintenance of public facilities(Parks, Stadiums and Halls) • Lack of Security on Public Facilities • Poor management of Public Facilities • Inadequate of recreational facilities • None existence of Taxi Ranks • Lack of maintenance of the designated areas • Poor relations between the municipality and the Taxi Associations 	37. To refurbish public parks in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 38. To refurbish recreational facilities in Sabie and Lydenburg by June 2022 39. To refurbish community Halls in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop, Moremela & Leroro by June 2022 40. To refurbish soccer grounds in Kelly's Ville, Coromandel, Matibidi, Simile, Harmony Hill by 2019 41. To construct a community hall in coromandel by June 2022 42. To construct new stadium in Simile by 2022 43. To refurbish a stadium in Leroro by June 2022 44. To construction of 04 Taxi ranks in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop & Leroro by 2022 45. To re-establish taxi rank associations by 2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing of new and old Cemeteries • Land allocation of new cemeteries 	46. To fence of 01 cemetery old cemetery in Mashishing by 2022 47. To identify land for cemeteries by 2022
6	Environment & Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirtiness/Littering in Towns and Townships • None collection of waste in the informal settlements • None collection of waste in the rural communities(Matibidi,Leroro, 	48. To promote Towns and Townships cleanliness on a monthly basis by June 2022 49. To ensure waste collection in the informal settlements(Nkandla, Marikana, Manjenje,) weekly by June 2022 50. To ensure waste collection and recycling in the Northern Areas (Matibidi, Leroro, Moremela,) weekly by June 2022 51. To procure waste disposal facilities in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 52. To rehabilitate of illegal dumping sites in Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by



		<p>Moremela)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal Dumping sites • Lack of Pollution Control Monitoring • No cutting of Grass and Trees in the municipal servitudes, <p>Lack of clean and attractive entrances in the municipal Towns and Townships</p>	<p>June 2020</p> <p>53. To procure 03 weigh bridges for Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022</p> <p>54. To review land fill site licenses in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022</p> <p>55. To ensure the coordination of Environmental Compliance quarterly by June 2022</p> <p>56. To ensure Clean and Safe municipal servitudes, open spaces by June 2017</p> <p>57. To develop infrastructure entrances in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Fill sites life span exhaustion • Poor Management of Landfill sites • Fencing of Landfill sites • Uncoordinated Recycling activities 	<p>58. To develop a land fill site in Sabie by June 2022</p> <p>59. To conduct awareness campaign for illegal campaign in and littering in all areas of the municipality by 2022</p> <p>60. To construct a buy back centre in Mashsing by 2019</p> <p>61. To install weigh bridge in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022</p> <p>62. To apply for the extension of landfill site in Lydenburg land fill site</p> <p>63. To review the IWMP by 2018</p>
7	Spatial Planning (SDF Implementation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escalating informal Settlements • Land Invasion • Illegal approval of building plans over restricted areas(servitudes) • Inadequate Land Use Control (illegal extension of buildings) • Uninformed Infrastructure development • Lack of serviced land • Poor planning for housing development (<i>building houses without sewer network</i>) 	<p>64. To facilitate township establishment with 3892 sites through PPP in Mashsihing by June 2022;</p> <p>65. To formalise 415 informal settlement in Sabie Simile by 2022</p> <p>66. To facilitate formalisation 1980 sites in Marikana and Majenje informal settlements by PPP in Mashsihing by 2022</p> <p>67. To formalise 178 informal settlement next to Graskop Hostels by 2022</p> <p>68. To formalise informal settlement in New Town in Pilgrim's Rest by 2022</p> <p>69. To establish a township with 1092 sites in Fok Fok in Harmony Hill sabie by 2022</p> <p>70. To subdivide erf 3843 & 3988 in Extension 08 Mashsihing by 2019</p> <p>71. To develop advertisement by-law in Thaba Chweu Local Municipality by June 2018</p> <p>72. To develop precinct plan for Lydenburg town by 2021</p> <p>73. To facilitate the development and completion of a Wall to Wall land use scheme funded by CoGTA by 2019</p> <p>74. To establish a township in Brondal by 2020</p> <p>75. To link the GIS system to the other TCLM municipal systems by 2022</p>
8	Revenue Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated Revenue Enhancement Strategy • Expired Lease Agreement • Lease agreement Tariffs (Golf Course, Rooikat etc.) • Low Tariffs in the Flats (e.g Kerpasol, Kanabas, Fanniestalls) 	<p>76. To review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy by June 2018</p> <p>77. To review and apply tariffs structure on all applicable municipal services by June 2018</p> <p>78. To conduct an audit on the lease agreements and update the register by June 2018</p> <p>79. To update market related tariffs for all leased properties by June 2018</p> <p>80. To conduct audit billing on water and electricity services quarterly by end of June 2022</p> <p>81. To conduct awareness campaigns on payment of municipal services 2022</p> <p>82. To develop outdoor advertising policy and by-law by June 2018</p> <p>83. To align land-use to the municipal valuation roll by 2018</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court Interdicts affects the implementation of Credit Control • Inaccurate Billing • Poor Inter-departmental Communication • Outdated service provision volumes(waste collection etc) • None alignment of the Land Use and Valuation Roll • Inadequate Disconnection(cut-off) process(Debtors List) • Inappropriate confirmation of Indigent customers • Existence of Problematic Consumer Accounts • Poor Customer Care • Uncontrolled Outdoor Advertising • None existence of Public Parking • None existence Informal Trading Tariffs • None existence of tariffs for Proof of Residence 	<p>84. To monitor the implementation of electricity service' cut-off list by 2022 85. To conduct indigent register audit on a quarterly basis till June 2022 86. To Facilitate settlement of debts disputes with defaulting consumers by June 2018</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>LED</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated LED Strategy • Lack plans for job creation and poverty alleviation • None usage of the Unemployment Graduates Database for municipal programs • Linkages of the Internships/Learnerships to the Unemployment Graduates Database in both the public and private sector) • EPWP and CWP not linked to the programs of the municipality 	<p>87. To review the LED Strategy by June 2018 88. To implement LED strategy by June 2022 89. To manage LED forum in the municipality by 2022 90. To implement the EPWP guidelines by June 2022 91. To coordinate EPWP implementation programmes by 2022 92. To facilitate investments in the municipality by 2022 93. To facilitate commercial development of prime agricultural land by 2022 94. To facilitate eco-tourism development in in the tourism sector of the municipality by 2022 95. To facilitate mining exploration and development in the municipality by 2022 96. To facilitate value chain linkage of local SMMEs to private and public sector industry in the municipality by 2022 97. To support the development of SMMEs in the municipality by 2022</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immerging Contractor Program Management (Control and Education) • Linkages of the Immerging Contractor with other public and private sector • None existence of value chain programs from various commercial developments 	
<p>10</p>	<p>Institutional Transformation and Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None alignment of the organogram with the IDP and Budget • Lack of clear Skills Development Plan (Training) • Lack of Employment Equity Plan • Poor Management of Staff • Inadequate capacity (knowledge, skills experience etc.) • Unclear roles and responsibilities of employees • Lack basic service delivery in privately owned land • Abusive labour practice in the farm community 	<p>98. To review, align and implement the organogram by June 2019</p> <p>99. To improve capacity of employees by June 2022</p> <p>100. To conduct workshop on employment equity by June 2022</p> <p>101. To provide bursaries to needy students in TCLM by June 2022</p> <p>102. To implement an Employee Assistance Programme by June 2022</p> <p>103. To develop Skills Development plan by June 2018</p> <p>104. To establish individual performance management system (IPMS) by June 2018</p> <p>105. To facilitate review of by-laws for other departments by June 2018</p> <p>106. To incorporate by-law implementation to job description where applicable by June 2018</p> <p>107. To conduct awareness campaigns of consequence management by June 2021</p> <p>108. To facilitate workshops on IPMS implementation by June 2018</p> <p>109. To conduct workshops on local government legislation and policies to all municipal employees by June 2022</p> <p>110. To develop an administrative calendar by June 2018</p> <p>111. To refurbish OHSE and safety equipment by June 2022</p> <p>112. To conduct workshops on code of conduct by June 2022</p> <p>113. To establish contract management system by June 2018</p> <p>114. To facilitate private and public partnership for an improved service delivery in the farm community (ward 11, 13, 04 & 05) by 2018</p> <p>115. To facilitate investigation of labour practices in the farm community (ward 11, 13, 04 & 05) of the municipality by 2019</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor ICT Network Infrastructure • None existence of ICT Data Centre • Insufficient gate protector and licensed software • Poor website management • Insufficient tools of trade(laptops and computers) • None payment of Creditors • None compliant to the Eskom Account Payment Plan • Insufficient Office Space, Board Rooms and Council Chamber. 	<p>116. To ensure an upgraded ICT Network Infrastructure by June 2022</p> <p>117. To ensure Business Continuity for the institution by June 2018</p> <p>118. To ensure the safeguarding of data and systems by June 2018</p> <p>119. To ensure effective and continuous management of the municipal website by June 2018</p> <p>120. To ensure the procurement of 50 Laptops and 50 Computers for an effective daily operations by June 2022</p> <p>121. To implement Eskom payment plan by June 2022</p> <p>122. To extend municipal office space in Lydenburg and Graskop by June 2022</p>
11	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect registered Title Deeds • Double allocation of stands • Delay in issuing long outstanding Title Deeds • Updating of municipal property registration (Title Deeds) • Housing Needs Register update • Fraud and Corruption in allocation of houses and stands • Lack of Squatter Control Unit 	<p>123. To ensure the Implementation of the Land Use Control through weekly monitoring by the Squatter Control Service Annually</p> <p>124. To fast tract the correction of the incorrect Title Deeds by June 2019</p> <p>125. To fast track the correction on the allocation of the stands with title deeds by June 2019</p> <p>126. To fast tract the issuing of the long outstanding Title Deeds by June 2019</p> <p>127. To conduct an audit and update of the Housing Need Register by the June 2018</p> <p>128. To ensure the appointment of an independent investigator to conduct an investigation in the allocated/allocation of houses and Stands allocation by June 2019</p>
12	Social Programmes and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Youth Development Programs • Lack of Promotion Programs • Ineffective Councils • Insufficient coordination, facilitation and mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS program • Inadequate mainstreaming of Transversal issues(Women, Children, Youth, senior citizens and disable people) 	<p>129. To ensure the promotion of Sports, Arts and Culture activities annually by June 2022</p> <p>130. To conduct awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS programmes by end of June 2022</p> <p>131. To ensure infrastructure developments are inclusive for disabled persons in all types of developments in the municipality by June 2022</p> <p>132. To facilitate the development of educational centres in the municipality by June 2022</p> <p>133. To facilitate the development of health service improvement in Lydenburg by June 2022</p>



		in municipal programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Child Headed families support program(e.g indigent) • Infrastructure designs not catering/not user-friendly to disable people • Growing population and migration resulting to overcrowded schools • unavailability of land for Schools and Libraries (Primary and Secondary) including TVET College 	
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Alignment of the Strategy

The flow of the strategy is summarised in the table below, it simply indicate what role does each factor plays and contribute in the entire process flow that leads to the realisation of the strategy vision.

Table 56: Municipal Strategy Alignment

Strategic Objective (Code=SO#)	Goals (Code=G#)	Priority Focus Areas (Code=P#)	Development Objectives/Operational Objectives (Code=DO#)
SO1	G1,G2,G3,G4,G5,G6,G10	P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P7,P13	DO1 – DO57
SO2	G7	P7	DO64 – DO75
SO3	G8,G11	P8	DO76 – DO86
SO4	G9	P9	DO87 – DO97
SO5	G12, G14	P10	DO98 – DO122 & DO123 - DO128
SO6	G12, G14	P10	DO98 – DO122 & DO123 - DO128
SO7	G12, G14	P10	DO98 – DO122 & DO123 - DO128
SO8	G13	P13	DO129 – DO133



4.9. Alignment of the strategy to National, Provincial and other local imperatives and guidelines

In terms of section 24 of the Municipal Systems Act - (1) *The planning undertaken by a municipality must be aligned with, and complement, the development plans and strategies of other affected municipalities and other organs of state so as to give effect to the principles of co-operative government contained in section 41 of the Constitution.* (2) *Municipalities must participate in national and provincial development programmes as required in section 153(b) of the Constitution.*” It is therefore important for our municipality to align its strategic approach with national and provincial development programmes. Although the national, provincial and district are summarized in the following tables. The following highlights are the key elements of **National Development Plan (NDP)**. The NDP is a step in the process of charting a new path for the country. The broad goal of this plan is to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The key focus areas of this plan are summarised in the figure below:

Sketch 05: Strategy Alignment to National Imperatives





Alignment of the strategy to National, Provincial and other local imperatives and guidelines

Table 57: Municipal Strategy Alignment

National KPAs for Municipalities		Provincial KPAs for Municipalities			ED Municipality' KPAs	TCL Municipality Focus
Back to Basics (KFAs)	National Development Plan	MP V2030	Medium Term Strategic Framework MTSF (2014-2019) Priorities	State of the Province Address	Ehlanzeni District IDP Focus	TCLM IDP Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic services: Creating decent living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand Infrastructure Create Jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mpumalanga Economic Growth & Development Path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Economic Growth & Employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing the Economy and Creating Jobs Leveraging state power for the radical socio-economic transformation agenda Revitalization of township and rural economies Land Reform and Rural Development Growing our Tourism industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver Services and implement projects in line with the Mandate of EDM Create a conducive environment for district Economic development growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate Enhance economic development and growth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic services: Creating decent living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand Infrastructure Unite the Nation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure Master Plan, Mpumalanga Spatial Framework & Human Settlement Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate Infrastructure to Facilitate Achievement of Prioritised Outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlements Institutionalized Long-Term Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic services: Creating decent living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusive Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Rural Development Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Quality of Public Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to Basic Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a conducive environment for district economic development and growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal jurisdiction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good Governance & Institutional Capacity Public Participation and community involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Resource Property, Fight Corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Resources Development Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fighting Crime & Corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening partnerships with the private sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve institutional transformation and development Improve staff skills and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase revenue base and financial viability Strengthen IGR & stakeholder relation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fight Corruption 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fighting Crime & Corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building a Capable State Strengthening International Partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure prudent financial management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen IGR & stakeholder relation Strengthen IGR & stakeholder relation Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups



4.10. Localised Strategy Guidelines

4.10.1. Localised Strategic Guidelines for SDF (Code=LSG/SDF#)

Spatial development framework is summarised in this chapter 05 giving effect to the principles of spatial correction and inclusion in the municipality

4.10.1.1. Legislation and Policies

4.10.1.1.1. Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act

4.10.1.1.2. The White Paper on South African Land Policy

4.10.1.1.3. The Housing Act

4.10.1.1.4. The Housing White Paper

4.10.1.1.5. Green Paper on Development and Planning

4.10.1.1.6. National Environmental Management Act

4.10.1.1.7. The Mining Charter 2016

4.10.1.2. Spatial Development Principles

4.10.1.2.1. Correction of historically distorted spatial patterns.

4.10.1.2.2. Spatial integration (rural/urban, poor/rich, black/white, housing/workplace)

4.10.1.2.3. Spatial Justice (Spatial Sustainability, Efficiency, Spatial Resilience, Good Administration)

4.10.1.2.4. Diversity of land uses

4.10.1.2.5. Discouragement of urban sprawl/densification/compact towns and cities.

4.10.1.2.6. Environmentally sustainable land development practices.

4.10.1.2.7. Spatially coordinated sectoral activities

4.10.1.3. Land Development Guidelines

4.10.1.3.1. Provision for development of urban and rural land, existing and new settlements.

4.10.1.3.2. Discouragement of land invasions (without ignoring reality of informal land use processes).

4.10.1.3.3. Equitable access to land

4.10.1.3.4. Tenure security

4.10.1.4. Housing Ownership

4.10.1.4.1. Enforces integration of housing development with existing communities for mining employees where housing development for mining labor applies

4.10.1.4.2. Enforces a contribution towards housing ownership of mining employees in consultation with labor organization

4.10.2. Localised Strategic Guidelines for LED (Code=LSG/LED#)

LED strategy to be reviewed aimed at mainstreaming the guidelines contained hereunder

4.10.2.1. Legislation and Policies

4.10.2.1.1. Constitutional mandate for municipalities to promote social and economic development.

4.10.2.1.2. The White Paper on Local Government encourages municipalities to address unemployment and to promote LED.

4.10.2.1.3. Employment generation based on economic growth and competitiveness is a major goal of the GEAR (Growth, Employment and Redistribution) Programme.

4.10.2.1.4. The mining charter 2016 (redefines the contribution of local mining companies on local development)

4.10.2.1.5. The Forestry Charter

4.10.2.1.6. The Tourism Charter



4.10.2.1.7. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act 2002

4.10.2.2. Principles

4.10.2.2.1. Redistribution of economic resources and opportunities for the benefit of all residents through economic growth and development based primarily on local resources.

4.10.2.2.2. Some of the socio-economic needs (i.e. Priority Issues) will be best addressed through LED initiatives.

4.10.2.2.3. Sector-specific or location-specific economic development guidelines, such as Spatial Development Initiatives (SDI), agricultural development policies, tourism development strategies etc.

4.10.2.2.4. Community development is enforced at 1% of the annual mine turnover on labor sending areas

4.10.2.2.5. Enforces a 60% procurement of capital goods from a locally based BEE companies of which 30% of the 60% must be given to SMMEs

4.10.2.2.6. Enforces a 70% procurement of consumables from a locally based BEE companies of which 30% of the 70% must be given to SMMEs

4.10.2.2.7. Social labor plan is required to be in line with the IDP of the municipality in labor sending areas

4.10.2.3. Localised Strategic Guidelines for LED should include;

4.10.2.3.1. Focal economic sectors for promotion (e.g. tourism, agro-based industries, processing industries).

4.10.2.3.2. Basic principles of promotion (e.g. focus on labour-intensive techniques, viability, and sustainability).

4.10.2.3.3. Major instruments of promotion.

4.10.2.3.4. Major target groups (type of enterprises) and intended beneficiaries (e.g. women, school leavers).

4.10.2.3.5. Focal geographic areas.

4.10.3. Localised Strategic Guidelines for Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equity (Code=LSG/PAGE#)

Transversal strategy, Employment Equity Plan & Emerging SMMEs support plan to be reviewed & developed aimed at mainstreaming the principles contained hereunder

4.10.3.1. Legislation and Policies

4.10.3.1.1. Constitution Section 26, 27 regarding basic needs and Section 9 regarding gender equality.

4.10.3.1.2. Children's Act

4.10.3.1.3. Sexual offenses Act

4.10.3.1.4. National Health Act

4.10.3.1.5. Criminal Procedure Act

4.10.3.1.6. Act 70 for Substance abuse

4.10.3.1.7. Older Person's Act

4.10.3.1.8. Sustainable Development Goals

4.10.3.1.9. National Development Plan

4.10.3.1.10. Immigration Act

4.10.3.1.11. Traffic in Person Act (Tip)

4.10.3.1.12. RDP (Reconstruction and Development Programme).

4.10.3.1.13. White Paper on Local Government.

4.10.3.1.14. SALGA Handbook on "Gender and Development".



4.10.3.2. Poverty Alleviation

- 4.10.3.2.1. Crucial role of local government in meeting basic needs of the poor (access to basic services).
- 4.10.3.2.2. Creating opportunities for all to sustain themselves through productive activity.
- 4.10.3.2.3. Establishing a social security system and other safety nets to protect the poor and other disadvantaged groups.
- 4.10.3.2.4. Empowerment of the poor/encouraging the participation of marginalised groups.
- 4.10.3.3. Gender Equity
- 4.10.3.4. South Africa's National Policy Framework for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality (2002).
- 4.10.3.5. Women's Charter for Effective Equality (1994).
- 4.10.3.6. The Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000 (No. 4 of 2000).
- 4.10.3.7. SADC Declaration on Gender and Development and its Addendum on Violence Against Women.
- 4.10.3.7.1. Addressing existing gender inequalities as they affect access to jobs, land, housing, etc.
- 4.10.3.7.2. Focusing efforts and resources on improving the quality of life especially of those members and groups that are most often marginalised or excluded, such as women.
- 4.10.3.7.3. Inclusiveness by empowerment strategies which focus on women.
- 4.10.3.7.4. Understanding the diverse needs of women and addressing these needs in planning and delivery processes.

