

# VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

# 2017-2021 FINAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

"A prosperous Mpumalanga western gateway city for a cohesive developed community"

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# **1. CHAPTER ONE: MUNICIPAL BACKGROUND**

# 1.1 Location

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality (herein after referred to as the Municipality) is situated on the Western Highveld of Mpumalanga Province, covering a geographic area of approximately 1,567 square kilometres.

The prominent towns and settlements in the Municipality include Delmas, Botleng, Sundra, Eloff and Delpark. The Municipality is strategically located in that it is bordering the metropolitan areas of Tshwane and Ekurhuleni respectively to the west and which is an advantage in terms of transport of agricultural and mining products to processing facilities and markets. The main centre of the Municipality is situated in Delmas.

The Municipality is currently characterized by an increase in coal mining and related activities, the mining of silica sand is also done at large scale and other important sectors in this area are agriculture, agricultural product processing, industrial and manufacturing. Natural resources make a significant and direct contribution to the Municipalities economy.



Figure 1: Victor Khanye Municipality Location Map

The Spatial Development perspective of the Municipality translates the IDP of the Municipality into spatial principles and strategies and thus constitutes the spatial implementation of the IDP. The Spatial Development perspective focuses on integrating the fragmented spatial structure of the municipality with the emphasis of ensuring that all communities have equitable access to sustainable services furthermore it also ensures that economic, cultural, recreational and educational activities and opportunities reach communities in dispersed rural areas in an efficient manner. Key to this was to align the Spatial Development Framework. The Spatial Development Framework also creates a spatially based policy framework whereby change, needs and growth in the Municipality is managed positively in a coordinated manner to the benefit of all stakeholders. It focuses on effective, optimised land usage within the broader context of protecting the existing values of the Municipality environs, i.e. as a tourism destination and a rich historical and cultural area. It protects the functioning of the current environmental ecosystems and ensures that future developments take full cognisance of these factors and incorporates them in the strategies developed.

In essence Delmas, Botleng, Delpark, Eloff and Sundra are the main formal urban areas which are predominantly residential areas with Delmas incorporating a residential area, central business district and industrial area. The remainder of the municipal area is characterised by small settlements, several agricultural holding areas, commercial agriculture and mining.

#### 1.2 Legislative Background

The IDP is the key instrument to achieve developmental local governance for decentralised, strategic, participatory, implementation orientated, coordinated and integrated development. Preparing an IDP is not only a legal requirement in terms of the legislation but it is actually the instrument for realising municipalities" major developmental responsibilities to improve the quality of life of citizens. It seeks to speed-up service delivery by securing a buy-in of all relevant role-players and provides government departments and other social partners with a clear framework of the municipality's development trajectory to harness implementation efforts.

Integrated development planning also promotes intergovernmental co-ordination by facilitating a system of communication and coordination between local, provincial and national spheres of government. Local development priorities, identified in the IDP process, constitute the backbone of the local governments" budgets, plans, strategies and implementation activities. Hence, the IDP forms the policy framework on which service delivery, infrastructure development, economic growth, social development, environmental sustainability and poverty alleviation rests. The IDP therefore becomes a local expression of the government's plan of action as it informs and is informed by the strategic development plans at national and provincial spheres of government.

#### **1.3 Guiding Parameters**

#### 1.3.1 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

#### 1.3.1.1 Background

The history of the SDG's can be traced to 1972 when governments met under in Stockholm, Sweden, for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, to consider the rights of the human family to a healthy and productive environment. It was not until 1983 that the United Nations decided to create the World Commission on Environment and Development which defined sustainable development as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." In 1992 the first United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was held in Rio. It was here that the first agenda for Environment and Development was developed and adopted, also known as Agenda 21.

In preparation for the Rio+20 Conference Indonesia held a government retreat in Solo Indonesia in July 2011. It was at this event that Colombia proposed the idea of the SDGs. This was picked up by the United Nations Department of Public Information 64th NGO Conference in September 2011 in Bonn where the outcome document proposed 17 sustainable development goals and associated targets. In the run-up to Rio+20 there was much discussion on the idea of SDG's. At the Rio+20 Conference, a resolution, known as The Future We Want<sup>[9]</sup> was reached by member states. Among the key themes agreed on were poverty eradication, energy, water and sanitation, health, and human settlement. Paragraph 246 of the Future We Want outcome document forms the link between the Rio+20 agreement and the Millennium Development Goals: "We recognize that the

development of goals could also be useful for pursuing focused and coherent action on sustainable development.

The goals should address and incorporate in a balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development (environment, economics, and society) and them interlink ages.

The development of these goals should not divert focus or effort from the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals". Paragraph 249 states that "the process needs to be coordinated and coherent with the processes to consider the post-2015 development agenda".

Taken together, these two paragraphs paved the way to bring together the development agenda centred on the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's), which were officially established following the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000, and the agreement under the Future We Want outcome document. The Rio+20 summit also agreed that the process of designing sustainable development goals, should be "action-oriented, concise and easy to communicate, limited in number, aspirational, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities".

The MDG's were supposed to be achieved by 2015. A further process was needed to agree and develop development goals from 2015-2030. Discussion on the post-2015 framework for international development began well in advance, with the United Nations System Task Team on Post 2015 Development Agenda releasing the first report known as Realizing the Future We Want. The Report was the first attempt to achieve the requirements under paragraph 246 and 249 of the Future We Want document. It identified four dimensions as part of a global vision for sustainable development: Inclusive Social Development, Environmental Sustainability, Inclusive Economic Development, and Peace and Security. Other processes included the UN Secretary General's High Level Panel on Post 2015 Development Agenda, whose report was submitted to the Secretary General in 2013.

1. No Poverty	<ul> <li>i. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.</li> <li>ii. Extreme poverty has been cut by more than half since 1990-however, more than 1 in 5 people live on less than \$1.25 a day.</li> <li>iii. Poverty is more than lack of income or resources- it includes lack of basic services, such as education, hunger, social discrimination and exclusion, and lack of participation in decision making.</li> <li>iv. Gender inequality plays a large role in the perpetuation of poverty and its risks; they then face potentially life-threatening risks from early pregnancy, and often lost hopes for an education and a better income. Age groups are affected differently when struck with poverty; its most devastating effects are on children; to whom it poses a great threat. It affects their education, health, nutrition, and security. It also negatively affects the emotional and spiritual development of children through the environment it creates.</li> </ul>
2. Zero Hunger	<ul> <li>i. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture<sup>[21]</sup></li> <li>ii. Globally, 1 in 9 people are undernourished, the vast majority of these people live in developing countries</li> <li>iii. Agriculture is the single largest employer in the world, providing livelihoods for 40 per cent of today's global population. It is the largest source of income and jobs for poor rural households. Women comprise on average 43 per cent of the agricultural labour force in developing countries, and over 50 per cent in parts of Asia and Africa, yet they only own 20% of the land.</li> <li>iv. Poor nutrition causes nearly half (45 per cent) of deaths in children under five – 3.1 million children each year.</li> </ul>
3. Good Health and Wellbeing	<ul> <li>i. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</li> <li>ii. Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality, and major progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation, reducing malaria, tuberculosis, polio and the spread of HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>iii. However, only half of women in developing countries have received the health care they need, and the need for family planning is increasing exponentially, while the need met is growing slowly - more than 225 million women have an unmet need for contraception.</li> <li>iv. An important target is to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from pollution-related diseases.</li> </ul>

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4. Quality Education	<ul> <li>i. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</li> <li>ii. Major progress has been made for education access, specifically at the primary school level, for both boys and girls. However, access does not always mean quality of education, or completion of primary school. Currently, 103 million youth worldwide still lack basic literacy skills, and more than 60 per cent of them are women</li> <li>iii. Target 1 "By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes"- shows the commitment to non-discriminatory education outcomes.</li> </ul>
5. Gender Equality	<ul> <li>i. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.</li> <li>ii. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large</li> <li>iii. While a record 143 countries guaranteed equality between men and women in their Constitutions by 2014, another 52 had not taken this step. In many nations, gender discrimination is still woven through legal and social norms</li> <li>iv. Though goal 5 is the gender equality stand-alone goal- the SDG's can only be successful if women are completely integrated into each and every goal</li> </ul>
6. Clean Water and Sanitation	i. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	i. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all <sup>.</sup>
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	i. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	i. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduced Inequalities	i. Reduce income inequality within and among countries
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	i. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable <sup></sup>
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	i. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns <sup>-</sup>

13. Climate Action -	<ul> <li>i. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy.</li> <li>ii. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation<sup>-</sup></li> </ul>
14. Life Below Water	i. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15.Life on Land	i. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss <sup>-</sup>
16.Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	i. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Partnerships for the Goals	i. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development <sup>-</sup>

#### Table 1: Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

As of August 2015, there were 169 proposed targets for these goals and 304 proposed indicators to show compliance.

# 1.3.2 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The National Development Plan aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. South Africa can realise these goals by drawing on the energies of its people, growing an inclusive economy, building capabilities, enhancing the capacity of the state, and promoting leadership and partnerships throughout society. South Africa has made remarkable progress in the transition from apartheid to democracy. This transition has been peaceful despite the country's history of violent conflict and dispossession. In nearly every facet of life, advances are being made in building an inclusive society, rolling back the shadow of history and broadening opportunities for all. South Africa has been able to build the institutions necessary for a democratic and transformative state.

The Constitution enshrines a rights-based approach and envisions a prosperous, nonracial, non-sexist democracy that belongs to all its people. Healing the wounds of the past and redressing the inequities caused by centuries of racial exclusion are constitutional imperatives. Access to services has been broadened, the economy has been stabilised and a nonracial society has begun to emerge. Millions who were previously excluded have access to education, water, electricity, health care, housing and social security. About 3 million more people are working today than in 1994, the poverty rate has declined and average incomes have grown steadily in real terms.

Twenty-three years into democracy, South Africa remains a highly unequal society where too many people live in poverty and too few work. The quality of school education for blackest learners is poor. The apartheid spatial divide continues to dominate the landscape. A large proportion of young people feel that the odds are stacked against them. And the legacy of apartheid continues to determine the life opportunities for the vast majority. These immense challenges can only be addressed through a step change in the country's performance.

To accelerate progress, deepen democracy and build a more inclusive society, South Africa must translate political emancipation into economic wellbeing for all. It is up to all South Africans to fix the future, starting today. This plan envisions a South Africa where everyone feels free yet bounded to others; where everyone embraces their full potential, a country where opportunity is determined not by birth, but by ability, education and hard work. Realising such a society will require transformation of the economy and focused efforts to build the country's capabilities. To eliminate poverty and reduce inequality, the economy must grow faster and in ways that benefit all South Africans. In particular, young people deserve better educational and economic opportunities, and focused efforts are required to eliminate gender inequality. Promoting gender equality and greater opportunities for young people are integrated themes that run throughout this plan.

NDP multifaceted approach:

- i. Creating more jobs through agricultural development, based on effective land reform and the growth of irrigated agriculture and land production.
- ii. Providing basic services that enable people to develop capabilities to take advantage of opportunities around the country, enabling them to contribute to their communities through remittances and skills transfer.
- iii. Developing industries such as agro processing, tourism, fisheries and small enterprises where potential exists. Institutional capacity is integral to the success of this approach, including reforms to address contested relationships between traditional and constitutional bodies.

#### **1.3.3 INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

South Africa's cities and towns are still shaped by the apartheid legacy, poverty, and exclusion from social and economic opportunities. High levels of inefficiency and wasteful use of scarce resources (especially land and infrastructure networks) characterise the country's cities and towns. Despite significant service delivery and development gains since 1994, these spatial patterns have not been reversed at all. Like most of Africa and other developing countries, South Africa is experiencing continuing urbanisation.

The United Nations estimates that 71.3% of the South African population will live in urban areas by 2030, reaching nearly 80% by 2050. South Africa's urban population is growing larger and younger, as individuals and households move into 'inner-core' cities where jobs are created and household incomes are higher. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of South Africa's youth live in urban areas, whereas the aged (no longer economically active) population tend to migrate to more rural settlements and secondary cities in other provinces.

The urban centres dominate the country's economy, as cities and large towns produce over 80% of the national gross value added (GVA). Metros are growing twice as fast as other cities and towns and also have much higher (by about 40%) average incomes, compared to the country as a whole. Employment also grew twice as fast in metros than elsewhere; between 1996 and 2012, metros accounted for three-quarters of all net jobs created in the country. Yet, despite this, the 'urbanisation of poverty' is increasing, especially in townships, informal settlements and inner cities, putting pressure on city resources. Urban centres may dominate, but they are also dynamically linked to the rural areas, through flows of people, and natural and economic resources.

Indeed, urban and rural areas are becoming increasingly integrated, as a result of better transport and communications, and migration. Therefore, the interdependence of rural and urban spaces is recognised, as well as the need for a comprehensive, integrated approach to urban development that responds to the reality of migration to Peri-Urban areas. Urban areas contain high concentrations of people, homes and other buildings and infrastructure, which increases exposure to natural disasters, exacerbated by climate change and climate variability. Urban growth and development generate and amplify risks, which have the potential to undermine efforts to transform urban areas and create spaces of opportunity, investment and safety.

Therefore, reducing urban risk is critical to achieving broader developmental objectives in urban areas. Proactive action to address risk is integral to creating sustainable urban growth. Similarly, safety, particularly safety in public spaces, is an essential ingredient for the creation of liveable and prosperous cities: urban spaces and facilities need to be designed and managed in a way that makes citizens feel safe from violence and crime.

The potential of urban areas is maximised when people, jobs, livelihood opportunities and services are aligned, which is referred to as the urban dividend. The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) is designed to unlock the development synergy that comes from coordinated investments in people and places. This will result in inclusive, resilient and liveable cities and towns. The IUDF marks a new deal for South African cities and towns.

The IUDF builds on various chapters in the National Development Plan (NDP) and extends Chapter 8 'Transforming human settlements and the national space economy', and its vision for urban South Africa: By 2030 South Africa should observe meaningful and measurable progress in reviving rural areas and in creating more functionally integrated, balanced and vibrant urban settlements. For this to happen the country must: clarify and relentlessly pursue a national vision for spatial development; sharpen the instruments for achieving this vision; [and] build the required capabilities in the state and among citizens. The policy framework aims to guide the development of inclusive, resilient and liveable urban settlements, while squarely addressing the unique conditions and challenges facing South Africa's cities and towns.

It provides a new approach to urban investment by the developmental state, which in turn guides the private sector and households. Its vision is: 'Liveable, safe, resource-efficient cities and towns that are socially integrated, economically inclusive and globally competitive, where residents actively participate in urban life'. Importantly, this vision for South Africa's urban areas recognises that the country has different types of cities and towns, which have different roles and requirements. As such, the vision has to be interpreted and pursued in differentiated and locally relevant ways. To achieve this transformative vision, four overall strategic goals are introduced: Access: To ensure people have access to social and economic services, opportunities and choices. Growth: To harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic growth and development. Governance: To enhance the capacity of the state and its citizens to work together to achieve social integration. Spatial transformation:

To forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, social and economic areas. Executive Summary 9 These goals inform the priority objectives of the eight levers.

The eight levers are premised on an understanding that:

- spatial planning forms the basis for achieving integrated urban development, which follows a specific sequence of urban policy actions:
- (2) integrated transport that informs
- (3) targeted investments into integrated human settlements, underpinned by
- (4) integrated infrastructure network systems and
- (5) efficient land governance, which all together can trigger
- (6) economic diversification and inclusion, and
- (7) empowered communities, which in turn will demand
- (8) deep governance reform to enable and sustain all of the above.

The following levers address in combination all of the structural drivers that promote the status quo, namely:

# Policy lever 1:

Integrated spatial planning is essential for coherent development. It stimulates a more rational organisation and use of urban spaces, guides investments and encourages prudent use of land and natural resources to build sustainable communities.

# Policy lever 2:

Integrated transport and mobility Integrated transport and mobility is a vital component of South Africa's economic infrastructure investment. It contributes to a denser and more efficient urban form, supports economic and social development, and is crucial for strengthening rural-urban linkages.

# Policy lever 3:

Integrated and sustainable human settlements Integrated and sustainable human settlements are key to redressing the prevailing apartheid geography, restructuring cities, shifting ownership profiles and choices, and creating more humane (and environment-friendly), safe living and working conditions.

## Policy lever 4:

Integrated urban infrastructure an integrated urban infrastructure, which is resource efficient and provides for both universal access and more inclusive economic growth, needs to be extensive and strong enough to meet industrial, commercial and household needs, and should also be planned in a way that supports the development of an efficient and equitable urban form and facilitates access to social and economic opportunities.

#### Policy lever 5:

Efficient land governance and management both municipalities and private investors have a vested interest in land value remaining stable and increasing. At the same time, property values reflect apartheid patterns of segregation and mono-functional use, which need to be addressed to promote spatial transformation. Efficient land governance and management will contribute to the growth of inclusive and multi-functional urban spaces.

### Policy lever 6:

Inclusive economic development The New Growth Path (NGP), which is the backbone of our national economic policy, emphasises the importance of employment creation nationally through specific drivers. These include seizing the potential of new economies through technological innovation, investing in social capital and public services, and focusing on spatial development. Inclusive economic development is essential to creating jobs, generating higher incomes and creating viable communities.

#### Policy lever 7:

Empowered active communities Cities cannot succeed without the energy and investment of their citizens. In fact, the very power of cities stems from their unique capacity to bring together a critical mass of social and cultural diversity. This conception of democraticcitizenship is at the core of the 'active citizenship' agenda advocated by the NDP. Empowering communities will transform the quality of urban life.

#### Policy lever 8:

Effective urban governance, the complexities of urban governance include managing the intergovernmental dynamics within the city, relations with the province and with neighbouring municipalities.

#### 1.3.4 MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The aim of the MTSF is to ensure policy coherence, alignment and coordination across government plans as well as alignment with budgeting processes. Performance agreements between the President and each Minister will reflect the relevant actions, indicators and targets set out in this MTSF. Within the NDP vision, key policy instruments developed in the previous term will continue to drive government's policy agenda. These include the New Growth Path, which sets the trajectory of economic development, the National Infrastructure Plan, which guides the rollout of infrastructure to improve people's lives and enable economic growth and the Industrial Policy Action Plan which focuses on promoting investment and competitiveness in leading sectors and industries. Government will also take forward key social development initiatives, including social security and retirement reform, National Health Insurance, improvements in basic education and expansion of technical and vocational education.

The NDP provides the framework for achieving the radical socio-economic agenda set out in the governing party's election manifesto. It recognises the need for a capable and developmental state, a thriving business sector and strong civil society institutions with shared and complementary responsibilities. It identifies decent work, education and the capacity of the state as particularly important priorities. It also highlights the need to improve the quality of administration of many government activities. Government has agreed on 14 outcomes as a key focus of work between now and 2014. Each outcome has a limited number of measurable outputs with targets. Each of the 14 outcomes has a delivery agreement which in most cases involve all spheres of government and a range of partners outside government.

#### Medium Term Strategic Framework (2014 to 2019)

- Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education.
- Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans.
- Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.
- Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.
- Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.
- Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.
- Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all.

- Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life.
- Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system.
- Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced.
- Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World.
- Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.
- Outcome 13: Social Protection
- Outcome 14: Nation Building

# 1.3.5 MPUMALANGA VISION 2030

Mpumalanga Vision 2030 provides a provincial expression of the key priorities, objectives and targets enumerated in the National Development Plan and expressed within the manifesto. It is a focused and strategic implementation framework that provides a direct implementation response to the National Development Plan. The framework describes the Province's approach to realizing the objectives of the National Development Plan in the provincial context It builds on and informs past & existing sectorial and related planning interventions in Mpumalanga. Mpumalanga Vision 2030 provides a strategic overview in order to:

- i. Set high level provincial targets
- ii. Facilitate decision making and prioritisation
- iii. Inform choices and trade offs
- iv. Locate strategies, programmes and projects within a focused spatial representation of the content and intention.

INDICATOR	NDP TARGET	MPUMALANGA VISION 2030 TARGET
Unemployment	6%	6%
Number of Employed	11 million	1.2 million additional jobs
	additional jobs	Total employment to 2.1 million to achieve
		6% unemployment rate
GDP Growth Rate	Average annual	Average annual GDP growth above 5%
	GDP growth	
	above 5%	
GDP per capita	Raise per capita	Raise per capita GDP to R110 000 in
	GDP to R110 000	constant prices
	in constant prices	
Lower bound poverty line – R416 per	Reduce the	Reduce the proportion of households with
person (2009 prices)	proportion of	a monthly income below lower bound
	households with	poverty line to 0%
	a monthly income	
	below lower	
	bound poverty	
	line to 0%	
Gini Co-efficient (Income inequality)	0.6	0.6
Lower bound	The proportion of	The proportion of income earned by the
poverty line – R416 per person (2009	income earned by	bottom 40% in SA should rise to 10% by
prices)	the bottom 40%	2030
	in SA should rise	
	to 10% by 2030	
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Table 2: Mpumalanga Vision 2030 targets

# 1.3.6 STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS 2017

0.5% – estimated economic growth achieved in 2016.
7 million – households that have been connected to the grid and
now have electricity.
Water and sanitation
37% – the national average of water losses in some municipalities.
10 000 – unemployed youth being trained as plumbers, artisans and
water agents.
15 000 – the total number to be trained as plumbers, artisans and
water agents by end of 2017.
173 – the number of inappropriate school structures that have been
eradicated since 2011.
895 – new schools that provide a conducive learning environment
for children.
87 – points achieved by South Africa in Mathematics.
90 – points achieved by South Africa in Science.
8 – African partners who supported South Africa to win the bid to
host the Square Kilometre Array telescope.
R2 billion – the cost of constructing the MeerKAT telescope.
75% – local content used to construct the MeerKAT telescope.
R4.5 billion – the cost of the project to upgrade the Moloto road.
Tourism
9 million – number of tourist arrivals for January to November 2016.
13% – growth in tourist arrivals.
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Social	17 million – people receiving social grants, mainly older persons and
Development	children.
	Employment
	2 million – work opportunities created by the Expanded Public
	Works Programme since 2014.

	6 million – target of Expanded Public Works Programme work
	opportunities by the end of March 2019.
	1 million – Expanded Public Works Programme work opportunities
	benefiting the youth.
	61 000 – work opportunities created through the environmental
	programmes such as Working for Water, working for Wetlands,
	working on Fire and Working for Ecosystems.
	60% – young people who benefited from environmental programmes
	such as Working for Water, working for Wetlands, working on Fire
	and Working for Ecosystems.
Health	14 – the number of years for implementing the National Health
	Insurance in three phases.
la e avelite e	<b>F</b> the retire of white house he late comming means then block
Inequality	5 – the ratio of white households earning more than black
	households.
	10% – the number of the top 100 companies on the Johannesburg
	Stock Exchange owned by black South Africans.
	72% – the representation of whites at top management level by
	2015/16.
	10% – the representation of Africans at top management level by
	2015/16.
	4.5% – the representation of coloureds at top management level by
	2015/16.
	8.7% – the representation of Indians at top management level by
	2015/16.
	67.6% – male representation at top management level by 2015/16.
	32.4% – female representation at top management level by 2015/16.

Procurement	R500 billion – amount spent by the State a year to buy goods and
	services.
	R900 billion – government's annual infrastructure budget.
	30% – compulsory amount of business to be subcontracted to black-
	owned enterprises by big contractors.
	10 – number of years in jail for cartels.

Housing	4 million – houses built by government since 1994.
	R7 trillion – the value of the property market in South Africa.
	R1.5 trillion – the value of the subsidised property sector in South
	Africa.
	-5% – stake owned and managed by black people and Africans in
	particular in the property sector.
	22 – number of entrepreneurs supported by the Black Industrialists
	Programme.
	R100 million – to be invested by the Department of Public Works in
	2017 on critical capital and maintenance programmes to modernise
	harbours.
Agriculture and	8 million – hectares of arable land that have been transferred to
Land Reform	black people.
	9.8% – percentage of the eight million hectares of arable land in
	South Africa that have been transferred to black people.
	82 million – total hectares of arable land in South Africa.
	19% – decline in households involved in agriculture between 2011
	and 2016.
	2.9 million – number of households whose involvement in agriculture
	declined in 2011.
	2.3 million – number of households whose involvement in agriculture
	declined in 2016.
	13 – approved proposals for the Strengthening the Relative Rights
	of People Working the Land programme (50-50 programme).
	921 – farm dweller households benefiting from the Strengthening the
	Relative Rights of People Working the Land programme (50-50
	programme).
	R631 million – value of the Strengthening the Relative Rights of
	People Working the Land programme (50-50 programme)
	benefitting farm dweller households.
	90% – land claims settled through financial compensation.
	450 – black smallholder farmers expected to benefit from
	government's commercialisation support programme.
	R2.5 billion – amount made available for the provision of livestock

	feed, water infrastructure, drilling, equipping and refurbishment of
	boreholes, auction sales and other interventions.
	R500 million – funding provided by the Industrial Development
	Corporation and the Land Bank to distressed farmers to manage
	their credit facilities and support with soft loans.
Higher Education	R600 000 – the combined family income of students who will not
	face fee increases at universities and Technical and Vocational
	Education and Training colleges in 2017.
	R32 billion – the amount government has reprioritised to support
	higher education.
	R122 000 – the National Student Financial Aid Scheme threshold
	considered too low by students.
Anti-Corruption	98% – compliance levels with parole and probation conditions
	achieved by the Department of Correctional Services.
	389 – asset forfeiture cases completed by the Asset Forfeiture Unit.
	R349 million – the value of asset forfeiture cases completed by the
	Asset Forfeiture Unit.
	326 – freezing orders obtained by the Asset Forfeiture Unit.
	R779 million – the value of freezing orders obtained by the Asset
	Forfeiture Unit.
	R13 million – the amount recovered in cases where government
	officials were involved in corruption and other related offences in
	2016.

Foreign Trade	99% – South African products that will have preferential market
	access in the European Union.
	96% – South African products that will enter the European Union
	market without being subjected to customs duties or quantitative
	restrictions.
	1 000 – tariff lines being provided preferential access by the
	Southern African Customs Union Mercosur Preferential Trade
	Agreement.
	20 000 – tons of beef to be exported to China per year for 10 years.

10 – number of years to export 20 000 tons of beef to China per
year.

Table 3: 2017 State of Nation address

# **1.3.6 STATE OF MPUMALANGA PROVINCE**

Revitalisation of township and rural economies	Land Reform and Rural Development	Revitalisation of Agriculture and agro-processing	Growing our Tourism industry
✓ Province we are now consolidating the implementation of a number of programmes in line with the Nine Point Plan. These are already in the pipeline, including the revitalization of township and rural economies.	<ul> <li>through <i>the land reform</i> programme, acquired and allocated</li> <li>461 946 Hectares for land redistribution and a further 503 769 Hectares for the settlement of land claims. In the process, a total of almost <i>R7,5 billion</i> has been spent by government on these acquisitions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The establishment of the International Fresh Produce Market remains our critical lever to stimulate increased agricultural production to\supply domestic and international markets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>can report that construction work at Manyeleti is progressing well despite initial challenges experienced with community facilitation. All priority infrastructure upgrades will be completed by the end of April this year.</li> </ul>
✓ we allocated <i>R80 million</i> to ensure the success of this programme. This amount was intended to stimulate economic activity through <i>financial and technical support</i> to arrange of small and medium enterprises.	<ul> <li>The state of dysfunctionality and non-compliance of these Trusts and CPAs is of major concern. They inadvertently threaten peace and stability in some communities as is the case in Mpakeni-Mlegeni</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of key infrastructure is underway, and we urge all our farmers to unite, organise themselves, and ensure that we are ready for increased demand to supply the Agri-parks and the International Fresh Produce Market</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We have appointed the transaction adviser to assist with packaging new catalytic projects to attract investment for the development of new tourism products.</li> </ul>
✓ MEGA's interventions was the rehabilitation, of industrial premises in former homelands and the establishment of partnerships with financial institutions for further funding initiatives.	✓ We are conscious of the challenges faced by farm dwellers and farm workers. Our government is working with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the land owners and the farm dwellers/workers to find negotiated solutions to prevailing problems.	<ul> <li>Two Farmer Production Support Units have already been developed by the</li> <li>Department of Rural Development in Bushbuckridge and Nkomazi municipalities respectively.</li> <li>103. The Feedlot in Mzinti is complete while the pack house in Bushbuckridge is 90% complete at</li> </ul>	✓ The development of the Sky Walk, Cable Car, and the 5-star Bourke's Luck hotel are priority projects that have already been registered with National Treasury for public-private partnerships.
<ul> <li>✓ SME Fund has been slower than anticipated but the process is close to finalisation.</li> </ul>	F. 62.101101	a cost of R20 million.	

Revitalisation of township and rural economies	Land Reform and Rural Development	Revitalisation of Agriculture and agro-processing	Growing our Tourism industry
Through this partnership with Standard Bank, we will enhance our capacity to fund the development of SMMEs and cooperatives in townships and rural areas.	✓ The beneficiaries of land reform have through the Office of the Premier, the Public Protector, the Legislature and the Presidential hotline, reported a number of challenges.3. It is for these reasons that as the Provincial Government we are approaching the land reform programme as a critical pillar of our transformation to bring about equity and dignity to all South Africans.	<ul> <li>✓ we are pleased that the Fortune 40 young incubator programme is making progress by promoting the participation of youth in the agriculture sector. In its fullness, this programme will see the empowerment of 20 youth owned SMMEs and 20 youth owned cooperatives fully integrated into the agricultural sector. We must make agriculture attractive to young people not only as a means of employment but as a business.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Barberton Makhonjwa World Heritage Site. The draft nomination dossier was submitted to UNESCO in September 2016. We are now in the final stages of the compilation of the nomination dossier and hope for a positive outcome in this regard.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>✓ Loans totalling an amount of <i>R49.8</i> <i>million</i> were approved and R6.3million will benefit women</li> <li>✓ R7.4million will support youth owned enterprises. R36.9million is directed to rural enterprises</li> <li>✓ and township enterprises will benefit from R2.35million.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Our land reform programme must be anchored to our agenda of growing the agricultural sector for both domestic consumption and exports to international markets. This is important for us as a Province because this sector contributes 3.4% of the Gross Domestic Product, accounting for 630 000 formal jobs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Our focus for the year in this programme is the provision of inputs and the development of</li> <li>infrastructure in these farms including irrigation, broilers, mechanization, pack-houses and fencing to the tune of R81,917 million. 107. Each farm was allocated a <i>full time</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As part of promoting Mpumalanga as a destination of choice, we have launched a Convention Bureau to attract and host major international events, conferences and exhibitions. The Convention</li> </ul>

Revitalisation of township and rural economies	Land Reform and Rural Development	Revitalisation of Agriculture and agro-processing	Growing our Tourism industry
<ul> <li>✓ The anticipated total number of jobs created through this support is 1 428</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>host a Provincial Land Summit to discuss pertinent policies and issues affecting the land reform programme.</li> <li>the Commission on the Socio-Economic Conditions of Farm Dwellers</li> <li>completed and presented its report in September last year. The report raised critical issues</li> <li>around security of tenure, the violation of rights, and matters related to poor access to key infrastructure and social services such as education, health, housing and basic services.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each farm was allocated a <i>full time</i> extension advisor to oversee and mentor these youths throughout the production cycle. We are also subjecting these young people to technical agricultural and farming business management skills.</li> </ul>	We will need to complement this initiative with a clear strategy on International Air Routes, and target specific airlines to fly directly to our Province. The City of Mbombela must pursue with vigour the issue of building an International Convention Centre and attracting at least one top brand hotel
<ul> <li>The supply of fresh produce for the Government Nutrition Programme to schools, hospitals, ECD</li> <li>centres and the Traffic College will soon be managed and provided by designated cooperatives</li> <li><i>largely owned by women and the youth</i>. The Executive Council has approved the delivery model and set April 2017 as a date for implementation.</li> </ul>	✓ We will implement an integrated programme of action to address the recommendations contained in the Commission's report. An institutional coordinating structure located in the Office of the Premier will mobilise all key stakeholders to work together to deliver programmes that will change the lives of farm dwellers for the better.	<ul> <li>Amakhosi as part of supporting agricultural activity on communal land and this process will identify land that is underutilised to bring it into full production.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Another exciting initiative is the partnership with the Ural Association of Tourism in Russia, which will host ten (10) tour operators from Mpumalanga in Yekaterinburg to expose them to the tourism potential of that region. In return, a similar delegation from Russia's Sverdlovsk Region will visit our Province in May2017 to document our tourism sites for promotion among tourists in their region. This exchange will assist in expanding our tourists' base.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>We call on the private sector partners to follow suit especially those in the wholesale</li> <li>and retail sector to support cooperatives that are in fresh produce, particularly fruits and vegetables.</li> </ul>		✓ We will also continue to upgrade the Nooitgedacht Research Farm to build our research capabilities in order to support farmers across a range of farming activities with sound research.	<ul> <li>I have since assigned the MEC for Economic Development and Tourism to work on this project, and to ensure that our participation at the International Trade Exhibition to be held in Yekaterinburg in April is a success.</li> </ul>

Revitalisation of township and rural economies	Land Reform and Rural Development	Revitalisation of Agriculture and agro-processing	Growing our Tourism industry
		<ul> <li>We have already procured a state of the art soil testing machine for the soil testing</li> <li>laboratory. This will ensure that farming is carried out with scientific rationale and rigor and that all farms we are servicing with inputs, are mapped with up to date soil information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I am pleased to announce a new public-private partnership tourism venture, between Graskop Gorge Lift company in Graskop, Thaba Chweu Local Municipality and the National Empowerment Fund.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Other agricultural projects include the re-commissioning of the Bushbuckridge poultry abattoir as well as the farmer support programme to assist farmers to produce soya and maize to supply the Lekwa Oilseed Crushing Plant in Standerton.</li> </ul>	✓ The Second phase of this project will include a 40-bed Boutique Hotel. When completed this venture will cost over R60 million, creating 46 direct jobs and 32 indirect jobs
		✓ Opening of the Marapyane Agricultural College, which is located in Dr JS Moroka Municipality in Nkangala. We need a College that will operates a farmer-training centre to cater for famers to ensure continuous improvement of their skills and expertise.	

Strengthening partnerships with the private sector.	Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlements	Access to Basic Services	Institutionalised Long-Term Planning
<ul> <li><i>ESKOM</i> has seen a number of initiatives that have contributed to enterprise development and job creation in the Province. The construction of Kusile Power Plant over the last few years has catalysed economic activities around Nkangala District, thereby impacting positively on job creation</li> <li>Kusile Power Plant presents downstream opportunities from their Fly-ash and Synthetic Gypsum which are major applications in <i>construction and agriculture</i>. We will collaborate with Eskom and other role players and come up with concrete multi-year action plans on how to beneficiate these products.</li> <li>R30m for Cooperative</li> <li>Development that benefits three (3) cooperatives for each power station. These cooperatives</li> <li>will create a total of 145 direct jobs and 415 indirect jobs.</li> </ul>	✓ We set aside more than R5.8 billion for integrated human settlements projects in the <i>Gert Sibande</i> . These will comprise of 4 000 units in Standerton Ext.8; 3 500 units in Balfour Ridge;626 units in Wesselton Ext.7; and 5 465 units in Emzinoni	✓ Where we have not excelled is reflected in the fact that only 39.4% of our households have access to weekly refuse removal. Whilst we are disappointed with this figure we have chosen to focus on the green economy aspects of waste management as a mechanism to deal with the waste challenge, whilst simultaneously creating economic and employment opportunities.165. Honourable Speaker, whilst the number of households in the Province continues to increase	✓ We have undertaken to establish a Provincial Planning Commission that will take this work forward using human settlements, the ebbs and flows of economic activity, migration patterns, the performance of our productive sectors, transport logistics <i>et cetera</i> as a basis for long-term planning.
<ul> <li>✓ Fine Ash Dam 6 (FAD6) in Secunda, which is a significant investment with high impact in terms of enterprise development and job creation.</li> <li>✓ Furthermore, the company has also agreed to absorb some learners who have been completing</li> <li>✓ artisanship's with Hydra Arc in Secunda.</li> <li>✓ SAPPI on the development of the</li> </ul>	✓ In Nkangala we are investing R2,47 billion to build 11 450 units in Siyanqoba, 1500 units at Duvha Park, 3 300 units in Siyathuthuka and 2200 units in Rockdale Ext.	<ul> <li>Number of households in the Province continues to increase. Year on year, we can report that 90.7% of these households have access to electricity.</li> <li>88% of our households have access to clean drinking water and this reflects an additional 150 933 households since 2011.</li> </ul>	✓ This commission will bring together practical, academic and technical expertise and experience from across the sectors as a means to ensure that the upward socio economic trajectory of our Province is based on sound evidence and specialist advice.

<ul> <li>Ngodwana Project, which will contribute a total of R13bn to Mpumalanga's economy over 20</li> <li>years leading to 300 jobs during construction and a BBBEE procurement spend of ±R626</li> <li>million. Of this total, R51 million will be spent on SMMEs thereby creating much needed jobs.</li> </ul>		
✓ Exxaro will donate 80 Hectares of land to establish an agri-village to accommodate the resettlement of 32 households affected by the establishment of this mine. Exxaro will also invest R50 million as part of the resettlement of these families. As government, we are committed to work with Exxaro as this is a model of sustainable business practice. We also welcome their investment in Leeuwpan Mine to ensure that its life is extended by 10 more years, thus saving 1 200 permanent jobs.	✓ inexcusable that only 49% of our households have access to the minimum required standard of sanitation.	
✓ Highveld Steel, together with ArcelorMittal South Africa concluded a Contract Manufacturing Agreement that will result in the only medium to heavy Structural Mill in South Africa restarted after Highveld ceased production in 2015.	✓ with the 2016/17 Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) allocation of R1.8 billion, 265 projects are currently being implemented across the Province.	

Improved Quality of Education and Youth Development Health System Effectiveness Securing Communities and Fightin	g
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	Training						Crime
~	Early Childhood Development, according to Dawes (2008) prepares our children for adulthood and provides them with the necessary opportunities for social, cognitive, spiritual, physical and emotional development. These programmes lay the foundation for holistic development, whilst cultivating a love for lifelong learning.	~	We are pleased to acknowledge that in 2017/18 Eskom will continue to work with its partners in the Nkangala District Municipality to contribute R36 million towards the Siyasebenza Job Creation Initiative which is predicted to create 900 jobs.	~	When we assess the progress made in respect of the turnaround strategy, we can confidently say that the Department is moving towards a better resourced and more professional institution capable of providing a decent standard of medical care to our citizens.	~	In terms of our youngest citizens, we have ensured that 50 000 children in the 0-4 age cohort are subsidised to access registered Early Childhood Development programmes whilst an additional 4 866 children are accessing sponsored non-centre based programmes.
~	In 2016 we continued to <i>improve</i> access to such ECD programmes in the Province by reaching 179 787 learners. The quality of our ECD programmes was also enhanced as 1080 schools now have access to Grade R resources and 500 pre-grade R centres have access to ECD resources too.	~	Eskom Generation Learner ship programme has absorbed 644 learners into permanent positions to date, 88 are currently undergoing training and Eskom has planned a further intake of 59 learners for 2017.	~	We have, as planned, appointed additional specialists in both the Gert Sibande and Nkangala Districts	~	active aging programmes for approximately 4000 of our older persons.
~	We have trained 792 Pre Grade R practitioners through our <i>ECD</i> <i>Institute</i> and the remaining 1000 practitioners will complete their training by the end of this month. This is part of streamlining curriculum delivery and providing support to community centres across the ECD sector.	~	New Venture Creation programme is benefitting 322 youth to enhance their entrepreneurship skills, thereby equipping them with skills to start up, and run new businesses,	~	We continue to develop the capacity of our healthcare professionals, current and future, through our partnerships with Cuba and Russia – this year alone we have provided bursaries for ten first year medical students to study in Cuba.	~	The establishment of a R31 million retirement village at Ogies /Phola which seeks to further preserve the dignity and quality of life for our elders.

Improved Quality of Education andYouth DevelopmentHealth System EffectivenessSecuring Communities and Fighting
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	Training						Crime
✓	The construction of the additional 7 ECD Centres envisaged last year was not completed as planned. We have addressed the site suitability and contractor appointment challenges to ensure that we get back on track in this regard and these critical centres remain a priority in 2017/18.	~	Graduate Placement Programme will see 1200 recruits placed in various sectors of employment as part of our skills development endeavours	~	The Ideal Clinic Initiative commenced in the 2015/16 financial year and is aimed at fast- tracking delivery on the priorities included in the National Development Plan 2030 to improve healthcare service delivery.	~	Five (5) cooperatives who are going to build the village as part of a Skills Development Programme
✓ ✓	an existing 55 ECD centres will be renovated in the coming year through a conditional grant amounting to approximately R 5.3 million. <i>MSTA Hub</i> we undertook to ensure that we have a suitably qualified cohort of professional educators with the relevant content knowledge and expertise.	✓ ✓	Our Artisan Development Programme with MQA will place 120 youth through structure programmes focusing on electrical engineering and diesel mechanics. our key priority for 2017/18 is the operationalization of the Skills Development Hub in Emalahleni, in partnership with the private sector, to ensure that we develop a pipeline of skills to support the key sectors of our economy.	✓	Department of Health has 42/286 PHC facilities that have achieved an Ideal clinic status and more assessments will be conducted around the Province in March 2017 to determine the additional PHCs now worthy of being rated as "ideal". Gert Sibande District has 23/75 facilities that have achieved Ideal Clinic Status, nineteen of which have undergone major and minor refurbishment this year to date.	~	By adopting an approach that geographically prioritises the identified crime hotspots such as Emalahleni, Pienaar, Acornhoek and Tonga we will be able to concentrate our proactive and reactive programmes where they are likely to have the most impact
~	In effect, since 2010 the department of education has invested R4, 9 billion and completed a Total of 923 projects. Infrastructure investment has grown from R604 million in 2010/11 to over a R1 billion in 2016/17.	~	This hub will create an <i>institutional platform</i> for better coordination and investment in critical skills that respond to industry and development needs.	~	We have also completed refurbishments at three hospitals including Sabie Hospital, Middleburg Hospital (Wards 15) and KwaMhlanga where we have now provided doctors' accommodation	✓	to improve its policing resources by procuring an additional vehicle fleet of 218 vehicles, comprising 4x4police vans fit for our terrain, detective vehicles and additional vehicles for police support work.

Improved Quality of Education and Training	Youth Development	Health System Effectiveness	Securing Communities and Fighting Crime
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✓ Over the last seven department has manag and renovated 283 dila storm damaged school this 65 schools were order to ensure the functionality as schools	ed maintain, pidated and s. Further to upgraded in ir optimum	Youth Development of Action that seeks to hese issues.	Our patients currently rate their experience of care at PHCs at 82% and the satisfaction rate at regional hospitals is recorded as 87%. 272.	✓	Minister Nhleko in welcoming 467 newly trained police officers to the Province.
✓ norms and standards f infrastructure, the embarked on a bas programme. This provision of services electricity) where requin 515 schools have be with sanitation fac schools with electricity with water.	province ic services included (water and ed. Thus far en provided intrustation in Nkangala strengthen regard.	e managed to reach 72 children through drug programmes and our n and treatment centres a and Swartfontein will our efforts in this	In the year to date, our Department of Health has thus contracted ten cooperatives to undertake maintenance contracts at selected healthcare facilities	~	we must add that the new police station in KwaMhlushwa will be completed by the end of March 2017
✓ R34million invested in the art Wilge School in Local Municipality, handed over to the I Department of Educa 2016.	<i>Emalahleni</i> which was /Ipumalanga		Our PHC sites remain underutilised as our community members still prefer to use hospitals for services that are rendered at PHC facilities. This places an undue burden on already overstretched hospital personnel.		
✓ In 2010 we adopted the School Strategy in runder to close small not schools and improve the education for our rural provided for the schools and improve the education for our rural provided for the schools and schools and schools and improve the education for our rural provided for the schools and schools are schools and schools and schools are schools and schools are s	ral areas in nviable farm ne quality of	,	The Integrated School Health Policy was signed by the Ministers of Health and Basic Education in 2012 to increase access to health services and provide a safety-net for children who never had access to health care services.		

Improved Quality of Education and Youth Development	Health System Effectiveness	Securing Communities and Fighting
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Training		Crime
<ul> <li>✓ 5 comprehensive</li> <li>✓ boarding schools and I n this coming financial year, we will start with the construction of an additional boarding school in Bohlabela.we have awarded 1017 bursaries to learners who are currently studying at various universities across the country.</li> </ul>	✓ 43 School Health Teams established throughout the Province, 13 of which were appointed during 2016/17 financial year. Since 2012, the teams have managed to assess 354 296 learners and referred 53 044 for further management, thus reducing the health barriers to education for a significant number of learners. We will continue to support these School Health Teams as strategic mechanisms for positive community intervention	
<ul> <li>✓ It is our intention to ensure that our bursary money continues to be <i>well</i> invested in</li> <li>✓ deserving learners pursuing relevant tertiary qualifications and as such, in 2017 we will establish an inter-departmental Bursary Committee, supported by external industry expertise to ensure that appropriate candidates are selected and supported.</li> </ul>	✓ R600 million to ensure that the facilities we set out to build, maintain, upgrade and renovate meet the expectations of our citizens.	
	✓ In 2016 we made1 401 appointments to bolster human resources across our health facility network ranging from medical doctors and specialists to nurses, pharmacists, groundsmen and cleaners	

Building a Capable State	Strengthening International Partnerships
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✓ We must improve our knowledge and skills.	✓ We signed agreements with Cuando Cubango in Angola with a focus on agriculture and forestry, tourism and nature conservation, infrastructure development as well as trade and investment. We will be sending a team of commercial and emerging farmers to that province for a technical assessment on agriculture potential. This is meant to support our food production supply for the International Fresh Produce Market.
✓ We have undertaken the development of a new model to reconfigure our regional services to improve service delivery and curtail costs	<ul> <li>Oman, our focus is on facilitating investment in support of our International Fresh Produce Market so that we are able to export agricultural commodities. Engagements are proceeding with other departments at national level. The Oman's Minister of Commerce and Industry will be visiting the country next month at the invitation of our Minister of Trade and Industry.</li> </ul>
✓ Opportunities and partnerships in the ICT sector that will move us closer to e- government business processes thus making Mpumalanga a smart province. This initiative will, through the use of technology, afford us real time communication with our people utilising the Vodacom Smart Citizen Solutions. We are already benefitting from the use of smart government solutions in some of our health facilities	Our international agenda must leverage the National Government's BRICS platform. This is why we are strengthening relations with select provinces in Russia and China in a mutually beneficial manner. Our partnership is not only limited to trade and investment, but also includes educational and cultural exchanges.
✓ We will commence with consultations to determine the feasibility of establishing a Provincial School of Governance in Mpumalanga.	✓ We signed agreements with Hubei Province on education, health, agriculture, infrastructure development, business to business cooperation. Last year on the 16th September MEGA organised and convened the People's Republic of China Business Forum (PRCBF), and was attended by a delegation 19 large Chinese Companies that are not only large by Chinese standards, but by world standards. We are working hard at attracting investment from these partners.
	✓ Working visit to the Russian Federation where we met with various stakeholders in government and private sector to promote Mpumalanga as

				potential partner in development. We were able to mobilise our Russian friends to consider investing in our Province but also to import agricultural products like citrus and red meat from us
				✓ Report that an agreement to establish a tractor assembly plant in Mpumalanga was signed between MEGA and Minsk Tractor Works. The two Parties will by the end of this month finalise a business plan for the assembly production, which will determine the model range and volume (per annum) of tractors that will be assembled in our Province
				<ul> <li>Our Province also signed a cooperation agreement with Mogilev Region in Belarus, wherein we have agreed to cooperate in trade and industry, agriculture, tourism, education and healthcare. We will be sending students to the Belarusian State Agricultural Academy</li> </ul>
Table	4	:2017	:State	of province addres

#### 2. CHAPTER 2: IDP FRAMEWORK PLAN

#### 2.1 Background

The Framework Plan is a co-ordination tool for the district to ensure that interrelated parallel planning processes within the district are coordinated to obtain maximum benefit for the district as a whole. The function of the Framework plan is to ensure that the process of the district IDP and local IDP's are mutually linked and can inform each other ensuring cooperative governance as contained in section 41 of the Constitution. The Framework must:

- i. Identify the plans and planning requirements binding in terms of national and provincial legislation and identify those which were omitted in the IDP process.
- ii. Identify the matters to be included in the district and local IDP's that require alignment o Specify the principles to be applied and co-ordinate the approach to be adopted
- iii. Determine procedures for consultation between the district municipality and the local municipalities
- iv. Determine the procedures to effect amendments to the Framework Plan
- v. Incorporate comments from the MEC and those derived from self-assessments o Provide guidelines for the Performance Management System and IDP implementation and communication plans.

Various processes within the IDP should be smoothly interlinked to ensure optimal effectiveness as well as ensure this agreement on joint time frameworks that need to be reached between the various local municipalities and the district municipality. The District Municipality is in charge of the Framework Plan, which has to be agreed upon by all local municipalities and will be used by the local municipalities in finalising their Process Plans. The District Municipality will, through IDP Forums and technical committee monitor the compliance of the actual IDP process of all municipalities with the Framework Plan. This will ensure that the District Municipality fail to adhere to the Framework Plan and the timeframes contained therein. Each Local Municipality will, however, be responsible for monitoring its own process plan and ensure that the Framework Plan is being followed as agreed.

## 2.2 Process Plan

In order to ensure certain minimum quality standards of the IDP process, and proper coordination between and within spheres of government, municipalities need to prepare a new 5 year IDP Cycle Process Plan. The preparation of a Process Plan, which is in essence the IDP Process set in writing, requires adoption by Council.

This plan has to include the following:

- i. A programme specifying the time frames for the different planning steps;
- ii. Appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state, traditional authorities, and other role players in the IDP process; and
- iii. Cost estimates for the IDP process.
- iv. Preparing the Process plan for the 5 Year IDP Cycle starting 2016/17 and ends 2020/21, the time schedule of the Budget and PMS process has been integrated with IDP Process to ensure greater alignment, and efficient, effective and cost saving processes.

#### Section 28 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act states that

"Each Municipal Council within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its integrated development plan. Section 29 process to be followed: The process followed by a municipality to draft its Integrated Development Plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft plan, must-

(a)be in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying time frames for the different steps through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of chapter 4, allow for-

(i) the local community to be consulted on its development needs and priorities;

(ii) organs of the state, including traditional authorities, and other role players to be identified and consulted on the drafting of the integrated development plan

provide for the identification of all plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of national and provincial legislation; and be consistent with any other matters that may be prescribed by regulation

Section 34 of the Municipal systems act state that A municipal council -

- (a) Must review its integrated development plan –annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 4; and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and
- (b). may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.



Figure 8: IDP review process

Figure 2: IDP review process

# 2.3 Assessing the level of development

The census 2016 and the revised municipal structure came as the two main driving forces that steered the municipality to provide for change of circumstances in the planning for community development. For these reasons the municipality orchestrated the strategic planning session which involved the municipal administration management, the political office bearers and the representatives from the labour movements.

- i. interpretation of the 1996,2001,2007,2016 statistics as attributed to the planning dynamics,
- ii. presentation of the municipal fiscal state,
- iii. articulation of priority issues by highlighting the issue analysis, challenges, achievements and interventions.
- iv. development of indicators, objectives, strategies and targets for 2017-2021.
# 2.3 Addressing Issues raised on the IDP

Inputs from other spheres of Government that were received though the CoGTA IDP evaluation framework were also considered during the IDP technical committee meeting.

	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
PHASE0: PREPARATION.												
Process Plan.												
PHASE I: ANALYSIS.											ĺ	
Revise/Confirm Issues.												
PHASE II: STRATEGIES												
Revise / Confirm Strategies												
PHASE III: PROJECTS												
Revise / Confirm Projects												
PHASE IV: INTEGRATION												
Revise/ Confirm Integration											Ì	
PHASE V: ADOPTION												
Approval by Council												
BUDGETING	f								<b>—</b> —			
Draft and adoption												
budget												
MONITORING												
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION												

Table 5: IDP Activity plan

# 2.5 IDP Structural Arrangements

The following table portrays the structures/stakeholders, composition, and the roles and responsibilities in respect of the Integrated Development Planning Process within Victor Khanye Local Municipality.

STRUCTURE/ STAKEHOLDER	COMPOSITION	ROLES AND RESPOSIBILITIES
Mayoral Committee	<ul><li>Executive Mayor</li><li>Members of the Mayoral Committee.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Decide on the Process Plan and make firm recommendations to Council.</li> <li>Chair meetings of IDP Forum.</li> </ul>
Council	All Councillors.	Approve the Process Plan and the IDP.
IDP Technical Committee	<ul> <li>Municipal Manager.</li> <li>IDP/PMS Manager.</li> <li>LED Manager.</li> <li>PMU Manager.</li> <li>G&amp;SD Manager.</li> <li>Four Executive</li> <li>Managers.</li> <li>Communications Manager.</li> <li>Departmental Heads.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess the level of development by among others conducting the community and stakeholder issue analysis;</li> <li>In-depth analysis of priority issues through assessing context, causes, dynamics, resources and potential related to those issues;</li> <li>Provide technical expertise in the consideration and finalisation of strategies and identification of projects;</li> <li>Make preliminary budget projections for the capital and operational budget allocations,</li> <li>Design project proposals and set project objectives, targets and indicators;</li> <li>Contribute to the integration of projects and sector</li> </ul>

		programmes;
		Contribute to the
		actual consolidation and
		finalisation of the IDP document.
Secretariat	Legal and Administration.	Record proceedings at
		IDP meetings
		Issue invites for all meetings.
		• Distribute minutes and reports to
		all Stakeholders.