4.10.4. Localised Strategic Guidelines for Environment (Code=LSG/ENV#)

The current SDF already covers all aspects contained hereunder, however an Environmental plan will be developed to mainstream the principles contained in this section

4.10.4.1. Legislation and Policies

- 4.10.4.1.1. Principles of Chapter 1 of the National Environmental Management Act.
- 4.10.4.1.2. Local Agenda 21.
- 4.10.4.1.3. National Environmental Management Plans.
- 4.10.4.1.4. Provincial Environmental Implementation Plans.
- 4.10.4.2. Principles
 - 4.10.4.2.1. avoiding pollution and degradation of the environment;
 - 4.10.4.2.2. avoiding waste, ensuring recycling or disposal in a responsible manner;
 - 4.10.4.2.3. minimising and remedying negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights;
 - 4.10.4.2.4. considering the consequences of the exploitation of non-renewable natural resources;
 - 4.10.4.2.5. avoiding jeopardising renewable resources and ecosystems;
 - 4.10.4.2.6. paying specific attention to sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems;
 - 4.10.4.2.7. minimising loss of biological diversity; and
 - 4.10.4.2.8. Avoiding disturbance to cultural heritage sites.
- 4.10.4.3. The Guidelines may include
 - 4.10.4.3.1. a list of especially endangered or degraded resources;
 - 4.10.4.3.2. a list of locations which may require restrictions for utilisation;
 - 4.10.4.3.3. a list of economic activities which needs special attention with regard to environmental impact; and
- 4.10.4.3.4. Risks of environmental disasters.



4.10.5. Localised Strategic Guidelines for Institutional (Code=LSG/INST#)

Part of what will be enforced includes delegation of powers to managers below section 56 as well as implementation of IPMS in order to have an effective government systems and controls aimed at realising good governance

4.10.5.1. Legislation and policies

4.10.5.1.1. White Paper on Local Government, Section F.

4.10.5.1.2. Employment Equity Act

4.10.5.1.3. National Skills Development Act

4.10.5.1.4. Consequence Management Policy

4.10.5.1.5. Systems Act Section 59

4.10.5.1.6. SCM Policy and Regulations

4.10.5.1.7. MFMA Section 65

4.10.5.2. Guidelines

4.10.5.2.1. Market related tariffs for all leased properties

4.10.5.2.2. Risk Management Action Plans

4.10.5.2.3. Municipal Budget

4.10.5.3. Develop delivery capacities for accessible, affordable, basic needs orientated, integrated, sustainable and efficient quality services on an accountable basis.

4.10.5.3.1. objectives-and results orientated management;

4.10.5.3.2. effectiveness-and efficiency orientated management (“value for money”); and

4.10.5.3.3. service-and client orientated management

4.10.5.3.4. performance-based contracts;

4.10.5.3.5. service orientated codes of conduct;

4.10.5.3.6. Deconcentration of operational responsibility by giving more power and skills to the frontline workers; and

4.10.5.3.7. consultative decision-making approaches within the administration

4.10.5.4. Selection of appropriate forms of service delivery

4.10.5.4.1. corporatisation,

4.10.5.4.2. public-public partnerships,

4.10.5.4.3. public-community partnerships,

4.10.5.4.4. contracting out,

4.10.5.4.5. lease and concessions,

4.10.5.4.6. privatisation



5. CHAPTER 5 (Key Plans of the IDP)

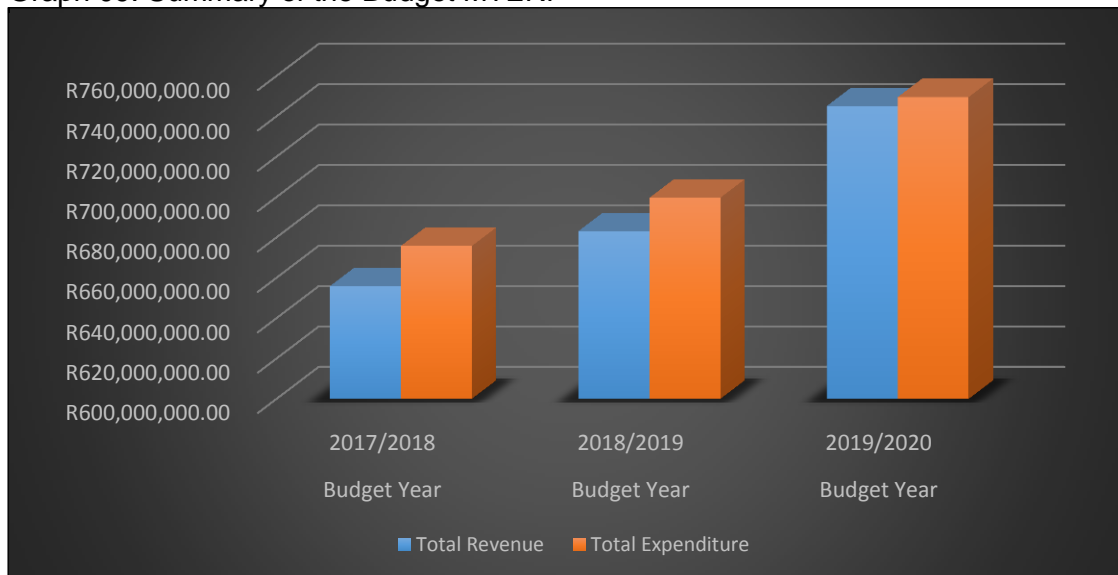
5.1. Financial Plan and Capital Expenditure Plan for the next three years

5.1.1. Summary of the Budget

Table 58: Summary of the Budget MTERF

Description	Budget 2017/2018	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020
Total Revenue	R 655 811 262.00	R 683 146 391.00	R 745 134 356.00
Total Expenditure	R 675 755 620.00	R 699 690 685.00	R 749 553 665.00
Surplus (Deficit)	(R 19 944 357.00)	(R 16 544 294.00)	(R 4 419 309.00)

Graph 09: Summary of the Budget MTERF



5.1.2. Operating Revenue by Source

Table 59: Operating Expenditure

Revenue by Source	Budget 2017/2018	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020
Electricity	R 186,343,961.00	R 194,524,599.00	R 211,567,075.00
Operating Grants	R 128,447,000.00	R137,124,000.00	R 145,264,000.00
Property Rates	R 102,406,600.00	R108,550,997.00	R 115,064,056.00
Capital Grants	R 112,179,000.00	R101,856,000.00	R 125,692,400.00
Water	R 50,259,371.00	R 53,274,933.00	R 61,471,429.00
Interest on Investment	R 1,700,281.00	R 1,802,297.00	R 1,910,435.00
Refuse	R 21,911,772.00	R 27,296,492.00	R 28,381,243.00
Interest on Consumer Acc	R 17,495,888.00	R 18,545,641.00	R 22,000,000.00
Sewer	R 17,787,624.00	R 18,854,881.00	R 19,986,174.00
Other Service charges	R 52,370.00	R 55,512.00	R 58,843.00
Other Revenue	R 17,832,524.00	R 18,902,475.00	R 14,418,624.00
Revenue Forgone	R -5,683,612.00	R -6,024,629.00	R -6,386,107.00
Rental of facilities	R 3,225,011.00	R 3,418,511.00	R 3,623,622.00
Fines	R 1,853,473.00	R 1,964,681.00	R 2,082,562.00
TOTAL	R 655,811,262.00	R 683,146,391.00	R 745,143,356.00



5.1.3. Operating Revenue by Source

Graph 60: Operating Revenue



5.1.4. Summary of Operating Expenditure

Table 60: Operating Expenditure

Expenditure by Source	Budget 2017/2018	Budget 2018/2019	Budget 2019/2020
Wages, Salaries and Third Parties	R 169,249,069.00	R 181,125,142.00	R 189,205,776.00
Bulk Purchases (Excl Small accounts)	R 147,955,473.00	R 156,388,975.00	R 165,146,715.00
General Expenses	R 80,718,262.00	R 90,030,174.00	R 99,495,916.00
Contracted Services	R 70,191,197.00	R 68,460,913.00	R 71,395,443.00
Capital Projects	R 112,170,044.00	R 101,763,200.00	R 125,407,178.00
Interest Expense	R 7,200,000.00	R 7,610,400.00	R 8,036,582.00
Depreciation	R 38,128,440.00	R 40,301,761.00	R 42,558,660.00
Repairs and Maintenance	R 27,426,835.00	R 30,021,072.00	R 22,997,457.00
Bad Debts	R 14,804.00	R 15,648.00	R 16,524.00
Grants and Subsidies	R 12,903,861.00	R 10,332,728.00	R 14,402,934.00
Remuneration of Councillors	R 9,797,977.00	R 10,484,288.00	R 11,224,977.00
TOTAL	R 675,755,620.00	R 699,690,685.00	R 749,553,665.00

The proposed Total expenditure is R 675 million representing an increase of 15.4% per cent from the 2016/17 financial year.

Employee related costs are averaged at the CPI + 1 per cent. The South African Local Government Bargaining Council entered into a three year salary and wage collective agreement for a period 01 July 2015 to 30 June 2018. The agreement reached is as follows:

- 2015/16 financial year – 7 per cent
- 2016/17 financial year – average CPI + 1 per cent



- 2017/18 financial year – average CPI +1 per cent

Limits were set for the following items amongst others and allocations to these items had to be supported by a list and/or motivation setting out the intention and cost of the expenditure which was used to non-priority expenditures:

- Subsistence and travelling allowance
- Furniture and office Equipment
- Refreshments and entertainment
- Fuel
- Advertising and printing

The Municipality encourages business continuity and certain expenditure has to be maintained in line with the inflation rate to enable the institution to continue and provide basic services.

Key Assumptions

The 2017 Budget Review emphasised that, while the global economic growth outlook has improved, it is clouded by the prevailing policy uncertainty due to the increasing pressure within the world trading system. These factors may jeopardise South Africa's prudent macroeconomic and fiscal policies, which include inflation targeting and a flexible exchange rate, the local economy's ability to adjust to global volatility and the stable investment platform.

GDP growth rate is forecasted to increase by 1.3 per cent in 2017 and to improve moderately over the medium term with to 2 per cent and 2.2 per cent in 2018 and 2019 respectively. This forecast is supported by marginally higher global growth, stabilising commodity prices, greater reliability of the electricity network, more favourable weather conditions, recovering business and consumer confidence, and improved labour relations. The positive trajectory marks a shift from several years of declining growth however; this is still not high enough to markedly reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality.

The unemployment rate was 26.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2016. In aggregate mining and manufacturing employment declined by 80 306 jobs in 2016 while the services sector created 119 189 jobs during the same period. The economy continues to create opportunities for semi-skilled and skilled workers, and to shed unskilled jobs, reinforcing poverty and inequality and widening the wage gap.

These economic challenges will continue to pressurise municipal revenue generation and collection levels hence a conservative approach is advised for projecting revenue. Municipalities will have to improve their efforts to limit non-priority spending and to implement stringent cost-containment measures.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2017/18 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 61: Economic Forecast

Fiscal year	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 forecast	2018/19 Forecast	2019/20 Forecast
Real GDP Growth	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	2.0%	2.2%
CPI Inflation	5.4%	6.4%	6.4%	5.7%	5.6%



Thaba Chweu Municipality is not immune to this and the effects of this are felt by the council, business, as well as the citizens of Thaba Chweu. Council has been mandated to manage the finances of the municipality in a prudent manner. It is therefore the responsibility of council to ensure that this economic discomfort is managed well and that citizens and business are protected from these economic difficulties. Council has taken cognisance of the National Treasury circular 85 and 86 and the National and Provincial budgets in preparing the draft Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework.

Debtors Age Analysis

Table 62: Debtor Age Analysis

Debtor Age Analysis for Month as at 09/2017		(Rand)									
0 - 30 Days		31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total			
Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Debtors by Income Source											
Water	4 141 102.88	8.47	2 301 804.06	4.71	2 125 711.33	4.35	40 299	82.47	48 868	450.98	100
Electricity	7 604 506.90	16.9	3 636 841.55	8.08	2 209 091.29	4.91	31 535	70.1	44 986	382.73	100
Property rates	6 222 467.93	6.09	3 121 257.94	3.05	2 887 687.41	2.82	89 999	88.04	102 230	959.56	100
Other	3 053 992.38	7.04	1 700 028.25	3.92	2 056 223.82	4.74	36 571	84.3	43 381	982.70	100
Total	21 022 070.09	8.78	10 759 931.80	4.49	9 278 713.85	3.87	198 407	82.85	239 467	775.97	100
Debtors by Customer Group											
Government	452 450.52	8.2	309 924.62	5.61	158 494.04	2.87	4 599	83.32	15 520	685.57	100
Business	7 801 250.25	8.77	2 939 737.45	3.3	2 557 280.74	2.87	75 699	85.06	88 997	579.00	100
Households	10 739 955.51	9.75	6 106 131.32	5.54	3 864 378.45	3.51	89 431	81.2	110 141	671.75	100
Other	2 028 413.81	5.83	1 404 138.41	4.03	2 698 560.62	7.75	28 676	82.39	24 807	839.65	100
Total	21 022 070.09	8.78	10 759 931.80	4.49	9 278 713.85	3.87	198 407	82.85	239 467	775.97	100

Financial Policies

In order to manage the finances, the municipality has prepared financial policies as per the requirement of the Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003). This includes the Revenue Enhancement Strategy, Audit Action Plan, Budget Implementation Time Table, and Operational Clean Audit Steering Committee.

- Revenue Enhancement Strategy

The survival and sustainability of the municipality will be influenced by its ability to levy consumer charges and collect for such charges on all properties within its area of jurisdiction. In so doing the



municipality will experience a healthy cash flow which will enable municipality to provide sustainable service delivery and infrastructure development for our community.

Sec 96 of the Municipal Systems Act read together with sec 64 & 97 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, requires municipality to collect all monies due to the municipality. It is imperative that Credit Control Policy be implemented without fear and favouritism across all the spectrum of the municipality. It is the responsibility of all stake holders (departments, officials, councillors, consumers etc) within the municipality to ensure that all services in all properties within our communities are billed and collected accordingly.

The following are the biggest challenges of the municipality and should they not be addressed, the municipality will not be sustainable

- a) Exorbitant losses for Electricity through illegal connection and bridging
- b) Substantial losses of water
- c) Non levy of services on all properties
- d) Unregistered services on new developed properties
- e) Inaccurate metering and Billing
- f) Poor or late attendance of queries
- g) Possible businesses paying residential tariffs
- h) By pass of meters by internal staff

- Budget policy

The municipality has a reviewed the budget policy that will be tabled before Council for approval together with the budget. The objectives of the policy are to set out:

- The principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget;
- The responsibilities of the executive mayor, the accounting officer, the chief financial officer and other senior managers in compiling the budget;
- To establish and maintain procedures to ensure adherence to TCLM IDP review and budget processes.

- Credit control and debt collection policy

The municipality has also reviewed the credit control and debt collection policy that aim to achieve the following objectives:

- Provide a framework within which the municipal council can exercise its executive and legislative authority with regard to credit control and debt collection;
- Ensure that all monies due and payable to the municipality are collected and used to deliver municipal services in the best interests of the community, residents and ratepayers and in a financially sustainable manner;
- Outline the procedures that will ensure that the members of the local community is afforded the opportunity to contribute in the decision-making processes of the municipality and that they are informed of the decisions and affairs of the municipality;
- Set realistic targets for debt collection;
- Outline credit control and debt collection policy procedures and mechanisms;
- Provide a framework to link the municipal budget to indigent support and tariff policies.
- Focus on all outstanding debt as raised on the debtor's account.
- Provide for a common credit control, debt collection and effective to indigent Policy throughout the Thaba Chweu Municipality.



- Facilitate implementation of this Policy throughout the Thaba Chweu Municipality.
- Promote a culture of good payment habits amongst Thaba Chweu Municipality debtors and instil a sense of responsibility towards the payment of municipal accounts and reduction of municipal debt.
- Cash receipts and banking policy
 - In terms of section 7(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003) (MFMA) the Municipality must open and maintain at least one bank account in its name. All money received by the Municipality must promptly be paid into its bank account or accounts. The Municipality may not open a bank account abroad, with an institution that is not registered as a bank in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990) or otherwise than in the name of the Municipality.
 - The Municipality must have a primary bank account. If the Municipality has only one bank account, that account is its primary bank account. However, if the Municipality has more than one bank account, it must designate one of its bank accounts as its primary bank account. The following moneys must be deposited into the Municipality's primary bank account
 - all allocations to the municipality, including those made to it for transmission to an external service-delivery mechanism assisting the Municipality in the performance of its functions;
 - All income received by the Municipality on its investments;
 - All income received by the Municipality in connection with its interest in any municipal entity, including dividends;
 - All money collected by an external service-delivery mechanism on behalf of the Municipality; and
 - Any other moneys as the Minister of Finance may prescribe by regulation
- Rates policy
 - Rates are levied in accordance with the Act as an amount in the rand based on the market value of all rateable property contained in the municipality's valuation roll and supplementary valuation roll.
 - As allowed for in the Act, the municipality has chosen to differentiate between various categories of property and categories of owners of property as contemplated in clause 8 and 9 of this policy. Some categories of property and categories of owners are granted relief from rates as contemplated in clause 12 to 14 of this policy. The municipality however does not grant relief in respect of payments for rates to any category of owners or properties, or to owners of properties on an individual basis
 - The rates policy for the municipality is based on the following principles:

Equity, Affordability, Poverty alleviation, Sustainability

- Tariff policy

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality wishes to achieve the following objectives:

- To comply with the provisions of Section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000.
- To prescribe procedures for calculating tariffs where Thaba Chweu Local Municipality wishes to appoint service providers in terms of Section 76(b) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000.



- To give guidance to the councillor responsible for Finance and Auditing regarding tariff proposals that must be submitted to the Council of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality annually during the budget process.
- The tariff structure of the Thaba Chweu Municipality makes provision for the following categories of customers (Section 74(3));
- residential (domestic), business (commercial), industrial, agriculture, institutional, rural, municipal and special agreements

Table 63: **Tariff increases for 2017/2018 FY**

Description	% Increase for 2017/2018
Property rates	0%
Electricity	1.88%
Water	6.10%
Sanitation	6.10%
Refuse removal	6.10%
Miscellaneous Tariffs	6.10%
Rebate on Property rates will be reduced from 55% to 50%	

▪ Creditors payment policy

The objective of this policy is to have a standard payment system in place with clear objectives regarding payment policies and dates which objectives are measurable in terms of customer service.

- In terms of section 60 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA), the Municipal Manager is deemed to be the accounting officer of the municipality. This policy fulfills the responsibilities of the accounting officer in terms of section 65 (2) of the MFMA which requires the accounting officer to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorisation, withdrawal and payment of funds.

▪ Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure policy

The objective of this policy document is to clearly define the responsibilities of the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act with respect to Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure. This policy document addresses the following areas:

- The definition of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- The roles and responsibilities of the Accounting Officer, management and other officials of the municipality with respect to the prevention, identification, reporting, recovery, write off or approval and disclosure in the annual financial statements of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure.
- From a responsibility perspective, this policy is relevant to all employees of the Municipality, whether full-time or part-time. It is, however, specifically applicable to the Council, Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Manager's, Officials and all employees. In



particular, the duly appointed Directorate and responsibility managers have significant roles in:

- *Identifying the identity of the person who is liable for unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.*
- *Deciding on how to recover unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure from the person liable for that expenditure.*
- *Determining the amount of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure to be recovered, written off or provided for.*

▪ Virement policy

- To allow limited flexibility in the use of budgeted funds to enable management to act on occasions such as disasters, unforeseen expenditure or savings, etc. as they arise to accelerate service delivery in a financially responsible manner.
- Virement is the process of transferring **budgeted** funds from one line item number to another, with the approval of the relevant Manager and CFO, to enable budget managers to amend budgets in the light of experience or to reflect anticipated changes. (Section 28(2) (c) of the MFMA)

▪ Internal Financial Investment policy

The municipality has also developed an investment policy that aim to achieve the following objectives:

- To ensure TCLM and its Chief Financial Officer, as trustee of public funds, exercise their obligation to ensure that cash resources are preserved and safe guarded against loss;
- To ensure the investments of TCLM are managed in the most efficient, effective and economical manner possible;
- To ensure that an appropriate level of investment diversification is implemented to achieve the above objectives;
- To ensure the liquidity needs of the municipality are appropriately planned and provided for through the investment process;
- To clearly lay down broad investment parameters to ensure a reasonable return on surplus cash without incurring an unacceptable risk of capital loss;
- To ensure compliance and transparency in all processes

▪ Cost curtailment measures

It's in light of urgent mayoral committee held on the 25 October 2012, which among others, it was resolved that the Submission to the finance portfolio committee on state of finance of the Municipality since 01 July 2012 till 31 October 2012 be tabled, in accordance with section 71 of MFMA of 2003 and Monthly budget statements, 71. (i) The accounting officer of a municipality must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to the mayor of the municipality and the relevant provincial treasury a statement in the prescribed format on the state of the municipality's budget reflecting the following particulars for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month:

- a) Actual revenue, per revenue source;
- b) Actual borrowings;
- c) Actual capital expenditure. per vote;
- d) The amount of any allocations received; actual expenditure on those allocations.