Table 06: Activity plan

STRUCTURE/ STAKEHOLDER	COMPOSITION	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
IDP/PMS Forum	<ul> <li>Executive Mayor</li> <li>IDP Technical Committee members.</li> <li>Members of Mayoral Committee</li> <li>Councillors</li> <li>Traditional leaders</li> <li>Ward Committees</li> <li>Community Development workers</li> <li>Government Departments</li> <li>Representatives of organized Groups</li> <li>Stakeholder representatives of unorganized Groups</li> <li>Mining Companies</li> <li>NGOS/ CBOS</li> <li>Agricultural Organisations</li> <li>Parastatal Organisations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Represent interests of their constituents in the IDP process.</li> <li>Provide organizational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision-making between the stakeholders.</li> <li>Ensure communication between Stakeholder representatives including municipal government</li> <li>Monitor the performance of the planning and implementing process</li> </ul>
Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	<ul> <li>Oversee the whole IDP process and to take responsibility therefore.</li> </ul>
IDP/PMS Manager	IDP/PMS Manager.	<ul> <li>Manage the process of developing and revising the IDP.</li> </ul>
Ward Committees	All members of Ward Committees.	<ul> <li>Link the planning process to their wards.</li> <li>Assist in the organizing of public consultation and participation engagements.</li> <li>Ensure that the annual municipal budget and business plans are linked to and based on the IDP.</li> </ul>

Table 07: IDP STRUCTURES, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

# 3. CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Socio-economic analysis

## 3.1.1 Background

Demography encompasses the study of the size, structure, and distribution of these populations, and spatial or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, ageing, and death. Demographics are quantifiable characteristics of a given population. Below mentioned data represent of Victor Khanye Local Municipality.

#### 3.1.2 Demographics

1996	2001	2007	2011	2016
53 203	56 335	50455	75452	84 151

Table 8: Population of Victor Khanye Local Municipality

1996-2001	2001-2007	2007-2011	2011-2016
1,2	-2,1	5.2	2.3

Table 9: Growth rate of Victor Khanye (2016)

The population of Victor Khanye Local Municipality has grown significantly since 2001 increasing from 56,335 to 84 151, which represent a growth of 2.3 percent since (Census, 2016). As can be observed from Table 4 above the Victor Khanye Local Municipality reflects the third largest population growth in Mpumalanga province, indicative of the migration of labour attracted to the area as a result of the potential for economic growth and resultant job opportunity.

	2016
Africans	72106
Coloured's	417
Indians	75
Whites	11552

Table 10: Population group per ethnic group (Stats SA 2016)

2016	24276

Table 11: Number of Households (Stats SA 2016)

Above mentioned data represent the number of households at Victor Khanye Local Municipality households.

# 3.1.3 Population distribution

The municipality has recorded a significant growth in the number of household's units from 12478 in 1996 to 24,276 in 2016, representing an increase of 53%, as a result of the population's exponential growth. However, the Victor Khanye Local Municipality comprises only 5, 8% of the total households in the Nkangala District Municipality by implication that indicates that the municipality should provide services to more household.

Year	2016
Male	16707
Female	7506

Table 12: Head of household by sex (adult: above 18 years old) (Stats SA 2016)

Year	2016
Male	16707
Female	7506

Table 13: Head of household by sex (adult: above 18 years old) (Stats SA 2016)

Above mentioned table is the list of immigrants coming from different countries residing within Victor Khanye local municipality.

Glasses	5876
Hearing Aid	318
Wheel Chair	142
Walking stick	783
Others assisting devices	432

Table 14: Disability using devices at the Victor Khanye Local municipality (Stats SA 2016)

# 3.1.4 Population per disability

Above mentioned table indicates the list of disability trends within Victor Khanye Local municipality.

Communicating	81
Hearing	16
Remembering	91
Seeing	154
Self-care	53
Walking	185

Table 15: Disability per person in Victor Khanye Local Municipality (Stats SA 2016)

#### 3.2 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SPACE

#### 3.2.1 Topology and Climate

The landscape of the study area is characterised by flat to gentle topography of grassland and cultivated land. Steeper slopes are found to the north of Delmas in the direction of the Bronkhorstspruit Dam. The most prominent natural feature of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is the Skurweberg Mountain, so named for the ancient seabed from the Godwana period. This mountain stretches down the Hell's Kloof Pass into the gorges and canyons cut by the Bankspruit, Elands and Komati Rivers. The topography of the area does not pose any significant obstacles to development. A number of rivers/ spruits transverse the municipal area with the Koffiespruit, Wile, and Kromdraaispruit being the most prominent. These generally drain in a northerly direction. Regionally Delmas sits within the sub-water management area of the Upper Oliphant's. The climate is typical Highveld with a mean annual rainfall of between 600 and 800 mm. Average maximum temperature ranges between 25°C and 29°C and the mean minimal temperature between -1.9°C and 2.0°C

According to the MPGDS, global climate change will impact upon the province, specifically on agriculture, water resources, biodiversity, forestry and human health. Nearly 9% of the province's ecosystems are endangered, some critically so. 9% of land in the province is degraded; 35.8% of land has been transformed, primarily within the grassland biome; and 33% of the provincial river types are critically endangered. Hence, responsible and sustainable development, as well as proper environmental management and conservation is paramount.

#### 3.2.2 Geology

The majority of the study area is covered by Bankveld. Intrusive veld or Turf Highveld is found in the south of the study area. The urban areas of Delmas, Botleng and Delpark have been developed on land that is referred to as erodible soil. This is a critical environmental concern for future developments in the area. Furthermore, the geology of the area is dominated mainly by Loskop formation with isolated pockets of Karoo Sequence and Rooiberg/ Pretoria Group in the north. The sedimentary rocks include shale, sandstone and dolomite. The presence of dolomite in the area is both a positive and negative attribute. On the positive side, dolomite is an important water carrier and functions as an underground water reservoir. However, on the negative side, dolomite is prone to sink holes and underground caning, which can result in structural damage to

buildings and even loss of lives. Land Use Planning has to consider the risk factors posed by the presence of dolomite in the area

# 3.2.3 Biodiversity & Vegetation

Victor Khanye Local Municipality does not host many threatened flora, with only five Red Data plant species having been recorded in the municipal area. A number of small isolated pockets considered to be significant and important biodiversity value are however found throughout the municipality area. Notably, there are no 'irreplaceable' hotspots in the Victor Khanye Municipality. However, there are 'highly significant' patches in terms of biodiversity, namely the north-eastern corner of the Municipality, the north-western corner, around Delmas, and finally a patch in the south of the municipal area. Furthermore, there are concentrations of 'important and necessary' biodiversity, namely the north-western block, the area east of Argent, and the area along the southern municipal boundary. Conserving these areas is of extreme importance as Victor Khanye is particularly threatened with ecosystem collapse.

#### 3.2.4 Soil and air quality

On 23 November 2007 the Highveld was declared a priority area, referred to as the Highveld Priority Area in terms of section 18(1) of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 2004 (Act No 39 of 2004). This implies that the ambient air quality within the Highveld Priority Area exceeds or may exceed ambient air quality standards, alternatively, that a situation exists within the Highveld Priority Area, which is causing or may cause a significant negative impact on air quality in the area, and that the area requires specific air quality management action to rectify the situation. The area declared such includes the entire area of Victor Khanye, Emalahleni and Steve Tshwete Municipalities in Nkangala.

#### **3.3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

#### **3.3.1 Economic Sectors**

Delmas is the primary node in the Victor Khanye municipal area. The remainder of the Municipality is largely rural in nature, however small economic concentrations exist in a few smaller towns, namely Botleng and Eloff. The urban areas are mainly residential with supportive services such as business, social facilities etc. The economy of Victor Khanye

Local Municipality is relatively diverse, the largest sector in terms of output as well as proportional contribution being Agriculture followed by community services and trade.

The Municipality is highly dependent on the neighboring Ekurhuleni Metro for job opportunities. The land uses adjacent to the N12 Corridor should be developed as economic concentrations, capitalizing off the passers-by and the linkage it provides to regional markets. The local economy is relatively diversified with the largest sector, in terms of output as well as proportional contribution being the trade sector. The growing sector is trade sector followed by the agriculture sector and the mining sector. During recent years the total output of the agriculture sector experienced significant levels of growth while the mining and minerals sector declined. The sectors which experienced expansion in terms of output in the Victor Khanye Municipal area are

- i. Agriculture
- ii. Manufacturing
- iii. Trade
- iv. Transport
- v. Finance

INDUSTRY	Victor Khanye
Agriculture	30.8%
Mining	2.4%
Manufacturing	1.4%
Utilities	0.3%
Construction	4.4%
Trade	5.8%
Transport	8.5%
Finance	5.1%
Community services	6.6%
Total	4.5%

Table 16: The output per sector (Stats SA 2011)

#### i. Agriculture

The rural area(s) of the municipality predominantly consists of extensive commercial farming and mining activities. The municipality is a major maize producing area, with an annual maize production calculated at between 230 000 and 250 000 metric tons. Commercial farming occurs primarily in the following areas: Union Forest Plantation Eloff, Rietkol, Springs, and Sundra Agricultural Holdings. These areas are primarily extensive residential with non-conforming land uses. As the Delmas area is a "high potential" agricultural area, it is important that agricultural land must be protected against urban sprawl and mining activity, etc. The possibility of the establishment of an agri-village or villages, possibly near the new sewerage works, could be investigated.

### ii. Mining

Mining activities are concentrated mainly on coal and silica. As mentioned, about 3 million metric tons of coal and 2 million metric tons of silica are mined annually in the municipality. The main mining areas are around Delmas in the centre of the municipal area, and also in the far north-eastern corner of the municipal area. Importantly, there is a growing urgency to establish an equitable and realistic trade-off that maximizes the provincial benefits from mining and energy sectors while mitigating any environmental impacts. According to the MPGDS, the mining, petrochemicals, steel and forestry sectors are dominated by a few global-level companies, with relatively few job opportunities being created due to their intensive capital nature.

#### iii. Industries

Industrial uses are concentrated in the following areas: Botleng Ext 14, Union Forests Plantation, Eloff surrounds, Rietkol Agricultural Holdings, Rietkol 237 – IR, Sundale, portions of Springs and Sundra. Victor Khanye forms an extension of the industrial core of Ekurhuleni to the west, which forms an extension of Tshwane and Johannesburg metros. The industrial potential of Delmas (agro-processing) should particularly be promoted to capitalise on the town's strategic location regarding the major transport network.

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# iv. Business Activities

As mentioned, the developed urban areas (and business concentrations) are Delmas, Botleng and Eloff, of which Delmas functions as the primary node. The urban areas are mainly residential with supportive services such as business, social facilities etc.

#### v. Tourism

Victor Khanye Local Municipality is a point of entry into Mpumalanga from Gauteng. The province of Mpumalanga comprises of unique scenery. It is also a home to much world-renowned attraction including the famous Kruger Park and many others. Also Mpumalanga is the only province of South Africa to border 2 provinces of Mozambique or to border all four districts of Swaziland. For Delmas to properly function as a primary gateway to Mpumalanga, a regional tourist information centre is therefore proposed at the Bronkhorstspruit turnoff from the N12 into Delmas. This information centre will actively promote tourism in Mpumalanga. At present, there is no tourism information centre in Delmas aimed at looking at the region as a whole. Below table indicates contribution per rand value to the local economy.

# 3.3.2 Rate of Unemployment

Victor Khanye Local Municipality	Unemployment rate Census 2011	Unemployment rate 2015 IHS Global Insight figures
	28.2	21.6

Unemployment (Stats SA 2011) (Unemployment rate 2015 IHS Global Insight)

Table 17: Rate of unemployment

Unemployment level has been reduced from 28.2 to 21.6 in terms of Global insight figures this reduction is as a results of an increase in investments in our local economy. The employment situation is expected to improve over the medium term with additional jobs expected in the mining sector. The latest statistic reflects that the employment level in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is currently at 28, 9%. Based on the 2016 definition of Economically Active Population (EAP) of 30,415 the unemployment rate is reflected at 21.6, this represents an overall gain in employment compared to 2011. This figure is high when we consider the economic activity in the area, but obviously impacted by the migration influx of job seekers. Leading industries in employment comprise of Trade (18, 7%), Agriculture (18, 2%) and Community Services contributing (14, 3%). However, the former two sectors are experiencing a decline in employment in the last few years whilst

Community Services has increased and Mining as an employer has grown and now contributes 12, 7%.

## 3.3.3 Income distributions

The income level per household is considered a better barometer of poverty and reflects that 42% can be classified as Indigent as they earn less than R1, 600 per month, as per Stats SA 2016.Not all these households have registered to qualify for access to free basic services as provided in the Indigent Policy guidelines. This issue is currently being progressed by the municipal administration. There is a negative trend developing as more households are reportedly below the poverty line. The average household income level in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality areas is reflected as R80 239 per annum, ranking it 9th with respect the overall province statistics standing. The income levels by Ward are demonstrated below and show where the highest level of unemployment and subsequently high poverty conditions prevail.

Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No income	191	290	711	348	256	251	470	182	355
R1-R4800-R4801-	144	159	655	224	234	165	212	87	184
R9600									
R96012-R19600-	1313	1174	3004	983	1351	1362	2332	1486	2426
R2457 or more									
Grand Total	1648	1623	4369	1555	1841	1778	3014	1755	2965

Table 18: Income Levels per ward (Stats SA 2016) income Levels per ward

#### 3.3.4 Education

Outcome 1 of the Delivery Agreement requires the improvement of the quality of basic education in general and in Maths and Science in particular. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality has an inherited problem namely that the low-income levels per household in the community correlate to the low education levels in the area. 2016 Survey shows that 25% of the population above 15 years of age has had no schooling or did not complete primary school. Of this number 5,528 are basically illiterate and therefore future meaningful employment prospects are virtually impossible. A further 41% of the population did not complete the schooling curriculum and therefore did not reach the level of matric.

No schooling	5 528
Less that Grade 7	6 164
Grade 7	2 234
Less than Grade 12	16 610
Matric/ Grade 12	12 719
Matric plus	3 348
Total	46 603

Table 19: Education Levels at Victor Khanye Local Municipality (Stats SA 2016)

Matriculates wrote the year-end exam, which reflects an upward trend and attributed to Victor Khanye Local Municipality being ranked in 5th place in the province. However, this improved pass rate was not reflected in the university admission rate with only 26, 2% of scholars seeking to further their education status. When these statistics are compared with the unemployment statistics the assumption can be made that a high percentage of job seekers do not have the minimum education entry level. Unfortunately, these job seekers will be restricted to unskilled manual work where the main employer in this sector of employment, namely Agriculture, is receding as a leading employer. This poses a huge problem within the communities as the dependency syndrome increases and criminal activities increase.

The status of teacher and pupil ratio in the township schools is slowly creating a problem for public education in Delmas. The Primary schools in Botleng Proper are experiencing a decline in learner registration. These phenomena might be influenced by the development of Botleng Extension 3, 4 and 5 versus the ageing of the population in Botleng proper. Contrary to this declining trend, the Primary schools in Botleng Extension 3 are experiencing overcrowding. Secondary schools are not much affected by this situation because these pupils are more mobile and able to commute between the different areas. With the Development of Botleng extension 6 the problem will be exacerbated even further. There might be a future need for transportation for learners to fill the empty schools. The following table illustrates the attendance levels at the various Educational Institutions by Ward.

# 3.4 INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY

#### 3.4.1 Water and Sanitation

The bulk provision of water in the urban area of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is accessed from two sources: subterranean water via a number of boreholes as well as Rand Water. The various boreholes provide water for the Botleng, Delmas and Delpark areas whilst Rand Water is provided in the Sundra and Eloff areas. Approximately 40 000 consumers in the urban areas of the municipality are supplied from subterranean water sources by means of boreholes from 4 borehole fields and 15 operational boreholes. What became evident was that of the (then) 24 276 households in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, 20 897 (86%) households (86 %) have piped potable water on their stands.

All stands in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, excluding those in the Eloff and Sundra areas (which piped potable water), are connected to a water-borne sanitation system. The water and sanitation services are therefore very closely linked to one another. The Water Services Development Plan referred to under the water service above also addresses the sanitation service, and is therefore also applicable in this regard. Those stands that are not connected to the water-borne sanitation system use septic tanks.

Number of households with access to water	Households without access to water	Total number of households
20 544 (85%)	3 726 (15%)	24276

Table 20: Number of Households having access to water (Stats SA 2016)

Despite the fact that sanitation includes wastewater treatment, the two terms are often use side by side as "sanitation and wastewater management". The term sanitation has been connected to several descriptors so that the terms sustainable sanitation, improved sanitation, unimproved sanitation, environmental sanitation, on-site sanitation, ecological sanitation, dry sanitation is all in use today. Sanitation should be regarded with a systems approach in mind which includes collection/containment, conveyance/transport, treatment, disposal or reuse.

Number of households with	Households without access to	Total number of
access to sanitation	sanitation	households
20 897 (86%)	3 373 (14%)	24276

Table 21: Number of Households having sanitation (Stats SA 2016)

#### Interventions

- i. Refurbished 2 boreholes to improve water supply to 127 households in ward 3 and 9.
- ii. Connection of the pipeline to Botleng reservoir and water reticulation in Botleng
- iii. DWS is refurbishing the Botleng & Delmas WWTWs to serve 1 600 HH.
- iv. Upgrading of both Botleng & Delmas WWTWs

All information is contained in Water Services Development Plan for the Victor Khanye Local Municipality

# 3.4.2 Electricity and street lighting

Of the 24276 households in the Victor Khanye Municipality, on 22 324 (92%) households use electricity for lighting purposes. These figures translate to an electricity backlog of at least 1946 households.

Number of households with access	Households without access to electricity	Total number of households
22 324 (92%)	1 946 (8%)	24276

Table 22: Households use electricity

#### (Stats 2016)

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality services Delmas and parts of Botleng and Extensions. The other areas of Eloff, Sundra, Rietkol, Botleng Ext. 3 and the rural areas receive electricity directly from Eskom and therefore do not fall under the municipalities billing system, but require to be upgraded to ensure that communities receive uninterrupted services. The electricity network within Victor Khanye Local Municipality is ageing and has become inefficient. The main electricity substation is under severe pressure and needs to be upgraded since the electricity demand is increasing due to developments both in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors. The infrastructure within the area supplied by Eskom (Eloff, Sundra, Botleng and Extension 3) needs to be upgraded to ensure that communities receive uninterrupted services. The advent of Prepaid electricity metering has significantly improved revenue collection and this coupled with the 50/50 system of credit and arrears payment through card purchases is enabling the municipality to reduce the outstanding debtor base.

#### Interventions

- i. Electrification of 1 270 households in Botleng
- ii. Construction of Delmas 20MVA.
- iii. Electrification of 267 households in seven farms completed.

# 3.4.3 Roads and storm water

Various national, provincial and municipal roads run through the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, with many regional routes converging at Delmas which lends it strategic significance. Consequently, the Municipality features a well-developed regional road and rail infrastructure. The N12 national toll road that links Johannesburg with Nelspruit runs from east to west through the northern part of the municipality. This road also links the Municipality with the Maputo Development Corridor.

The major provincial roads in the municipal area are:

- R50 that links Tshwane with Standerton;
- R43 that links with Bronkhorstspruit;
- R555 that links Springs with Witbank;
- R548 that links with Balfour; and
- R42 that links with Nigel.

Local Activity Corridors identified include:

- Sarel Cilliers Street/ Witbank Road in Delmas (R555);
- The Avenue Eloff Town;
- Main Road Rietkol Agricultural Holdings;
- Samuel Road and Van der Walt Street Delmas; and
- Dr Nelson Mandela Drive Botleng.

#### Interventions

- Wards with households without access 177 km :(3-9)
- More work still required to fast track the eradication of roads backlogs

#### 3.4.4 Waste Removal

Refuse is removed in most of the Botleng areas twice a week and in Delmas, Sundra and Eloff once a week. In Sundra, Delmas end Eloff refuse is removed through the black bag system and the rest via containers. No service is delivered in the rural areas due to the shortage equipment, funds and personnel. A challenge with waste removal is that some of the roads, especially in Botleng Ext 6 and 7 are almost inaccessible during the rainy season. Due to the fast expansion of the communities, additional refuse trucks will be needed in the not too distant future.

Number of households with	Households without waste	Total number of
access t waste removal	removal	households
5 201 (21%)	19 069 (79%)	24276

Table 23: Households with access to waste removal

(Stats 2016)

# Interventions

- Wards with households without access (9 126)
- The community works skills programme has created employment to (801) in wards 1-9
- Provision of 5000 Dustbins
- Extended Public Works Programme assisting with the collection of waste
- Upgrading of landfill site
- One (1) Landfill Site is Licensed

# 3.3.5 Housing

Housing encapsulates the physical structure, which is the house, as well as the services that go with it, water and sanitation infrastructure, electricity, roads and storm water. Thus, accelerated provision and facilitation of access to housing can potentially provide a holistic approach to alleviate the service delivery backlog. It must be taken into account that any housing programme has both a social and economic imperative. With that realisation, creation of sustainable human settlements will be achieved. The issue of lack of low-income housing was highlighted as one the factors that lead to the increasing backlog. There are members of the community who are currently employed but cannot afford to purchase a house in the free market. Emanating from the community outreach meetings, communities have identified the need for government intervention and the forging of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in supporting those who cannot afford their own housing and do not qualify for the RDP and other low income housing schemes.

According to the latest figures (Stats SA 2016), just over 79.2% of households in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality live in formal dwellings/structures. If we extrapolate the figure with respect to formal housing units by the projected SDBIP<sup>1</sup> outer year targets to 2017/18, based on available resources and funding availability and taking cognisance of the known projected increase in h/holds to approximately 24,516 units the percentage of households with access to electricity will increase to 89,8% over the next four (4) years

# **3.5 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

## 3.5.1 Organizational Development

Organization development (OD) is the study of successful organizational change and performance. OD emerged from human relations studies in the 1930s, during which psychologists realized that organizational structures and processes influence worker behaviour and motivation. Skills programmes (interventions) planned for the 2012/2013 financial year has exceeded the target, and for 2013/2014 the municipality target all employees from executives to elementary levels. The municipality has partnered with the University of Pretoria and the University of North West for Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP), Certificate Programme in Management Development for Municipal Finance (CPMD) and the University of the Witwatersrand School of Public and Development Management programme to provide top managers with skills to equip them to provide a strategic leadership role within the municipality and to comply with the Minimum Competency Requirements as per MFMA Regulation.

# **3.5.2 Delegated Powers a Functions**

The Constitution states in section 156(1) that a municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5. These functions are contained in the table below.

Schedule 4 part B	Schedule 5 part B
<ul> <li>✓ Air pollution</li> </ul>	✓ Beaches and amusement facilities
✓ Building regulations	✓ Billboards and the display of advertisements
✓ Child care facilities	in public places
<ul> <li>Electricity and gas reticulation</li> </ul>	✓ Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria
✓ Firefighting services	✓ Cleansing
✓ Local tourism	✓ Control of public nuisances
<ul> <li>✓ Municipal airports</li> </ul>	✓ Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the
<ul> <li>✓ Municipal planning</li> </ul>	public
<ul> <li>Municipal health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facilities for the accommodation, care and</li> </ul>
✓ Municipal public transport	burial of animals
<ul> <li>✓ Municipal public works</li> </ul>	✓ Fencing and fences
✓ Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and	✓ Licensing of dogs

harbours,	<ul> <li>Licensing and control of undertakings that</li> </ul>
✓ Storm water management systems in	sell food to the public
built-up areas	✓ Local amenities
✓ Trading regulations	✓ Local sport facilities
✓ Water and sanitation services	✓ Markets
	✓ Municipal abattoirs
	✓ Municipal parks and recreation
	✓ Municipal roads
	✓ Noise pollution
	✓ Pounds
	✓ Public places
	✓ Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid
	waste disposal
	✓ Street trading
	✓ Street lighting
	✓ Traffic and parking

Table 24: Powers and functions

#### 3.5.3 Communications and Public participation

#### Background

Public participation in planning processes is mandated by the South African Constitution (1996) and many other legislations including Municipal Systems Act (2000) which states that "community should be regularly consulted in its developmental needs and priorities. Public participation in decisions-making processes is the cornerstone of democracy (Burke, 1968). In the post-apartheid South African context planning processes are still lacking this democratic value (public participation) although it is recognised in all the policies and by the Constitution of the Republic. This deficiency has been raised by public communities through protests that have taken place countrywide, including protests by informal traders. Good governance is about the processes for making and implementing decisions. It's not about making 'correct' decisions, but about the best possible process for making those decisions. Good decision-making processes, and therefore good governance, share several characteristics. All have a positive effect on various aspects of local government including consultation policies and practices, meeting procedures, service quality protocols, councillor and officer conduct, role clarification and good working relationships.

#### 3.5.3.1 Ward Committees

While acknowledging that public participation is an integral part of local democracy and participatory local governance and that the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government is one of the objects of local government, SALGA sees ward committees as only one of the methods to be used to ensure public participation and community involvement in the municipality. Rather, the focus should be on the effective operation of such ward committees, with specific regard to the governance model, a model for accountability and the resourcing thereof at Victor Khanye local Municipality we have 90 ward committee members with 9 ward committees meaning each ward has 10 Members.

#### 3.5.3.2 Ward Based Planning

Ward based planning is a process of development planning that is rooted and driven at a ward level. This process involves the active involvement of all stakeholders in the ward and is not only limited to ward committees. Whilst the municipality might be the initiator of this process, it does not necessarily have to be the sole driver of the process.

Stakeholders in the ward such as NGOs with a reasonable capacity can assist in facilitating some of the processes. In this case, the municipality may enable the process through providing venues and other logistical and technical support where applicable. The ward based planning process is not only concerned with identifying the development needs and challenges in the ward but it is also interested in finding ward generated and driven solution. As a result, all stakeholders bring together their wealth of knowledge in identifying and analysing the development requirements of their ward, seek viable and sustainable solutions, and work together in mobilising resources to implement their proposed solution, at victor Khanye Local Municipality we have nine functional wards with ward based plans that indicates the activities and programs of ward committees.

#### 3.5.3.2 IDP Representative Forum

The IDP is central to a municipality's ability to deliver on its mandate. It is recognised as a business plan for the municipality and determines projects that a municipality may or may not undertake. Thus the IDP formulation process is required to be a transparent and inclusive one and the content of the IDP must be representative of the needs and aspirations of all interest groups in the ward. An IDP representative forum is one of the vehicles utilised to promote inclusivity and transparency during the IDP process. This forum should be inclusive of all stakeholders in the ward and should serve as a platform for stakeholders to advance and defend the inclusion of their interests in the IDP.

# 3.5.3.3 Municipal Communication

Communication is one of the critical elements of public participation. Mechanisms that municipalities use to communicate with members of the public have a potential to either promote or limit public participation. Municipalities can use municipal newsletters/magazines and mayoral imbizos to communicate with communities as well as municipal accounts, the local media, posters, customer satisfaction surveys and public notice boards. The least utilised mechanisms for communication are municipal websites, emails and billboards and sms.

# 3.5.3.4 Feedback to Communities

Various methods can be used to provide feedback to communities on the activities of the municipal council and municipalities in general. We have used media for announcements, public notices, ward committees and ward meetings to provide feedback to communities. Messages on utility bills can also be very effective. Mayoral and ward councillor reports can also be used. We have access to use community radio stations to provide information to the community on a regular basis, and in a specified time slot. With the wide range of technology available, we have established and invest in electronic communication methods and can establish a database of cellular telephone numbers as well as e-mail addresses of community members. A bulk sms or e-mail system can be used effectively to disseminate information to members of the community. Regular news flashed via e-mail or sms can be a very effective method for communicating messages and ensuring immediate access to such messages.