- Telephone usage cost

A proper process of re application for all users with access to telephone will need to be followed, in an attempt to re allocate and curb spending on telephone use bill.

- Travelling and Accommodation

A reduction on travelling and accommodation for meetings, seminars and conferences must be strictly evaluated before approval.

All travelling allowance has been reviewed and assessed if ever all officials with travelling allowance are given accordingly as per their requirements of their duties. However official who did not subject himself or herself must re-evaluated.

- Cell phone Allowance

All officials with cell phone allowance have re-applied and verified with their respective Heads of department, supervisors and legal department has confirmed their entitlement with the necessary reasons.

- Standby and overtime Allowance

Standby and overtime allowance is discourage at all cost, however is only granted to officials concerned after prior approval by the relevant head of the department and finance section.

- Economic Fuel Usage

Excessive and reckless use of fuel has been drastically reduced, to this end, travelling log book is reviewed on weekly basis by the respective managers and supervisors to ensure existence and accuracy of kilometres travelled and fuel used. Stores personnel are required to provide weekly list of all vehicle with fuel and oil usage.

- Reduction on Security cost

For the Municipality to succeed costs reduction in relation to security has been implemented which had doubled as compared to previous years. To this end, we have cancelled security companies and a new process of appointment of securities will commence and proper supply chain management requirements will be adhered to.

- Catering and Refreshments

There will be no catering and refreshments during the course of this year, whenever we have in house meetings.

- Reduction on Unnecessary penalties and Interest on our accounts

The Municipality is currently paying double amount of penalties and interest used to pay in the previous years, because of huge Eskom debt which put lot of pressure to our cash flow.

- Moratorium on new appointment

The Municipality have to put moratorium on appointment of new personnel, since the financial constraint of the Municipality is currently experiencing limitation. However critical identified posts can be considered after assessment and evaluation by the leadership of the organisation.



5.2. Audi Action Plan

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality received a disclaimer opinion for the 15/16 financial year.

Amongst the contributing factors the following were critical matters:

- Accumulated surplus and revaluation reserve
 - Property, plant and equipment
 - Rates of assets without actual values(Deemed cost)
- Verification and existence
- Investment property
- Inventories
- Debt impairment
- Supply chain management and procurement
- Irregular expenditure
- Distribution losses

There have been a lot of accomplishments and achievements in comparison to prior years:

- No findings on the alignment between TB, GL, AR and the AFS
- No findings under the following components:
 - Conditional grants management
 - Cash and cash equivalents
 - Intangible and Heritage assets
 - Payables from exchange transactions
- Not all is lost and we are heading into the right direction

The Action Summary:

Table 64: Audit Action Plan 2015/16

AUDIT FINDING	ROOT CAUSE	ACTION PLAN	TIME FRAME
1. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS: AG was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support a R2 billion adjustment to the accumulated surplus and the revaluation reserve	During the adoption of GRAP in 2009 financial year municipalities moved from the revaluation model to the cost model in terms of asset management. An error wherein the revaluation account was never cleared.	In terms of correct accounting treatment the municipality must clear the revaluation reserve to the accumulated surplus account. The AG concur that the accounting treatment is correct and that the finding will not reoccur	28 February 2017
2. DEEMED COST: The AG stated that the deemed costs in the asset register are not reasonable and that they could not re-perform the deemed cost calculation based on the deemed cost report provided by the Municipality. They are of the view that the documentation which has been submitted is not appropriate and sufficient evidence as to how management arrived at the cost of each asset. This led to the AG not placing any reliance of the entire Asset Register.	The municipality did not have sufficient documentation in place in order to allocate actual and accurate values for all roads and buildings. The deemed cost methodology was therefore applied as an aid to provide values for the above mentioned assets.	Review the deemed cost report with respect to assets unbundling and determination of deemed cost rates per individual asset components. Benchmark with neighbouring municipalities (Nkomazi and Bushbuckridge) in order to apply similar costs. Regular weekly meetings with consultants on FAR / Engineering to note and resolve challenges on time.	31 March 2017
3. VERIFICATION: During the physical verification of infrastructure assets. The AG could not certify the existence of WIP infrastructure assets	The Municipality suggested the use of as built diagrams and the testing of manholes as a means of verification which the AG was uncomfortable with	Delegate a responsible internal official with duties to ensure that the consultants compiling the FAR are supervised and reviewed. Review / Revise the FAR to ensure that adequate / appropriate asset referencing is included e.g. barcodes / GPS coordinates for ease of verification Agree on a verification method with the	30 June 2017



		AG on all underground assets prior the commencement of the actual verification Technical unit to submit a regularly monitored detailed project register to identify completed assets on a quarterly basis. Both Water and MIG projects to be monitored on a quarterly basis with separate project registers.	
4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY: The municipality did not fair value investment property to ensure that it reflects the market conditions as at 30 June 2016. The municipality disclosed the investment property with fair value amounts as at 30 June 2015.	The general valuation roll is compiled once every five years. Supplementary valuation rolls are compiled yearly in order to cater for any property amendments. Because the General Valuation roll was still valid. The valuer confirmed in writing that the values used in 2015 are still applicable in 2016	Review the report from the professional valuer with respect to no significant increases or decreases in the property values in and around Thaba Chweu Local Municipality	30 June 2017
5. INVENTORIES: The municipality did not adequately classify all properties held for sale under inventories. This led to the overstatement of inventories and the understatement of investment properties	Vacant municipal land where there are RDP's, shacks, churches and taxi ranks were all included as part of the Municipalities inventory. The reason for the inclusion is that this is land which was held to deliver a specific service to the community and the intention of use had changed. Taxi ranks were supposed to be removed and allocated to community assets	Embark on a process to review the intention and the actual use of all municipal investment properties. Apply methodology of categorizing all investment property, land held as inventory and land held for the delivery of services	30 June 2017
6. DEBT IMPAIRMENT: The AG have stated that the municipality did not individually assess all debtors in order to determine an adequate ratio of possible non-recovery	High nonpayment of services Low collection rate High outstanding debtors	Benchmark with neighbouring municipalities and obtain consent to utilise their methodologies Schedule meetings with the AG in order to conduct a gap analysis of the methodology	31 March 2017
7. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMEN: Goods and services were procured without obtaining three quotations and without inviting competitive bids.	Poor planning by user departments which prompts the deviating from normal SCM processes	Encourage and enforce the concept of procurement planning by all departments This is assist in reducing findings in the SCM and Procurement	28 February 2017
8. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE: The municipality incurred irregular expenditure due to SCM processes not being followed	Poor planning by user departments which prompts the deviating from normal SCM processes	Encourage and enforce the concept of procurement planning by all departments This is assist in reducing findings in the SCM and Procurement	28 February 2017
9. DISTRIBUTION LOSSES: The Municipality incurred distribution losses on the electricity and water distribution	Meter tampering Illegal connections	Analysis of purchase pattern reports Convert all conventional meters to prepaid meters Remove illegal connections	30 June 2017



5.3. Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

In terms of section 26 (e) of local government legislation (The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000) the IDP must reflect the SDF as a core component which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality. The SDF is one of the most important amongst other plans. It serves as a guide line for the following but not limited to: land-use management systems, infrastructure investment directive, address socio-economic inequalities, effective and efficient land use, land use integration e.t.c. other legislation, policies and or frameworks crucial in informing the SDF include: SPLUMA, NSDP, PDGS, MPSDF, and EDM SDF.

The TCLM has an approved SDF which was adopted in 2015 which applies to date pertaining land use developmental decisions and management. In recent years TCLM discovered that its jurisdiction area particularly the north-eastern part is affected by dolomite risk which poses a serious threat to development growth. However the TCLM in partnership with MISA/DRDLR has undertaken a study to investigate the risk which will provide a guideline on development structures that can be developed or not developed in those areas. Refer to environmental sensitive chapter 02

- The current spatial form and its characteristics,
- Economic opportunities,
- Strategic spatial development,
- Social Spatial Integration,
- Desired spatial pattern (Developmental growth direction),
- Capital expenditure frame work & Implementation plan and time frames (as per the above aspects).

5.3.1. The relationship between an SDF and IDP

The SDF becomes a road map for all infrastructural development; this means that the SDF must inform all infrastructure projects that must be implemented on space. The IDP is the short to medium term implementation tool for the SDF objectives; the relationship is that the SDF portrays all spatial opportunities and areas ear-marked for various developments (including current existing land-uses) wherein stakeholder's participation should occur to give direction to development proposals.

Participation of stakeholders need to take place to determine the need and desirability of projects proposals including the benefits (social and economic) of projects in order to be prioritized in the IDP/Budget participatory processes during the annual reviews of the five year council term. The processes of IDP public participation create a platform where community/public and private projects proposals are drawn in and this must happen at the presence and guidance of the SDF maps/frameworks (development directives maps) i.e. Local spatial frameworks or ward spatial framework which should indicate the current land use and future spatial plans for that specific locality.

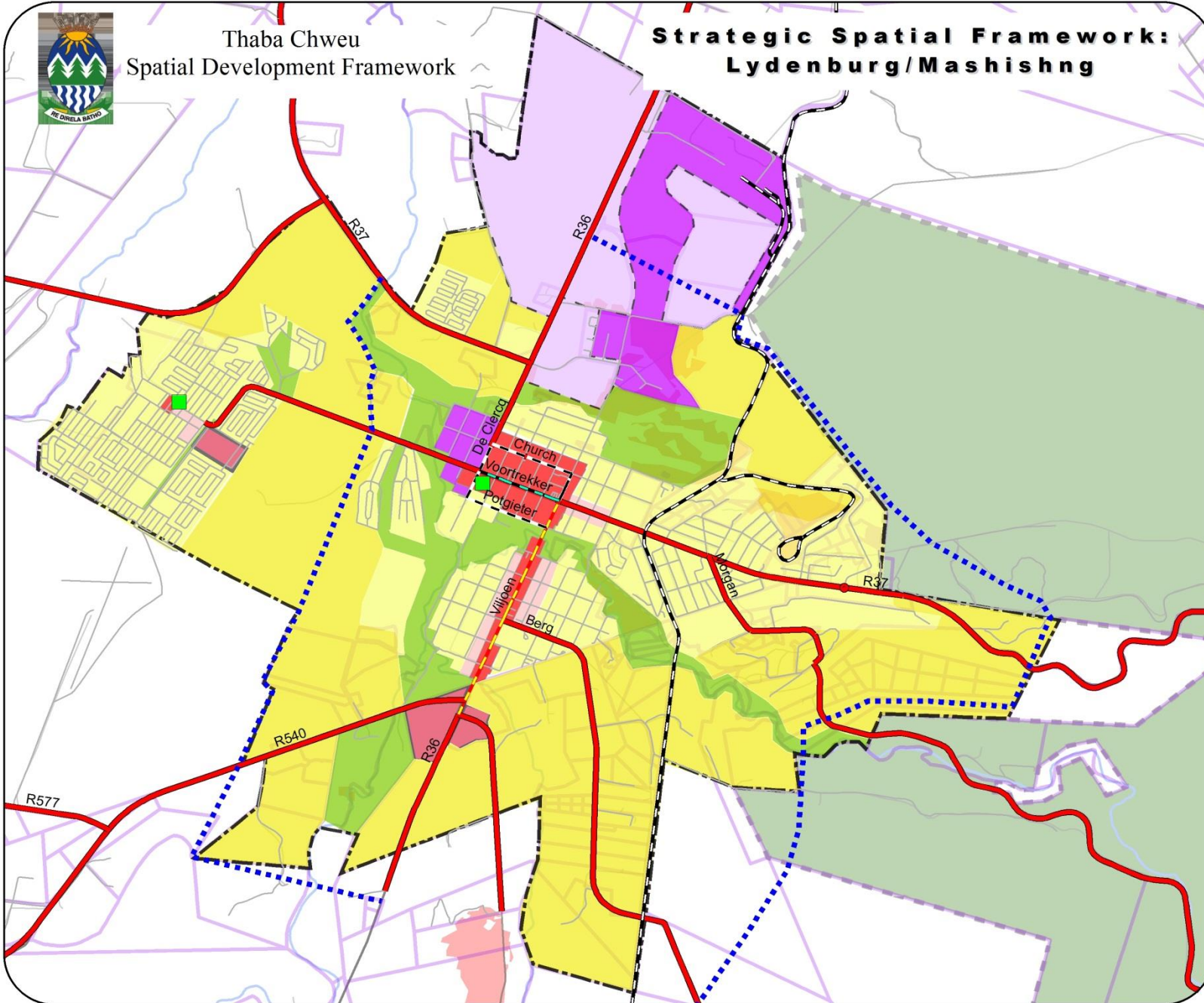
Current Land Use Proposal in Thaba Chweu Local Municipality

The following maps depict current and future development of Lydenburg, Sabie/Simile, Graskop, Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela. It is important to note that major development proposals in Graskop, Sabi/Simile and Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela have been halted pending the dolomite investigation.



Thaba Chweu
Spatial Development Framework

**Strategic Spatial Framework:
Lydenburg/Mashishng**



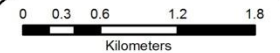
Legend

Movement

- Priority Roads
- Activity Spine
- Activity Street
- Heavy Vehicle Route
- Proposed Road link
- Railway Line
- Minor Roads
- Formal public transport facility

Land Use

- High intensity mixed use
- Industrial
- Industrial Extension
- Low intensity mixed use
- New mixed used
- Open Space
- Predominately residential
- Residential extensions
- Urban Edge
- Waterbodies
- Nature/Game Reserves
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Farm Portions



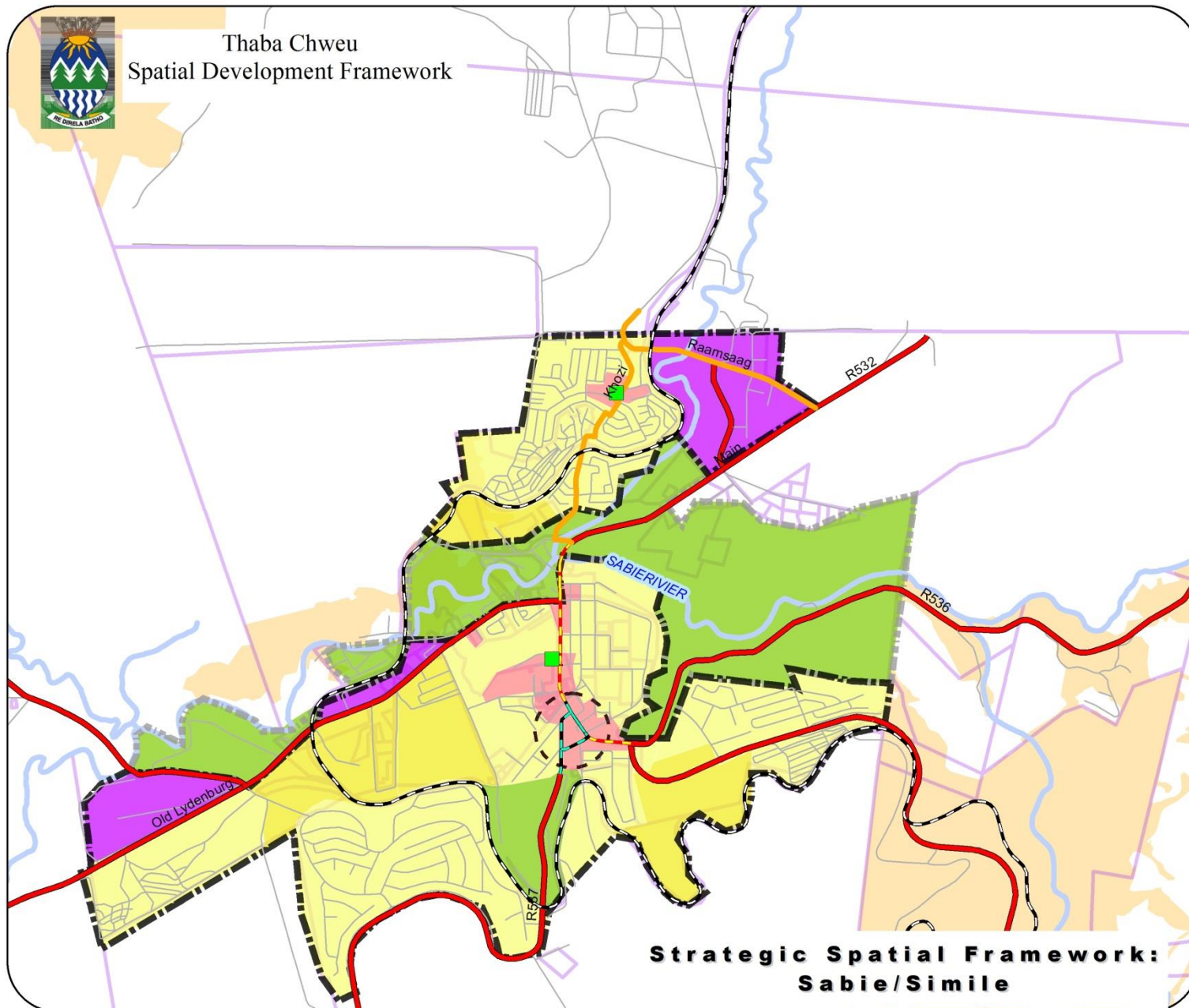
Prepared By:



Maps are for graphical purposes only. While every effort has been made to ensure that these data sets are accurate and reliable, no liability can be assumed for any damages caused by any errors or omissions in the data.

Sources:
Municipal Demarcation Board,
Thaba Chweu Local Municipality
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
ESRI - World Shaded Relief
MTPA
SA Surveyor General

MXD 1:50
Map7a - Transport Priority Areas



Legend

Movement

- Priority Roads
- Activity Street
- Local Connectivity Road
- Railway Line
- Minor Roads
- Formal public transport facility

Land Use

- Mixed Use
- Industrial
- Open Space
- Predominately residential
- Residential extensions
- Tourism Core
- Urban Edge
- Transition area
- Waterbodies
- Nature/Game Reserves
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Farm Portions

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2
Kilometers

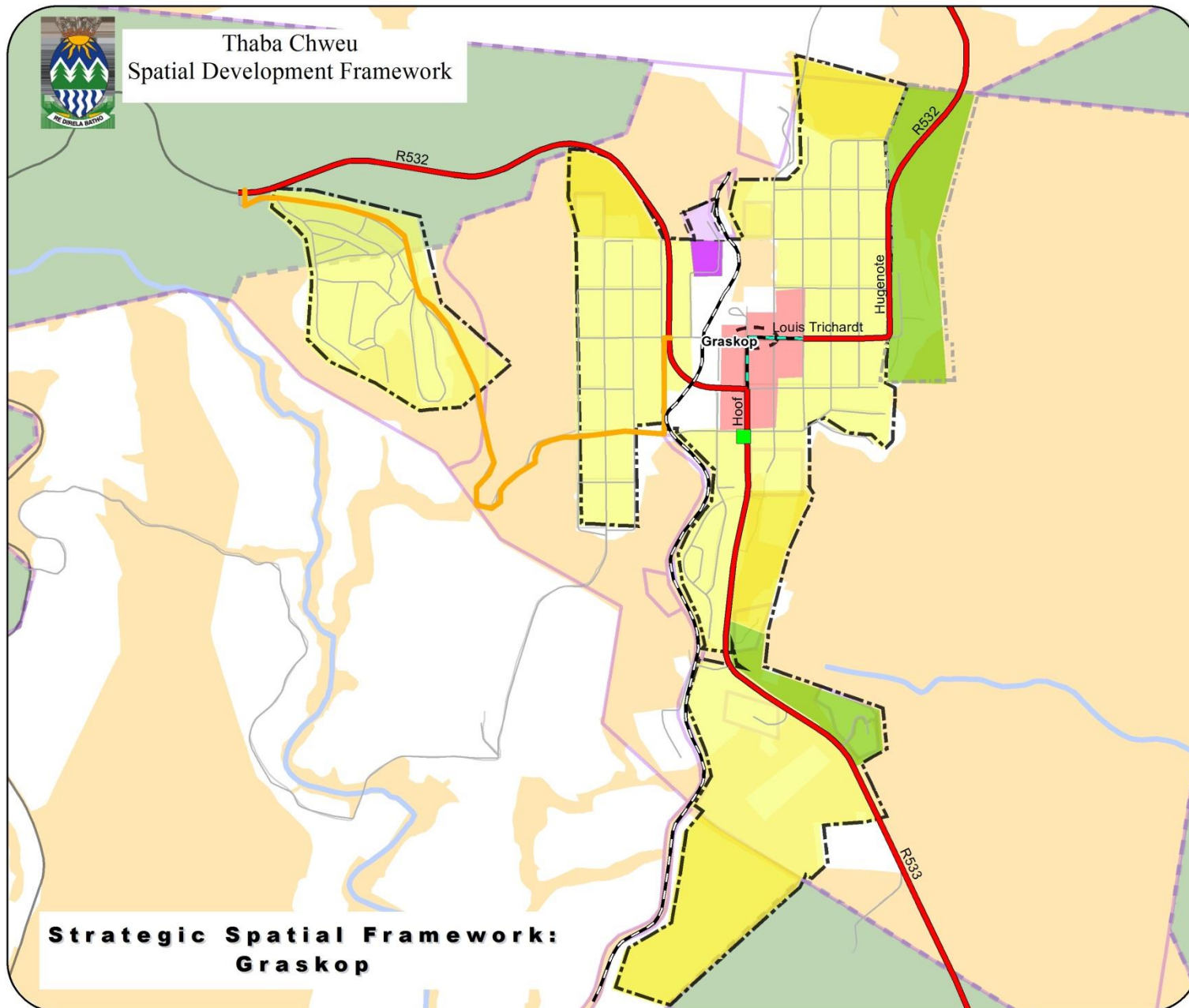
Prepared By:

Akanya
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Sources:
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Thaba Chweu Local Municipality
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
ESRI - World Shaded Relief
MTPA
SA Surveyor General

MXD Title:
Map/7a - Tourism and Parks Agency



Legend

Movement

- Priority Roads
- Activity Street
- Local Connectivity Road
- Railway Line
- Minor Roads
- Formal public transport facility

Land Use

- Mixed Use
- Industrial
- Industrial Extension
- Open Space
- Predominately residential
- Residential extensions
- Urban Edge
- Waterbodies
- Nature/Game Reserves
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Farm Portions

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6
Kilometers

Prepared By:

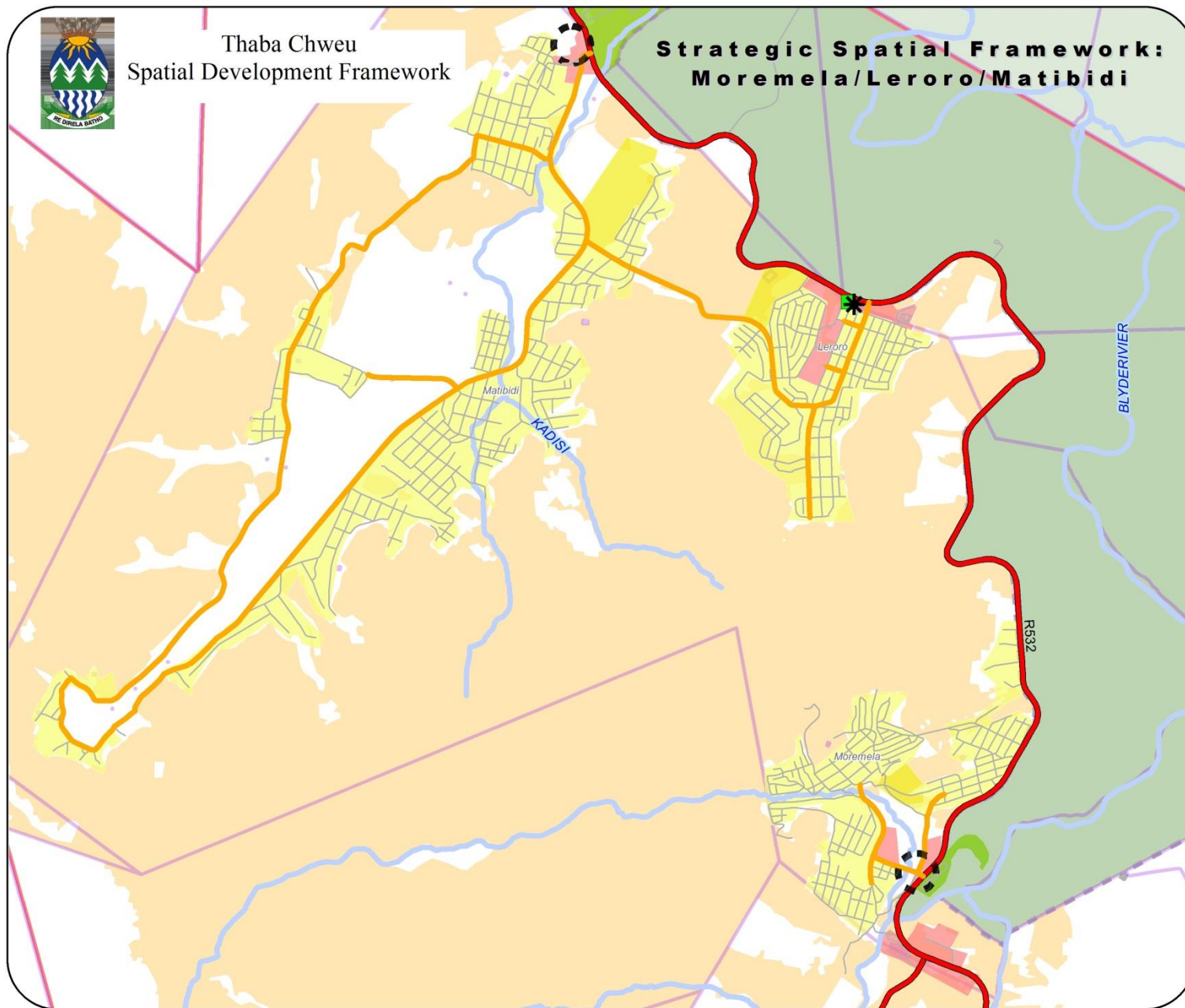
Akanya
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Sources:
Municipal Demarcation Board,
Thaba Chweu Local Municipality
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
ESRI - World Shaded Relief
MTPA
SA Surveyor General

MXD Title:
Map7a - Tourism and Parks Agency

**Strategic Spatial Framework:
Graskop**



Legend

Movement

- Priority Roads
- Local Connectivity
- Railway Line
- Minor Roads
- Formal public transport facility

Land Use

- Mixed Use
- Predominately residential
- Residential extensions
- Tourism Core Area
- Formal retail/mixed use
- Urban Edge
- Waterbodies
- Nature/Game Reserves
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Farm Portions

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 1.95
Kilometers

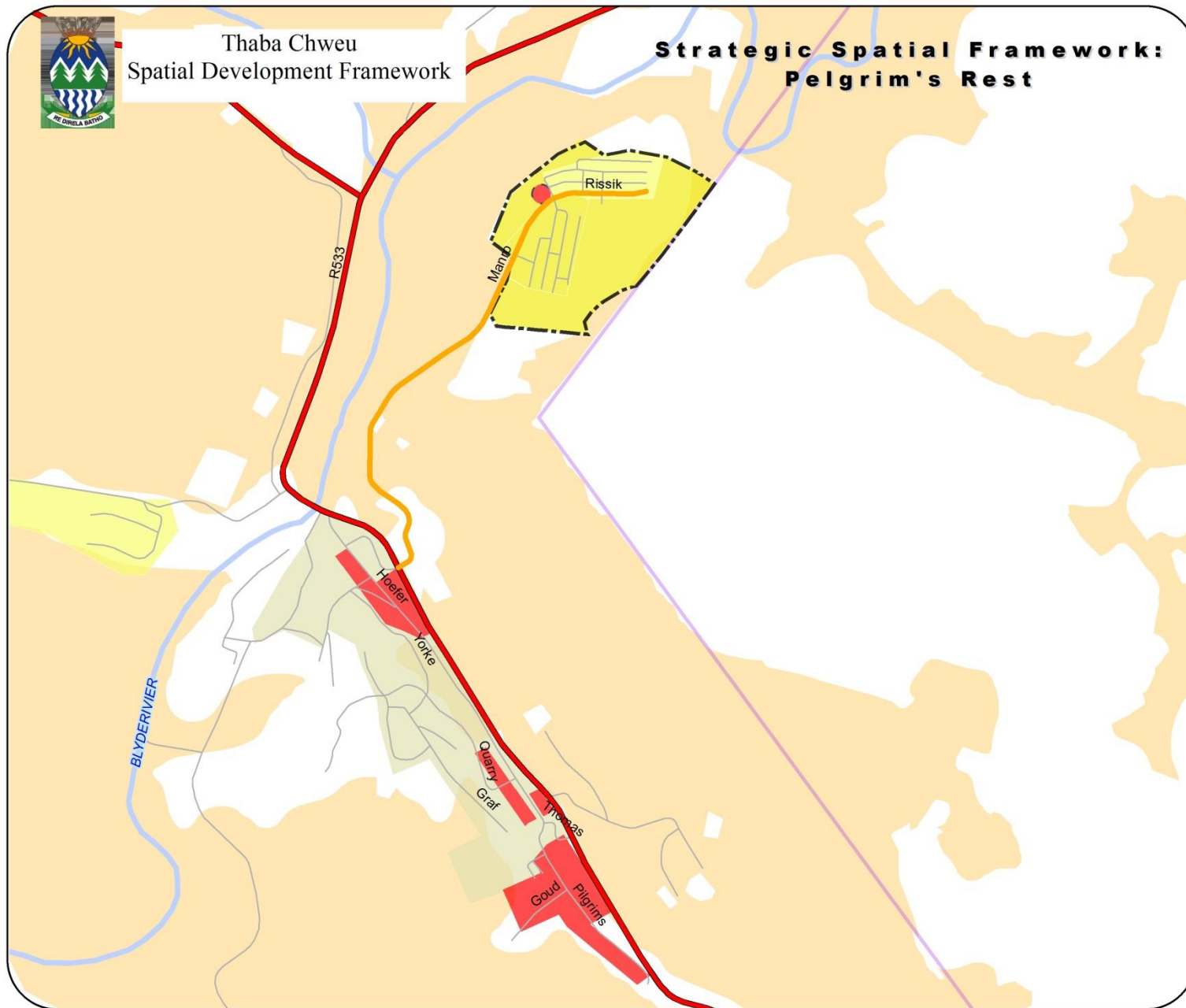
Prepared By:

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Sources:
Municipal Demarcation Board,
Thaba Chweu Local Municipality
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
ESRI - World Shaded Relief
MTPA
SA Surveyor General

MXD Title:
Map 7a: Tourism Priority Areas



Legend

Movement

- Priority Roads
- Activity Spine
- Activity Street
- Heavy Vehicle Route
- Proposed Road link
- Railway Line
- Minor Roads
- Formal public transport facility

Land Use

- Historic CBD
- Predominately residential
- Residential extensions
- Museum Town
- Urban Edge
- Waterbodies
- Nature/Game Reserves
- Critical Biodiversity Areas
- Farm Portions

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45
Kilometers

Prepared By:

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Sources:
Municipal Demarcation Board,
Thaba Chweu Local Municipality
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
ESRI - World Shaded Relief
MTPA
SA Surveyor General

MXD Title:
Map7a - Tourism and Parks Agency



5.3.2. Land-Use Management

The municipality has an approved Spatial Planning and Land Use management By-Law which was approved in 2015. The by-law will amongst other serves as guiding land use management for development application within the jurisdiction of TCLM. A wall to wall scheme will be developed to replace the old land use schemes. The municipality has established a tribunal to deal with certain categories of development applications.

5.4. LED plan

Local Economic Development Chapter emanates from the section 26 (c) of the systems act; it contributes to strategic number 04 and goal number 09 of the IDP. It is central to the Integrated Development Plan of a Municipality in terms of economic growth. TCLM will in the next coming years review its LED strategy aimed at revisiting key priority economic sectors and new pillars of economic growth in the medium to long terms. The prioritized sectors of tourism as the main key driver of LED still applies and other key drivers including Agriculture, Forestry, Manufacturing and Mining which is booming in the Lydenburg area. LED is an ongoing process which incorporates various stakeholders, identifying local resources and stimulating economic growth. The aim of the LED process is to create employment, alleviate poverty, redistribute resources and most importantly keep money generating in the Local Municipality.

The National Framework for LED

The National Framework for LED 2006 – 2011 is a guide and strategic implantation approach for all bodies involved in improving local economies. The framework focuses on the role of the state in assisting and supporting local municipalities, leaders and communities in realising its own collective objectives. The major themes echoed by the framework are:

- Economic clustering: Dense cluster of related firms and activities so to enhance knowledge transfer, networking and completion.
- Cultural Turn: Promotion of arts for economic regeneration (Mzansi's Golden Economy).
- Institutional building and strengthening: Empowering implementing bodies for effective results in economic development.
- Social inclusive: Touching on the subject of who is to benefit and to what extent?

The potential solution for economic relief as identified by the framework lies in microeconomics where a dual economy exists and individuals are able to access opportunities to improve their economic state. The framework states that a dual economy calls for investment in education, skill and economic infrastructure.

The New Growth Plan

The New Growth Plan (NGP) is government's action towards targeting mass joblessness, poverty and inequality. The New Growth Plan has identified where employment creation is possible with success indicators being jobs, equity growth and environmental outcomes. The short to medium term outcomes are to support labor absorbing activities especially in infrastructure, agriculture values



chain and light manufacturing services. Whilst also promoting Small Micro Enterprises (SMEs), Black Economic Empowerment (BEE), education and skills development. The NGP aims to create five million jobs by the year 2020 with contributions from various government sectors and private sectors.

The job drivers with potential for mass employment creation identified in the growth plan are:

- Infrastructure for employment and development; infrastructure including energy, transport, water, telecommunication infrastructure and housing
- Improving job creation in economy sectors; agricultural value chain, agro processing and mining value chain, manufacturing sectors, tourism and certain high level services
- Improving job creation in economy sectors; agricultural value chain, agro processing and mining value chain, manufacturing sectors, tourism and certain high level services
- Seizing potential of new economies; green economy and growing knowledge in this industry
- Investing in social capital and public services
- Spatial development, especially in rural development

TCLM is predominately rural with a growing population in the urban areas, due to economic opportunities centred around the urban nodes. Thaba Chweu Municipality like many municipalities in the country is still challenged with high levels of unemployment and shortage of skills as well HIV/AIDS.

The economy of TCLM is propelled by three main economic drivers:

- **Agriculture and Forestry**

These includes: subtropical fruits, deciduous fruits, crop farming, livestock, game farming and most important plantation of timber.

- **Mining**

There are currently a few mines operating in Lydenburg and more than 30 mines in both Lydenburg and Steelpoort. The mines range from: Xstrata, Mototolo, Impala Platinum, Anglo Platinum, Aquarius, Dwarsriver, Everest Platinum, junior miners and quarries.

- **Tourism**

The municipal area is home to and has close proximity to some of South Africa's prime natural tourist attractions such as: God's Window, Three Rondavels, Pot Holes, Blyde Canyon, Mac Mac Falls, Graskop, Sabie, Kruger National Park, Echo Caves and many more.

Export-oriented economy

Whilst agricultural, forestry and mining products are produced in the local economy; very little or no beneficiation of these primary products takes place and therefore the products are exported in a raw form and processed elsewhere.

Exclusivity of Tourism

There is no significant involvement of previously disadvantages communities in commercial agriculture and tourism development except through employment and selling of curio products along



the main tourism routes. There is also lack of effective coordination and alignment of efforts, initiatives and resources to market the tourism industry.

Economic Opportunities

- Beneficiation of agriculture and forestry

There exist a plethora of business opportunities in the agriculture and forestry industries ready to be harnessed. Many of the agricultural and forestry products are not processed in Thaba Chweu; this presents opportunities for beneficiation of products such as timber into: roof trusses, furniture, wooden windows and doors, etc.

- Tourism

Being home to and having access to many of Mpumalanga's tourist attraction centres such as: Kruger National park, Three Rondavels, Blydepoort Dam, Echo Caves, God's Window, Sabie, several waterfalls, and many others; Thaba Chweu has enviable and limitless opportunities in tourism that can be explored.

- Maputo Corridor

Being only less than 80km from the N4 Maputo Toll Road/Corridor, Thaba Chweu is strategically placed to produce and deliver goods to the rest of South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, Swaziland and to the major ports in South Africa.

- Mining

Thaba Chweu is home to several mines, including Xstrata Alloys' Smelter. These present opportunities for a mining supplier park and establishment of other downstream industries to support and benefit from the mines.

- Retail

There being no major shopping centre or mall in the towns of Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop, Orighstad and Mashishing, there is an opportunity for a Regional Mall within Thaba Chweu to cater for the local market as well as the large number of tourists flocking into the areas.

- Land Availability

The municipality of Thaba Chweu owns limited land; some serviced, and ready to be used for development. In the north of Graskop a land claim of 19000 hectors has been transferred to the claimants partially from Barlow World. The land was not used optimally by the occupant after 1994 because of uncertainty of the restitution process. The Caretaker has outlined the enterprises that will be pursued in the farms which are: Crop production, Fisheries, Vegetable garden, Hospitality and eco-tourism, Honey farming and Dairy.

- Agriculture

The leading agriculture products in Thaba Chweu LM, identified by Department of Agriculture and Land Administration are: Forestry, Beef Dairy Soy beans Fruit (peaches) Wheat, Maize, Lucerne, Tobacco and Wool.



- Events and activities

This draw numerous local residents and spectators include the Long Tom Marathon, Subaru Sabie Classic Mountain Bike race and Sabie Forest Fair, to name a few.

TCLM LED strategy focuses on the following:

- PPP and business incentives to increase business activities in Local Municipality.
- LED projects have to focus on empowering youth, women and the disabled.
- LED projects need to focus on localities with greatest economic potential to enhance accessibility to employment opportunity by the poor.

TCLM has in the strategy identified LED projects that are in line with NGP job drivers which should create employment opportunities in these sectors. The job drivers should be tailor made for the Local Municipality to accommodate local resources.

LED flagship projects:

- Enhancement of the Blyde River Cable car and heritage visitor centre
- Bourke's Luck Tourism Centre and 120 bed lodge
- Pilgrim's Rest Historical Mining Town Rejuvenation
- Possible integrated family resort/ relaxation spa at Pilgrim's rest and Sabie
- Major Adventure Centre

The TCLM LED Strategy has identified four thrust that will direct the Local Economic Development plan within the municipality. They are as follows:

- 1) Thrust 1: Development of Agriculture sector and Value Chain
- 2) Thrust 2: Tourism Regeneration and Integration
- 3) Thrust 3: Business Development
- 4) Thrust 4: Enabling Environment

The implementation of the LED strategy is not only the responsibility of the Local Municipality but also involves other stakeholders to ensure projects are sustainable and contribute towards local development. The role of support service agencies is crucial to implementing LED projects and ensuring necessary support structures are in place before implementing projects. Clear implementation guidelines are set out in the framework with indicators, for all projects. To ensure optimal stimulation of economic development, job creation, SMME development.