Focus Area	Issues
1.RDP	1. Back yard dwellers need RDP houses
	2. Need for RDP at ward 1
2.Elecricity	2. Method used in calculating the electricity rates
3.Unemploeyment	3. Need for jobs

# 3.5.3.5 Issues from the community Ward Consultative Meetings

4.Speed hump	4. Need for speed hump at Mbalati street
5.Storm water	5. Water from storm water drainage get into houses when it rains
6.Dusbins	6. Need for the dustbins
7. Time frame	7. Time frame on when will all issues be resolved
8.Unemploeyment	8. Mines should be encouraged to hire young people
9.Solar geyser	9. Time frame on provision of solar geysers.
10.Communication	10. Communication between municipality and residence be improved.
11.Serviced stand	11. Community need stand to buy
12 .Orgies Kole space	12. Orgies Kole be demarcated into stands for community
13.Eskom	13.Want to purchase electricity from Eskom directly without interest

Table 25: Ward 1,

Focus Area	Issues					
1.Asbestos roofs	1.There is a need to remove asbestos roofs					
2.Housing	2. Need for RDP houses for back yard dwellers Need for RDP houses for Mandela residents					
3. Roads and Storm water	3. Water from storm water drainage get into houses at Motloung street					
drainage	3. Widening of Rakoena Street.					
	Landscaping of entrances at Botleng and Delmas					
4.Housing	4. Need for housing for Mandela residents					
5.Sanitation	5. Need for additional communal toilets for Mandela residents					
6.Education	6. There is a need for special school for kids with special needs.					
	6.Time frames on when the FET will open					
7.Drug rehabilitation	7. Appreciate drug rehabilitation centre					

Table 26: Ward 2, Councillor Yeko B.D

Focus Area	Issues
1.Housing	1. There is a need to all complete all incomplete RDP houses
2. Dustbins	2. There is a Need for dustbins.
3. Pay point	3. Need to get electricity pay point at ward 3
4. CWP	4. A rotation criteria for CWP candidates to accommodate all
5. Stones	5. Removal of big one in the yards
6.Clinic	6. A need for 24 hours' clinic.
7. Water Meters	7.Need to repair leaking water meters in some households

8. Community hall	8. Need for Community hall
9. Waste Removal	9. There are streets that have no access to remove waste Removal of rubbish next to netball field
10Feedback	10.Time frame on when will we get the feedback on issues raised
11. Roads	<ul><li>11. Need for road signs to all roads networks in the ward</li><li>11. A need for tar at Siyathuthuka, Sibahle, Gomorah streets</li></ul>

Focus Area	Issues
1.Storm water drainage	1.Water from storm water drainage get into houses when it rains
2Houses	2. A need for RDP houses
3. Unemployment	3. High rate of employment
4. Toilets	4. A need for the toilets
5.Food parcels	5. Criteria used to get people who qualifies
6.Center	6. The centre is slowly demolished

Table 28; Ward 4, Councillor Buda K.V

Focus Area	Issues
1. Housing	1.Asssitsance on rebuilding the house
	2. Need for RDP houses
2. Title deed	2. How far is the registration of houses
3. Water drainage	3.Water from storm water drainage get into houses when it rains
4.Access	4. There are street without access
5.CWP	5. Water from storm water drainage get into houses when it rains
6.Naming of streets	6.A need for visible street names
7. Unemployment	7. High rate of unemployment while there are mines
Table 29: Ward 5, Councill	or Ngoma HM

Focus Area	Issues
1.Name Change	1. A need to change Street names at Delpark
2. Health	2. Need for 24 h Clinic within the ward
3. Employment	<ul><li>3. Criteria used to hire at Municipality</li><li>3. Reduction of unemployment among the youth</li></ul>
4. Geysers	4.Repairing of leaking geysers
5.Housing	<ul><li>5. Need to provide housing for Back yard dwellers</li><li>5. Need for housing Units</li></ul>

6. Old stadium	6. Refurbishment of the old stadium
7. Community hall	7. A need for Community hall

Table 30: Ward 6, Councillor Thombeni M

Focus Area	Issues						
1.Toilets	There is a need for honey sucker as some toilet gets full.						
2.Water	Water tanker doesn't reach all areas of Brakfontein	ter tanker doesn't reach all areas of Brakfontein					
3.Hall	The is a need for public hall						
4. Clinic	The Mobile Clinic is not reaching all areas						

Table 31: Ward 7, Councillor Sekhukhune F

Focus Area	Issues				
1.Land	1. There is a need for land for building RDP houses				
2.Road	2. There is a need to close all pot holes on road				
3.Recreational facilities	A need for Recreational facilities				
4.Waste	4.A need for mass dustbins				
5.Clinic	5.A need for Mobile clinic to reach all farms				

Table 32: Ward 8, Councillor Bath D.J

Focus Area	Issues							
1.Land	1.Need for land to build human settlements							
2.Water	2.A Need for additional boreholes							
	2. Water taker does not reach all areas.							
3Heritage site	3.Need to develop kwa-hlanga grave site.							
4.Mobile clinic	4. There is a need for Mobile clinic to reach all areas							
5.Scholar transport	5. Some kids are not accommodated in the bus							
6.Sports facilities	5. There is a need for clearing land to accommodate kids who want to play							

Table 33: Ward 9: Councillor Masilela E.M

# 3.5.3.6 Municipal competencies

	IDENTIFIED NEEDS	WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 3	WARD 4	WARD 5	WARD 6	WARD 7	WARD 8	WARD 9	NUMBER OF WARDS
1	Air pollution										
2.	Bridge/ Crossing railway line/Pedestrian										

2	Dully sorthans containers	r –	T		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
3.	Bulk garbage containers						-				
4.	Biological toilets – Chemical/repair										
5	Cemetery										
6	Church sites										
7	Clinic- Improvement of services					-					
8	Community Hall New										
9	Community Hall- Upgrade		1								
10	Dumping sites/illegal dumping		1								
11.	Electricity	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	2
12	Erven : Church										
13.	Erven: Business										
14.	Erven: Residential										
15.	Fencing										
16	Grazing land										1
17	Job creation centre										
18	Job opportunities	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	2
19	Land for small farming/ grazing										
20	Library: New		1	2					1		2
21	Library upgrade		† -	+-			-	1	·		
22	Library – Improvement of services		1				1	1			
23	Multipurpose Centre										
24	Parks & Playing Fields										
25	Parks (New Development										
26	Parks										
27	Parks Maintenance										
28	Parking Upgrade										
20	Paving sidewalks/Curbs										
30	Process of Registration & allocation of LCH										
31	Proclamation of area										
32	RDP Houses New/ Repairs Title Deeds			3							
33	Resealing/ Improvement of roads	1		5							
34	Relocation of residents	1	2	3							
35	Roads/street – Tarring		1	3							
36	Roads Grading		1	3	-	-	-				
37	Sanitation (new Development	-						2		4	
38	Sanitation (Diversion/Biological/Pit							2		4	
30	waterborne)										
39	Water Connections		3	2							
40	Shelter for Taxi Commuters			2		+	+	-			
40	Speed Humps	3	1	1		5					
41	Sport & Recreation facilities	3				5					
42	Sport & Recreation facilities	1		3		4					
43	Stadium- Erected			3		4					
			1								
45	Stadium- Upgrading						-				
46	Storm water drainage		4	4		1	1	4			
47	Storm water maintenance		1	1		1	1	1			
48	Street lights/High mast lights		-				-				
50	Street lights Maintenance		-			-					
51	Street naming		-								
52	Substation capacity upgrade						1				
53	Taxi Boarding Shelters						<u> </u>				
54	Tree planting/grass cutting along walkways						1				
55 56	Traffic calming measures Cycling Lanes						<u> </u>				
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

57	Traffic signs/ pedestrian robots/ crossing/ stops.	1					
58	Pay point - Vending Machine	1					 
59	Water- New Development						
60	Water Diversion- Communal to	1					
	individual taps						
61	Water reticulation system upgrade/ maintenance (turbid water)	1					
<u></u>		4	4	4	2		
62	Youth Development Centre	1	1	1	3		

Table 34: Community Issues Per Municipal Function

# 3.5.3.7 Provincial and national government competencies

	IDENTIFIED NEEDS	WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 3	WARD 4	WARD 5	WARD 6	WAR7	WARD 8	WARD 9	Number of wards
1	Clinic- New development										
2.	Clinic Upgrade/ Improvement of service										
3.	Cherish										
4.	Crime Prevention Measures										
5	RDP	5	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	5	
6	RDP- Repair of structural defects										
7	Police Station	1		2		2					
8	Police- improvement of services										
9	Post Office										
10	Post office- improvement of services										
11.	Provincial Roads	1	2	3	4						
12	School facilities/Renovations										
13.	Social Welfare Services		2	1	4						
14.	Taxi Rank										
15	Drug Rehabilitation Centre	1									

Table 35: Community Issues provincial functions

#### 3.5.4 Human resources

#### 3.5.4.1 Introduction to Administrative

During the financial year under review the organizational structure that was adopted by Council constituted the following directorates namely; the office of the Municipal Manager, Budget and Treasury Office, Community Services, Corporate Services as well as Technical Services. Victor Khanye Local Municipality has a staff compliment of 389. The Municipality has within its financial means focused on filling all vacant and budgeted posts prioritising posts which have an impact directly on service delivery. The Municipal Manager as the Accounting Officer is the administrative head of the municipality supported by the directorate's as reflected in the following table.

Function	Post	Name	Department
Municipal Manager	Filled	MJ Mahlangu	Office of the Municipal Manager

Executive Director	Filled	M. Mashabela	Corporate Services
Chief Financial Officer	Filled	TP Mahlangu	Budget & Treasury
Executive Director	Vacant	Vacant	Technical Services
Executive Director	Vacant	E. Mdluli (Acting)	Community Services
Table 00: Administration	L C. E		•

 Table 36: Administrative Heads of Departments

The following powers and functions as illustrated in the following table are assigned to Victor Khanye Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Structures Act of 1998 and the Demarcations Board Capacity Assessment Report.

Function	Authorised	Provided By
Water and sanitation	Yes	VKLM
Electricity Reticulation	Yes	VKLM
Municipal Roads	Yes	VKLM
Other roads (District and Provincial)	No	NDM
Housing	No	DoHS
Building regulations	Yes	VKLM
Local tourism	Yes	VKLM
Function	Authorised	Provided By
Fire fighting	Yes	VKLM
Street lighting	Yes	VKLM
Traffic and Parking	Yes	VKLM
Trading regulations	Yes	VKLM
Local sports facilities	Yes	VKLM
Municipal planning	Yes	VKLM
Municipal public transport	Yes	VKLM
Storm water	Yes	VKLM
Municipal airport	Yes	VKLM
Billboards and advertising	Yes	VKLM
Control of liquor and food outlet and street Trading	Yes	VKLM
Local amenities	Yes	VLKM
Waste and Cleansing	Yes	VKLM

Table 37: Powers and Functions

# 3.5.2.2 Employment Equity Plan

The objective of the plan is on the overall to address the Employment Equity shortfalls of Victor Khanye Local Municipality as highlighted by the gap analysis. The following are a set of numerical objectives for the municipality. The following section has been developed in line with Section 20 (a) (b) (c) of the Employment Equity. There is cognizance that the gaps cannot be addressed in one year. The sections give overall guidelines towards correcting the past imbalances.

Requirements	R	eq	uir	em	en	ts
--------------	---	----	-----	----	----	----

**Corrective Measures** 

1)	Elimination of barriers that inhibit access to employment for designated people.	i. ii. iii. iv.	Selective recruitment targeting of designated group, Mentorship programs, Accelerated development programs, Promotions
2)	Measurable diversity programs that will foster equal opportunities, respect and dignity for all persons	i. ii. iii.	Cultural diversity programs, Leadership development programs, Personal development plans
3)	Accommodate people from designated groups	i. ii. iii.	Promotions, Transfers, Retention strategies
4)	Opportunities that prevail to be filled with people from designated group	i. ii.	Selective recruitment, b)Moratorium on the employment over represented groups
5)	Equitable representation however that done with suitably qualified persons	i. ii.	Skills development plans No window dressing
6)	Efforts made to develop skills in this group as well as initiatives taken to retain these persons in these positions	i.	Retention strategies.

Table 38: Implementation plan

Year one proved to be highly successful in terms of recruitment, however, this brought about an inconclusive picture of the Employment Equity with the municipality. Although the targets have been exceeded, in both gender categories, the municipality continued to be employing more male candidates. This is also necessitated by the nature of work within the municipality, which is traditionally male dominated areas of work and the society still find these positions to be unpalatable to the counter female prospective employees. Victor Khanye Local Municipality will recruit to achieve at least 20% of the identified gaps numerically throughout the various occupational levels. This should be over and above the resignations and terminations that could have occurred through the year.

- Implement the Learnership, mentorship and career advancement programs.
- Implement all amended policies and procedures
- Design intervention programs for all challenges realized.

YEAR 2										
Occupational Categories	MALE					FEM/	ALE			
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Disabled	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers		1			1			1	1	2
Professionals		1			1	1		1		2
Technicians and associate professionals	0				1	1	1	1		4
Clerks	1	1	্ৰ		1		. 1		1	6
Service and sales workers										
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers						1			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Craft and related trades workers		j			1				1	2
Plant and machine operators and				1						
assemblers										
Elementary occupations			li i i		2	1	1	1	1	6
TOTAL PERMANENT	<u>)</u>									
Non-permanent employees		Ų								
TOTAL	1	1	1		7	2	3	3	4	22

The municipality expect to see an over achievement in the coming financial year as a result of the newly created positions and the anticipated organisational design endeavour which might see the municipality, having to increase its workforce even further.

# 3.5.2.3 Workforce Analysis

This section reports on the status of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality workplace. It presents profile of the workforce according to race, gender, and disability status. The section does not look at the corrective measures but rather presents the raw findings in terms of equity of the municipality.

# 3.5.2.4 Vacancy Rate

The total headcount for Victor Khanye Local Municipality is currently 341 against a planned establishment of 435, leading to 94 (21.6%) vacancies at the time of compiling this document.

# 3.5.2.5 Gender

The following table and its accompanying pie chart reflect the profile of the Municipality.

Gender	Number
Male	257
Female	84
Total	341
Total	341

Table 40: Gender representation

# 3.5.2.6 Occupational Level Profile

The Employment Equity Act should not only be viewed in terms of race and gender, but also right across the organization i.e. various job levels and business units. This section takes the Work profile further by looking at the spread across occupational levels.

Occupations	Male	Female
Directors & Managers	30	12
Professionals	24	10
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9	3
Clerks	19	29
Community & Personal Services workers	20	6
Machine Operators & Drivers	35	0

Elementary Occupations	120	24
TOTAL	257	84

Table 41: Occupation per gender

### 3.5.6.2.7 Workforce Movement

Employment Equity is affected by various factors i.e. resignations, dismissals, terminations, deaths, promotions, etc. It is therefore critically important for the municipality to record and track staff turnover. The workforce movement for the past 12 months is as set out below.

### 3.5.2.8 New Appointments

No new appointments were made during the past 12 months' period of the Employment Equity period, see table below:

Gender	Number of new appointments
African Male	14
African Female	10
White Female	1
Total	25

Table 42: Employment Equity period,

Occupations	African Male	African Female	Coloured Male	Coloured Female	Indian Male	Indian Male	White Male	White Female
Top Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified, Experienced Specialist and Mid-Management	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled technical & academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors and superintendents	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 43: Appointments per occupation

#### Types of terminations

Type of Termination	Number of Terminations
Deaths	3
Dismissals	1
Retired	3

Medical Boarding	4
Resignation	2
TOTAL	13

Table 44: Types of terminations

# **3.5.2.9 Vacancies (Institutional Capacity)**

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality is currently operating at 78.4% capacity. The remaining 21.6% is a lever to make the municipality compliant.

Institutional Capacity	Number
Filled positions	341
Vacancies	94
Target	435

Table 45: Institutional Capacity

### 3.5.2.10 Employees with Disabilities

People with disabilities are defined in the Act as people who have long term recurring physical or mental impairment, which substantially limits their prospects of entering into, or advancement in employment. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality has eight employees with disabilities, working to about 3% of the total workforce. The methodology of establishing awareness and determining the status quo of the municipality in terms of Employment Equity included a workshop and meetings with various stakeholder groups, i.e.

- i. Employees
- ii. Union representatives
- iii. Leadership
- iv. Management.

Various documentation including management reports, policies, programmes and human resources operations were reviewed. The process was largely guided by the Employment Equity Act prescripts. On the overall, the municipality has made some inroads to align with the Employment Equity Act in the workplace, in their practices and procedures. Training is a critical process of capacitating and empowering employees especially in an instance where there is commitment to Employment equity. All new appointments at Victor Khanye Local Municipality undergo a strict orientation programme, 42 African males and 18 African females, 1 Female Coloured and 1 White Male employees attended work related courses during the year ending 30/07/2016

Occupations	African Male	African Female	Coloured Female	White Male	White Female
Legislators	9	5	0	0	0
Directors & Managers	4	1	0	0	
Professionals	0	1	0	1	0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9	0	0	0	0
Clerks	0	9	1	0	0
Total					

Table 46: Number of people Trained

### 3.5.2.11 Employment practice policy

This policy is intended to create a framework for decision-making in respect of employment practice/s in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality. The policy establishes a set of guidelines and rules for the consistent interpretation and application of collective agreements and legislation governing the acquisition of staff by the Victor Khanye Local Municipality.

#### 3.5.2.12 Human resource management strategy

Human Resource Strategy is a plan for maximising the effectiveness of the municipality's employees in supporting the Victor Khanye Business Strategy as developed and approved Mid 2016. The purpose of the strategic session was to reposition the Victor Khanye Local Municipality in order to maximise the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of the Municipal Council both within the municipality as well as the Mpumalanga Province. As a result of the recently approved Business Strategy, Victor Khanye local had to review its Human Resources Management Strategy to be in line the Victor Khanye Business Strategy. Hence the Strategy is still in draft format and awaiting approval by Council, through various Council Structures. The Human Resources Strategy is central to the delivery of our strategic objectives and has been developed to facilitate Victor Khanye Local Municipality's Institutional Strategy 2011-2015 and core service delivery strategies.

The strategic human resource implications identified in the Institutional Strategy are to be:

- 1. Innovative in the development and delivery of all areas of our activity
- 2. Externally focused on our markets and customers
- 3. Commercially astute and growth driven
- 3. Flexible and integrated products and services
- 4. Equipped with responsive and efficient organisational structures

The Human Resources Strategy sets out how our human resources will be developed to meet these strategic human resource issues.

Policy	Purpose
	One of the elements of the Human Resources Manager Strategy is the
Succession and	Succession and Career Path Plan Policy. Therefore, a policy was developed
career path policy	and its intent is to: Forster the meaning of the succession planning and career
	path to meet it intended meaning being.
Succession	Making the necessary arrangements to ensure that suitably qualified people
planning	are available to fill posts which will arise within any specific department over
	forthcoming years.
	Ensuring that each staff member's potential is developed to its fullest extent
Career path	and that there is a career mapped out for him/her in the municipal service. The
	aim should be an attempt to train and develop the
	Employee to the extent that he/she is able to reach the level of seniority to
	which he aspires and to be able to competently undertake the duties attached
	to that post.

 Table 47: Human Resources Strategy objectives

# 3.5.2.13 Organisational Structure

An organisational structure consists of activities such as tasks allocation, coordination and supervision, which are towards the achievement of organisational aims. It can also be considered as the viewing glass or perspective through which individuals see their organisation and its environment. An organization can be structured in many different ways, depending on their objectives. The structure of an organization will determine the modes in which it operates and performs. Organizational structure allows the expressed allocation of responsibilities for different functions and processes to different entities such as the department, sections or units and individual. Organizational structure affects organizational action in two big ways. First, it provides the foundation on which standard operating procedures and routines rest. Second, it determines which individuals get to participate in which decision-making processes, and thus to what extent their views shape the organization's actions (*Jacobides., M. G. (2007). The inherent limits of organizational* 

structure and the unfulfilled role of hierarchy: Lessons from a near-war. Organization Science). In general, over the last decade, it has become increasingly clear that through the forces of globalization, competition and more demanding customers, the structure of many companies has become flatter, less hierarchical, more fluid and even virtual (Gratton, L. (2004). The Democratic Enterprise, Financial Times Prentice Hall).

#### 3.5.2.14 Staff Vacancy Rate

Employee turnover is a normal part of the business cycle. Regardless of how happy you make your workers and how enjoyable your company may be to work for, from time to time employees will leave, be it to retire or relocate, or just in response to changing circumstances in their lives. There is, however, such as a thing as excessive employee turnover. To ensure that your turnover rates are within the norm -- and, as a result, that no change in management style is necessary –it is necessary to keep an eye on these rates to ensure that they stay within a healthy range.

When it comes to turning over employees, the fewer the municipality lose the better, as each new hire presents associated challenges for the municipality. While a zero percent employee turnover rate may be ideal, it is not likely. As Bernadette Kenny reports in "Forbes" magazine, any rate below 15 percent annually is considered healthy and no cause for alarm. While almost all employers consider employee turnover a negative, in some situations turning over employees can be desirable as it brings about new skills, competencies and energies. To maintain a healthy turnover rate a municipality must retain its workforce. To keep workers who are already employeed with your company on the job, aim to create satisfied employees by responding to worker needs and making employee morale a prime concern. Finally, before hiring employees, move carefully and deliberately through the screening and vetting process, ensuring that the employees ultimately select are the best ones for the job and very likely to stick with the municipality well into the future.

#### 3.5.2.14 Skills Development Plan

The municipality recognises that raising motivation and skills levels is essential to continued improved service delivery. As a result, skills development of Municipality staff is a top priority. Skills programmes (interventions) planned for the 2017/2018 financial year has exceeded the target, and for 2016/2017 the municipality target all employees from executives to elementary levels. The municipality has partnered with the University of Pretoria and the University of North West for Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP), Certificate Programme in Management Development for Municipal Finance
(CPMD) and the University of the Witwatersrand School of Public and Development Management programme to provide top managers with skills to equip them to provide a strategic leadership role within the municipality and to comply with the Minimum Competency Requirements as per MFMA Regulation. Other council staff members are part of training and development interventions relating to customer care, project management, practical supervision, fire-fighting, effective communication; first-aid; law enforcement, computer training, performance management, etc. The municipality also provides a subsidised education scheme to assist all permanent employees who wish to pursue part-time studies towards formal tertiary qualifications. The training and development strategy of the municipality also links skills development to employment equity. While the Municipality would like to fill vacant positions with designated employees - women, black employees, and people with disabilities - it is sometimes not possible to find suitably qualified candidates. It is in this spirit that the provision of training and development opportunities is more inclined to benefit designated employees. In this way the municipality is creating a skills pool from which it can draw previously disadvantaged groupings for promotional opportunities (following recruitment processes, that is, suitably qualified employees to apply for promotional positions).

### 3.5.2.15 Employment Equity

The employment equity policy of the City broadly aims to:

- i. Foster diversity in the workplace;
- ii. Eliminate all forms of unfair discrimination;
- iii. Ensure that all the people of South Africa are equitably represented within the municipality's environment;
- iv. Prepare the ground for effective change through appropriate and ongoing investment in training and development;
- v. Prohibit and combat unfair discrimination and harassment among employees; and provide reasonable accommodation of designated groups, in particular people with disabilities.
- vi. The municipality developed an Employment Equity Plan at the end of 2015 in line with best practice and legislative requirements. The annual review plan is based on Census 2016 of the Statistic South Africa.

Three employment categories were established as follows:

- i. Directors and Managers;
- ii. Professionals and Skilled employees; and

- iii. Semi-Skilled and Unskilled.
- iv. Population Demographics for National, Provincial and Local (Victor Khanye Local Municipality) were utilized in accordance to employment category as follows:

DEMOGRAPHICS
National
Provincial (Mpumalanga)
(Victor Khanye Local Municipality)

Table 48: Employment Category

According to Stats SA, outcome for 2016, the Demographics are depicted in the table below:

CATEGORY	MALE				Total Male	FEMALE				
	А	С	I	W		А	С	I	W	Total Female
National	41	6	2	6	55	34	5	1	5	45
Mpumalanga	49	0	1	4	54	43	0	0	3	46
VKLM	42	1	1	8	52	40	0	0	8	48
Total	132	7	4	18	161	117	5	1	16	139
Average	44	2	1	6	54	39	2	0	5	46

Table 49: Victor Khanye Local Municipality employees status quo 1 (October 2016)

	MAL	E			Total	FEMA	LE			Total	
CATEGORY	А	С	I	W	Male	А	С	I	W	Female	TOTAL
Directors & Managers	19	0	0	5	24	6	0	0	2	8	32
Percentage	59	0	0	16	75	19	0	0	6	25	100
Gap Analysis: National	-18	6	2	- 10	-20	28	5	1	3	37	
Professionals & Skilled	64	0	0	9	73	52	2	0	6	60	133
Percentage	48	0	0	7	55	39	2	0	5	45	100
Gap Analysis: Provincial	1	0	1	-3	-1	4	-2	0	-2	1	
Semi- Skilled & Unskilled	167	0	0	0	167	33	0	0	0	33	200
Percentage	84	0	0	0	84	17	0	0	0	17	100
Gap Analysis: VKM	-40	2	1	6	-30	23	2	0	5	30	
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	250	0	0	14	264	91	2	0	8	101	365
Average Percentage	68	0	0	4	72	25	1	0	2	28	100
Gap Analysis: TOTAL	-24	2	1	2	-19	14	1	0	3	19	

Table 50: Victor Khanye Local Municipality employees status quo 2 (October 2018)

Noting the above-mentioned comments, the municipality ee plan for 2017/2018 is depicted below.

	MAL	.E			Total Male	FEM	1ALE		Total Female e		
CATEGORY	А	С	I	W	l	А	С	I	W	C	TOTAL
Directors & Managers	19	0	0	5	24	13	0	0	2	15	39
Percentage	49	0	0	13	62	33	0	0	5	38	100
Gap Analysis: National	-8	6	2	-7	-7	21	5	1	3	30	
Professionals & Skilled	72	0	0	9	81	67	2	0	6	75	156
Percentage	46	0	0	6	52	43	1	0	4	48	100
Gap Analysis: Provincial	3	0	1	-2	2	0	-1	0	-1	-2	
Semi- Skilled & Unskilled	170	0	0	0	170	72	0	0	0	72	242
Percentage	70	0	0	0	70	30	0	0	0	30	100
Gap Analysis: VKM	-26	2	1	6	-17	9	2	0	5	17	
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	261	0	0	14	275	152	2	0	8	162	437
Average Percentage	60	0	0	3	63	35	0	0	2	37	100
Gap Analysis: TOTAL	-16	2	1	3	-9	4	1	0	4	9	

Table 51: Victor Khanye Local Municipality employees status quo 3 (October 2016)

# 3.5.2.16 Human Resource Management Strategy/plan

Council approved a comprehensive human resources strategy. The need for such a strategy was identified as it was realised that human capital is key to realise 2030 strategy. The impact of transition has led to low morale and general decline in productivity. To date, organisational transformation focused on the service delivery issues. Little attention was given to the need to focus on a strategic human resource strategy. The key challenges to be addressed by a human resource strategy are:

The reduction in cost of human capital;

- i. To effect change in the attitude of employees;
- ii. The enhancement of skills of employees;
- iii. The enhancement of leadership capabilities of management; and
- iv. To provide institutional support through the human resources department

The key components of a human resources strategy would include:

1. Instilling a culture of service excellence;

- 2. Planning properly for staff needs;
- 3. Providing managers with tools and skills to effectively manage their staff;
- 4. Ensuring parity in remuneration and conditions of service;
- 5. Implementing efficient and effective employee related workflow processes;
- 6. Analysing skills gaps and developing plans to close it; and
- 7. Setting standards of performance.