The following essential actions will be taken into consideration when LED Strategy starts with the implementation.

- The Municipality will ensure that human resource capacity is adequate in the LED unit to enable smooth operation and implement the LED Strategy.
- Process of establishing the LED Forum which composes of various stake holders has already been started.
- Utilise external experts in drafting project business plans and conducting feasibility studies and utilise expert networking to obtain sufficient funding sources.
- Ensure that all necessary financial sources, equipment, human resources are in place and available prior to starting with the implementation of projects.



- The implementing of the programmes and projects with the fastest anticipated impact on job creation, poverty alleviation, BEE etc followed by those with medium and long term effects.

TCLM has a Local Economic Development Agency known as Thaba Chweu Local Economic Agency (THALEDA) assisting in catalytic capital LED programmes and projects implementation.

THALEDA was conceived in 2009 and is a wholly-owned municipal entity. THALEDA's **principal mandate is to facilitate economic development through initiation and implementation of catalytic projects within the jurisdiction of its parent municipality**. THALEDA was incorporated as a private company limited with all the issued shares owned by the parent municipality; Thaba Chweu Local Municipality.

The Agency received funding from the IDC for the pre-establishment phase in 2011, and has since completed the milestones, as per funding agreement, for the pre-establishment phase. THALEDA, amongst other key milestones they had achieved is the appointment of the board of directors and the appointment of the Program Manager. THALEDA is presently operating with the offices in Sabie. Projects that are on the pipeline to be implemented is the Graskop Holiday Resort which a feasibility study had recommended to establish a Public Private Partnership entity.

The resort is a Municipal entity but the TCLM was not able to properly run it profitably because of its main core functions. Sabie Caravan Park will also be managed by THALEDA as quick wins projects for the entity. Other projects might be handed to THALEDA which includes the newly established chalets in the Gustav Kliengbiel Nature Reserve which was built from the National Department of Environmental Affairs grant.

5.5. Disaster management

The municipality has an approved disaster management plan which was approved in June 2013 and has improved the minimum standard requirement for the municipal disaster situation. This service is a shared service between TCLM and EDM where the municipal expectation is merely to coordinate whereas the district resides with the direct responsibility. The forestry which takes huge part of TCLM land coverage, dolomitic belt, and other informal residential development in Lydenburg and Sabie poses a serious risk to the TCLM. Given the up-dated plan the municipality through its shared service can respond to a minimal serious disaster that may occur or struck in its jurisdiction area. Given this background the municipality considers this to be a serious issue. The municipal department; Public Safety has entered into an engagement with the district to assist and use the EDM' Disaster Management centre as shared service in case of emergency disasters. **(For detailed information refer to annexure; Disaster Management Plan)**

5.6. Housing Chapter

NB. The housing chapter will be reviewed in the financial year 2017-18, it is important to note that a clearly co-ordinated information crucial for housing delivery and related services, some information contained herein come from both the draft housing chapter (2009) sector plan and information from provincial department of human settlement. The Housing Development Agency NATIONAL Office developed an Informal Housing policy in 2015 to deal with all informal settlement in our three main towns. The policy will be tabled in council before implementation.



The municipality has a Housing Chapter which still applies to date but the biggest challenge that has struck the municipality is land availability. TCLM has in the past financial years completed a informal settlement study in order to determine the level of housing demands in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop. TCLM has in conjunction with the district municipality also conducted a comprehensive study on land-audit to determine the status of land ownership. Land becomes key in determining housing development within TCLM. In addition to this one of the good thing is that will unlock housing development in TCLM is the reviewed SDF which has been completed. There is currently an engagement with the provincial department of Human Settlement to review the Housing Chapter, The municipality resolved that in its meeting with Human Settlement funding for the dolomite study with its comprehensive study be made in order to unlock various developments including housing delivery within the municipality.

Current Provision of Housing within Thaba Chweu

Housing within Thaba Chweu is provided for the full array of Subsidy-Linked Mass housing Schemes; Middle and High Income Housing and Social Housing, however, the development of social housing schemes is a specific priority of Thaba Chweu Municipality. This provision excludes private contribution by other sectors.

Status of Housing Types in TCLM



Table 65: Housing Typologies in TCLM

Ward No.	House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Townhouse (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack; in backyard)	Informal dwelling (shack; not in backyard; e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other	Total
Ward 1	851	3	1	-	3	2	61	99	15	12	-	1	1047
Ward 2	1863	79	106	5	5	4	71	562	162	44	2	14	2916
Ward 3	1874	24	23	3	8	5	101	876	261	72	2	12	3259
Ward 4	1951	300	71	16	26	24	3	28	114	142	3	16	2694
Ward 5	1501	323	13	13	11	6	21	468	113	4	3	75	2552
Ward 6	1330	-	62	5	-	1	23	373	465	35	2	9	2305
Ward 7	1731	13	52	7	11	113	32	202	1288	23	5	14	3490
Ward 8	1912	190	2	1	-	-	1	25	25	1	3	26	2187
Ward 9	1932	204	3	-	1	2	7	132	67	-	-	34	2382
Ward 10	1468	51	12	2	11	3	6	95	558	14	6	56	2283
Ward 11	2341	24	20	3	2	77	32	24	133	66	9	15	2746
Ward 12	839	5	19	16	41	1	19	6	3	3	-	7	958
Ward 13	802	68	16	3	4	11	12	57	146	28	8	24	1178
Ward 14	2437	32	160	7	27	7	39	299	193	133	2	19	3355
Total	22830	1316	563	81	148	254	429	3247	3543	576	44	321	33352

Source: Stats SA (2011)



Housing Backlog

The table below shows the housing backlog in the municipality as provided by the last census (Stats SA 2001) and indicates how the TCM has performed compared to other municipalities within Ehlanzeni District.

Table 66: **Housing Backlog**

Municipality	Houses Completed		Houses to be completed	Expenditure R millions		Projected Expenditure	Backlog
	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	
TCLM	388	707	2,534	1,13	1,01	2,14	7,428
Mbombela	1,553	2,579	2,360	4,11	4,97	11,35	24,943
Nkomazi	2,028	1,903	329	7,86	2,77	5,08	23,536
Umjindi	252	429	1,915	0,58	4,27	0,84	6,181
Bushbuckridge	0	0	39	N/a	N/a	0,86	1,002
DMA (KNP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ehlanzeni	4,221	5,618	7,177	136,96	91,94	20,29	63,090

Source: Stats SA, 2001

Thaba Chweu has the lowest housing backlog of all municipalities within Ehlanzeni District Municipality. According to the above table, these should have been addressed by the end of the 2007. In the next chapter, this figure will be assessed against the information that will be obtained through consultation with communities.

Table 67: **Waiting List per Ward (2013-14)**

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Total	275	1100	1223	25	84	724	633	199	268	1	11	117	–	–	4660

Source: TCLM

The total number of people on the waiting list as per the Housing unit of TCLM stood at around 4660 excluding the two newly added wards (13 & 14) according to the list compiled by the Housing Unit of Thaba Chweu Municipality. As reflected above, ward 3 has the highest number of people on the waiting list (1,223) followed by ward 2 with a total number of 1,100. Wards 4, 10 and 11 have the least number of people awaiting housing

Table 68: **Housing Demand [wish list]**

Villages	Ward
Entire ward	01
Entire ward	03
Entire ward	04
Draaikraal, Kiwi, Shaga, Bosfontein	05
Simile	06
Entire ward	07
Entire ward	09
Graskop Town	10
Marlherbe	11
Pilgrim's Rest, Orgsta dam, spekboom	13
Entire ward	14

Source: TCLM, IDP Review 2013-14



5.7. Integrated Waste Management Plan

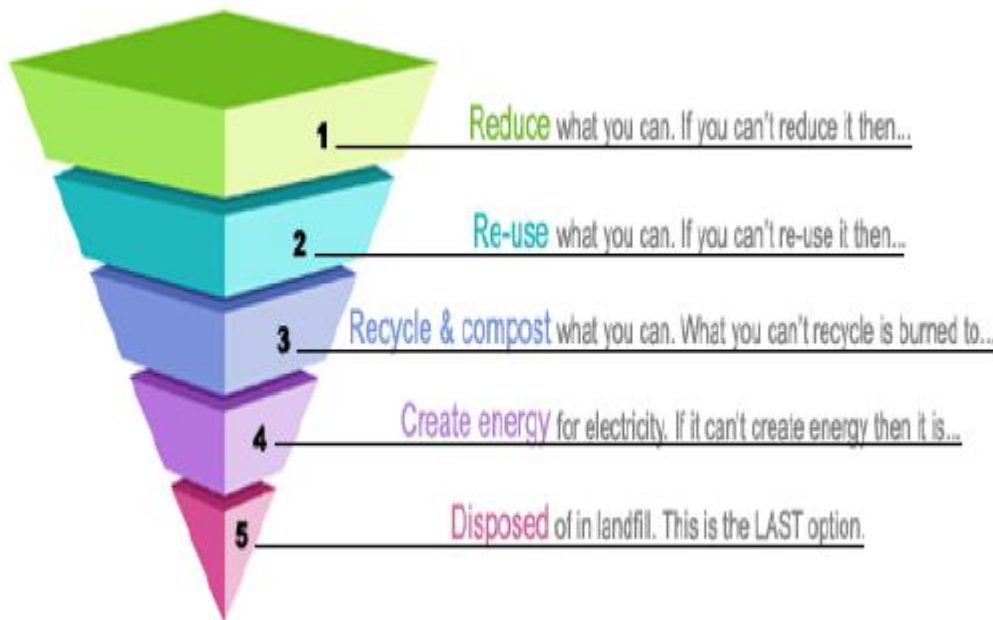
The purpose of this exercise is to enable the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality (Thaba Chweu) to develop and implement an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) capable of delivering general waste management services to all households and businesses. General waste is defined by the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) as waste that does not pose an immediate hazard or threat to health or to the environment, and includes:

- Domestic waste (including garden waste)
- Building and demolition waste
- Business waste
- Inert waste

The goals of the IWMP are:

- Compliance with national and policy and legislation for waste
- Service for all
- Cost effectiveness
- Reduce the negative impact of waste on human health and the environment
- Maximise developmental objectives

Current practices in Thaba Chweu and in South Africa generally are based on so-called “end of pipe practices” focusing on Collection–Transport–Disposal of waste after it has been generated. National policy and legislation require local municipalities to promote a paradigm shift from “end of pipe” waste practices to Integrated Waste Management based on the principles of the waste hierarchy. This approach is recognised as an international best practice.



Sketch 06: Waste Hierarchy Waste Hierarchy

In Integrated Waste Management, the focus is on cleaner production, recycling of waste and treatment that is able to reduce the potentially harmful impacts of waste. Only after these efforts,



should remaining waste be disposed of at a properly engineered and managed Waste Disposal Facility. It may also be possible in some municipalities to generate energy from waste. This is done in Thaba Chweu using forestry waste. Separation at source is the key to successfully achieving the paradigm shift required to achieve national objectives: cost effectiveness-reduced negative impact of waste on human health and the environment-developmental objectives including job creation, food security and Broad-Based BEE.

Specifically, separation at source means that households separate their waste into three parts: organic, non-organic reusable materials (glass, cans, plastic and paper) and remaining waste. Additional waste fractions such as tyres, household hazardous and electronic waste can also be separated and recycled. Organic waste should be used as animal feed, treated through vermiculture (worms) or treated to produce compost. Composting not only reduces waste management costs but also contributes to soil fertility, greening projects and food security.

Non-organic recyclable material, when separated at source has higher value, is more easily routed to end users and can be recovered at a far higher efficiency rate than when it is salvaged at a waste disposal facility. Thus, recycling in addition to its benefits for human health and the environment can improve the overall productivity of the economy. Only remaining waste should be collected and disposed of at a properly engineered and managed waste disposal facility. Businesses must also promote cleaner production, support recycling and participate in waste exchange initiatives. The Waste Act refers to the responsibility of industry and most particularly for the producers of paper products and packaging materials such as glass, plastic and tins as Extended Producer Responsibility. This also applies to manufacturers of other products that should be recycled including long life bulbs, tyres and electronic equipment such as computers and cell phones.

To achieve separation at source, all members of the community must act responsibly –separateng, recycling, storing and disposing of the different parts of their waste. Government must ensure that there is a waste management service delivery system providing a network of collection and disposal options so that generators can effectively exercise their responsibilities. In addition, original manufacturers must work to create a market for, and assist with recovery of recyclables. Thus, Integrated Waste Management combines personal responsibility, government service delivery and producer responsibility. Appropriate education and training is required for everyone.

Separation at source will also make it possible to achieve a related national objective: eliminating salvaging at landfills. Salvagers often work without safety equipment and are exposed to serious health and safety risks. The practice of disposing of infectious Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW) at waste disposal facilities adds to the risk. Separation at source reduces the amount of recoverable material going to waste disposal facilities and over time opportunities for salvaging will disappear. The salvagers however are not eliminated - the IWMP will create new forms of safer employment with better remuneration, while education and training will enable salvagers to take advantage of new career paths. Integrated Waste Management can create new and better opportunities for employment for salvagers.

From the economic perspective, “end of pipe” solutions are expensive because of the costs involved in transporting and disposing all generated waste. All waste must be transported to a waste disposal facility where it is permanently separated from the environment. Such a system is complicated by the fact that landfilled waste will decompose producing methane gas and leachate, elements that must also be isolated or treated to prevent serious damage to human health and the environment. Moreover, transport, using motorised vehicles, increases air pollution and this results in indirect costs because of the negative impact of air pollution on human health and the environment. Thus, any reduction in the waste that must be transported and disposed has the dual benefit of lower costs and less pollution.



Government has estimated that 30% of all the methane gas generated in South Africa comes from waste disposal facilities. Methane is a dangerous emission contributing to global warming. In August 1997, South Africa ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and since then has worked to develop and implement policies to support its international commitment by reducing the emission of greenhouse gasses. Converting organic material into compost rather than disposal will save money and contribute towards achieving South Africa's international commitments. This Integrated Waste Management Plan includes the following:

- Status Quo
- Gap Analysis and Options
- Strategy for Implementation

The Status Quo Report details current waste management practices in Thaba Chweu LM. The Gap Analysis and Options details what the Integrated Waste Management System should look like and compares the cost effectiveness of traditional practices and an Integrated Waste Management System. The Strategy seeks to bridge the gap between the reality of today and the vision for tomorrow: beginning within the context of current reality (financial, capacity, organisational as well as policy) it sets forth a specific way forward – a way to begin the journey and make significant progress towards achieving long term goals.

This Plan is a people centred approach within the framework of National Waste Management policy and legislation and the overall national strategy for sustainable development and transformation.

Policy and Legislative Framework

The central focus of national policy is the elimination of poverty. All initiatives of local government should contribute to this goal. Thus, this Integrated Waste Management Plan focuses on the goal to make Thaba Chweu a:

“Clean, Green and Healthy Community”

Integrated Waste Management is recognised internationally as the best practice approach to waste and has been adopted as policy by South Africa as a strategy to improve service delivery for waste. It is cost effective and maximises job creation. Because Integrated Waste Management captures the value in waste through new business processes, municipalities can not only improve service and reduce costs but can also promote Local Economic Development and Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment. Effective waste management facilitates transformation towards developmental local government. The sections below summarise some of the more important and relevant legislation and policies. In particular it should be understood that all generators of waste have a legal responsibility to manage their own waste properly.

This means, amongst others, that generators must separate waste and ensure that most organic waste is composted or otherwise properly managed. In addition, manufacturers of packaging material (and manufacturers of other recyclable products) must partner with municipalities to facilitate recycling processes and to ensure a market for collected materials. Municipalities must manage the transition from current practices to a separation at source based recycling system.

National Waste and Legislation Strategy

Section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) says that:



- Everyone has the right to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development,

The White Paper on Environmental Management Policy (July 1997) sets forth an overarching framework policy to guide government in giving practical effect to section 24 of the constitution. The White Paper led to passage of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA/1998) including guiding principles for sustainable development to be used in creating specific policy in various areas. Key among these are the promotion of recycling and composting and that polluters must pay for the consequences of their actions. NEMA/1998 is the key framework legislation for waste management.

This was followed by the National Waste Management Strategy (1999) and the White Paper on Integrated Pollution and Waste Management for South Africa (2000). The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) is subsidiary and supporting legislation to the NEMA/1998 and gives legal effect to the principles and objectives of the White Paper on Integrated Pollution and Waste Management for South Africa. The Waste Act provides a legislative framework for the regulation and management of pollution and waste. Its aim is to reform laws regulating waste management by providing:

- Reasonable measures for integrated pollution and waste management,
- For compliance to those measures,
- Generally giving effect to Section 24 of the Constitution,

in order to achieve an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of people.

The purpose of the Waste Act is to:

- Prevent Pollution and ecological degradation,
- Reduce the use of natural resources,
- Reform laws for waste management,
- Protect human health and the environment,

The legislation requires municipalities to:

- Adopt and implement Integrated Waste Management Plans,
- Promote the minimisation of waste,
- Promote Recycling,
- Promote separation at source,
- Provide for the proper (where appropriate) treatment and disposal of waste as a last resort,
- Ensure service for all,
- Designate a waste management officer,

The legislation also:

- Gives legal effect to the principles of the Waste Hierarchy and Extended Producer Responsibility
- Requires Government to adopt a Waste Management Strategy

Following adoption of the Act, the Department for Environmental Affairs issued a set of documents as guidelines for implementation of the Act. In November 2011, Cabinet approved the National



Waste Management Strategy. The Strategy details the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders as follows:

Government

- Legislation, Regulations, Standards and Planning
- Waste Management Officers
- Service for all
- Facilitate recycling infrastructure
- Promote and work in Partnerships with private sector and civil society

Private Sector

- Responsibility for products throughout the products life cycle
- Cleaner technology and minimise waste generation
- Develop and deploy waste management technologies
- Industry waste management plans
- Join Partnerships

Civil Society

- Households must separate waste
- Participate in waste awareness campaigns
- Participate in recycling initiatives
- Comply with all laws and regulations
- Monitor compliance

Waste Generation Areas/Main Pollution Hot Spots

Thaba Chweu is divided into three administrative units. Each of these has a main town as well as townships and rural settlements including traditional areas as follows:

Mashishing

- Mashishing Town
- Mashishing Township
- Skhila
- Kiwi Farm (traditional area)
- Coromandel
- Boomplaats
- Draikraal
- Buffelsvlei

Graskop

- Graskop Town
- RDP area and Chinese Project
- Extension 5
- Glory Hill
- Groskop Hostel and Informal area
- Moremela (traditional area)



- Leroro
- Matibidi

Sabie

- Sabie
- Simile
- Harmony Hill
- Phola Park
- Hendriksdal
- Brondal

Current Waste Services

Thaba Chweu provides kerbside refuse removal for about 12 000 households in the following areas:

- Mashishing town
- Mashishing township
- Skilla Extension 2 and 6
- Callisville
- Sabie
- Graskop
- Harmony Hill
- Glory Hill
- Simile

Table 69: Status of Waste Collection in TCLM

Ward No	Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other	Total
Ward 1	1023	-	-	21	2	1	1047
Ward 2	2609	15	22	155	111	3	2916
Ward 3	3024	205	4	9	10	7	3259
Ward 4	992	326	78	1150	123	25	2694
Ward 5	1308	37	59	795	252	101	2552
Ward 6	1577	182	6	393	139	9	2305
Ward 7	2055	73	11	1028	288	34	3490
Ward 8	113	7	3	1787	273	4	2187
Ward 9	20	8	2	2246	102	4	2382
Ward 10	1406	236	12	535	81	13	2283
Ward 11	685	506	164	998	345	48	2746
Ward 12	886	57	4	3	5	2	958
Ward 13	790	109	16	213	39	11	1178
Ward 14	3060	177	7	95	1	14	3355
Total	19550	1940	388	9427	1770	277	33352

Source: Stats SA 2011

The full detailed Integrated Waste Management Pan is available for further information as an annexure of the IDP.



5.8. Sports, Culture and Recreation

The municipality has observed that sport facilities in TCLM play a very important role in social cohesion within the entire society. It therefore deems sports facilities to be import social tools not only for sports activities but social integration as well. There are numerous sports facilitates in TCLM' three towns (Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop). It has been further noted that some of these facilities are not strategically located to benefit the ethnic groups thus remain not accessible to some of the the community at large, especially the displaced communities. In the rural areas most of the schools have very basic sport facilities such as a levelled area for soccer, netball and athletics.

Facilities such as libraries, community halls, dams and picnic areas form the core recreation facilities in abundance in areas of Sabie and surrounding. TCLM has established a number programmes focusing on maintenance and sustaining of these facilities for the benefits of the broader community at large.

TCLM has focused on following for intervention:

- Upgrading of Parks
- Upgrading of Soccer Stadiums

The following are development strategies and priorities for Sports, Culture and recreation

Table 70: Development Priorities and Strategies for Sports, Culture and Recreation

Development Priority	Strategies
Facilitating of cultural activities	To facilitate cultural activities with the NGP/NPO and community organisation partners
Optimal use of existing sporting facilities	To encourage and facilitate the co-operation between schools, clubs and sporting codes to make optimal use of existing sporting facilities
Make land available for sports and cultural activities	To facilitate in the provision of land for the use of initiation and other sports and cultural activities
Public open spaces and playgrounds	To plan for the creation of public open space and play facilities in new low-income housing development as part of the housing and infrastructure development
Investing in tourism and recreational facilities	To invest in public tourism and recreational facilities
Promote the beauty of Thaba Chweu	To promote the attractiveness of our municipality through the maintenance and development of public spaces, entrances, etc
Extension of partnerships and development	To actively seek partnerships with community, private sector and other role-players in finding the most effective service provision mechanism for the management and operations of municipal resort facilities

Transversal

The Municipality currently does not have a Transversal Strategy since the unit has been recently reconfigured. The unit is still in process of developing strategies/plans.



Purpose

The unit main responsibility is to advocate for the marginalised members of the community by initiating, coordinating and implementation of programmes relating to the marginalised groups.

Strategic Objective

To ensure that transversal issues are mainstreamed into all policies, plans, programmes and activities of the Municipality, thus significantly helping to enhance the quality of life, full participation, and empowerment of the marginalized group. (Disability, Women, the Elderly, Children and Gender Equality) in all spheres of life.

Status Quo

The unit presently functions with one (1) official who deals with all Transversal Services. The following are programmes initiatives of the unit:

1. Disability Programmes
 - Thaba Chweu Disability Forum
 - Stimulation Centres
 - Disabled Organizations
2. Children's Programmes
 - Early Childhood Development
 - Learners(school support programmes)
 - Orphans and Vulnerables(Needy children)
3. Women Programmes
4. Elderly Programmes
5. Gender Equality

In the Municipal draft organogram a proposal of two (2) employees has been made to capacitate the unit in order to execute its programmes and ensure effectiveness of all services which will lead to transformation of lives of the marginalised groups in TCLM.

The Objectives of the Unit is:

- To initiate, coordinate and monitor programmes for Transversal Unit.
- To advice on budget allocation and monitor approved the budget allocated for programmes.
- To Develop Strategies and Policies that will assist municipality to deal with Transversal issues.
- To cater for all issues that affects the marginalised so that their lives can change to better.
- To alleviate poverty affecting the disadvantaged community members.

Planned transversal programmes

- Children



Children are the important part of our country and the rights of every child are important. Their rights ensure their survival protection, development and participation. The municipality as a custodians of the community at large, children as members of community therefore the municipality has a pivotal role to play in ensuring that children are catered as per the constitutions 'Children's Rights.

The municipality's main role in terms of children issues is to coordinate, mainstream, monitor and evaluate child rights delivery at local level as per National Plan of Action for Children in South Africa.

The municipality in partnership with Department of Social Development Early Child Development Forum has been established. The forum aims to ensure uniformity of functioning of all Early Childhood Development Centres.

Available ECD registered and funded by Department of Social Development

Table 171: ECDs in TCLM

Area	No. of ECDs	Funded	Unfunded
Mashishing	13	12	01
Sabie	05	03	02
Matibidi /Leroro	13	08	05
Graskop/ Pilgrims	03	00	03

- Libraries (for children beneficiary)

There are five (5) libraries within TCLM; one (1) in Graskop, two (2) in Mashishing, two (2) in Sabie and one (1) in Matibidi with one (1) provincial centre in Lydenburg.

There is a need to develop mobile libraries in farm areas.

Due to community riots in 2009 the library in Mashishing Township was burned down which affected education for our children, fortunately through assistance from the private companies *XStrata Lydenburg Works* has managed to provide aid by constructing a Multipurpose Centre with library and computer centre that will benefit our Children's in education.

Programmes

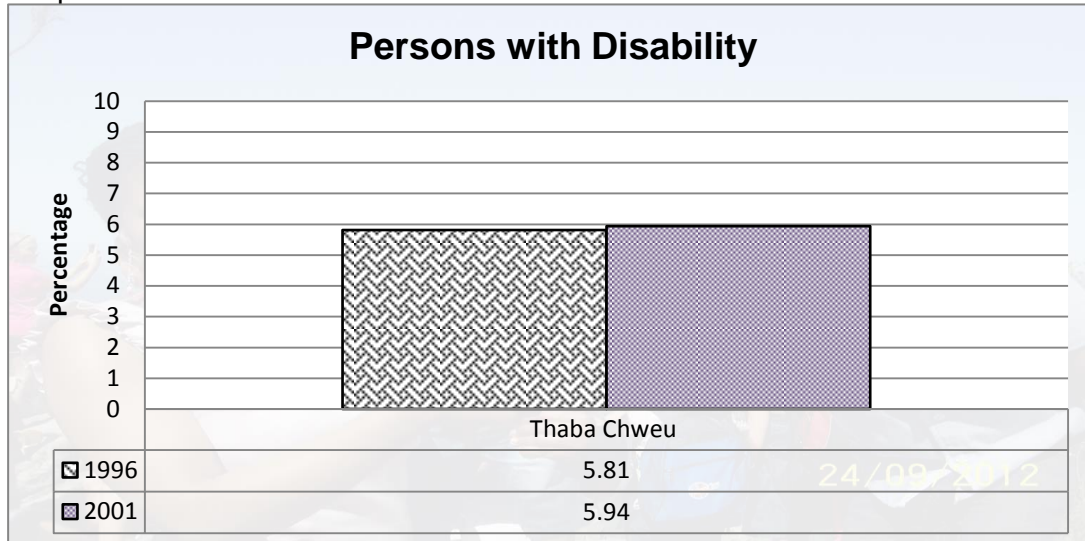
- a) Children's Rights training for ECD Educators.
- b) Children's Fun Days
- c) Back to school Campaign
- d) Library week
- e) Donation of School uniforms for orphans
- f) National Children's Day Celebration
- g) Jamboree
- h) Take a child to work
- i) 16 Days of Activism
- j) Child protection Week
- k) Mandela Day Celebration
- l) Career Exhibitions (Annual events)
- m) Substance Abuse Campaigns
- n) Construction of Early Childhood Development Centres
- o) Construction of Drop in Centres
- p) Establishment of Mobile Libraries.

- Disability



The South African Constitution recognizes the right of persons with disabilities as equal citizens of the country, and prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Yet, persons with disabilities, “the world’s largest minority”, continue to experience barriers to participation in all aspects of society. The marginalised group within the municipality is more vulnerable to socio-economic realities (See *Unemployment of people with disabilities in figure 2.3*). There are 12 organizations with people with disabilities which aim to deal directly with issues that affect them.

Graph 11: Persons with Disabilities



Source: Stats SA, 1996 & 2001

TCLM Launched the Disability Forum in 2012 which aims to create platform to persons with disability to raise the challenges and assist each other to overcome them.

Presently TCLM consults with Ehlanzeni District Municipality and Office of Premier under the sub directorate; Persons with Disability. There is only one (1) Special School that cater for children’s with mental disability, the other with different disabilities are not accommodated. There are two (2) Stimulation centres (Mashishing and Moremela) that cater for children’s with disabilities. These centres are not user friendly to people with disability.

The Objectives of Thaba Chweu Disability Forum is:

- To highlight challenges being experienced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights as equal citizens,
- To raise awareness of enabling mechanisms and opportunities that reduce these challenges and enable persons with disabilities to participate as equal citizens in mainstream society,
- To promote awareness of the capabilities and contributions of persons with disabilities as recommended by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
- To reflect on progress made in the implementation of policies, programmes and legislation that seek to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities,
- To develop programme of action for 2014/15 financial year,
- To ensure sustainable livelihoods among disabled people through the formation of cooperative, Small businesses with assistance of LED, which will assist in the decrease of high rate of unemployment that also affect Disabled people,
- To develop Education and Skills development programmes,
- To ensure that Disability Project are catered in the IDP.



Programmes/Projects

- Computer Training (to have employable people with disability),
- Support The Disability Forum,
- Food Gardening Projects
- Skills Development Trainings through FET Colleges.
- Disability Month (November),
- Establishment of Cooperatives
- Donations of Wheelchairs.
- Construction of Stimulation Centres in 3 Units.
- Sign Language Trainings (Municipal Staff and Stakeholders)
- Spring Walk
- Sports Facilities
- Develop Database of All Disabled people

Women

At the level of their participation within the municipality women have an important role to play in articulating their needs, prioritizing programmes and in the evaluation of outcomes.

Programmes

- Establish Women Council
- Women's Month Celebration
- Women in Business Seminar
- Hiv/Aids Workshops
- National Women's Day Celebration
- Food Security Projects
- 16 Days of Activism

Elderly

Elderly people are now who you will one day become. Respecting their wisdom, knowledge and their existence within the Municipality should always be considered. Sometimes we need to remind ourselves of why it is so important to respect our elders for what they have to impart to us that will help ease our journey through life. They should always be respected and treated with dignity.

The Programmes aims to create raise and sustain awareness on issues affecting Elderly people within the Municipality. Particularly participation in municipal planning matters and access to municipal information.

TCLM work hand in hand with Department of Social Services to establish programmes that can cater for our elderly which aims to give them access to municipality to address the issues affecting them. The following are the porgrammes and projects targeted to elderly.

- Sports Activities for the aged
- Food gardening projects
- Hand work projects
- Human Rights Day
- 16 Days of Activism
- Construction of Old Age Centre (Sabie and Matibidi/Leroro)



Gender Equality

The Municipality must promote the protection, development and attainment of gender equality and to make recommendation on any legislation affecting the marginalised in terms of Section 187 of the constitution Act 108 Of 1996..

The Municipality will consult with Commission for Gender Equality, SALGA and Ehlanzeni District Municipality to ensure that Gender issues are implemented to create a society free from gender discrimination.

Every five years Municipal Council change leadership and therefore it is very important to ensure that there is gender balance on leadership positions. There is a need ensure that the municipal council is familiar and understand the roles and relations played by the gender mainstreaming issues.

Programmes

- Mens Summit
- Womens Council
- Cultural/Traditional and Religion Campaigns
- Human Rights Campaigns
- Awareness Campaign against Rape

Challenges

- Staffing in the Transversal unit
- Budget Allocation to implement Transversal programmes and projects
- Lack of sponsorship and political support

HIV/AIDS

Background

HIV/AIDS is serious pandemic that disturb or can reverse all the planned and progress that has been made in our democracy towards building a better life for our people. National and provincial government cannot fight this battle alone. However TCLM together with organisations on the ground, have to provide the type of leadership and direction that will lead to real change in people's attitudes and behaviour. TCLM through its HIV/AIDS programmes engages civil society, sector departments, NGOs/NPOs, as well as schools, churches and so on to make sure that everyone works together to combat the spread of AIDS/HIV and to care for those affected and infected by these pandemic. We cannot tackle this epidemic unless we can break the silence and remove the stigma.

Strategy

Thaba Chweu local municipality has its adopted HIV/AIDS Strategy guiding the rollout programmes of the HIV/AIDS activities. This implementation is informed by the IDP strategic objectives number which states: **Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups** under these strategic objectives we are implementing goal 13 of our G14 goals aimed at 2022. TCLM has a 2012-15 HIV/AIDS Strategy which was approved by Council in 2012 (Resolution number A81/2012) which will be reviewed in the financial year 2017/18.



TCLM HIV/AIDS Status quo

36.4% HIV/AIDS prevalence

Vision: Getting to zero

Purpose

- To create the positive response to the HIV / AIDS, TB and STI's through the involvement of every member of society, in order for all efforts to be effective.
- To encourage the efficiency, effectiveness and multi-sectoral approach on all HIV/AIDS, TB and STI's related programs.
- To develop the well- structured co-ordination, facilitation, advocacy on HIV/AIDS, TB and STI's and implementation and planning.

Objectives

- To represent the coordinated approach in fighting the continuous spreading of HIV, mitigating its impact.
- To coordinate, facilitate all HIV/AIDS Programmes and mainstreaming HIV/AIDS

Strategies

Thaba Chweu Local AIDS strategy should be and is informed by the National, Provincial and District HIV/AIDS Strategies in all government policies focusing on the four key NSP Strategy:

SO1: Addressing social and structural barriers that increase vulnerability to HIV, STI and TB infection

SO2: Preventing new HIV, TB and STI infections

SO3: Sustaining health and wellness

SO4: „Increasing the protection of human rights and improving access to justice

Table 172: HIV/AIDS Programmes planned for the coming financial years:

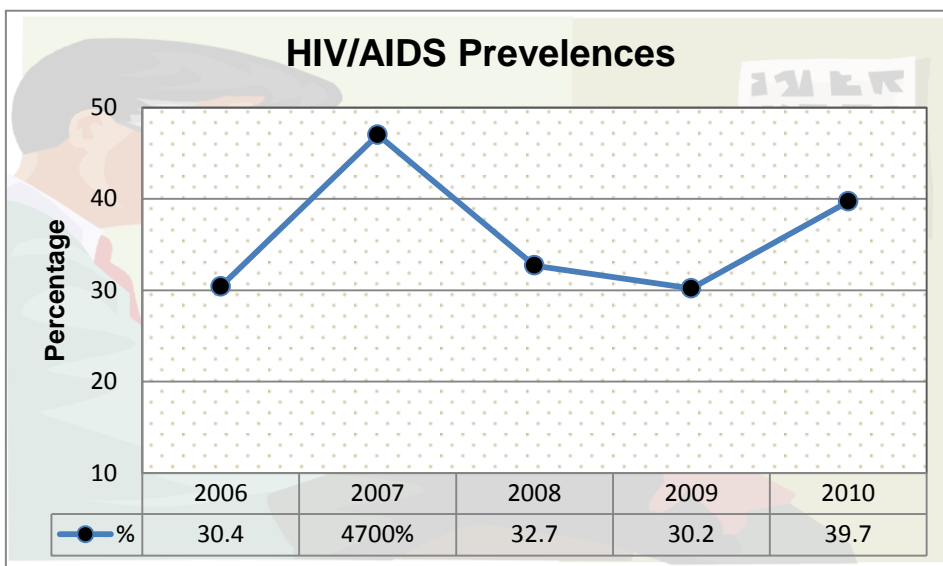
PROGRAMME	PROJECT
Local AIDS Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarterly meetings of the Local AIDS Councils (TCLAC) ▪ Implementation HIV/AIDS Strategy ▪ Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS
Reviewal of HIV/AIDS strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alignment of local HIV/AIDS strategy with National , Provincial and District Strategic plan
Civil Society's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening Local AIDS Councils ▪ Establishment of outstanding forums
WARD AIDs Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarterly meetings of WAC's in all 14 Wards ▪ Conduct Ward Base Advocacy (awareness Campaignes
Awareness Campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct HIV/AIDS, TB and SIT's campaigns for LAC's and WAC's ▪ Community dialogues ▪ Educational campaigns, to guard against violations, stigma and discrimination for people living with HIV AIDS. ▪ Robust Treatment campaign (90-90=90 strategy, Test and treat) ▪ Capacity building (Condom demonstration, usage, storage and constant condom usage.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sensitisation workshops for traditional healers, Faith Base Organisation and Gender based violence etc. ▪ Zazi Campaign, She Conquer, Mayihlasela Izazi, and Boy child, ▪ MMC, ▪ LGBTI's ▪ Care and support for OVC's, Child care jamboree (integrated service provision ▪ community outreach services in all wards ▪ Migration issues ▪ Employee Wellness
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The following graph presents the trend and current status in HIV prevalence in TCLM.

Graph 12: HIV prevalence



Source: TCLM

HIV/AIDS Unit

5.8.1. Executive Mayor's programmes

The Executive Mayor has initiated programmes aimed at addressing problems emanating from consultative meetings of the Imbizos. The executive Mayor in her programme intends to respond some of the issues particularly issues that may partially be covered by the IDP. The following programmes and projects have been identified by the office of the Executive Mayor to support and ease some challenges faced by TCLM:

- Executive Mayor's Bursary Programme,
- Mayor's Partnership on roads maintenance,
- Mayoral Cup
- Mayoral fellowship
- Further and Education Training College
- Mayor's Miscellaneous



The municipality has done a lot with regard to the Executive Mayor's Outreach programmes and is looking forward to continue assisting needy communities in TCLM.

Speakers Programmes

The speaker has programmes aimed at encouraging ward committees to exercise their roles and responsibilities at ward levels. The municipality is championing Operation Vuka Sisebente known as OVS. This programme is intended for operational management of basic services by government in all wards currently there are 13 of those functional and one with challenges.

6. CHAPTER 6 (Projects)

6.1. Municipal projects

This chapter deals with all IDP projects for next term council that should be implemented. These projects are both capital and operational. The tables comprise of municipal funded projects, provincial and national funded projects, parastatal funded projects and unfunded projects. The following tables present specification of each service delivery and development project i.e. addresses community developmental needs, show location, time frame and target indicators for the duration of the MTRF term.