It is envisaged that the comprehensive human resources strategy will be implemented during the course of 2018/19.

# 3.5.2.17 Performance Management System

The Performance Agreement provides assurance to the municipal council of what can and should be expected from their municipal manager and managers directly accountable to the municipal manager. Victor Khanye Local municipality is committed (in line with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000) to pursuing its vision through meeting the municipal goals and objectives framed in its IDP document. The Municipality commits itself to providing a fair and transparent mechanism to guide the activities of each employee, identifying and creating opportunities for staff development, and implement a seamless performance measurement structure through which performance shall be assessed at all three levels, namely, municipal, departmental as well as individual levels. The system will be most effective when considered in the context of enabling the implementation of the municipality's IDP. Therefore, should at the same time create an enabling environment for enhanced performance and accountability.

### 4. CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIC INTENT

#### 4.1 Background

Strategy can be planned (intended) or can be observed as a pattern of activity (emergent) as the organization adapts to its environment or competes. The strategic planning will be on the 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017. Strategy includes processes of formulation and implementation; strategic planning helps coordinate both. However, strategic planning is analytical in nature (i.e., it involves "finding the dots"); strategy formation itself involves synthesis (i.e., "connecting the dots") via strategic thinking. As such, strategic planning occurs around the strategy formation activity. A strategic vision enables an organisation to focus on future success. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality, during the process of reviewing the IDP, has remained steadfast on its commitment to deliver on its mandate as contained in their vision statement. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality embarked on a journey in May 2012 to chart its post-election strategy for the next term and beyond. This strategy is pegged against a medium to long term growth path expressed as the five (5) year IDP 2016-2021 and Vision 2030 with the goal of transforming Victor Khanye Local Municipality into a bustling and growing city with secure investment opportunities and that provides a high quality of life for all its people. The key success criterion to this strategic repositioning is an organisational form that will enable the Victor Khanye Local Municipality to deliver on its strategy and mandate.

It was against this background that the leadership of Victor Khanye local municipality embarked upon a process to review their current strategic framework. The development of a Vision 2030 Blueprint represented the first step in broadening the long term planning horizon to beyond the current term of office. This process is replicated each year with an in-depth review of the five (5) year IDP. The current review has been crafted to reposition the Victor Khanye Local in order to maximise the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of

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the Municipal Council, both within the municipality as well as in the Mpumalanga Province.

The IDP review process identified a number of goals and objectives that are aimed at creating a pathway for the municipality to realise its vision. These goals and objectives are aligned to the six Local Government Key Performance Areas (KPAs) as prescribed by the National Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA). The goals and objectives are also aligned to the strategic thrusts as identified by the political leadership of the municipality.

# 4.2 Vision and Mission Statement

At the inception of this term of office, the Victor Khanye Local Municipality formulated vision, mission and values statements which have since been used to guide the mandate of the term of office over the last five years. These are presented as follows:



Figure 3: Victor Khanye Local Municipality Vision, Mission and Values Statements

Vision	A prosperous Mpumalanga western gateway city for a cohesive developed community
Mission	<ul> <li>i. To provide quality and sustainable services to the diverse community in a responsive and efficient way for optimum economic growth in order to enhance prosperity</li> <li>ii. Inspired by desire to be positioned on the global map of attractive cities resulting in a positive impact on investment, jobs, inhabitants,</li> </ul>
	visitors and events through quality service provision

Values	i. Integrity ii. Professionalism	
	iii. Resilient	
	iv. Openness	
	iv. Openness	

Table 52: Vision, Mission and Values Statements

# 4.3 Key Strategic Thrusts

Following the definition and alignment of the Vision the Team aligned on re-affirming Vision 2030 as being the dream for Victor Khanye Local Municipality to become a City. The following key themes were presented to represent the key strategic thrusts to support and underpin the strategic framework to acquire City Status.



Figure 4: Victor Khanye Local Municipality Strategic Thrust for the 2016-2021 Local Government Term of Office

It is within this context that the vision has been translated into the following key strategic thrusts and developmental goals as reflected in the following table:

The SDBIP of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is aligned to the Key Performance Areas (KPAs) as prescribed by the Performance Management Guide for Municipalities of 2001 and within the context of its vision, the following key strategic thrusts and developmental goals have been developed as reflected in the following table.

Key Performance Area	Strategic Thrust	Strategic Goal
KPA 1 - Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure	Service Delivery	proved provision of basic services to the residents of VKLM
		proved social protection and education outcomes
KPA 2: Financial Viability and	Financial Viability	proved compliance to MFMA and VKLM policy Framework
Finance Management	Financial Management	
PA 3: Institutional Development and	Organisational Development	proved efficiency and effective of the Municipal Administration
Transformation	Performance Management	
	Operational Efficiency	
PA 4: Good Governance and	Accountability	prove community confidence in the system of local government
Public Participation	Good Governance	
	Customer Relationship Management	

A 5 : Spatial Development	Land Tenure and Spatial Development	Increase regularization of built environment
PA 6: Local Economic Development	Economic Growth and Development	Increased economic activity and job creation

Table 53: key strategic thrusts

# High level score card

# 1. Technical Services

KPA 1 - Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure

Strategic Goal: Improved provision of basic services to the residents of VKLM

Strategic			IDP	Budget	Baseline				Outer Y	ears
Thrust	- I Programme I KPI	KPI	Ref No	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Service Delivery	Sanitation	% of households with access to basic levels of sanitation by 30 Jun 2018 - converted toilets (GKPI)	1.1		(90,1%) 18 847	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
	Water	% of households with access to basic levels of water by 30 Jun 2018 (stand piped inside yard) (GKPI)	1.2		(93,6%) 19 585	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
	Housing	# of quarterly reports submitted to Council with respect the # of new RDP Housing units provided by the PDoHS by June 2018	1.3		4	4	4	4	4	4
	Electricity	% of households with access to basic levels of electricity by 30 Jun 2018 (GKPI)	1.6		(98,9%) 20 700	ТВА	ТВА	TBA	ТВА	ТВА
	Roads and Storm Water	# of Kms of tarred roads and storm water provided by 30 Jun 2018	1.7		1,5	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА

### 2. OMM

**KPA 3: Institutional Development and Transformation** 

### Strategic Goal: Improved efficiency and effectiveness of the Municipal Administration

Strategic			IDP	Budget	Baseline				Outer Ye	ars
Thrust	- Programme K	KPI	Ref No	R 000's		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Operational Efficiency	Performance Management	% of KPIs attaining organisational targets by 30th Jun 2018 (Total organisation)	3.4	Oper Cost		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### KPA 4: Good Governance and Public Participation

### Strategic Goal: Improve community confidence in the system of local government

Strategic			IDP	Budget	Baseline				Outer Ye	ars
Thrust Programme KPI	KPI	Ref No	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Accountability	Community Participation	% functionally of the Ward Committee per quarter	4.1	Oper Cost		85%	90%	90%	95%	95%
Good Governance	Good Governance	% of total MPAC resolutions raised and resolved per quarter	4.2	Oper Cost		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Risk Management	% execution per quarter of Risk Management Plan in line with detailed time schedule (total organisation)	4.3	Oper Cost		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Number of quarterly reports in terms of implementation of the Audit Action Plan submitted to Council and Provincial Treasury		Oper Cost	4	4	4	4	4
Good Governand	Obtain an Unqualified opinion from the annual audit outcome from the Auditor General	4.2	Oper Cost	Unqual Opinion	Unqual Opinion	Unqual Opinion	Clean Audit	Clean Audit
Internal Au	% of AG Management Letter findings resolved by 30th Jun 2018 (Total organization)	4.7	Oper Cost	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### **KPA 6: Local Economic Development**

Strategic Goal: Increased economic activity and job creation

Strategic	Strategic VD	IDP	Budget	Baseline				Outer Ye	ars	
Thrust	Programme	KPI	Ref No 00	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Economic Growth and Development	Economic Growth and Development	Number of MOU's signed with respect to external Social Responsibility Programmes	6.1	Oper Cost		2	2	2	2	2

### 3. Finance

# KPA 1 - Basic Service Delivery and

Infrastructure

Strategic Goal: Improved social protection and education outcomes

Strategic			IDP	Ref R	Baseline			-	Outer Ye	ears
Thrust	Programme	KPI	Ref No		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Service Delivery	Indigent	% of (indigents) households approved by Council with access to free basic services per quarter (GKPI)	1.11	Oper Cost		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

# KPA 2: Financial Viability and Finance Management

Strategic Goal: Improved compliance to MFMA and VKLM policy Framework

Strategic			IDP	0	Baseline	Outer Years					
Thrust	Programme	KPI	Ref No	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Financial Viability	Financial Viability Financial Viability	Approval of MTREF Budget by the 31st May 2018		Oper Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		% consumer payment level received with respect for services billed per quarter	2.1	Oper Cost		80%	85%	90%	90%	90%	
Financial Management	Financial Management	Draft Annual Financial Statements (AFS) submitted on or before the 31st Aug 2017	2.2	Oper Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Supply Chain Management	Number of quarterly SCM reports submitted to the Executive Mayor	2.3	Oper Cost	4	4	4	4	4	4	

# 4. Corporate Services

### **KPA 3: Institutional Development and Transformation**

### Strategic Goal: Improved efficiency and effectiveness of the Municipal Administration

Strategic	Strategic		IDP	Budget	Baseline	Outer Years					
Thrust	Programme	KPI	Ref No	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Operational Efficiency	Organisational Development	% approved critical positions processed within (3) months (Sec 56/54 A) which will become vacant during 2017/18	3.1	Oper Cost	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Development	Submit a Final report to the MM after conducting an employee satisfaction by 30 Jun 2018		Oper Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Organisational Development	Organisational Development	% of employees from previously disadvantaged groups appointed in the three highest levels of management as per the approved 2017/18 EE plan (GKPI)	3.2	Oper Cost		85%	90%	95%	95%	95%	
		% of budget spent implementing the Workplace Skills Plan (GKPI) by 30 Jun 2018	3.3	Oper Cost		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

# 5. Community and Social Services

### KPA 1 - Basic Service Delivery and

Infrastructure

### Strategic Goal: Improved provision of basic services to the residents of VKLM

Strategic	Strategic Thrust Programme KPI	IDP	Budget	Baseline	Outer Years					
-		Ref No	R 000's	R 2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Service Delivery	Waste Removal	Number of households in Formal areas with access to a minimum level of basic waste removal once per week - (kerbside collection) (GKPI)	1.5			(60,4%) 12 136	60,4%	60,4%	60,4%	60,4%
	Disaster Management	% response time after hours (10 min) with respect to the request for emergency services received to vehicles out the gate	1.1			85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

### 5. Technical Services

# KPA 1 - Basic Service Delivery and

Infrastructure

### Strategic Goal: Improved provision of basic services to the residents of VKLM

Strategic				Budget	Baseline				Outer Years	
Thrust	Programme	KPI	Ref No	R 000's	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Service Delivery	Sanitation	% of households with access to basic levels of sanitation by 30 Jun 2018 - converted toilets (GKPI)	1.1		(90,1%) 18 847	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
	Water	% of households with access to basic levels of water by 30 Jun 2018 (stand piped inside yard) (GKPI)	1.2		(93,6%) 19 585	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
	Housing	# of quarterly reports submitted to Council with respect the # of new RDP Housing units provided by the PDoHS by June 2018	1.3		4	4	4	4	4	4
	Electricity	% of households with access to basic levels of electricity by 30 Jun 2018 (GKPI)	1.6		(98,9%) 20 700	ТВА	ТВА	TBA	ТВА	ТВА
	Roads and Storm Water	# of Kms of tarred roads and storm water provided by 30 Jun 2018	1.7		1,5	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА

# Table 54: Five-year Strategic Plan

# KPA 1: Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure

Planning Statement	Measurement
Improved provision of basic services to the residents of VKLM	Average infrastructure implemented and backlog addressed across all categories
Increased access to sufficient water supply	Percentage of households with access to water services
Reduced water backlogs (Limited access)	Percentage of households below the minimum water service level
Provide water connections to households	Number of households with access to basic levels of water (stand piped inside yard)
Provide 6kl of water to all households registered as indigent	% of indigent households provided within the minimum 6kl of water
Provide additional sources of water	Number of new Boreholes installed
Monitor quality of water in line with National Standards	% of Water samples taken that are compliant to SANS 241 quality standards
Protection of water infrastructure by dealing with water losses and water leakages	Percentage reduction to water losses
Reduce number of unmetered properties	% reduction in the number of unmetered properties
Install smart metres	% of household with smart metres installed
Enforce By-Law aimed at reducing water wastage	% of incidences of By-Law Violations fined/prosecuted
Reduce the turnaround resolving reported water leakages	Turnaround for resolving reported incidences of water leakages
Maintain water infrastructure	% of budget spend on maintenance of water infrastructure

Planning Statement	Measurement
Installations of new boreholes in rural Areas	Number of boreholes
Rehabilitation of existing borehole in rural & urban areas	Number of boreholes rehabilitated
Rainfall water harvesting	Number of households provided with rainfall harvesting tanks
Increased access to sanitation services	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services
Reduce sanitation backlogs	Percentage reduction to sanitation backlogs
Provision of basic sanitation services	Number of households with access to basic levels of sanitation (Converted toilets)
Provision of waterborne sewerage	Number of households provided and connected to waterborne sewerage
Maintain sewerage pump stations	Number of sewerage pump stations cleaning schedules completed each quarter
Extending the sewer reticulation network in Victor Khanye	Number of households provided with access to basic sanitation network
Review VKLM Master Plan	Review VKLM Master Plan
Expansion, Reconfiguration of Sewer Reticulation system	Expansion, Reconfiguration of Sewer Reticulation system
Draw up project plan by target date	Draw up project plan by target date
Commence Project	% implementation of Project
Submit Projects Reports	Number of project reports submitted
Provision of a sewer package plant at Brakfontein	Level of implementation of sewer package plant
Draw up project plan by target date	Draw up project plan by target date
Register project with the PMO	Register project with the PMO by target date
Commence Project	% implementation of Project
Submit Projects Reports	Number of project reports submitted
Provision of alternative sanitation system in rural area	Number of household provided with access to alternative sanitation system in rural areas
Draw up project plan by target date	Draw up project plan by target date

Planning Statement	Measurement
Register project with the PMO	Register project with the PMO by target date
Commence Project	% implementation of Project
Submit Projects Reports	Number of project reports submitted
Integrated Human Settlements that comply to Greening Standards	Number of Integrated Human Settlements developed
Reduced housing backlog	Number of households provided with access to basic sanitation network
Provide RDP housing units	Number of households provided with housing units (RDP)
Relocate informal households to formal settlements	Number of households relocated from informal settlements to formal settlements
Source RDP housing units from DoHS	Number of new RDP Housing units provided by the DoHS
Implement Housing Consumer Education Programme	Number of beneficiaries of the Housing Consumer education programme applying for registration for allocation of RDP housing units
Increased development of Agri-Villages for rural areas as part of Rural Development Strategy	Number of Agri-villages developed
Development of Rural Development Strategy	Rural Development Strategy developed by target date
Development of Agri-Villages	% development of Agri-Villages
Increased provision of Rental Housing Stock	Number of Rental Housing Developed
Provision of services to new stands	Number of new stands serviced (water, sanitation and toilets)
Finalisation of the integrated informal settlement plans	Integrated informal settlement plan finalized by target date
Management of informal settlements	Number of informal settlements managed in terms of provision of minimum basic services
Identification of well-located suitable land to be prioritized	No of hectares (brown & Greenfield) identified
Co-ordinating acquisition of identified land portions for housing purposes	Number of land portions transferred and registered to VKLM

Planning Statement	Measurement
Hostel redevelopment plans facilitated	Number of Hostel redevelopment plans facilitated
Implementation of RDP rental housing projects	Number of RDP rental housing projects implemented
Delivery of social housing units	Number of social housing units delivered
Increased access to electricity services by all households	Percentage of households with access to Electrical services
Improved provision energy through introducing energy efficiency and alternative energy sources	Level of implementation of energy efficiency and alternative energy sources strategy
Provision of electricity supply connections	Number of households with access to electricity (house connections)
Installation of high mast lights	Number of High Mast Light units installed All Wards
Implement energy efficiency programme	of energy efficient programme undertaken
Installation of low pressure solar geysers to low income households	Number of solar geysers installed
Replace lamps street lights with energy efficient bulbs	Number of street lights replaced with energy efficient bulbs
Improved supply of electricity by upgrading the substations	MVA of electricity upgraded
Draw up upgrade and maintenance plan by target date	Draw up upgrade and maintenance plan by target date
Secure budget and approval	Secure budget and approval
Commence construction	% implementation of construction project
Improved the state of existing roads to better and acceptable standards	Level of Implementation of Roads/Storm water Network Master Plan
Improved provision of roads network	KMs of new Road surfaced
Develop and annually review a Road Master Plan	Road Master Plan approved by target date
Upgrade unpaved tertiary roads to paved roads in residential areas	KM of tertiary roads upgraded
Resurface or rehabilitation of paved roads	KM of paved roads resurfaced or rehabilitated
Re-graveling and grading of gravel roads	KM of gravel roads maintained

Planning Statement	Measurement
Construction of new gravel roads in new developments	KM of gravel roads constructed
Improved storm water drainage system	KMs of Storm water drainage system upgraded
Develop and annually review a Storm water Management Plan	Approved Storm water Management Plan
Maintenance of existing Storm water systems	KM of Storm water system maintained
Construction of new Storm water systems	KM of Storm water system constructed
Maintain major Storm water systems	KM of major systems maintained
Provide an efficient, safe and economical waste management	Number/Percentage of households with access to waste management services
Provide reliable and cost effective waste collection and disposal service	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping issued
Provision of Refuse removal service for business	% of business service points with access to basic level of refuse removal
Provision of Refuse removal service from HH in formal areas	% of formal households with access to basic level of refuse removal that are accessible
Provision of Refuse removal service from indigent households	% of indigent households with access to basic level of refuse removal
Provision of Refuse removal service from HH in informal settlements	% of informal households with access to basic level of refuse removal
Rehabilitate illegal dump sites	Number of illegal dumping sites rehabilitated
Reduced incidents of Waste Management By-Laws Violations	% reduction in By-Law Violations
Review existing By-Laws on Waste Management by target date	Review existing By-Laws on Waste Management by 2016/17
Formulate new Waste Management By-Laws	Formulate new Waste Management By-Laws by 2016/17
Conduct awareness campaigns	Number of community awareness campaigns in terms of waste management implemented
Enforce Waste Management By-Laws	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping issued

Planning Statement	Measurement
Improved provision of Waste Minimisation	Percentage of Waste Recycled
Review/Develop Waste Minimisation Strategies by target date	Review/Develop Waste Minimisation Strategies by target date
Develop communication approach by target date	Develop communication approach by target date
Implement communication approach	Number of people reached
Measure effectiveness of communication approach	% of people reached with Waste Minimisation with enhanced knowledge
Ensure the general environmental is protected and promoted in a sustainable way	Level of implementation of environmental management programme
Improved provision of Parks and Open Spaces	Level of implementation of Parks and Open Spaces
Development of new parks	No of parks developed
Upgrading of parks	No of parks upgraded/developed
Improved provision of Conservation Services	Level of implementation of Nature Conservation Plan
Rehabilitation of wetlands	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated
Monitor compliance of VKLM departments to EIA requirements	Number of contraventions in respect of EIA and Nat Water Act requirements
Implement environmental awareness and education programmes	Number of programmes implemented to reach community through awareness and education programmes
Develop environmental development policy	Environmental development policy updated by target date
Improved provision of Cemetery Services	Level of implementation of Cemetery Management Plan
Development / upgrading of additional burial space	No of cemeteries developed /upgraded
Maintenance and upgrade of cemeteries	Number of cemeteries maintained and upgraded
Implement education and awareness programmes in respect of alternative burial methods	Number of community based awareness and education programmes on alternate burial methods implemented

Planning Statement	Measurement
Ensure maintenance budget	% spend of operational budget in terms of Cemetery site maintenance accumulative
Increased accessibility of emergency services to the community	Average level of response time for all emergency/essential services within statutory time frame
Improved provision of Fire Services	Response time to Fires within 10 minutes from time of receipt to vehicles out of station after hours. (after hours)
Construction of new fire stations	No of new fire stations constructed
Conduct fire prevention Inspections	Number of fire prevention Inspections conducted
Replacement of old aged specialized Emergency Vehicles	Number of specialized Emergency Vehicles replaced.
Monitor emergency response times	Time of response to within 10 minutes within which Emergency calls are taken and dispatched after hours
Monitor emergency response times	Time of response to within 5 minutes within which Emergency calls are taken and dispatched within office hours
Improved provision of Disaster Management Services (All other emergencies)	Response time to Disasters within 10 minutes from time of receipt to vehicles out of station (after hours)
Implementation of an Integrated disaster and emergency response programme for informal settlements	Number of community members trained on Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program
Increased management efficiency of emergencies	% of compliance with the prescribed SANS 10090 standards
Conduct Disaster Risks and Vulnerability assessment in VKLM	Number of Disaster Risks and Vulnerability Assessments conducted.
To provide a quality, adequate water service to all consumers within the municipality	Percentage of Blue Drop Status obtained
Improved Water Conservation Demand Management strategy and programmes	Level of implementation of water conservation demand management strategy
Development and annually review of Water Conservation Demand Management strategy	Approve WCDM

Planning Statement	Measurement
Installation of water meters in newly developed areas	Number of households provided with water meter
Repair and replacement of water leaking infrastructure	Number of leakages reported and repaired
Conduct water conservation awareness programmes	Number of water conservation awareness programmes conducted
Improved water reticulation network by replacement of obsolete and unsuitable infrastructure	Level of replacement of absolute and unsuitable infrastructure
Repair obsolete and unsuitable water infrastructure	Number of obsolete and unsuitable infrastructure repaired
Replacement of obsolete and unsuitable water infrastructure	Number of obsolete and unsuitable infrastructure replaced
Improved water storage system and refurbishment of bulk reticulation in Eloff	Level of implementation of water storage and refurbishment of bulk reticulation in Eloff
Development of a business plan for the provision of a reservoir at Eloff	Approve business plan
Environmental impact assessment plan	Approve EIA
Construction of a water reticulation system at Eloff	KM of water reticulation provided
Construction of a Eloff water reservoir	% of project implementation
To provide a quality, adequate sanitation service to all consumers within the municipality	Percentage of Green Drop Status obtained
Improved refurbishment and upgrading of Delmas and Botleng Wastewater treatment works	Level of refurbishment and upgrading of waste water treatment works
Development of refurbishment plan for Delmas and Botleng WWTWs	Approve refurbishment plans
Final design report for upgrading of Delmas and Botleng WWTWs	Approve design report
Refurbishment of Delmas and Botleng WWTWs	% Implementation of Project
Upgrading of Delmas and Botleng WWTWs	% Implementation of Project
Improved upgrading of Extension 5, 14, Golf course and Eloff sewer pump stations	Level of upgrading of sewer pump stations
Replacement of obsolete pump and motors	# of obsolete pump and motors replaced
Increased safe, efficient and economical Public Safety Services	Level of implementation of Public Safety Strategy
Reducing losses due to unpaid traffic fines	Percentage of unpaid traffic fines collected

Planning Statement	Measurement
Review current institutional arrangements	Review current institutional arrangements
Review current traffic By-Laws	Review current traffic By-Laws
Strengthen collection processes	Strengthen collection processes
Enforce By-Laws	Enforce By-Laws
Monitor collection rates	Monitor collection rates
Improved access to Accident and Statistical information to improve safety for VKLM Community through the Bureau	Level of implementation of Accident Bureau
Develop SLA between Department of Safety and Security and VKLM	SLA signed by target date
Implement SLA Activities	Level of Implementation of SLA Activities
Increased accessibility to a safe & reliable integrated transport system	Percentage of residents within 1 KM of PT Network
Improved provision of Public Transport Services	Level of implementation of Public Transport Services
Review existing public transport system	Review existing public transport system by 2016/17
Plan and design inter-modal transfer facilities	Number of modal transfer facilities planned and designed
Upgrade and maintain public transport facilities	Number of facilities upgraded and maintained
Issue operating licences	Number of operating licences issued
Secure fleet	Number of transport vehicles secured
Expansion, extension and configuration of the municipal bus services	% of bus routes extended
Increased Implementation of the Transportation Board to manage public transport permits	Level of Implementation of the Transport Board
Draw up terms of reference for setting Transportation Board	Draw up terms of reference for setting Transportation Board by 2016/17
Appropriate resources	% of resources secured
Appoint Board Member by target date	Appoint Board Member by Q1 2017/18
Commence operations	% of permits approved within prescribed timeframes

Planning Statement	КРІ
Increased access to the public education	Level of implementation of Public Education programmes
Increased access to the public safety education	Level of implementation of Public Safety Education programmes
Training and monitoring of Scholar Patrol program	# of schools where training and evaluations are conducted on scholar patrol
Number of Arrive Alive campaigns	# of Arrive Alive campaigns participated in
Increased regularization of Driving Schools to improve the public safety education through the Agreement signed with the Provincial MEC for Roads and Transport	Level of compliance to the Agreement to regulate the Driving Schools
Reviving the Driving Schools forum for VKLM	Revive or re-establish a Driving School Forum
Eradicate illiteracy in the community	Level of Literacy
Provide support to Learners	Number of Libraries constructed
Provide financial support to qualifying learners	Number of learners provided with financial support (Mayoral community programme)
Foster a culture of debate	Number of Youth Inter-Provincial Debate Festival held for High Schools grade 10 & 11.
Facilitate participation in spelling BEE	Number of Spelling BEE championships held for High Schools grade 08 & 09.
Convene annual career guidance expo	Number of successful annual career guidance/expo's held in terms of grade 09 – 12 learners.
Educate young people on the workings of the municipality	Number of sessions held to educate young people on the Functions and Operation of the Municipality
Facilitate motivational sessions for learners	Number of Motivational Sessions held for grades 11 & 12.
Improved utilisation of Library Services	Level of utilization of Library Services
Increased provision of Libraries	Number of Libraries constructed
Provide lending services of library media	% increase in circulation of library media

Planning Statement	Measurement
Provide for in-house use of library media	% increase in-house use of library media
Improved access to information	Turn-around time in accessing information
Develop Library Media	Number of library media items added to the existing collection
Provide information services	Number of libraries with improved specialized information services provided
Increased access to information for the visually impaired by extending library services	Number of libraries that have services to support the visually impaired
Provide services for the visually impaired people	Number of participants in the workshop and use of services such as Daisy equipment, Braille and Voice activated computer
Social and culture integration and conservation of important cultural and historic sites-promote and conserve sites	Level of implementation of Social and Cultural Programmes
Improved provision of Museum and Cultural Desk Services	Number of arts and culture events held
Increase horizontal development of communities in arts and culture activities	% of communities participating in arts and culture activities
Present mass participation arts and culture programs	Number of programs presented
Develop database of local artists that can be easily accessed for events	Number of local artists participating in events
Present visual art exhibitions/competitions	Number of visual art exhibitions/competitions presented
Improved provision of Sports and Recreation Services	Number of functional sporting facilities with an integrated programme
Increased functionality of all sporting facilities	Number of sporting facilities that are fully functional
Development of a sports facility management plan	% completion of a sports facility management plan
Develop rehabilitation of sports facilities programme	Number of sports facilities rehabilitated