Annexure A: Funded Projects



Action Program								Medium to Long Term									
Five Year Program								Short Term				Medium Term					
								Year 01 (2017/18)		Year 02 (2018/19)		Year 03 (2019/20)		Year 04 (2020/21)		Year 05 (2021/22)	
ID	KPA	Development Objective (DO#)	Baseline (Input Indicator)	Output (05 Year Target/Outcome Indicator)	Project Name	Project Location	Key Performance Indicator	Responsible Department	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	
SO1																	
Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate																	
P1																	
Focus Area: Roads																	
P1/W12/TS/R	DO1	30.371km	30.371km of roads refurbished by 2022	Refurbishment of streets in Lydenburg	Lydenburg/Mashishing	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	1.170km-1km Tambo street & 0.170km @ Kelly's Ville T-Junction	R 3 000 000 (EDM)	7.500km (Fogela street, De clerg & kerk, Kerk, Viljoen, Lange, Kantoor, ...)	R 45 396 000 (Unfunded)	4km (Kerk, Viljoen, Burhman, De Villiers, Berg Street)	R 24 000 000 (Unfunded)	5.505KM (Critical Streets)	R 25 500 000 (Unfunded)		
				Refurbishment of streets in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	0.775km-0.4km in Lekhuleni Street & 0.375km Mhlanga	R 2 000 000 (EDM)	1km(Nagunggulu st,Matsane st,Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	1km(Nagunggulu st,Matsane st,Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	2km (Mikw ood st, Firewood st)	R3m (Unfunded)	2km(Acacia,Mailvel d,Simons,Mhlanga, Lekhuleni st)	R3m (Unfunded)
				Refurbishment of in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	0.610km-0.415km in Rockyrapid st & 0.195km in 0.5km Voortrekker street	R 2 000 000 (EDM)	R 2 570 474.59 (MG)	1km (bloedriver ave, paul kruger ave, voortrekker st)	1.8m (Unfunded)	1km (kerk street)	R2m (Unfunded)	1km (Ooorwinning street)	R2m (Unfunded)	1km (vermeulen ave,Bookombloom str)
P1/W12/TS/R	DO4	-	39540m²	Patching of Potholes	Lydenburg Town & Mashishing	Number of m² of pothole patched	Technical Services	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1 700 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1 700 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1 700 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)
Patching of Potholes				Sabie, Simile & harmony hill	Number of m² of pothole patched	Technical Services	1977m² (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	
Patching of Potholes				Graskop	Number of m² of pothole patched	Technical Services	1977m² (Graskop)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (Graskop)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (Graskop)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (Graskop)	R 850 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (Graskop)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	1977m² (Graskop)
P1/W12/TS/R	DO5	2km of Voortrekker & Potgieter out of life	2km of Voortrekker & De-Clerque Streets (refurbished by 2019)	Facilitate the Refurbishment of Voortrekker and De-	Ward 12 (Voortrekker & De-Clerque Streets)	Date of completion	Technical Services	30-Jun-19	SANRAL	2km (Voortrekker & De-Clerque Streets)							
P1/W12/TS/R	DO6	-	800 of signages installed by 2018	Installation of directional signage	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 12 & 14 (Mashishing/Lydenburg Town)	Number of directional signage installed	Technical Services	250 signs (Lydenburg/M ashishing,sabie/simile and graskop)	R 250 000 (TCLM)	250 signs (Lydenburg/M ashishing,sabie/simile and graskop)	R 270 000 (TCLM)	250 signs (Lydenburg/Ma shishing,sabie/simile and graskop)	R 290 000 (TCLM)	250 signs (Lydenburg/Ma shishing,sabie/simile and graskop)	R 300 000 (TCLM)	250 signs (Lydenburg/M ashishing,sabie/simile and graskop)	R 320 000 (TCLM)
P1/W12/TS/R	DO7	-	1000 streets names refurbished by 2020	Refurbishment of Street names	Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie Town n, Harmony Hill & Simile Township)	Number of street names Refurbished	Technical Services	312 street names (Lydenburg, mashishing,sabie,si mile,harmonyhill & graskop)	R 250 000 (TCLM)	312 street names (Lydenburg, mashishing,sabie,si mile,harmonyhill & graskop)	R 270 000 (TCLM)	312 street names (Lydenburg,m ashishing,sabie,simile,harmonyhill & graskop)	R 290 000 (TCLM)	312 street names (Lydenburg,m ashishing,sabie,simile,harmonyhill & graskop)	R 300 000 (TCLM)	312 street names (Lydenburg, mashishing,sabie,si mile,harmonyhill & graskop)	R 320 000 (TCLM)
P1/W12/TS/R	DO8	Storm Water drainage system out of service	7km of storm water drainage system in Lydenburg/Mashishing upgraded by 2022	Upgrade of Storm Water drainage system	Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Number of km of storm water upgraded	Technical Services	-	-	Storm Water 250m in Sabie	R 730 896.04 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	
P1/W12/TS/R	DO9	Maintenance of Gravel Roads	100km roads graded by 2022	Grading of main roads	Ward 05, 08 & 09 (Kwi i, Shaga, Draakraal, Moremela & Leroro)	Number of km graded	Technical Services	100km (kwi i,shaga,d raakraal,moremela, Leroro)	R 0	100km (kwi i,shaga,d raakraal,moremela, Leroro)	R0.5m	100km (kwi i,shaga,d raakraal,moremela, Leroro)	R 0	100km (kwi i,shaga,d raakraal,moremela, Leroro)	R 0	100km (kwi i,shaga, draakraal,moremela, Leroro)	R 0
P1/W12/TS/R	DO10	-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Matibidi	Ward 08 (Matibidi)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P1/W12/TS/R		-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Leroro	Ward 09 (Matibidi)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	1.Km	R 7 858 574.70 (MG)	Storm Water 100m	R 301 716.31 (MIG)	-	-	-	-	-	
P1/W12/TS/R		-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Moremela	Ward 09 (Moremela)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	-	-	Storm Water 250m in Sabie	R 730 896.04 (MIG)	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	Refurbishment of Roads in Draakraal	Ward 05 (Kwi i)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	0.8Km	R 6 159 242.29 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	Refurbishment of Roads in Shaga	Ward 05 (Shaga)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	0.5Km	R 4 106 161.46 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P1/W12/TS/R	DO11	Insufficient Speed humps	125 speed humps installed by 2022	Install speed humps in Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie and Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03, 05c, 12, 14 (Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop Towns)	Number of speed humps installed	Technical Services	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie, graskop)	R 250 000 (TCLM)	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie, graskop)	R 250 000 (TCLM)	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie, graskop)	R 250 000 (Unfunded)	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie, graskop)	R 250 000 (Unfunded)	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, sabie, graskop)	R 250 000 (Unfunded)
	Rollover	Service Provider Appointed	Roads Maintenance Plan Developed	Roads Maintenance Plan	Institutional	% Completed	Technical Services	%	R 1 100 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P2																	
Focus Area: Water																	
P2/W12/TS/W	D12	40% demand	40% increased capacity	Water Capacity Upgrade	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Dam)	% Completed	Technical Services	Feasibility studies completed by end of June 2018	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P2/W08/TS/W	D13	No water license for bulk water supply planning	Water license obtained by 2018	Water License of Blyde River Canyon Dam	Ward 08, 09 & 10 (Matibidi, Leroro, Moremela)	% Completed	Technical Services	Water License obtained by end of 2018	R 400 000 (TCLM)	Application for RBIG by end of 2019	R 0	-	-	-	-	-	

P2/W/6/7/TS/WS	D14	-	-	Sabie New Water links to Sabie Ext. 10 and York Mill	Ward 07 & 06 (Sabie Ext. 10)	% Completed	Technical Services	Water link completed by end of end of June 2018	R 5,167,000.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	Simle New pump line to Tweefontein Reservoir	Ward 07 & 06 (Tweefontein)	% Completed	Technical Services	Pipeline completed by June 2018	R 3,630,000.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	Harmony Hill New pipeline to X3 Reservoirs	Ward 07 & 06 (Harmony Hill)	% Completed	Technical Services	Pipeline completed by June 2018	R 5,121,000.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	Sabie Ext. 10 Main Link and Pump Line to Mount Anderson	Ward 07 & 06 (Sabie Ext. 10)	% Completed	Technical Services	Pipeline completed by June 2018	R 7,066,639.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DO15	-	-	Refurbishment of water pipes network (Mashishing Replacement of AC Pipes in Lydenburg)	Ward 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07 & 10 (Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services	Replacement of AC pipes in Lydenburg completed by end June 2018	R13,435,000.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	Augmentation (Boreholes)	Ward 08 & 09 (Matibidi, Leroro and Moromela)	% Completed	Technical Services	Augmentation of boreholes completed by end of June 2018	R 3,603,086.94 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DO16	2 boreholes	2 Boreholes installed by end of 2019	Installation of boreholes	Ward 04, & 05	Number of boreholes installed	Technical Services	2 boreholes	R 1,000,000 (TCLM)	2 boreholes	R 1,000,000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DO17	Boreholes out of service	Boreholes maintained by end June of 2019	Maintenance of boreholes	Ward 04 (Coromandel)	Number of boreholes maintained	Technical Services	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500,000 (TCLM)
	DO18	-	6000 water meters installed by 2019	Installation of water meters	Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Number of water meters devices installed	Technical Services	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 3,000,000 (TCLM)
	P3	Focus Area: Sanitation																	
P3/W/6/7/10/TS/S	DO22	-	-	Refurbishment of Waste water Treatment works in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 07 & 06 (Sabie)	% completed	Technical Services	Waste water Treatment Plant in Sabie refurbished by end of June 2018	R 4,080,361.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P3/W/12/14/10/TS/S	DO23	-	-	Sewer network connection in Graskop Ext 05	Ward 10 (Graskop Ext 05)	% completed	Technical Services	Graskop Sewer Sub Station installed by end of June 2018	R 6,500,000.00 (DWS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	Sewer network connection in Lydenburg Ext 06	Ward 14 (Lydenburg Ext 06)	% completed	Technical Services	Lydenburg Ext 06 connected by end of June 2019	R 3,000,000 (EDM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P3/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/S	DO24	-	-	Upgrading of sewer lines in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 12 & 14 (Mashishing)	% completed	Technical Services	Upgrade of sewer line in Mashishing Ext 02 concluded by end of June	R 400,000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P3/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/S	DO25	-	-	Upgrading of waste water treatment plants in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03 & 5c (Mashishing Ext 02)	% completed	Technical Services	Feasibility study on the upgrade of waste water treatment plants Lydenburg, Sabie	R 636,000 (TCLM)	Business Plan Application for Funding	R 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P4	Focus Area: Electricity																		
P4/E/A/W/TS/E	DO26	-	-	Development of Electrical Maintenance Plan	Institutional	% completed	Technical Services	Maintenance Plan approved by council by end of	R 1,100,000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P4/W/12/3/5/12/14/TS/E	DO30	Insufficient supply capacity	80MVA additional capacity in Lydenburg	Facilitation the completion of 40MVA 132/22 KV Duma Substation	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Town)	% completed	Technical Services	PPP	PPP (R 300,000,000)	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	
		Insufficient Bulk Supply	-	Procurement of Sub-Station	Ward 05c (Kelly's Ville)	% completed	Technical Services	Procurement and installation of substation concluded by June	R 2,100,000 (INEP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P4/W/6/7/11/2/3/12/14/TS/E	DO31	-	17000 split meters	Installation of (5 667 annually) 17 000 split smart meters	All wards (All areas)	Number of households with installed split meters	Technical Services	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	
P4/W/6/7/11/2/3/12/14/TS/E	DO32	4500	4500 Streetlights Retrofitted	Retrofitting streetlights	Ward 1,2,3,6,7,10, 12&14	Number of streetlights retrofitted	Technical Services	900 streetlights	R 6,000,000 (Energy Efficiency Grant)	900 streetlights	R 6,100,000 (Energy Efficiency Grant)	900 streetlights	R 6,200,000 (Energy Efficiency Grant)	900 streetlights	R 6,300,000 (Energy Efficiency Grant)	900 streetlights	R 6,400,000 (Energy Efficiency Grant)		
P4/W/6/7/11/2/3/TS/E	DO33	-	-	Electricity connection of households	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5, 10, 12 & 14 (Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop)	Number of households connected	Technical Services	520HH electrified in Sabie (Nkanini)	R 4,500,000 (INEP)	500HH to be electrified	R7,750,000.00	350HH to be electrified in Phola Park	R5,425,000.00	1000HH to be electrified in Masgisig	R16,000,000.00	500HH to be electrified in Mashishing	R8,500,000.00		
		2535	2535 electrified	Electricity connection of households	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5, 10, 12 & 14 (Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop)	Number of households connected	Technical Services	200HH to be electrified in Sabie Ext 10	R 1,400,000 (INEP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P4/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/E	DO34	-	-	Electricity connection of households	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5, 10, 12 & 14 (Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop)	Number of households connected	Technical Services	406HH to be electrified in Lydenburg Ext 06 & Other Areas	R 5,000,000 (INEP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Street lights out of service	1400 Streetlights and 10 high mast maintained by 2022	Maintenance of streetlights	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moromela)	Number of streetlights repaired/globe replaced	Technical Services	-	-	500 in Sabie	R 2,000,000 (TCLM)	300 in Graskop	R1000,000 (TCLM)	R 200 in Leroro & Moromela	R1000,000 (TCLM)				
P4/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/E	DO35	Ageing Infrastructure	25KM of overhead lines replaced	Electricity overhead lines replacement	Ward 1,2,3,6,7,10, 12&14	Length of overhead lines replaced	Technical Services	3.5KM of overhead lines replaced in TCLM	R1,500,000.00 (TCLM)	5KM of overhead lines replaced in TCLM	R2,100,000.00	5KM of overhead lines replaced in TCLM	R2,200,000.00	5KM of overhead lines replaced in TCLM	R2,200,000.00 (TCLM)	5KM of overhead lines replaced in TCLM	R2,500,000.00		
P4/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/E	DO36	Ageing Infrastructure	348 electricity poles replaced	Replacement of electricity poles	Ward 1,2,3,6,7,10, 12&14	Number of electricity poles replaced	Technical Services	50 electricity poles replaced	R 2,000,000.00 (TCLM)	70 electricity poles replaced	R520,000.00	70 electricity poles replaced	R550,000.00	70 electricity poles replaced	R570,000.00	70 electricity poles replaced	R600,000.00		

P5	Focus Area: Public Facilities																	
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/FF	In	DO37	All parks out of maintenance	Refurbishment of public park (Golf Course), Indian Centre, Kelly's Ville, Spara Rama & Drier street	Refurbishment of public parks in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	% completed	Community Services	Refurbishment of public park in Lydenburg completed by end of June 2018	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Refurbishment of public park Sabie	R 500 000(TCLM)	Refurbishment of public park in Graskop	R 500 000(TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/FF		DO38	-	-	Refurbishment of recreational facilities in Lydenburg & Sabie	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie)	Number of recreational Facilities maintained	Community Services	-	-	Refurbishment of Bambani and Lydenburg recreational centre	R3000 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/FF		DO39	4	3	Refurbishment of community Halls	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 06 & 07 (Simle), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela)	Number of community Halls maintained	Community Services	02 (Moremela and Leroro)	R 400 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/5/10/CS/FF		DO40	-	-	Refurbishment of Kelly's Ville, Coromandel, Matibidi, Simle, Harmony Hill soccer ground	Ward 04 (Coromandel), Ward 05 (Kelly's Ville), Ward 06 (Simle), Ward 07 (Harmony Hill), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	Returf and grassing of playing surface at Kelly's Ville, Coromandel, Matibidi, Simle, Harmony Hill soccer field by end of June	R 3000 000(TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/4/CS/FF		DO41	-	-	Construction of Coromandel Community Hall	Ward 04 (Coromandel)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	Construction of Coromandel Community Hall by end of June 2018	R5000 000(TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/CS/FF		DO42	-	-	Construction of Simle Stadium	Ward 06 (Simle)	% completed	Technical Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	R 4 440 406.32 (MG)	Upgrading (Phase 02)	R 4 440 406.32 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		DO43	-	-	Refurbishment of Leroro Stadium	Ward 09 (Leroro)	% completed	Technical Services	Upgrading	R 9 936 323.82 (MG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/7/12/14/10/8/CS/FF		DO45	None existence of taxi associations	1 taxi association established	Re-establishment of taxi association forum/committee	Ward 12 (Lydenburg), Ward 07 (Sabie), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela) & Ward 08 (Matibidi)	% completed	Community Services	Establishment of Taxi Association by end of June 2018	R 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/7/12/14/10/8/CS/FF		DO45	lack of land for cemeteries	2 portions of land for cemeteries	Identification of land for cemeteries	Indicate a location where this must happen	Number of portions of land identified	Community Services	1	R 0	1	R 0	-	-	R 0	-	-	R 0
P6	Focus Area: Environment & Waste Management																	
P5/W/6/7/12/14/10/8/CS/FF		DO48	No campaignsheld	60 campaigns held by 2022	Conducting of clean your town campaigns	All Wards (All areas)	Number of caprmaigns held	Community Services	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)
P5/W/6/7/12/14/10/8/CS/FF		DO49	No collection in squatter settlement	Extension of waste collection in Nkandla, Marikana & Manjenje by 2022	Extension of waste collection in Nkandla, Marikana & Manjenje	Ward 02 (Nkandla), Ward 05 (Marikana & Manjenje)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Extension of waste	R 0
P5/W/8/9/CS/WM		DO50	Nocollection in rural areas of the municipality	80% waste collection in TCLM by 2020	Extension of waste management in the rural areas	Ward 08 (Matibidi) & Ward 09 (Moremela & Leroro)	% completed	Community Services	Identification of potential SMMEs & Establishment of SMMEs concluded by June 2018	R 0	Workshop the SMMEs on WMP & its By-Law	50 000 (TCLM)	support for the SMMEs	300 000 (TCLM)	support for the SMMEs	200 000 (TCLM)	support for the SMMEs	200 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/1/14/CS/WM		DO51	80 bins procured	-	Procurement of portable waste bins in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 14 (Lydenburg Town)	% completed	Community Services	Procurement of 21 Skip bins	R 300 000 (TCLM)	Procurement of street bins	R 300 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/1/14/CS/WM		DO52		Eradication of illegal dumping sites by end of June 2022	Rehabilitate illegal dumping sites in Mashishing and Lydenburg Town	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 14 (Lydenburg Town)	% completed	Community Services	Cleaning of illegal dumping sites completed by end of June 2018	R 0	Cleaning of illegal dumping sites	R 0	Cleaning of illegal dumping sites	R 0	Cleaning of illegal dumping sites	R 0	Cleaning of illegal dumping sites	R 0
P5/W/7/10/CS/WM		DO50	Land fill site licensed for closure	Sabie Land fillsite developed by end of 2022	Identification of alternative land fill side for Sabie	Ward 07 (Sabie Town) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	% completed	Community Services	1	R 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/7/10/CS/WM		DO50	Land fill site licensed for closure	Sabie Land fillsite developed by end of 2022	Development of Land Fill site in Sabie	Ward 07 (Sabie Town)	% completed	Community Services	EIA concluded by end of June 2018	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Completion of EIA by 2019	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Application of Landfill site license by end of June 2020	R 200 000 (TCLM)	Fencing of landfill site	R 2000 000 (TCLM)	Construction of land fill sites	R 3000 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/AW/CS/WM		DO51	0	20 awareness campaign by end of 2022	Conducting of awareness campaign for illegal dumping and littering	All Wards (All areas)	Number of awareness campaigns held	Community Services	4 awareness campaigns	50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	R 50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	50 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/1/CS/WM		DO52	No compliance to WMP	Construction of buyback centre by end of 2019	Construction of Buyback centre	Ward 01 (Mashishing)	% completed	Community Services	Fencing of buyback centre by end of June 2018	R 300 000 (TCLM)	Construction of buyback centre by end of June 2019	R 2000 000 (Unfunded)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/6/12/CS/WM		DO53	No weigh bridge	01 weigh bridge installed by end of June 2018	Installation of weigh bridge	Ward 12 (Lydenburg), Ward 06 (Sabie) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	% completed	Community Services	Installation of weigh bridge in Lydenburg by end of June 2018	R 400 000 (TCLM)	Installation of weigh bridge in Graskop by end of June 2019	R 400 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	Installation of weigh bridge by end of June 2019	R 400 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/12/CS/WM		DO54	License due for expiary	Land fill site license renewal	Application for landfill site license extension in Lydenburg	Ward 12 (Lydenburg)	% completed	Community Services	Application for landfill site license extension in Lydenburg by end of June 2018	R 150 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SO2		Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal															
P7		Focus Area: Spatial Planning															
Spatial Planning & Rationale	P7/W/2/LED/SP	DO64	-	3892 stands to be made available	Establishment in Township	Ward 02 (Lydenburg Extension 108 - 116)	% completed	LED & Planning	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP
	P7/W/6/LED/SP	DO65	-	415 Stands	Formalisation of Simile informal settlement	Ward 06 (Sabie (Simile)-Area 04 & 05)	% completed	LED & Planning	Formalisation of Sabie (Area 4&5)	R 1 200 000(TCLM)	Formalisation of Area 4 & 5	R 285 775(TCLM)					
	P7/W/1/5/LED/PSP	DO66	-	1980 Stands	Formalisation of Informal in Lydenburg Settlement	Ward 03 (Marikana) & Ward 5 (Majenje)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	(DHS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	P7/W/10/LED/SP	DO67	-	178 Stands	Formalisation of informal settlements in Graskop Hostel	Ward 10 (Graskop Hostel)	% completed	LED & Planning	-	-	Graskop Hostel informal settlement formalised by end of June 2018	R 850 000.00 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-
	P7/W/13/LED/SP	DO68	-	-	Formalisation of New Town in Pilgrims Rest	Ward 13 (New Town in Pilgrims Rest)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	R 10656000 (DHS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	P7/W/7/LED/SP	DO69	-	1092 Stands	Establishment Township in Fok Fok in Harmony Hill	Ward 07 (Sabie (Fok Fok in Harmony Hill))	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	R 7 669 091.67 (DHS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	P7/W/3/LED/SP	DO70	-	±50 Stands	Subdivision of Erf 3843 & 3988 into sizeable stands to enable land tenure / title deeds in Mashishing Extension 8	Ward 03 (Mashishing Extension 8)	% completed	LED & Planning	All stands in Erf 3043 & 3988 subdivided by end of June 2018	R 500 000.00 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P7/W/A/W/LED/PSP	DO71	-	Development of Outdoor advertisement by-law	Development of Outdoor advertisement by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	Land use by-law developed and approved by end of June 2018	R 150 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P7/W/12/3/5/12/14/LED/SP	DO72	-	Precinct Plan Developed	Development of Precinct Plan (Lydenburg)	Ward 01,02,03,05,12&14 (Mashishing/Lydenburg)	% completed	LED & Planning	-	-	Precinct Plan developed and approved by end of June 2018	R 200 000.00 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-	-
	P7/W/A/W/LED/PSP	DO73	-	Wall to wall Scheme developed	Development of Wall to Wall Scheme (Rollover)	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	R 604 200.00 (CoGTA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P7/W/6/LED/SP	DO74	-	Township Established in Ward 11	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Ward 11 (Brendal)	% completed	LED & Planning	Baseline done by end of June 2018	R 400 000 (TCLM)	Township Establishment	R 5000 000 (Unfunded)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
P7/W/A/W/LED/PSP	DO75	-	An Integrated GIS System linked	GIS Linkage to municipal system	All Wards (All areas)	% completed		LED & Planning	-	-	Linkage of GIS to municipal system concluded by end of June 2018	R 1 000 000.00 (TCLM)	Maintenance	100,000.00	-	-	-
SO3		Increase revenue base and financial viability															
P8		Focus Area: Revenue Enhancement															
Financial Management & Viability	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO76	Existing revenue enhancement strategy has been developed w hich focuses on turning around electricity business	Compile and implement a new revenue enhancement strategy w hich focuses on all revenue sources	Review al of revenue strategy	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Complete the compilation of the revenue enhancement strategy by June 2018	OPEX	Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy	OPEX	Review revenue enhancement strategy	OPEX	Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy	OPEX	Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy
	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO77	Valuation Roll has been developed and is valid until 2018	Compile a new valuation roll for 2013 -2018	Review of tariffs structure of council leased properties based on current market value	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Compile new valuation roll w ith new market related values for all properties by June 2018	R 4 400 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll w ith fair value for all investment properties	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll w ith fair value for all investment properties	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll w ith fair value for all investment properties	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll w ith fair value for all investment properties
	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO80	Illegal household connections for both w ater and electricity services	Reduce interim and estimated billing for both w ater and electricity services. Install 10 000 new	Conduction of billing audits on w ater and electricity services	Institutional	Number of audit conducted on billed municipal services	Finance	Installation of 2000 new w ater meters. Replacement of 1000 underground and damaged w ater	OPEX	Installation of 2000 new w ater meters. Replacement of 1000 underground and damaged w ater	OPEX	Installation of 2000 new w ater meters. Replacement of 1000 underground and damaged w ater	OPEX	Installation of 2000 new w ater meters. Replacement of 1000 underground and damaged w ater	OPEX	Installation of 2000 new w ater meters. Replacement of 1000 underground and damaged w ater
	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO81	Form a joint revenue enhancement steering committee w ith the following stakeholder: Cogta, PT and Finance Department	Hold 20 joint revenue enhancement steering committee meetings (1 per quarter for the next 5 years)	Conduction of awareness campaigns and w orkshops on revenue related issues w ithin internal and external government department	Institutional	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	Finance	Schedule and successfully hold 4 Joint Revenue Enhancement Steering Committee meetings by June 2018	OPEX	Schedule and successfully hold 4 Joint Revenue Enhancement Steering Committee meetings	OPEX	Schedule and successfully hold 4 Joint Revenue Enhancement Steering Committee meetings	OPEX	Schedule and successfully hold 4 Joint Revenue Enhancement Steering Committee meetings	OPEX	Schedule and successfully hold 4 Joint Revenue Enhancement Steering Committee meetings
	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO84	3 600 households are cut off on a yearly basis	Implement 30 000 cut-off services for defaulting consumers in 5 years. (6 000 per year and 500 per month)	Monitoring of implementation of electricity cut-off lists	Institutional	Interval of monitoring of cut-off list per month	Finance	Cut-off 6 000 defaulting households (500 per Month) by June 2018	R1,500,000.00	Cut-off 6 000 defaulting households (500 per Month)	R1,500,000.00	Cut-off 6 000 defaulting households (500 per Month)	R1,500,000.00	Cut-off 6 000 defaulting households (500 per Month)	R1,500,000.00	Cut-off 6 000 defaulting households (500 per Month)
	P8/INST/FS/RE	DO86	Establishment of a dispute resolution committee in order to address defaulters	Hold 60 dispute resolution committee meetings (1 per month for the next 5 year depending on available disputes)	Facilitation of settlements of debts disputes w ith defaulting consumers	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved by June 2018	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved

P11	Focus Area: Human Settlements															
P11/AW/HS/LED	Institute of Public Health	DO125	-	100% Correction of incorrectly allocated stands with title deeds issued	Correction of council wrongly allocated stands	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	10%	R 212 000 (TCLM)	10%	R 212 000 (TCLM)	10%	R 212 000 (TCLM)	10%	R 212 000 (TCLM)
SO8 Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups																
P12	Focus Area: Social Programmes and services															
P13/AW/SPCS	Good Governance & Public Participation	DO130	Strategy not in line with NSP	HIV/AIDS Strategy Reviewed by end of June 2022	Review of the HIV/AIDS strategy	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	100% (Strategy Reviewed by end of June 2018)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	aw areness capmaigns on HIV & AIDS	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018
			-	-	Local AIDS Council meetings	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	168 by bend of June 2018	
			-	-	aw areness capmaigns on CSF quarterly meetings	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	
			-	-	Monitor the functionality of Ward AIDS Councils	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	
			-	-	aw areness capmaigns on HIV & STI and TB infection and PMTC	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	
			-	-	aw areness capmaigns on Local AIDS Council Technical Working Group	All Wards (All areas)	Number of aw areness capmaigns conducted	Community Services	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	168 by end of June 2018	



Annexure B: Un-Funded Projects

Action Program									Medium to Long Term									
Five Year Program									Short Term		Year 02 (2018/19)		Year 03 (2019/20)		Year 04 (2020/21)		Year 05 (2021/22)	
ID	KPA	Development Objective (DO#)	Baseline (Input Indicator)	Output (05 Year Target/Outcome Indicator)	Project Name	Project Location	Key Performance Indicator	Responsible Department	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source
SO1																		
Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate																		
Focus Area: Roads																		
P1																		
P1/W12/TS/R		DO1	30.371km	30.371km of roads refurbished by 2022	Refurbishment of streets in Lydenburg	Lydenburg/Mashishing	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	7.000km (Portgiter street, De clark & kerk, Kerk, Viljoen, Lange, Kantoor, Lydenburg)	R 45 396 000 (Unfunded)	4km (Kerk, Viljoen, Burhman, De Villiers, Berg Street)	R 24 000 000 (Unfunded)	5.505KM (Critical Sreets)	R 25 500 000 (Unfunded)	5.505KM (Critical Sreets)	R 25 500 000 (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R					Refurbishment of streets in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	1km (Ngungungulu st, Matsane st, Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	1km (Ngungungulu st, Matsane st, Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	2km (Milkwood st, Firewood st)	R3m (Unfunded)	2km (Acasia, Maliveld, Simons, Mhlanga, Lekhuleni st)	R3m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R					Refurbishment of in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	1km (Boedriever ave, paul kruger ave, voortrekker st)	1.8m (Unfunded)	1km (Kerk street)	R2m (Unfunded)	1km (Oorwinnning street)	R2m (Unfunded)	1km (Vermeulen ave, Bookombloom str)	R2m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R		DO2	11.287km	11.287km of new roads by 2022	Construction of 6.826km of new roads in Mashishing Township	Mashishing Township, Indian Center & Lydenburg Town	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services	1.7km Mashishing Township	R9.2m (Unfunded)	2998km (Indian Center & Lydenburg Town)	R4.5m (Unfunded)	1.8km Mashishing	R9.2m (Unfunded)	1.5km Mashishing	R6m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R					Construction of 1.593km new roads in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services	Simile (1km)	R5.5m (Unfunded)	573m	R1.8m (Unfunded)	Simile (0.593km)	R3.5m (Unfunded)				
P1/W12/TS/R					Construction of 2.868km new roads in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services	1.635km (Graskop)	R6.2m (Unfunded)	1.233km (Ext 05 Graskop)	R3m (Unfunded)	1.233km (Graskop)	R 6.1m (Unfunded)				
P1/W12/TS/R		DO3	8.606km	8.606km of roads reconstructed by 2022	Re-construction of 5.493km new roads in Lydenburg	Lydenburg	Number of kms of streets re-constructed	Technical Services	3.3km (Mashishing Township)	R5.5m (Unfunded)	1.14km of Potgiter st	R	1km of De Villiers st	R 5.5m (Unfunded)	1.2km Goud, Jansen	R 5.8m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R					Re-construction of 245m new roads in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms of streets re-constructed	Technical Services	245m of Second (2nd) st	R 1.3m (Unfunded)	422m of Leibenzit st							
P1/W12/TS/R					Re-construction of 1.584km new roads in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms of streets re-constructed	Technical Services	422m of Leibenzit st	R 2 570 474.59 (Unfunded)	946m of President st	R 10m (Unfunded)	946m of President st	R (Unfunded)	216m of Richardson st	R (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R		DO6	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	construction of xxxkms paved pedestrian walkways in Voortrekker, Vellojoen	Ward 12 & 14 (Voortrekker, Vellojoen and Portgiter streets)	Number km	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P1/W12/TS/R		DO9	Indicate total owed to be graded	Indicate your 5yr target	Maintenance of streets and sidewalk ways are continuously maintained	Lydenburg Town, Mashishing Town, Kelly's Ville, Sabie, Simile & Harmony Hill	Number of km paved	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P2																		
Focus Area: Water																		
		DO11	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Increase of water capacity (indicate the size/quantity) at the extraction points in	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Dam)	M (in numbers)	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
		DO12	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Apply for water extraction licence to DWIA	N/A	N/A	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
		DO13	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	the size/quantity) new bulk line, reservoir and water treatment plant	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Town)	length of pile	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
			Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	the size/quantity) New bulk line, reservoir and water treatment plant in Informal Settlements in	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03, 05 (Mashishing Township)	Legnth of pipes	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target

P2/W6/7/TS		-		(Indicate the size and quantity) Water Treatment Plants, Reservoirs and pipeline installation or	Ward 12 (Lydenburg), Ward 07 (Sabie) and Ward 10 (Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P2/W6/7/TS	DO16	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	water meters in the households without the meters in Lydenburg/Mashishing	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) &	Date of completion	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P2/W6/7/TS	DO17	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Water meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/Sabie and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Number of meters	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P2/W6/7/TS	DO18	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Maintenance of xxxxx(indicate the quantity) boreholes in Draakral, Shagan, Kiwi, Spekbom, Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela	Ward 05 (Draakraal, Kiwi, Shaga), Ward 13 (Spekboom), Ward 08 (Matibidi) & Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela)	Number of boreholes	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P2/W6/7/TS	DO19	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduct water quality tests on a monthly basis	Lydenburg Water treatment works	Frequency	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
Focus Area: Sanitation																		
P2/W6/7/TS		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Connection of (indicate the size/quantity) Sewer Network in Lydenburg/Mashishing(Ext 8, Nkanda, Marikana and Mantjenite), Sabie	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Quantity	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P3/W6/7/10/TS/S	DO20	-	-	Refurbishment of Sewer Treatment Plants and (xxxx km) pipeline networks in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simle and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	% completed	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DO21	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Upgrading of capacity of sewer network lines in Lydenburg	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Town)	Number of km & size diameter	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
Focus Area: Electricity																		
	DO23	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of 1000 monthly Electricity meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/Sabie and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Number of households audited per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
	DO24	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implement the cut-off list of Top 100 Debtors	All wards (All areas0	Number of houses cut off per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
	DO25	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Monitoring (xxxx indicate the number of accounts) Government accounts	All wards (All areas0	Number of government department with up to	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
	DO26	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implement the cut-off list of households every month	All wards (All areas0	Number of houses cut off per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P4/W6/7/10/2/14/TS/E	DO30	Insufficient public lighting	1400 Streetlights and 10 high mast maintained by 2022	Maintenance of streetlights	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi), Ward 09 (Leroro &	Number of streetlights repaired/globe replaced	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	500 in Sabie	R2 000 000 (TCLM)	300 in Graskop	R1000 000 (TCLM)	R 200 in Leroro & Moremela	R1000 000 (TCLM)	
P4/W6/7/10/2/14/TS/E	DO31	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fixing automatic startup of municipal generator in Lydenburg Offices	Ward 14 (Lydenburg Ho	Date of completion	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	



Focus Area: Public Facilities																	
P5																	
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/PF	DO33	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Deployment security personnel in Mashishing Stadium, Mashishing Community Hall, Lydenburg recreational Hall, Ext 02 Hall and Moremela community Hall	Ward 01 (Mashishing Stadium, Mashishing Community Hall), Ward 12 (Lydenburg recreational Hall & Ext 02 Hall) and Ward 09 (Moremela community)	Number of security personnel deployed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of public facility by-law	All wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Cleaning of cemeteries in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Graskop, Leroro, Moremela and Matibidi	Ward 01 (Mashishing Cemetery), Ward 06 (Simile), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Moremela & Leroro) & Ward 08 (Matibidi)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas								
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Mashishing	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas								
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Establishment of cemeteries in Mashishing and Northern Areas	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 09 (Moremela)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)		Alienation and declaration of their impact assessment		Fencing and servicing of new cemeteries by end of June 2020					
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of cemetery by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P5/W/12/14/10/9/CS/PF	DO41	5 Taxi rank in complex Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop & Leroro	Four (04) Taxi Rank Constructed by 2022 June	Constructing of Taxi Ranks in Lydenburg Town, Sabie Town, Graskop Town and Leroro	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 07 (Sabie Town), Ward 10 (Graskop) & Ward 09 (Leroro)	% completed	Technical Services	Construction of Lydenburg Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Lydenburg Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Sabie Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Graskop Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Leroro Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)
P5/W/12/14/10/9/CS/PF	DO41	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of Taxi Rank	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P5/W/12/3/8/CS/PF	DO43	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	01 centry fenced	Fencing of 01 old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Ward 01 (Mashishing)	Number of cemeteries	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P6																	
Focus Area: Environment & Waste Management																	
P5/W/A/W/CS/W/M	DO55	WMP will be out of date by August 2017	WMP reviewed	Review of WMP & by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Review of WMP & By-law	R 200 000 (Unfunded)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DO49	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Waste management service provider management	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	-	-	-	-	-
P12/A/W/E/M/C/M	DO118	-	-	Development and implementation of an environmental	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	Development of Environmental compliance and	200 000 (Unfunded)	-	-	-	-	-	-
P12/A/W/E/M/C/M	DO119	-	-	Development and implementation of grass cutting schedule of open	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	Development of open spaces and grassing plan	R 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
P12/A/W/E/M/C/M	DO120	-	-	Construction of welcome entries infrastructures at Lydenburg, Sabie &	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	-	-
SO2	Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal																
P7																	
Focus Area: Spatial Planning																	
P7/W/2/LED/SP	DO57	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	210 Stands	Formalization of Simile informal settlement (Rollover)	Sabie (Simile=Area 03)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P7/W/6/LED/SP	DO66	-	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Ward 11 (Brendal)	% completed	LED & Planning	Procurement of Land for Borndal Community	R (Unfunded)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SO3 Increase revenue base and financial viability																	
Focus Area: Revenue Enhancement																	
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO69	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduction of audit on lease agreements and update the register on all leased council properties	Institutional	% completed	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Protection of the municipality against illegal theft of electricity	Institutional		Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO73	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Development of outdoor advertising policy and by law by 2019	Institutional	Number of awareness campaigns conducted	Finance	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO74	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Alignment of Land Use and Valuation Roll	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO76	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduction of audit on indigent beneficiaries on a quarterly basis	Institutional	Compliance to the monthly target	Office of the Speaker	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduct road shows and campaigning on payment of municipal services	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development of outdoor advertising policy and by law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development and implementation of public parking policy and by-law	Ward 12 & 14 (Lydenburg Town)	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO78	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposing of market related tariffs on all applicable council by-laws, policies and services	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
	DO00	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposing of proof of resident document tariff from all municipal offices	All Wards (All areas)	Date in which the imposed tariff will occur	Finance	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target
SO Enhance economic development and growth																	
Focus Area: LED																	
P9/A/W/LED/LED	DO80	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of LED strategy	All wards	Number of Projects implemented	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/A/W/LED/LED	DO83	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Coordination of EPWP employees	All wards	Number of programmes coordinated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/LED	DO84	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Investment facilitation	DBD	Number of investments facilitated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/LED	DO85	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of commercial agricultural development of prime land in the	DBD	Number of farms developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/LED	DO86	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of eco-tourism in the tourism sector of the municipality	DBD	Number of eco-tourism projects developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/LED	DO87	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Mining exploration facilitation	DBD	Number of mines developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/A/W/LED/LED	DO88	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMMEs linkage to public and private industry	All wards	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/A/W/LED/LED	DO89	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMME support	All wards	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year

Focus Area: Human Settlement																	
P11																	
P11/A/WH/S/LED P	Institutional Transformation and Development	DO112	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Monitoring of on site council land on daily basis	All Wards (All areas)	Frequency of site visits per week	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/A/WH/S/LED P		DO113	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Correction of title council issued title deeds	All Wards (All areas)	Number of title deeds corrected	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/A/WH/S/LED P		DO115	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Issuing of title deeds	All Wards (All areas)	Number of title deeds issued	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/A/WH/S/LED P		DO116	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of Housing list register audit	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/A/WH/S/LED P		DO117	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of housing audit on allocated houses	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups																	
Focus Area: Social Programmes and services																	
P12																	
P13/A/WH/S/LED P	Good Governance & Public Participation	DO121	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Development and Implementation sporting programmes	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/A/WH/S/LED P		DO123	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Amend council infrastructure development policies	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	All Directorates	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/A/WH/S/LED P		DO124	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development and expansion of educational centres	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/12/SP/CS		DO125	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of Health centre improvements in Lydenburg	Ward 12 (Lydenburg)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target

Annexure: Stakeholder's Projects

Eskom			
Project Name	Project Description/Service Type	Budget	Wards
Electrification	In-fills various Wards	R 1 00 000	Various Wards (400HH)
	Coromandel Electrification	R 504 807	Ward 04 (Coromandel)(23HH)
Department of Agriculture Rural Development Land and Economic Affairs			
Mashishing (Fortune 40)	5HA drip irrigation, fencing, 75kw tractor, paving and furnishing of hostels	R 4 100 000	Thaba Chweu
Bohlabela Animal Handling facilities	Bohlabela drilling, Animal Handling facility, planted and pastures	R 2 500 000	Ward 05 (Draikraal)
Graskop EC	Renovation of Existing Infrastructure	R 1 500 000	Ward 10 (Graskop)
Department of Sports, Culture and Recreation			
Mashishing Regional Library	Education	R 5 200 000	Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05C
Department of Community Safety, Security and Liason			
Workshops	Liquor Traders workshop	R 610 000	Thaba Chweu
	Rural Safety Initiative	R 122 000	Lydenburg
	School Safety Initiatives	R 131 000	Thaba Chweu
	Support Functional Community safety Forums	R 50 000	Lydenburg (01 Forum)
		R 250 000	Graskop (04 Forums)
Department of Public Works Road & Transport			
Rehabilitation of Road	Road Refurbishment (Phase 02: 18km)	R 142 322 000	Ward 04 (Klipspruit)
Ehlanzeni District Municipality			
Roads Refurbishment	Refurbishment of roads in Mashishing, Sabie & Graskop	R 7 000 000	Ward 01, 02, 06, 10 (Mashishing, Sabie & Graskop)
Sewer Connection	Connection of Bulk sewer at Ext 06	R 3 500 000	Ward 14 (Ext 06)
Refurbishment of boreholes	Refurbishment of boreholes in Draikraal and Kiwi	R 1 500 000	Ward 05 (Draikraal & Kiwi)



MSCOA Project List: Refer to Annexure: C



Annexures: List of Tables, Maps, Sketches, Graphs, Pictures, etc

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