Planning Statement	Measurement
Upgrading of existing Sport and Recreation Facilities	Number of existing Sport and Recreation Facilities upgraded
Increased utilization of sporting facilities by communities	Utilization rate of sporting facilities by communities
To establish support facilities and programs helping people with disabilities in our municipality	Level of implementation of Support Programmes for people with disability
Improved accessibility of municipal building to people with disability	Number of municipal building accessible by people with disability
Assess the level of user-friendliness of the municipal facilities to people with disabilities	Assessment report by target date
Formulate action plan to make the municipal facilities more accessible to PWD	Action plan by target date
Institute plan of action	Number of milestones in the action plan achieved
Increased access to support services for people with disability	Number of support programmes for people with disability developed
Identify support services required by PWD	Identify support services required by PWD by target date
Formulate programme for supporting PWD	Formulate programme for supporting PWD by target date
Conduct outreach	Number of stakeholders reached
Provide support services to PWD	Number of PWD accessing services
Reduced social ills such as crime, the increase teenage pregnancy as well as HIV/AIDS through the use sport amongst young people	Level of implementation of Social Programmes
Improved access to social support services for families and youth in the community	Number of social support services for families and youth in the community
Identify support services required by families and youth in the community	Identify support services required by families and youth in the community

Planning Statement	Measurement
Formulate programme for supporting families and youth in the community	Formulate programme for supporting families and youth in the community
Conduct outreach	Number of stakeholders reached
Provide support services to families and youth in the community	Number of families and youth in the community
Increased Public Awareness of social ills	Number of people reached through awareness programmes in dealing with social ills
Conduct research on the social ills prevalent in the municipal boundaries	
Engage relevant stakeholders	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened
Develop communication programme and approach	Develop communication programme and approach by target date
Implement programme	Number of at risk families and youth reached
Measure effectiveness	% of at risk families reached with positive messaging displaying changed behaviours

# KPA 2: Financial Viability Financial Management

Planning Statement	Measurement
Improved Compliance to MFMA and VKLM Policy Framework	Unqualified
Improved Financial Management of the Municipality	Current Ratio
Implement SCOA by 2016 Automated Municipal Budgeting, Costing and Expenditure of Municipal Services and including establishment of the internal cost centres for billing and ROI (SCOA)	Level of Compliance SCOA
Roll-out the IT infrastructure and network	IT infrastructure and network by target date
Alignment of Vote structure to SCOA	Alignment of Vote structure to SCOA by target date
Complete Data Cleansing	Complete Data Cleansing target date
Complete HR & Payroll Module	HR & Payroll by 2016
Complete Planning Module	Planning completed by 2016
Complete Real estate, land use, and grant management	Real estate, land use, and grant management completed by target date
Document management	Document management completed by target date
Conduct on the system training as per approved schedule	Number of staff trained on the SCOA on the System Modules
Increase Revenue Collection	Percentage of Revenue Collection

o and implement Revenue Enhancement Strategy r of review of indigent register rding of municipal assets in the asset register rage of accurate or Municipal services property information on the billing system
rding of municipal assets in the asset register tage of accurate or Municipal services
age of accurate or Municipal services
or Municipal services
property information on the billing system
customer information
racy of tariff information
counts prepared and send out before 26 <sup>th</sup> of every month
nount levied against the budget
g of billing information by target date
cy Ratio
se time to payment of service providers
on creditors over 30 days compiled

Planning Statement	Measurement
Ensure all creditors are paid within 30 days of invoice	Number of creditor days older than 30 days
Compliance with GRAP and MFMA Framework	Level of compliance to GRAP and MFMA Framework
Compile report monthly and annually on the Financial and budget performance	Number of (MFMA )Section 71 report
Compile Mid-Year Budget Report	Number of Mid-Year budget reports compiled
Respond to internal and external audit queries within prescribed timeframes	Number of days taken to respond to internal and external audit
Compilation and submission of GRAP Financial Statements	Due date for submission of Annual Financial Statement to AG by 31 August
Submission of Budget Process Plan	Approved Budget Process Plan
Compilation of the Budget Adjustment	Approved Adjustment Budget
Increase the Efficiency of the Supply Chain Management Processes	% of RFx closed within prescribed timeframes
Increased compliance to the SCM Strategy	% compliance to VKLM SCM Strategy
Reduce turnaround time for Awarding of Quotations	Number of days taken to process received departmental requests.
Reduce turnaround time for Awarding of Quotations	Number of days taken to evaluate, and award quotation from date of receipt of the departmental request
Reduce turnaround time for Awarding of tenders	Number of days taken to award tender from date of receipt of the departmental request
Planning Statement	Measurement

Increase % of contracts awarded to companies rated above B-BBEE Level 4	% of contract awarded to BBB-EE above 4
Improved SCM performance metrics against industry benchmarks	# of SCM performance metrics within 3% of benchmarks
Conduct research to develop benchmarks for key SCM processes	Conduct research to develop benchmarks for key SCM by 2016/2017
Document the AS-IS SCM Process	Document the AS-IS SCM Process by 2016/2017
Formulate the TO-BE SCM Process	Formulate the TO-BE SCM Process by 2016/2017
Develop SCM performance metrics	Develop SCM performance metrics
Measure SCM against established benchmarks	Number of SCM benchmarking reports submitted to Senior Management per month

# KPA3: Institutional Development and Transformation

Planning Statement	Measurement
Improve the functionality of the organizational structure (Improved alignment of organisational structure to organisational objectives)	Percentage implementation of the current approved Organisational Structure
Implement new structure	% To-Be organisational structure implemented
Evaluate new organisational structure	Number of organisational structure review reports
Ensure that the Municipality has the necessary human resources to implement the approved IDP	Stuff turnover rate
Ensure that all critical positions are filled	% approved critical positions filled
Fill all approved posts	% Implementation of the current approved and budgeted organisational structure (aligned to the IDP)
Ensure that all vacant posts are filled within 3 months	% of approved vacant posts (previously filled) filled within (3) months
Align organisational structure to IDP	Number of job descriptions reviewed
Report to Council on staff vacancy rates	Number of staff turn - over reports submitted to Council
Enhanced service delivery operational excellence model for Vision 2030 Strategy	Level of implementation of Municipal Service Delivery Model
Map processes	% of key processes documented
Define process KPIs	% of processes with performance measures
Align Operational Support Systems	Level of alignment of processes to OSS
Measure processes against KPIs	% of processes measured
Establish benchmarks	Benchmarks established by target date
Conduct process improvements	% of process improvements reports implemented
Level of ISO 9004 /9001 Accreditation	Level of Implementation of ISO 9004/9001 Accreditation
Planning Statement	Measurement
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Conduct Preparation Steps towards ISO Accreditation	Conducted Preparation Steps towards ISO Accreditation by 2016/17
Develop ISO compliant Quality Management System (Manuals, Policies, Processe's etc.)	Develop ISO compliant Quality Management System (Manuals, Policies, Processes etc.) by Q1 of 2017/8
Implement Quality Management System	Implemented Quality Management System by Q3 of 2017/18
Conduct Internal Audits	Conduct Internal Audits by Q4 of 2017/18
Undergo certification processes	Undergo certification processes by Q1 of 2018/2019
Review the PMO	Number of Annual PMO Reviews Conducted
Improved skill level of employees	Level of employees Performance
Increased competency levels of employees in line with skills requirements and organisational needs	Percentage attainment of competency levels in line with skills requirement and organisational needs.
Conduct Skills Audit	Conduct Skills Audit by end of 2016/2017 Financial Year
Develop Skills development plan by target date	WSP & ATR submitted on due date
Train employees as per skills development plan by target date	Number of employees trained in line with the approved WSP
Implement interventions as per WSP	% of interventions implemented as per targets of Workplace Skill Plan (WSP) annually due to non - performance
Report back to LGSETA on training conducted	Number of reports submitted to LGSETA
Improved compliance of Employment Equity (EE) Legislation.	Level of compliance with Employment Equity Legislation
Improved implementation of the Employment Equity Plan (EEP)	Level of implementation of approved EEP

Planning Statement	Measurement
Increase the number of previously disadvantaged employees in senior managements	% of employees from previously disadvantaged groups appointed in the three highest levels of management as per the approved EE plan
Increase number of female employees awarded learner ships	% of Females awarded learner ships in terms of the Gender Equality programme (annual)
Increased awareness of employees to Employment Equity Legislation.	Level of implementation of Capacity Building Programme on EE Legislation
Submit EEP Reports to Council	Number of EE Reports Submitted
Optimum utilization of municipality buildings, vehicles and equipment for delivering municipal services	Level of utilisation of municipal buildings, vehicles and equipment
Improved fleet reliability and availability	Percentage of Fleet Availability
Conduct audit of vehicles	Conduct audit of vehicles 2016/17
Develop maintenance schedule	Develop maintenance schedule 2016/17
Measure implementation of the maintenance schedule	% of adherence with Fleet Maintenance Schedule
Increased roll out of PMS	Level of employees covered within PMS Policy
Improved Implementation of the Performance Management System	Level of implementation of the Performance Management Framework
Review PMS Policy	Review PMS Policy by 2016/17
Induct Section 56 Managers on PMS Policy	Inducted Section 56 Managers on PMS Policy by 2016/17
Sign performance agreements with Section 56 Managers	100% of signed performance agreements with Section 56 Managers
Conduct Formal Performance Reviews with Section 56 Managers	Number of formal performance reviews conducted with Section 56 employees
Implement outcomes of performance review sessions	% of performance review reports implemented

Planning Statement	Measurement
Improved ICT Capacity	Level of availability of the ICT Capacity
Increased Institutionalisation of the ICT Strategy	Level of implementation of the ICT Strategy
Establish business and user requirements	Business and User Specification documented by 2016/17
Formulate ICT Strategy aligned to organisational strategy by target date	Formulate ICT Strategy aligned to organisational strategy by 2016/17
Procure necessary financial and human resources	% of budget secured
Monitor and evaluate implementation	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted
Increased implementation of the Business Continuity Plan in line with the ICT Strategy	Level of implementation of the Business Continuity Plan
Conduct business impact analysis	Conduct business impact analysis by 2016/17
Conduct risk assessment	Conduct risk assessment by 2016/17
Formulate IT service continuity strategy and plan	Formulate IT service continuity strategy and plan by 2016/17
Commence implementation of business continuity plan by target date	Commence implementation of business continuity plan by 2016/17
Create awareness	Number of employees trained
Review and evaluate	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted
Increased compliance to occupational health and safety act	Percentage of resolutions implemented in compliance with OHS Act
Increased implementation of Health & Safety Programme in the workplace	Level of compliance to Occupational Health and Safety Act
Review/update OHS Policy by target date	Review/update OHS Policy by 2016/17
Develop OHS Implementation Plan	Number of SHE meeting minutes submitted to the MM per quarter
Submit reports on OHS incidents	Number of OHS reports submitted

# KPA 4: Good Governance and Public Participation

Planning Statement	KPI
Improve community confidence in the system of local government	Level of Customer Satisfaction at 75% by 2017
Reduced risk tolerance levels	Residual Risk Tolerance Levels
Compliance with section 62 of MFMA Increased compliance to the prescripts of section 62 of MFMA	Level of implementation of Risk Management Strategy
Evaluate the performance risk management committee	Number of Reports on the Performance evaluation of the Risk Management Committee
Convene risk management meetings	Number of Risk Management meetings held
Compile risk register	% of Identified Risks mitigated (MM only)
develop risk mitigation strategies	% of Identified Risks mitigated (Total)
Increased implementation of Internal Audit Plan	Level of implementation of Internal Audit Plan
Compile IA investigations	Number of Internal Audit Investigations conducted per quarter as per the Audit Plan
Submit IA reports to the Audit Committee	Number of Internal Audit reports submitted to the Audit Committee per quarter
Compile report on AG Management Letter	% Report on AG Management Letter findings resolved by the year-end
Respond to IAU findings on AFS and Performance Reports	Number of reports on the review of the financial statements and the performance reports by IAU.
Implement action plan to remedy IAU findings	% of Internal Audit Findings resolved per quarter as per the Audit Plan

Planning Statement	КРІ
Reduce incidences of Fraud and Corruption	Incidences of fraud and corruption
Improve functionality of the system to mitigate fraud and corruption	Level of implementation of the Anticorruption Strategy
Promote standards of an honest and a fair conduct	% of misconducts related to fraud and corruption prosecuted
Proactively prevent fraud and corruption.	Level of implementation of Preventative Fraud and Corruption measures
Implement early warning systems to defect fraud and corruption.	Level of implementation of the Risk Management Strategy
Increased implementation public participation imperatives	Level of implementation public participation system
Improved community understanding of municipal governance processes and systems	Number of community workshops on governance conducted
Develop VKLM Communication Strategy	% Implementation of the VKLM Communication Strategy
Develop and implement Community Feedback Strategy by target date	Develop and implement Community Feedback Strategy by 2016/17
To encourage the Ward Consultative Meetings to take place in all wards as planned.	Number of ward committee consultative meetings held
To ensure that key stakeholders are capacitated to participate into the matters of Local Government	Number of stakeholders participating in local government matters
Develop and implement In-Year Reporting Programme	Number of public participation reports compiled
Compile Ward operational plans	Number of Ward operational plans submitted to Council per quarter

Planning Statement	Measurement
Tabled Final IDP by the 31 <sup>st</sup> March	Final IDP tabled and approved by Council by the 31 <sup>st</sup> March
Enhance Oversight over Municipal Administration	
Improve compliance with Council Resolutions	% of Council Resolutions implemented within prescribed timeframes
Implement plan of action to address MPAC resolutions	% MPAC resolutions raised and resolved per quarter
Submit Final SDBIP to Executive Mayor	Final SDBIP approved by Executive Mayor within 28 days after approval of Budget.
Convene Section 79 Committee Meetings	Number of Section 79 Committee meetings held
Implement Council Resolutions	% of Council resolutions resolved within the prescribed timeframe
Improve reporting to Council	Level of Compliance with Statutory Reporting Requirements
Submit all new/reviewed policies to Council	Number of new/reviewed policies approved by Council
Submit compliance register reports to Council	Number of Compliance Register Reports submitted to Council
Submit complaint register reports to Council	Number of Customer Complaint Register Reports submitted to Council
Tabled Final IDP by the 31st March	Final IDP tabled and approved by Council by the 31 <sup>st</sup> March

Planning Statement	Measurement
Enhanced IDP/Budget/PMS Process Planning	% implementation of IDP/Budget/PMS Process Planning
Improved functioning of the IDP Structures	% of Structures functional by 2016
Convene Youth Development Summits	Number of Youth Development Summits held.
Convene Youth Izimbizo	Number of Youth Imbizo's held.
Convene public hearings	Number of Community meetings facilitated and attended (Public Hearing)
Establishment of a M&E Office	% finalisation of the establishment of the M&E Office structure
Development of a M&E Framework	M&E Framework developed by target date
Development of an Integrated Performance Framework	Development of an Integrated Performance Framework
Development standardised M&E process, methodologies and tools organisation-wide	% of the Standardised M&E process, methodologies and tools
Capacitate the M&E Office	% capacitation of staff establishment within the M&E Office
Integration of M&E in the organization	% Integration of the M&E function

# KPA 5: Spatial Rationale

Planning Statement	Measurement
Increase regularisation of development environment	Level of Implementation of approved SDF
To provide a systematic land Use Management System	Level of Implementation of LUMS
Increased identification and securing of land for exclusive housing and amenities	Number of exclusive sub-divisions approved for development
Monitoring of compliance to town planning scheme	% compliance to town planning scheme
Minimise uncontrolled urbanisation	Number of informal settlements
Acquire land acquisition	% of land redistributed
Process registered building plan applications	% of new registered building plan applications submitted and approved within agreed timeframes
Process planning development applications	% of town planning development applications submitted and approved
Inspect buildings for compliance to NBRS Act	% of buildings inspection conducted in line with National Building Regulations and Standards Act
Inspect new RDP housing units for compliance to construction specifications	Number of new RDP housing units inspected in terms of compliance to construction specifications"
Feasibility in the development of the new Municipal Building near the N12	Feasibility report on new Municipal Building completed by target date
Conduct Pre-Feasibility assessment	Conduct Pre-Feasibility assessment by 2016/17
Draw up Feasibility Study Project Plan	Draw up Feasibility Study Project Plan by 2016/17

Planning Statement	Measurement
Obtain approval from relevant authorities	Obtain approval from relevant authorities by 2016/17
Conduct Feasibility Study	Conduct Feasibility Study by 2016/17
Report to relevant authorities by target date	Report to relevant authorities by 2016/17
Feasibility in the development of high rise building and moving the Delmas Town close to the N12	Feasibility report on high rise buildings and relocation of Delmas Town completed by target date
Conduct Pre-Feasibility assessment	Conduct Pre-Feasibility assessment by 2016/17
Draw up Feasibility Study Project Plan	Draw up Feasibility Study Project Plan by 2016/17
Obtain approval from relevant authorities	Obtain approval from relevant authorities by 2016/17
Conduct Feasibility Study	Conduct Feasibility Study by 2016/17
Report to relevant authorities by target date	Report to relevant authorities by 2016/17
Increased awareness of consumers on land use and applicable regulations	% of consumers displaying awareness of SPLUMA / LUMS / By-Laws
Review SPLUMA/LUMS/ByLaws	Review SPLUMA/LUMS/By-Laws by 2016/17
Develop communication programme	Develop communication programme by 2016/17
Implement communication programme	% implementation of the communication programme

# KPA 6: Local Economic Development

Planning Statement	Measurement
Increased economic activity and job creation	Percentage increase in rate of economic growth in the municipality
Economic Growth and Development	Level of implementation of the Economic Growth and Development Strategy
Accelerate Economic Infrastructure Development	Number of anchor projects implemented
Identify viable infrastructure development programmes	Identify viable infrastructure development programmes
Conduct pre-feasibility assessment	Conduct pre-feasibility assessment
Conduct Feasibility Study	Conduct pre-feasibility assessment
Obtain approval from Council	Obtained approval from Council for anchor projects by target date
Launch Project	Launched Project anchor project by target date
Conduct on-going performance measurement	Number of projects performance reports submitted to Council per year
Increase in new investment	Value of new investment
Conduct research on investment trends and opportunities	Research report compiled by 2016/17
Develop action plan for attracting investors	Developed action plan for attracting investors by 2016/17

Planning Statement	Measurement
Implement skills development initiatives for Youths	Number of skills development initiatives scheduled and held in terms of youth development
Provide on-going support	Number of youth reached with ongoing support
Increase the provision of Financial & Non- Financial support provided to SMME and Cooperatives	Number of youth owned SMME's and Cooperative receiving financial/non-financial support
Conduct SMME needs analysis	Conducted SMME needs analysis by (2016/17)
Formulate SMME support programme based on the analysis	Formulated SMME support programme based on the analysis
Resource the SMME and Co-op Support Programme	Resource the SMME and Co-op Support Programme
Implement the SMME and Co-Op Support Programme	Number of youth owned SMME's and Co-operative receiving financial/non-financial support
Create job opportunities for youth	Number of EPWP Full Time Equivalent (FTE's) job opportunities created for the Youth as designated by the category of (19-35) age group
Increased percentage of SMMEs and Co-operatives linked to markets	Number of SMME's and co-operatives Capacity building skills workshops held
Conduct market analysis	Conduct market analysis by target date
Create database of SMMEs and CoOps	Create database of SMMEs and Co-Ops by target date
Train SMMEs on marketing strategies	Number of SMMEs trained
Train Coops on marketing strategies	Number of Co-Ops trained
Planning Statement	Measurement
	110

Increased number of tourists to Delmas	Number of tourists visiting Delmas
Develop tourism marketing plan	Develop tourism marketing plan by target date
Implement the Delmas Tourism Marketing Plan	Number of potential tourists reached
Formulate Tourism Strategy	Formulated Tourism Strategy by target date
Convene stakeholder engagement session with relevant stakeholders	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened
Facilitate investments	Number of investment leads generated
Package investment opportunities	Number of potential investors approached
Increased economic participation by the youths	Percentage reduction of Youth Unemployment rate
Integrated Youth Development Strategy	Level of Implementation of Youth Development Strategy
Conduct research on youth unemployment	Conduct research on youth unemployment by target date
Develop skills training programme aimed at upskilling youth	Develop skills training programme aimed at upskilling youth by target date

## 5.1. KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## **1.EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PLAN**

## 1.Background

As directed by the Employment Equity Act, Act 55 of 1998, and a five-year Employment Equity Plan was compiled and submitted to the Department of Labour in 2016. Over and above the plan, appointments at senior management level were done in a representative manner. One of the Council's goals is to recruit females to management level to achieve gender representation at the senior management level. On the internal processes, the Victor Khanye Local Municipality has achieved considerable success as far as human resource matters are concerned. Among these achievements is the implementation of the Employment Equity Plans encompassing the following:

- 1. Employment of people with disabilities
- 2. Designing a system of delegations
- 3. Compilation and review of human resource policies
- 4. Implementation of a Performance Management System
- 5. Capacity building of employees through a structured Human Resource Development Programme

The coordination and integration of the Performance Management System, capacity building for Councillors and senior management was achieved in the current year with appropriate training workshops conducted in the field of performance management and associated legislation. Retention of skills as well streamlining of the organisational structure and internal administrative processes are some of the issues that still need to be improved.

## 2.TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

## Background

Skills development, particularly scarce and critical skills, is one of the key issues that are critical which the Municipality must focus on. The municipal economy continues to experience a shortage of certain skills in each of the key sectors. In order to address these challenges, short- to medium-term measures are necessary to address structural imbalances in the labour market. Staff training and development are based on the premise that staff skills need to be improved for organizations to grow. Training is a systematic development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes required by employees to perform adequately on a given task or job. New entrants into the municipality have various skills, though not all are relevant to organizational needs of the municipality. Training and development are required for staff to enable them work towards taking the municipality to its expected destination. It is against the backdrop of the relative importance of staff training and development in relation to organization effectiveness that this project addressed. As far as skills development initiatives are concerned, the following challenges can be highlighted:

- Skills available not relevant to the needs of the labour market
- Shortage of accredited training institutions
- Available training institutions not providing training programs needed by the labour market
- Businesses/industries failure to support work-based training programs
- Business and Government not willing to support learner ships/skills programs for the unemployed
- Inadequate & uncoordinated efforts by business and government to address issues of skills development.

#### 3. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

#### Background

Performance management lays the foundation to enable informed decisions to be made by senior management to effect the achievement of the municipality's goals and strategic objectives. In essence performance management is fundamentally simple and implementable in its implementation and execution, but it is essential in the effective, efficient and economics of any organisation. The Victor Khanye Local municipality engaged the services of a service provider in March 2016 to assist it with the implementation of an organisational performance management system incorporating an automated approach to measuring and evaluating on the progress of implementing its Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). The Victor Khanye Local Municipality now generates comprehensive quarterly performance reports measuring progress on a variety of developed performance indicators and project milestones. These reports cumulate in the compilation of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality Annual Performance Report which in turn is integral in informing the review process for the new cycle development of the IDP. Individual performance management is currently limited to section 56 senior managers, but will be cascaded to lower levels of management going forward. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality seeks to enhance the performance management culture amongst all Councillors and officials. A Performance Management Systems workshop was conducted with all officials and councillors in the 2017/18 financial year to ensure a common base of understanding of respective roles and responsibilities as legislated with respect to Performance Management System.

## 4. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

#### Background

One of the initiatives to improve the standard and level of service delivery relates to the promotion of the image and use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) within the municipality through the drafting and development of an ICT Strategy that will provide a roadmap for the extensive adoption of ICT solutions within the municipality.

Similar to other local municipalities, Victor Khanye Local Municipality utilises ICT in the normal operations of the municipality, however, the municipality and its executive and administrative management has resolved to adopt other ways to utilise technology solutions to deal and manage other business related risks in addition to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the municipality in its service delivery functions. As a first step to developing a sound ICT strategy, a detailed analysis of the municipality's current business processes was conducted. The primary objective for the development of the ICT strategy is to ensure that Victor Khanye Local Municipality is able to define and establish its ICT Unit to enable the municipality to become a focused and structured organisation, such that it could leverage ICT to drive real change. The objectives of the strategy development initiative are to ensure that there is:

- 1. A clearly defined role for the ICT unit
- 2. Greater engagement and transparency with departments to remove technical barriers
- 3. Strengthened governance and assurance of ICT function
- 4. Measurable and well defined service delivery goals
- Increased standardisation and modularisation of business processes and supporting technologies to create a platform from which the Victor Khanye Local Municipality can deliver against its mandate
- 6. Effective spending controls to ensure that new ICT solutions comply with strategy objectives
- 7. Effective sourcing and streamlined service provider management
- 8. Strengthened partnerships with service providers

The objectives, as set out above, should enable the Victor Khanye Local Municipality ICT unit to become an effective support base to the broader Victor Khanye Local municipality organisation.

## 5.WELLNESS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

## Background

The welfare and safety of workers are entrenched in the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1993.

The main focus in occupational health is on three different objectives:

- 1. The maintenance and promotion of workers' health and working capacity.
- 2. The improvement of working environment and work to become conducive to safety and health.
- development of work organisations and working cultures in a direction which supports health and safety at work and in doing so also promotes a positive social climate and smooth operation and may enhance productivity of the undertakings.
- 4.

The concept of working culture is intended in this context to mean a reflection of the essential value systems adopted by the undertaking concerned. Such a culture is reflected in practice in the managerial systems, personnel policy, principles for participation, training policies and quality management of the undertaking. Victor Khanye Local Municipality subscribes to the principle of ensuring that employee's welfare, health and wellbeing are first and foremost in fostering a content and productive workforce. For this reason, it has developed a Wellness Employee policy and has implemented various initiatives in this respect during the current year.

## 1.3 KPA 2: BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY

## 6. WATER AND SANITATION

## Background

The bulk provision of water in the urban area of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is accessed from two sources: subterranean water via a number of boreholes as well as

Rand Water. The various boreholes provide water for the Botleng, Delmas and Delpark areas whilst Rand Water is provided in the Sundra and Eloff areas. Approximately 40 000 consumers in the urban areas of the municipality are supplied from subterranean water sources by means of boreholes from 4 borehole fields and 15 operational boreholes. In 2016 Water Services Development Plan for the Victor Khanye Local Municipality was completed. What became evident was that of the (then) 24 276 households in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, 20 897 (86%) households (86 %) have piped potable water on their standsAll stands in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, excluding those in the Eloff and Sundra areas (which piped potable water), are connected to a water-borne sanitation system. The water and sanitation services are therefore very closely linked to one another. The Water Services Development Plan referred to under the water service above also addresses the sanitation service, and is therefore also applicable in this regard. Those stands that are not connected to the water-borne sanitation system use septic tanks.

Number of households	Households wit	nout Total numbe	er of
with access	access to water	households	
20 544 (85%)	3 726 (15%)	24276	

Table 55: Number of Households having access (Stats SA 2016)

Despite the fact that sanitation includes wastewater treatment, the two terms are often use side by side as "sanitation and wastewater management". The term sanitation has been connected to several descriptors so that the terms sustainable sanitation, improved sanitation, unimproved sanitation, environmental sanitation, on-site sanitation, ecological sanitation, dry sanitation is all in use today. Sanitation should be regarded with a systems approach in mind which includes collection/containment, conveyance/transport, treatment, disposal or reuse.

Number of households with	Households without access to	Total number of households
access to water	water	
20 897 (86%)	3 373	24276
	(14%)	

Table 56: Number of Households having access to water (Stats SA 2016)

## 1.1 Number of Households having sanitation (Stats SA 2016)

## Interventions

Refurbished 2 boreholes to improve water supply to 127 households in ward 3 and 9.

- Connection of the pipeline to Botleng reservoir and water reticulation in Botleng
- DWS is refurbishing the Botleng & Delmas WWTWs to serve 1 600 HH.
- Upgrading of both Botleng & Delmas WWTWs

All information is contained in Water Services Development Plan for the Victor Khanye Local Municipality

## 7. Electricity and street lighting

## Background

Of the 24276 households in the Victor Khanye Municipality, on 22 324 (92%) households use electricity for lighting purposes. These figures translate to an electricity backlog of at least 1946 households.

Number of households with	Households	without	access	to	Total	number	of
access to electricity	electricity				househ	olds	
22 324 (92%)	1 946 (8%)				24276		

Table 57: Access to electricity (Stats SA 2016)

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality services Delmas and parts of Botleng and Extensions. The other areas of Eloff, Sundra, Rietkol, Botleng Ext. 3 and the rural areas receive electricity directly from Eskom and therefore do not fall under the municipalities billing system, but require to be upgraded to ensure that communities receive uninterrupted services. The electricity network within Victor Khanye Local Municipality is ageing and has become inefficient. The main electricity substation is under severe pressure and needs to be upgraded since the electricity demand is increasing due to developments both in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

The infrastructure within the area supplied by Eskom (Eloff, Sundra, Botleng and Extension 3) needs to be upgraded to ensure that communities receive uninterrupted services. The advent of Pre-paid electricity metering has significantly improved revenue collection and this coupled with the 50/50 system of credit and arrears payment through card purchases is enabling the municipality to reduce the outstanding debtor base.

## Interventions

- A project to electrify 2 617 households
- Electrification of 1 270 households in Botleng

- Construction of Delmas 20MVA.
- Electrification of 267 households in seven farms completed.

## 8. Roads and storm water

## 8.Background

Various national, provincial and municipal roads run through the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, with many regional routes converging at Delmas which lends it strategic significance. Consequently, the Municipality features a well-developed regional road and rail infrastructure. The N12 national toll road that links Johannesburg with Nelspruit runs from east to west through the northern part of the municipality. This road also links the Municipality with the Maputo Development Corridor.

The major provincial roads in the municipal area are:

- R50 that links Tshwane with Standerton;
- R43 that links with Bronkhorstspruit;
- R555 that links Springs with Witbank;
- R548 that links with Balfour; and
- R42 that links with Nigel.

Local Activity Corridors identified include:

- Sarel Cilliers Street/ Witbank Road in Delmas (R555);
- The Avenue Eloff Town;
- Main Road Rietkol Agricultural Holdings;
- Samuel Road and Van der Walt Street Delmas; and
- Dr Nelson Mandela Drive Botleng

## Interventions

- Wards with households without access 177 km :(3-9)
- More work still required to fast track the eradication of roads backlogs

## 9.Waste removal

## **Environmental and Waste Management**

#### **Problem Statement**

In terms of Part B, Scheduled 4 and 5 of the Constitution, municipalities have constitutional mandate as steward of the natural environment to perform environmental management functions. In accordance with this directive, municipality focuses on the following functions:

- Air Quality Management (Air pollution)
- Biodiversity & Conservation (National Resource Management)
- Environmental Compliance (Environmental governance)
- Environmental Impact Management (Environmental assessment)
- Environmental Education & Awareness

#### Air Quality Management

Municipal powers and functions in respect of air quality management are set out in National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No 39 of 2004), which together with its various regulations is the primary legislation regulating air quality management in South Africa. Municipalities influence air quality governance through the introduction of by-laws, which are legally enforceable within the municipal jurisdiction.

Furthermore, the National Framework for Air Quality Management in the Republic of South Africa has been published in terms of Section 7 of National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004. The Framework binds all organs of states in all spheres of government, who must give effect to it when exercising a power or performing a function or duty in terms of this Act or any other legislation regulating air quality management.

Key focus areas for municipality in respect to air quality management are:

- Addressing climate change
- Monitoring of ambient air quality, including dust fall monitoring
- Compliance monitoring and enforcement

- Prepare or develop air quality management plan
- Implementing priority area air quality management plan
- Acquire municipality air quality monitoring facilities and capacity
- The creation of sufficient municipal capacity through training official in Environmental Management Inspectorate (EMI) and designation of an Air Quality Officer (AQO)

## **Biodiversity & Conservation**

As per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA), Act No 10 of 2004, and the Alien & Invasive Species Regulation:

- Any person who owns land in South Africa now has a 'legal duty of care' to control the invasive species on their land
- All organs of state, which include municipalities, are required to submit control plans, which outlines how they will deal with invasive species on land under their control, to the Biosecurity Unit, Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)

Key focus areas for municipality in terms of Biodiversity & Conservation will be:

- To identifying alien invasive species
- Developing plan for control and eradication strategy
- Implementing strategy/project

## **Environmental Compliance**

This refer to the roles and responsibilities assigned to municipalities in respect environmental management generally.

Key legislation for environmental governance include:

- The original National Environmental Management Act No 107 of 1998
- The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, No 39 of 2004
- The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2004
- The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, No 10 of 2004
- The National Environmental Management: Protected Area Act, No 57 of 2004

Discretionary environmental governance functions include:

• Appointment of Environmental Management Inspector among official employed by local government to conduct inspection and investigation of non-compliance

- In terms of section 31G, these environmental management inspectors are charged with monitoring compliance with, and enforcing, national environmental legislations
- Environmental Management Inspector should ideally be officials with training in the function they are enforcing compliance in, or with similar environmental training

Key focus area for municipality in respect of environmental compliance will monitoring environmental compliance on:

- National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, No 39 of 2004
- National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998, in general

## **Environmental Impact Management**

The primary relevant legislation governing environmental impact management or environmental assessment include:

- National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998, in particular Section 46
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, No 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA), in particular Section 24
- National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, No 39 of 2004, in particular Section 57(1)(a) and 57(1)(b)

Municipalities play a significant role through commenting on environmental impact assessment applications. Environmental impact at the local level are now also considered through the land use management process that forms part of municipal planning.

Environmental management units in local government play a role in determining whether new developments require an environmental impact assessment (EIA), triggered in terms of open space plan or biodiversity plans, and then commenting on EIA's. Where developments do not require EIA's, they monitor the environmental management plans. Key focus areas for municipality in terms of environmental impact management are:

- Commenting on environmental authorisation application
- Monitoring compliance in respect to reasonable step to prevent the emission of any offensive odour caused by an activity
- Monitoring compliance with directive to submit an atmospheric impact report

## **Environmental Education & Awareness**

Section 2 of National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998 requires that:

- Community wellbeing and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means.
- Environmental awareness raising should include variety of audiences, including communities, schools, among municipal environmental management staff themselves, and perhaps most importantly, among councillors and ward committees. These is seen as important for reducing environmental impact and protecting as well as preserving environmental resources in municipality.

Focus areas for municipality in terms of environmental education and awareness will be to implement environmental awareness raising programme that:

- Include:
  - > Community and school environmental education and awareness programme
  - > Community and school greening programme initiatives
  - > Initiatives to get communities to understand environmental citizenship
  - > Observing environmental calendar days
- Participation in the Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC) which is the national initiative run by DEA.

## Waste management

Waste management is a constitutional obligation in terms of section 24 of the National Waste Management Act of 2007. Municipalities are obliged to implement their waste management operations in a manner that their waste disposal systems comply with all legislative standards. In accordance with this directive the municipality focuses on the following fundamental objectives:

- To provide an efficient waste removal service
- To minimise waste through recycling
- To increase the lifespan of the landfill site
- Provide an environment not detrimental to the health, mental and physical wellbeing of the community

Around 75% of households in the Victor Khanye local Municipality receive weekly kerbside refuse removal collection services, with 21% serviced by means of the provision of plastic bags and skip removal. If we extrapolate the figure by the projected SDBIP<sup>2</sup> outer year targets to 2017/18, based on available resources and funding availability and taking cognisance of the known increase in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2013/14 SDBIP

households to approximately 22,516 units, the percentage of households with access to kerb side waste collection will increase to 87,0% over the next four (4) years.

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Ward 9	Total
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	1 597	998	3 762	1 383	1 783	1 689	1 544	1 287	1 096	15 139
Removed by local authority/private company less often	1	98	39	106	38	3	67	22	45	420
Communal refuse dump	-	86	4	1	2	6	89	118	33	339
Own refuse dump	32	380	539	52	14	67	1 075	276	1 362	3 798
No rubbish disposal	14	58	13	4	4	10	197	40	377	717
Other	4	4	12	8	1	2	41	10	52	135
Grand Total	1 648	1 623	4 369	1 555	1 841	1 778	3 014	1 755	2 965	20 548

#### Table 1: Removal of waste

The waste management service is rendered by the Municipality with the employment of four (4) refuse compactor trucks and mass containers servicing the black bag method of collection, which are mainly restricted to the Informal Settlements. Refuse is removed in most of the Botleng areas twice a week and in Delmas, Sundra and Eloff once a week. In Sundra, Delmas end Eloff refuse is removed through the black bag system and the rest via containers. No service is delivered in the rural areas due to the shortage equipment, funds and personnel. A challenge with waste removal is that some of the roads, especially in Botleng Ext 6 are almost inaccessible during the rainy season. Due to the fast expansion of the communities, additional refuse trucks will be needed in the not too distant future. The development of new settlements will place added pressure on the present resources specifically the landfill site in Botleng Ext. 4.

It must be understood that access to communities plays a pivotal role in the ability to provide kerbside waste collection services and therefore the need for alternative methods of collection to be employed. The rural wards (Wards 7 and 9) have the lowest levels of access to refuse removal services (between 37% and 61% of households respectively) as reflected in the following map.

Recycling has been prioritised in 2015/16 with the development of a Waste recycling strategy and linking this to a job creation project funded by either leveraging funds from the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant or Expanded Public Works Programme. This will be an integral programme for the municipality in the 2014/15 financial year. Illegal dumping is a continuous

problem in most area in Delmas and surrounding environs and is removed as hot spots are identified or reported by community members.



Figure 1: Access to refuse collection

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality has one landfill site, which has reached its maximum (100%) capacity. The greatest challenge in the section is a lack of dustbins and lack of access to the landfill site due to community resistance, a situation which leads to illegal dumping.

The landfill site was budgeted to be refurbished in the 2014, but the community residing in the informal settlement of Mawag adjacent to the landfill site resisted these initiatives and prevented normal dumping operations and the planned upgrade from being implemented. A protracted impasse has continued with numerous negotiations with various stakeholders being held over a period of time. In the middle of 2014 negotiations progressed in a more positive note and a meeting with the Department of Human Settlement (DoHS) resulted in agreement in principle being reached for the allocation of appropriate funding for the provision of approximately 600 housing units on existing serviced stands. This will permit the relocation of the community members involved in the dispute and therefore enable restructuring operations to resume. However, this will only occur at the end of the 2014/15 financial year.

#### **Strategic Objectives**

- Provide an efficient, safe and economical waste management
- Ensure the general environment is protected and promoted in a sustainable way

# Table 2: Environmental and Waste Management Projects for the Financial Years 2017/18

#### 11.Traffic, Safety and Security

#### Background

Various national, provincial and municipal roads run through the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, with many regional routes converging at Delmas which lends it strategic significance. Consequently, the Municipality features a well-developed regional road and rail infrastructure. The N12 national toll road that links Johannesburg with Nelspruit runs from east to west through the northern part of the municipality. This road also links the Municipality with the Maputo Development Corridor. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality with the support of the Nkangala District municipality has developed the Integrated Transport Plan (ITP). There is no formal public transportation system provided in Victor Khanye Local Municipality, with that role relegated to the private sector by way of an efficient and flexible transport facility providing taxis, with welldeveloped transport routes and taxi ranks. The main challenges faced by communities is the relatively long distances between the low-income residential areas of Botleng Extensions 3 and 4 and employment areas of Delmas CBD/ and surrounding industrial areas. The relationship between where people live and work is distorted and settlements are not integrated, a legacy of the old apartheid system of land management, this is especially evident between Botleng Extension 3 and 4. When we consider the main industrial area for employment is situated in Springs, the relationship with respect to travel is further exasperated for employees in the communities residing in Rietkol, Botleng and extensions. The end result is relatively high transport costs. With respect to Rail infrastructure, the railway sections that traverse the municipal area include a network running parallel with the R555 provincial road and a southern branch that extends into the south of the Municipality where it terminates. This railway stretches from Gauteng in the east into Mozambigue via Komatipoort and onwards in the west. It connects the Municipality to adjacent and regional markets, and this strength should be actively promoted.

## **12.Disaster and Emergency Services**

#### Background

The Disaster Management unit is responsible for the planning, prevention, response, mitigation and rehabilitation of disaster risks and significant events that occur or threaten to occur and could negatively impact on communities or result in serious disruption of services within the municipal boundaries. Due to development and the increase in population, our communities are becoming more exposed to potentially serious hazards and risks. Victor Khanye Local Municipality is frequently affected by hazards such as fires, vehicle accidents, technological and environmental threats, natural phenomena, service disruption and crime. Disaster Management incorporates the Fire Service as its response function as they are the first responders to incidents where life and property are under threat. The Fire Department is now fully operational on a 24 hourly basis with all outstanding posts being filled. A new fire response truck and water tanker was purchased, upgrading the current facilities to a higher level of readiness.

## **13.Libraries and Public Education**

#### Background

Education in general and in Maths and Science in particular. The Victor Khanye Local Municipality has an inherited problem namely that the low income levels per household in the community correlate to the low education levels in the area. Statistics show that 25% of the population above 15 years of age has had no schooling or did not complete primary school. Of this number 5,528 are basically illiterate and therefore future meaningful employment prospects are virtually impossible. A further 41% of the population did not complete the schooling curriculum and therefore did not reach the level of matric.

## 5.2 KPA 3: Local Economic Development

## 14.Local Economic Development

## Background

Is an approach to economic development that emphasises the importance to integrate the two economic streams of micro-economic measures at the local level to complement macro-economic measures at the national level LED encompasses a range of disciplines including physical planning, economics and marketing, all with the goal of building up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. The major factors inhibiting economic growth and development can be summarised as follows:

Spatial Development Rationale
Poor economic infrastructure
Implementation of Local Economic Development Social Labour Plan Projects
Lack of relevant skills

Table 58: factors inhibiting economic growth

Spatial Development Rationale

Delmas is about 1 567km2 in extent, more than 90% of land is owned by the private sector. Furthermore, Delmas Town is situated on dolomite soils this further limits establishment of residential, commercial and industrial stands

Roads & Storm drainage	Delmas is experiencing high traffic volumes mainly due to coal
	haulage trucks. This development has put a huge strain on local
	roads leading to traffic jams and deterioration of the R555, R50 and
	R50 Provincial roads.

## **Poor Economic Infrastructure**

[	
Water	Despite commissioning of a water purification plant in 2011 and connection to the rand water system in 2013, Delmas still experiences erratic water suppliers due to the aging reticulation network
Waste water	According to the 2014 SERO report Victor Khanye Local Municipality is ranked 17 worst out of the 18 Municipalities in Mpumalanga Province in the Green Drop risk profile. The Municipal Sewage water works is dilapidated and cannot cope with population increase.
Electricity	The commissioning of the 20 MVA sub-station in 2016, has resulted in adequate supply of power for both industrial and domestic use, however there is need to upgrade ageing supporting infrastructure
Implementation of Local Implementation Social Labour Plan Projects by mining houses	In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002, "holders of mining and production rights should contribute towards the socio-economic development of the areas in which they are operating " They are nineteen mines operating with-in Victor Khanye Local Municipality area of jurisdiction, thirteen mining coal, Two mining silica and four quarrying clay and sand. The Municipality recommends LED projects to be considered by the Department of Mineral Resources ( <b>DMR</b> ), upon approval by DMR mines should implement the LED-SLP projects. The LED/SLP implementation rate has been very poor in the past five years less only four mines have fully implemented their LED/SLP commitments. Non implementation of SLP/LED projects lead to slow economic growth & development and community instability

Lack of relevant skills	Despite a marked improvement in Matric pass rate in 2013. Holders
	of post-matric remain comparatively low. Most locals remain
	employed as labourers in local industries due to lack of relevant
	qualifications. This scenario leads to low economic growth due to
	low disposable income.

 Table 59: Economic Infrastructure (Stats SA 2011)

## Legislative mandate

Local authorities have a legal mandate to promote social and economic up-liftment in areas of their jurisdiction as outlined by the objectives outlined in section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

## Victor Khanye Local Municipality Socio- Economic Profile

Indicator	2001	2011	2012
Demographic			
Population	56 335	75 452	
Number of households	13 428	20 548	
Area size km2	1 568	1568	1 568
Economic			
Construction	1.4%		2.2%
Mining	21.2%		16.2%
Agriculture	13.0%		13.0%
Community Services	18.1%		19.3%
Finance	14.3%		13.4%
Utilities	1.4%		0.6%
Manufacturing	4.8%		4.5%
Trade	11.6%		12.5%
Finance	14.3%		13.4%
Transport	14.8%		18.2%

Labour			
Working age	36 108	50 604	
Economically Active Population	23 019	30 416	
Number of unemployed	9 791	8 573	
Unemployment rate	42.5%	28.2%	
Agriculture	24.1%		18.7%
Mining	10.3%		12.8%
Community services	10.8%		14.5%
Private Household	10.9%		11.3%
Finance	3.5%		4.8%
Transport	5.4%		5.2%
Utilities	0.6%		0.5%
Construction	4.7%		5.9%
Manufacturing	7.9%		7.4%
Trade	21.7%		19.0%

Table 60: Victor Khanye Local Municipality Socio- Economic Profile (Stats SA 2011)

## In-Equality & Poverty

	2001	2004	2009	2012
Gini-Coefficient	0.68	0.67	0.61	0.60
Poverty rate	42.2%	45.0%	39.4%	34.7%
Number of people in poverty	25 476	28 346	28 122	27 185
Poverty gap(Million )	R37	R52	R75	R78

Table 60: In-Equality & Poverty (*Global Insight*)

## Victor Khanye Local Municipality in perspective

The Municipality continues to create an environment conducive to attracting and the retention of investment. The economy of Delmas is relatively diverse, the largest sector in terms of output as well as proportional contribution being Trade followed by

Agriculture and Mining. The Municipality has developed and adopted a five year LED Strategy the aims and objectives of the Strategy are to:

Create employment
Develop local markets
Promote and Support SMMEs/Co-operatives
Decrease poverty and hardships
Increase and explore tourism
Infrastructure development
Infrastructure development

Table 61: LED Strategy the aims and objectives

The 2013 -18 LED Strategy will be the basis of the Victor Khanye Local project plan implementation and is anchored around the following six development thrusts:

Agriculture and Rural Development		
Green Economy		
Industry and Commerce		
Tourism Development		
SMME and Co-operative development		
Mining and electricity development		

Table 62: Six development thrusts

Victor Khanye Local Municipality must succeed in increasing the level of economic activity in its regions and thereby create sustainable growth and job creation opportunities resulting in a more prosperous community that can participate in an equitable sharing economy. Despite being geographically strategic positioned, Victor Khanye Local Municipality has not been attracting much needed investment, reasons range from inadequate infrastructure and lack of readily available land for investment.

## Poverty alleviation programmes

The Community Works Programme **(CWP)** and Expanded Public Works Programme **(EPWP)** are some of the two government initiated poverty alleviation programmes which are being implemented with-in the Municipality.

## Community Works Programme.

In 2014, the Municipality adopted the CWP, the programme is implemented in all nine (9) municipal wards, and CWP provides an employment safety net by giving participants a minimum number of regular days' work.

#### Number of beneficiaries

Community Works Programme (CWP)

Year	2014	2015	2016
Beneficiaries	400	400	1000

## 5.4 KPA 4: FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

#### **15.Revenue Collection**

#### Background

The current collection rate achieved by the municipality reflects 74,0 % with an improvement level of 68,0 % targeted for the current 2017/18 financial year. Funding is sourced from own revenue with the balance of funding being derived through the equitable share allocation augmented by various conditional/unconditional grant funding as directed by way of the annual Distribution of Revenue Act (DoRA). As the municipality operates on the principle of a balanced budget, Capital expenditure is restricted to the available funding raised through own revenue; net of operating expenses, and grant funding leveraged through DoRA and the Nkangala District municipality. Therefore, it is imperative that consumers pay for services rendered with respect to water, sanitation, waste collection, electricity and rates. Other sources of revenue to the municipality are limited and do not constitute a positive contribution. The Municipality makes use of a 50/50 programme whereby 50% of the amount tendered for purchase of electricity is allocated to the outstanding account. Municipal accounts are distributed on a monthly basis, based on a fixed portion consisting of property rates, refuse and sanitation levies and variable portion based on the actual consumption of water and electricity. The consumption of water and electricity is determined from the actual meter readings. The accuracy, completeness of readings cannot be 100% confirmed due to age of the infrastructure.

## 16.Supply chain management

#### Background

Supply chain management (SCM) is the oversight of materials, information, and finances as they move in a process from supplier to manufacturer to wholesaler to retailer to consumer. Supply chain management involves coordinating and integrating these flows both within and among companies. It is said that the ultimate goal of any effective supply chain management system is to reduce inventory (with the assumption that products are available when needed.

#### **17.Municipal Assets**

#### Background

The Victor Khanye Municipality has its main offices on the corner of Samuel Road and Van der Walt Street in Delmas. These offices cannot accommodate the entire staff compliment. The municipality also has a fleet of vehicles used to deliver municipal service as well as equipment used for the daily businesses at the offices. The fleet is old and prone to abuse by staff. Council is currently having a shortage of ±30 offices. Considering that additional office personnel are to be appointed during the new

Financial Year, the number of offices needed shall increase drastically. The condition and appearance of Council building needs to be attended. Due to the increase of personnel and offices, extra parking facilities are required. The theft of diesel, petrol and other equipment requires that security at the Municipal Workshop be beefed up. The construction of new offices requires an estimated cost of R100million and renovations and upgrading of existing offices and the FC Dumat Building R120 million.

## 5.5 KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### **18. Public Participation**

#### Background

Section 16 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000)<sup>3</sup> states that a municipality should establish structures and creates a culture to promote community participation. One of the main features about the integrated development planning process undertaken by the Victor Khanye Local Municipality is the involvement of community and stakeholder organisations in the process through the implementation of IDP Forum meetings. Public Participation is guided by the "schedule of events" that is adopted by Council at the beginning of each and every year. This schedule contains dates for ordinary and special Council meetings and it also contains Ward community meetings and public events that are aimed at ensuring that the community is involved in the affairs of the municipality. Participation of affected and interested parties ensures that the IDP addresses the real issues that are experienced by the citizens of the municipality. The primary purpose of this forum is to facilitate public participation within the community through the provision of a platform for honest discussion and identification of challenges confronting community participation, not always highlighted by the mechanism and structures such as ward councillors, ward committees and Community Development Workers feedback.

A strong working relationship has also been established with print media that exists in the Victor Khanye Local Municipality. Communication through the print media is done through local, regional and national newspapers, websites, magazines and newsletters. A new newsletter was initiated in 2013 and is produced and distributed quarterly. Copies of the newsletter can also be found at the library. Ward committees are also used effectively in Via to create a community platform for providing information to customers via ward meetings where community members are informed and provided with an opportunity to give input and feedback on the operations of the municipality. To improve the functional efficiency of the Ward committees, CoGTA facilitated training earlier this year for committee members on a new development planning format for monthly reporting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Republic of South Africa. 2000. Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000. Pretoria: Government Printers.
to Council on Ward-based activities. All Wards will comply with this new reporting format from July 2018.

#### **19. Fraud and Corruption**

#### 19.Background

The Victor Khanye local Municipality employs to the excess of just over 400 staff members, runs a budget of over R120 million and owns assets. This, including other issues puts the municipality at risk of fraud and corruption by either staff or outsiders. For the purposes of the input fraud and corruption are defined as follows, respectively:

Fraud is deliberate distortion of documents in order to conceal the misuse of assets for personal gain. Corruption is the offering, giving, soliciting, or acceptance of an inducement that may influence any person to act inappropriately. Recently there was only one case of fraud and corruption confirmed in the municipality i.e. the issue of the licensing department. This occurrence has in all probabilities reminded the Municipality of the great English saying i.e. "Prevention is better than cure." The anti-corruption issue is about an attempt to avoid the occurrences of corruption, minimize the chances of such form occurring.

#### **20.CUSTOMER CARE**

#### Background

A stakeholder engagement strategy is necessary to ensure that Victor Khanye Local Municipality understands a wide range of interests amongst residents of the community. Engagement is an integral part of developing an understanding of the impact of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality interventions, future plans and priorities. A satisfied customer is a precious asset. The goodwill generated by a positive customer relationship shall assist in improved revenue for the municipality. The strategy will be focused on how the community can be empowered to share and co-own pride in the municipality. Complete customer satisfaction is crucial to the Victor Khanye Local Municipality sustainable and viable existence. The continued practice and development of the Batho Pele principles will ensure the provision of an accessible and accountable service. Integral to this process will be the development of a broader base of

communication strategies to enable the community at large to participate and respond to specific needs and issues that arise.

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality has committed to conducting a customer satisfaction surveys during the 2017/18 financial year. This will provide valuable input to the municipality to determine its course of direction with a view to improving perceived shortcomings and set a base on which future strategies will be focused. This will lay the foundation for effective Customer Relationship Management based on the participation of customers in the operations of the municipality. As part of this drive the Victor Khanye Local municipality has committed to the development of a centralised Customer Care Unit which has been highlighted as a priority and a project has been incorporated in the 2017/18 SDBIP to address this need.

#### 14.5.6 KPA 6 SPATIAL RATIONALE

#### **20.Spatial Development framework**

#### Background

The rural parts of the municipal area are earmarked predominantly for agricultural uses with mining activities concentrated in the northern-eastern section near Phola and Kendall. To the south and south-east of the Delmas town, mining activities are also concentrated. The rural water rich areas around the JC Dam are earmarked for the promotion of tourism potential in the area and should be linked with the cultural historic sites identified. It is also important to protect the pans scatted throughout the area with special reference to the "binding area". Also, the regional transportation network (rail and road) plays a very important in promoting regional connectivity and accessibility between, and to all the towns and rural residential areas One of the most important features of the Spatial Development Framework is the emphasis on promoting economic development in the area between and adjacent to the railway and the N12 highway. The broader area is referred to as the Activity core, and it comprises five strategic development areas, where the bulk of economic and growth should be accommodated in the future. This is in line with the directive from the Nkangala District to focus growth and development towards the major transport/ development corridors in the District.

#### **Delmas Tourism Gateway**

The Victor Khanye Local Municipality is a point of entry into Mpumalanga from Gauteng. The province of Mpumalanga comprises of unique scenery. It is also a home to much world-renowned attraction including the famous Kruger Park and many others. Also Mpumalanga is the only province of South Africa to border 2 provinces of Mozambique or to border all four districts of Swaziland. For Delmas to properly function as a primary gateway to Mpumalanga, a regional tourist information centre is therefore proposed at the Bronkhorstspruit turnoff from the N12 into Delmas. The following are the main Spatial Development objectives of the Victor Khanye Local Municipality:

- To brand Victor Khanye as a gateway to Mpumalanga.
- To optimally use the economic development potential associated with the N12 Corridor in the vicinity of the R42 interchange (in line with Nkangala District Spatial Development Framework directives).
- Provision of land for housing (in line with Breaking Ground principles) for the different socio-economic groups in appropriate locations.
- To provide sufficient social facilities and services to all urban complexes in Victor Khanye, as well as the rural areas.
- To promote the development of Thusong Centres/Multi-Purpose Community Centres in Victor Khanye area (in line with the Nkangala District Municipality SDF directives). integration of Delmas and Botleng, mixed land use areas should be established.
- Local Economic Development (LED): Promotion of Local Economic Development and small business development should be encouraged through activities such as home offices, home industries and home enterprises.
- Exploit Urban opportunities and transportation routes: Due to the location of the municipal area in close proximity to Ekurhuleni Metropolitan area (Gauteng), as well as being adjacent to the N12 highway, the opportunities presented by the high levels

of accessibility to urban areas of Gauteng, and the linkage of Mpumalanga (Mpumalanga Corridor) should be exploited in order to attract economic activity along the major transport route and intersections

- Responsible use and management of the natural resources: Natural resources such as environmental sensitive areas and high potential agricultural land should be preserved for the future generation and to enhance eco-tourism development as well as food supply in the area.
- **Pollution**: To ensure sufficient environmental control in support of community health in general and intensive agricultural crop productions specifically.
- Geology and soils: To provide for the development or land use intensification in the appropriate localities and to ensure cost effectiveness of capital investment in improvements. Development on the land underlain by dolomites should be investigated in much detail.
- **Community structure and facilities**: To acknowledge the role of the community organisations and to ensure an appropriate framework for accommodation of community oriented services and facilities.

## **CHAPTER SIX (PROJECTS)**

# 5.1. KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### **PROGRAM 1: EMPLOEYMENT EQUITY**

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq1-2018	Percentage of employee satisfaction.	VKLM	VKLM	700,000	700,000	700,000	employee satisfaction Survey	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq2-2018	Percentage implementation of the current approved Organisational Structure	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	approved Organisation al Structure	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq3-2018	Organisational Change and Redesigned completed by target date	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Redesigned completed	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq4-2018	Conducted diagnosis phase by Q1 of 2017/18	VKLM	VKLM	700,000	700,000	700,000	Diagnosis Report	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq5-2018	Define Service Model by Q1 of 2017/18	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Define Service Model	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq6 -2018	Designed To-Be Structure by Q2 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Designed To- Be Structure	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq7-2018	Developed business case and implementation plan by Q3 of 2017/18	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	implementati on plan by Q3 of 2016/17	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq8-2018	% To-Be organisational structure implemented	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Implementati on of organisationa I structure	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq9-2018	Number of organisational structure review reports	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	review reports	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq10-2018	Stuff turnover rate	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Stuff turnover rate	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq11-2018	% approved critical positions filled	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	critical positions filled	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq12-2018	% Implementation of the current approved and budgeted organisational structure (aligned to the IDP)	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	budgeted organisationa I structure	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Eq13-2018	% of approved vacant	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	filled within	Corporate

-		0		0	
	posts (previously filled)			(3) months	Sonvisoos
	posts (previously filled)			(3) months	Services
				( )	
	filled within (3) months				

### **PROGRAM 2: TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT**

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 01-2018	Level of employees Performance	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Better Performanc e	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 02-2018	Percentage attainment of competency levels in line with skills requirement and organisational needs	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Percentage attainment of competency levels	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 03-2018	Conduct Skills Audit by end of Quarter 1 2016/2017 Financial Year	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Skills Audit report	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 04-2018	WSP & ATR submitted on due date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Submission of WSP & ATR	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 *-000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 05-2018	Number of employees trained in line with the approved WSP	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of employees trained	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 06-2018	% of interventions implemented as per targets of Workplace Skill Plan (WSP) annually due to non – performance	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of interventions implemented as per targets of Workplace Skill Plan	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 07-2018	Number of reports submitted to LGSETA	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of reports submitted to LGSETA	Corporate Services

### **PROGRAM 3: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 01-2018	Level of employees covered within PMS Policy	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of employees covered within PMS Policy	Office Of Municipal Managers

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 02-2018	Level of implementation of the Performance Management Framework	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of implementati on of the Performance	Office Of Municipal Managers

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 03-2018	Review PMS Policy by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	PMS Policy	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Pm 04-2018	Inducted Section 56 Managers on PMS Policy by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Inducted Section 56 Managers on PMS Policy	Office Municipal Managers	Of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 05-2018	100% of signed performance agreements with Section 56 Managers	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	100% of signed performance agreements with section 56 Managers	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 06-2018	Number of formal performance reviews conducted with Section 56 employees	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of formal performanc e reviews conducted with Section 56 employees	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Pm 07-2018	% of performance review reports implemented	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of performance review reports implemented	Corporate Services

## **PROGRAM 4: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
lt 01-2018	Level of availability of the ICT Capacity	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	Level of availability of the ICT Capacity	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
lt 02-2018	Business and User Specification documented by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	Business and User Specification documented by Q1	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
				000'000	000'000	000'000		

lt 03-2018	Formulate ICT Strategy aligned to organisational	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	ICT Strategy aligned to	Municipal	of
	strategy by Q2 of						organisationa	Manager	
	2016/17						I strategy by		
							Q2		

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
lt 04-2018	Develop business case and implementation plan by Q2 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	200.000	200.000	200.000	Business case and implementati	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
lt 05-2018	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
It 06-2018	Level of implementation of the Business Continuity Plan	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of implementati on of the Business Continuity Plan	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
lt 07-2018	Conduct business impact analysis by Q3 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Conduct business impact analysis report	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
lt 08-2018	Formulate IT service continuity strategy and plan by Q3	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	IT service continuity strategy	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.

lt 09-2018	Commence implementation of business continuity	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	implementat ion of business	Office Municipal Manager	of
	plan by Q4 of 2017/18						continuity plan by Q4		

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
lt 10-2018	Commence implementation of business continuity plan by Q4 of 2018/19	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	implementati on of business continuity plan by Q4 of 2018/19	Office c Municipal Manager

Pro	ject	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
lt 11-20	18	Number of employees trained on ITC	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of employees trained on ITC	Office Municipal Manager	of

Proje	ect	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
It 12-201	8	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of M&E reports of ICT Strategy and Plan submitted	Office Municipal Manager	of

## PROGRAM 5: WELLNESS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Oh01-2018	Percentage of resolutions implemented in compliance with OHS Act	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Percentage of resolutions implemented in compliance with OHS Act	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Oh02-2018	Level of compliance to Occupational Health and Safety Act	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	Level of compliance to Occupational Health and Safety Act	Corporate Services

	Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
C	h03-2018	Review/update OHS Policy by Q1 of 2017/18	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Review/updat e OHS Policy by Q1 of 2017/18	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Oh04-2018	Number of SHE meeting minutes submitted to the	VKLM	VKLM					Corporate Services
	MM per quarter							

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Oh05-2018	% of employees reached	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of employees reached	Corporate Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Oh06-2018	Number of OHS reports submitted	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of OHS reports submitted	Corporate Services

#### **1.3 KPA 2: BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY**

#### Programme 1; Reduce water and sanitation backlogs

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw01-2018	Percentage of households with access to water services	All wards	VKLM	5	5	5	Percentage of households with access to water services	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw02-2018	Percentage of households below the minimum water service level	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	Percentage of households below the minimum water service level	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw03-2018	Number of households with access to basic levels of water (stand piped inside yard)	All wards	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of households with access to basic levels of water	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw04-2018	% of indigent households provided within the minimum 6kl of water	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	% of indigent households provided within the minimum 6kl of water	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw05-2018	Number of New and Replaced JoJo water tanks provided in rural areas	All wards	Private	6	6	6	Number of New and Replaced JoJo water tanks provided in rural areas	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw06-2018	Number of new Boreholes installed	All wards	VKLM/MIG	4	4	4	Number of new Boreholes installed	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw07-2018	Percentage reduction to water losses	All wards	VKLM/MIG	8	8	8	Percentage reduction to water losses	Technical services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
				000'000	000'000	000'000		

Rw08-2018	% reduction in the number of unmetered	All wards	VKLM/MIG	4	4	4	% reduction in the number of unmetered	Technical services
	properties						properties	

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw09-2018	% of household with smart metres installed	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	% of household with smart metres installed	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw10-2018	Turnaround for resolving reported incidences of water leakages	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	Turnaround for resolving reported incidences of water leakages	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw11-2018	% of budget spend on maintenance of water infrastructure	All wards	VKLM	12	12	12	% of budget spend on maintenance of water infrastructure	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw12-2018	Number of boreholes in rural areas	All wards	VKLM	4	4	4	Number of boreholes in rural areas	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw13-2018	Number of boreholes rehabilitated	All wards	MIG	4	4	4	Number of boreholes rehabilitated	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw14-2018	Number of households provided with rainfall harvesting tanks		Private	4	4	4	Number of households provided with rainfall harvesting tanks	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw15-2018	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services	All wards	MIG	6	6	6	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw16-2018	Percentage reduction to sanitation backlogs	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	Percentage reduction to sanitation backlogs	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw17-2018	Number of households with access to basic levels of sanitation (Converted toilets)	All wards	VKLM	4	4	4	Number of households with access to basic levels of sanitation	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw18-2018	Number of households provided and connected to waterborne sewerage	All wards	VKLM	10	10	10	Number of households provided and connected to waterborne sewerage	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw19-2018	Number of sewerage pump stations cleaning schedules completed each quarter	All wards	VKLM	None	None	None	stations cleaning schedules completed each guarter	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw20-2018	Number of households provided with access to	All wards	VKLM	12	19	3	Number of households	Technical services

basic sanitation network		provided with access to	
		basic sanitation	
		network	

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw21-2018	Review VKLM Master Plan	VKLM	VKLM	800,000	800,000	800,000	VKLM Master Plan	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw22-2018	Expansion, Reconfiguration of Sewer Reticulation system	VKLM	VKLM	12	14	6	Reconfigurati on of Sewer Reticulation system	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw23-2018	Number of new stands serviced (water, sanitation and toilets)	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	New stands serviced (water, sanitation and toilets	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw24-2018	Level of implementation of water storage and refurbishment of bulk reticulation in Eloff	Ward 8	VKLM	12	12	12	Level of implementati on of water storage and refurbishment of bulk reticulation in Eloff	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw25-2018	Number of obsolete and unsuitable infrastructure replaced	All wards	VKLM	4	4	4	Number of obsolete and unsuitable infrastructure replaced	Technical services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
				000'000	000'000	000'000		

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw27-2018	Percentage of Green Drop Status obtained	All wards	VKLM	12	12	12	Percentage of Green Drop Status obtained	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw28-2018	Level of refurbishment and upgrading of waste water treatment works	All wards	VKLM	42	23	12	Level of refurbishment and upgrading of waste water treatment works	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw29-2018	Level of upgrading of sewer pump stations	All wards	VKLM	16	16	16	Level of upgrading of sewer pump stations	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw30-2018	Review VKLM Water service development plan	VKLM	VKLM	400,000	400,000	400,000	VKLM WSDP	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw31-2018	Fencing of municipal water and sanitation infrastructure	VKLM	MIG	3	3	2	Fencing of municipal infrastructure	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw32-2018	Upgrading of main sewer line s	VKLM	NDM	10	10	10	Km of sewer line upgraded	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rw33-2018	Upgrading of road and storm water (Motloung and Tau streets)	VKLM	NDM	20	20	20	Km of road upgrade	Technical services

#### Programme 2: Increased access to electricity to all households

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es01-2018	Percentage of households with access to Electrical services	All wards	VKLM	12	12	12	Percentage of households with access to Electrical services	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es02-2018	Level of implementation of energy efficiency and alternative energy sources strategy		VKLM	5	5	4	Level of implementati on of energy efficiency and alternative energy sources strategy	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es03-2018	Number of households with access to electricity (house connections)		VKLM	5	5	5	Number of households with access to electricity (house connections	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es01-2018	Number of High Mast Light units installed All Wards	All wards	MIG	1.5	1.5	1.5	Number of High Mast Light units installed All Wards	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es04-2018	Number of energy efficient programme undertaken	All wards	DOE	5	5	3	Number of energy efficient programme undertaken	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es05-2018	Number of solar geysers installed	All wards	Private	3	3	3	Number of solar geysers installed	Technical services

	Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es06	6-2018	Number of street lights replaced with energy efficient bulbs	All wards	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of street lights replaced with energy efficient bulbs	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Es07-2018	MVA of electricity upgraded	All wards	Private	12	12	12	MVA of electricity upgraded	Technical services

# <u>Programme 3: Improved the state of existing roads to better and acceptable standard</u>

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw01-2018	Level of Implementation of Roads/Storm water Network Master Plan	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	Level of Implementati on of Roads/Storm water Network Master Plan	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw02-2018	KMs of new Road surfaced	All wards	MIG	10	13	13	KMs of new Road surfaced	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17)	Budget (17/18)	Budget (18/19)	Indicator	Dept.
				000'000	000'000	000'000		
Rsw03-2018	Road Master Plan	VKLM	VKLM	700,000	700,000	700,000	Road Master	Technical
	approved by target date						Plan	services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw04-2018	KM of tertiary roads upgraded	All wards	VKLM	12	12	12	KM of tertiary roads upgraded	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw05-2018	KM of paved roads resurfaced or rehabilitated	All wards	VKLM	7	7	7	KM of paved roads resurfaced	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw06-2018	KM of gravel roads maintained	All wards	VKLM	3	3	3	KM of gravel roads maintained	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw07-2018	KM of gravel roads constructed	All wards	VKLM	4	4	4	KM of gravel roads constructed	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw08-2018	KMs of Storm water drainage system upgraded	All wards	VKLM	4	4	4	KMs of Storm water drainage system upgraded	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw09-2018	Approved Storm water Management Plan	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Storm water Management Plan	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw10-2018	KM of Storm water system maintained	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	KM of Storm water system maintained	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw11-2018	KM of Storm water system constructed	All wards	VKLM	6	6	6	KM of Storm water system constructed	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Rsw12-2018	KM of major systems maintained	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	KM of major systems maintained	Technical services

## Programme 3; Reduce

## Housing backlog

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 01-2018	Number of households provided with housing units (RDP)	All wards	DHS	None	None	None	Number of households	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 02-2018	Number of households relocated from informal settlements to formal settlements	Ward 2&3,4	DHS	None	None	None	Number of households relocated from informal settlements to formal settlements	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 03-2018	Number of new RDP Housing units provided by the DoHS	All wards	DoHS	None	None	None	Number of new RDP Housing units provided by the DoHS	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 04-2018	Number of beneficiaries of the Housing Consumer education programme applying for registration for allocation of RDP housing units	VKLM	VKLM	100,000	100,000	100,000	Number of beneficiaries of the Housing Consumer education programme applying	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 05-2018	Number of Agri-villages developed	VKLM	DOHS	None	None	None	Number of Agri-villages developed	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 06-2018	Rural Development Strategy developed by target date	VKLM	DOHS	None	None	None	Rural Development Strategy	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 07-2018	Number of Rental Housing Developed	VKLM	DOHS	None	None	None	Number of Rental Housing	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 01-2018	Integrated informal settlement plan finalized by target date	VKLM	DOHS	None	None	None	Integrated informal settlement plan	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 08-2018	No of hectares (brown & Greenfield) identified	All Wards	VKLM	None	None	None	No of hectares (brown & Greenfield) identified	Technical services

	Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
ł	Hs 09-2018	Number of land portions transferred and	All Wards	Department of human	None	None	None	Number of land portions	Technical services

registered to VKLM	1 settlements	transferred	
		and	
		registered to	
		VKLM	

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 10-2018	Number of RDP rental housing projects implemented	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of RDP rental housing projects implemented	Technical services

Proj	ect	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 011-2	2018	Number of so housing units delivere	cial VKLM d	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of social housing units delivered	Technical services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Hs 012-2018	Fencing of community halls	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	1	Number of community halls fenced	Technical services

## Programme 4: Waste removal and environmental

P	Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
WrC	01-2018	Number/Percentage of households with access to waste management services	All wards	VKLM	5	5	5	Number/Per centage of households with access to waste managemen t services	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr02-2018	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping issued	All wards	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr03-2018	% of business service points with access to basic level of refuse removal	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	business service points with access to basic level of refuse removal	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr04-2018	% of formal households with access to basic level of refuse removal that are accessible	All wards	VKLM	None	None	None	% of formal households with access to basic level of refuse removal that are accessible	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr05-2018	% of indigent households with access to basic level of refuse removal	All wards	VKLM	None	None	None	% of indigent households with access to basic level of refuse removal	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr06-2018	% of informal households with access to basic level of refuse removal	All wards	VKLM	None	None	None	% of informal households with access to basic level of refuse removal	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr07-2018	Formulate new Waste Management By-Laws by Q3 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Formulate new Waste Management By-Laws by Q3 of 2016/17	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr08-2018	Number of community awareness campaigns in terms of waste management implemented	All wards	VKLM	100,000	100,000	100,000	Number of community awareness campaigns in terms of waste	Communit y services

management					
implomented			 	 management	
				implemented	

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr09-2018	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping issued	All wards	VKLM	100.000	100.000	100.000	Number of fines and notices for illegal dumping issued	Communit y services

Project	Descriptio	n	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr10-2018	Percentage of Recycled	Waste	All wards	VKLM	None	None	None	Percentage of Waste Recycled	Communit v services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr11-2018	Review/Develop Waste Minimisation Strategies by target date	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Review/Develop Waste Minimisation Strategies by target date	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr12-2018	Number of programmes implemented to reach community through environmental awareness and education programmes	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of programmes implemented to reach community through environmental awareness and education programmes	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr13-2018	Environmental development policy updated by target date	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Environmental development policy updated by target date	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 14-2018	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 15-2018	Development of the Botleng land fill site	VKLM	VKLM	0	0	30	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated	Communit y services
Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 16-2018	# of households provided with kerbside waste removal	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	of households provided with kerbside waste removal	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 17-2018	# of environmental awareness held	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Environmental awareness held	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 18-2018	Distributing 6 000 240 I wheel bins in the community	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	6 000 240 I wheel bins in the community	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 19-2018	Delineation of wetlands	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Delineation of wetlands	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 20-2018	Skip loader truck	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Skip loader truck	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 21-2018	Development of a recycling strategy	VKLM	VKLM	3	4	4	recycling strategy	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 22-2018	Development of a new cemetery	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	New cemetery	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 23-2018	Development of environmental management plan	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	environmental management plan	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 24-2018	Development of air quality management plan (AQMP)	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	management plan (AQMP)	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 25-2018	Procure air quality management station	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	Procure air quality management station	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Wr 26-2018	Eradication of alien invasive species	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number initiatives of alien invasive species	Communit y services

# Programme 5: Parks and Cemeteries

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 01-2018	Level of implementation of environmental management programme	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Level of implementation of environmental management programme	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 02-2018	Level of implementation of Parks and Open Spaces	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Level of implementation of Parks and Open Spaces	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 03-2018	Number of parks developed	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number o parks developed	f Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 04-2018	Level of implementation of Nature Conservation Plan	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of implementation of Nature Conservation Plan	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 05-2018	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of Wetlands rehabilitated	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 06-2018	Level of implementation of Cemetery Management Plan	VKLM	VKLM	5	5	5	Level of implementation of Cemetery Management Plan	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 07-2018	No of cemeteries developed /upgraded	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	No of cemeteries developed /upgraded	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs 08-2018	Number of community based awareness and education programmes on alternate burial methods implemented	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	Number of community based awareness and education programmes on alternate burial methods implemented	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Cs09-2018	% spend of operational budget in terms of Cemetery site maintenance accumulative	VKLM	VKLM	4	4	4	Number of community based awareness and education programmes on alternate burial methods implemented	Communit y services

# Programme 5: Disaster and Emergency services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.

		Location	Source	(16/17) 000'000	(17/18) 000'000	(18/19) 000'000		
Dm 01-2018	Number of new fire stations constructed	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of new fire stations constructed	Community services

Project	Descri	ption	ו	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Dm 02-2018	Number prevention Inspections conducted	of	fire	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of fire prevention Inspections conducted	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Dm 03-2018	Number of specialized Emergency Vehicles replaced.	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of specialized Emergency Vehicles replaced.	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Dm 04-2018	Number of Disaster Risks and Vulnerability Assessments conducted.	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of Disaster Risks and Vulnerability Assessments conducted	Communit y services

# Programme 6: Ensure sustainable and healthy livelihood (Sports, Arts and Culture)

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 01-2018	Number of existing Sport and Recreation Facilities upgraded	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of existing Sport and Recreation Facilities upgraded	Community services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
174								

		Location	Source	(16/17) 000'000	(17/18) 000'000	(18/19) 000'000		
Ts 02-2018	Utilization rate of sporting facilities by communities	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Utilization rate of sporting facilities by communitie s	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundin g Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'00 0	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 03-2018	Number of sporting facilities that are fully functional	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of sporting facilities that are fully functional	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 04-2018	% completion of a sports facility management plan	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	% completion of a sports facility managemen t plan	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 05-2018	Number of sports facilities rehabilitated	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of sports facilities rehabilitated	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 07-2018	Number of arts and culture events held	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of arts and culture events held	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 08-2018	% of communities participating in arts and culture activities	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of communitie s participating in arts and culture activities	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 09-2018	Number of local artists participating in events	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of local artists participating in events	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ts 10-2018	Number of visual art exhibitions/competitio ns presented	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of visual art exhibitions/c ompetitions presented	Community services

# Programme 7: Public Education and Libraries

Project	Description	Proje ct Locat ion	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 01-2018	Level of utilization of Library Services	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of utilization of Library Services	Community services

Project	Description	Proje ct Locat ion	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 02-2018	Number of Libraries constructed	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of Libraries constructed	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 03-2018	% increase in circulation of library media	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% increase in circulation of library media	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 04-2018	% increase in-house use of library media	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% increase in- house use of library media	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 05-2018	Turn-around time in accessing information	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Turn-around time in accessing information	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 06-2018	Number of library media items added to the existing collection	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of library media items added to the existing collection	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 07-2018	Number of libraries with improved specialized information services provided	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of libraries with improved specialized information services provided	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 08-2018	Number of libraries that have services to support the visually impaired	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of libraries that have services to support the visually impaired	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 09-2018	Number of participants in the workshop and use of services such as Daisy equipment, Braille and Voice activated computer	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of participants in the workshop and use of services such as Daisy equipment,	Communit y services

			Braille and	
			Voice activated	
			computer	

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 10-2018	Number of social support services for families and youth in the community	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of social support services for families and youth in the community	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 11-2018	Identify support services required by families and youth in the community	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Identify support services required by families and youth in the community	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 12-2018	Formulate programme for supporting families and youth in the community	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	Formulate programme for supporting families and youth in the community	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 13-2018	Number of people reached through awareness programmes in dealing with social ills	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of people reached through awareness programmes in dealing with social ills	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 14-2018	Number of at risk families and youth reached	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of at risk families and youth reached	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Ls 15-2018	% of at risk families reached with positive messaging displaying changed behaviours	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	% of at risk families reached with positive messaging displaying changed behaviours	Office of Municipal Manager

# Programme 8: Traffic and Public safety

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Tp01-2018	Number of schools where training and evaluations are conducted on scholar patrol	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of schools where training and evaluations are conducted on scholar patrol	Community services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Тр02-2018	Number of Arrive Alive campaigns participated in	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of Arrive Alive campaigns participated in	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Тр03-2018	Level of compliance to the Agreement to regulate the Driving Schools	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of compliance to the Agreement to regulate the Driving Schools	Communit y services

Project	Description	Project Location	Fundi ng Sour ce	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Tp04-2018	Revive or re-establish a Driving School Forum	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Revive or re- establish a	Communit y services

					Driving School Forum	
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## <u>Programme 9: Ensure that that the needs of all vulnerable groups in the community are</u> <u>addressed</u>

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Vg 01-2018	Number of support programmes for people with disability developed	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of support programme s for people with disability developed	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Vg 02-2018	Identify support services required by PWD by target date	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Identify support services required by PWD by target date	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Vg 03-2018	Formulate programme for supporting PWD by target date		VKLM	2	2	2	Formulate programme for supporting PWD by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Vg 04-2018	Number of PWD accessing services	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of PWD accessing services	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Vg 05-2018	Number of PWD accessing services	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of PWD accessing	Office of Municipal Manager
			services					
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Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Vg 06-2018	Level of implementation of Social Programmes	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of implementat ion of Social Programme s	Office d Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Vg 07-2018	Number of social support services for families and youth in the community	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of social support services for families and youth in the community	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget (16/17) 000'000	Budget (17/18) 000'000	Budget (18/19) 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Vg 08-2018	Identify support services required by families and youth in the community	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Identify support services required by families and youth in the community	Office Municipal Manager	of

## 1.3 KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## **Programme 1:** Economic Growth and Development

1.3 Strategic Objectives: Increased economic activity and job creation

Pro	oject	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
			Location	Source	16/17 000'000	17/18 000'000	18/19 000'000			
Led 01	1-2018	Percentage increase in rate of economic growth in the municipality	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Percentage increase in rate of economic growth in the municipality	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 02-2018	Level of implementation of the Economic Growth and Development Strategy	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of implementat ion of the Economic Growth and Developme nt Strategy	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description		Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 03-2018	Value of investment	new	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Value of new investment	Office of Municipal Manager

	Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
L	ed 04-2018	Developed action plan for attracting investors by 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Developed action plan for attracting investors by 2016/17	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Led 05-2018	Number of investor conferences convened	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of investor conferences convened	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 06-2018	Number of potential investors approached	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of potential investors approached	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 07-2018	Percentage reduction of Youth Unemployment rate	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Percentage reduction of Youth Unemploym ent rate	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
				000,000	000'000	000'000		

Led 08-2018	Level of	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Level of	Office	of
	Implementation of						Implementat	Municipal	
	Youth Development						ion of Youth	Manager	
	Strategy						Developme	-	
							nt Strategy		

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 09-2018	Conduct research on youth unemployment by target date	VKLM	VKLM				Conduct research on youth unemploym ent by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 10-2018	Develop skills training programme aimed at upskilling youth by target date	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Develop skills training programme aimed at upskilling youth by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 11-2018	Number of skills development initiatives scheduled and held in terms of youth development	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of skills developmen t initiatives scheduled and held in terms of youth developmen t	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 12-2018	Number of youth reached with ongoing support	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of youth reached with ongoing support	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 13-2018	Number of youth owned SMME's and Cooperative receiving financial/non-financial support	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of youth owned SMME's and Cooperative receiving financial/no n-financial support	Office of Municipal Manager	f

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 14-2018	Conducted SMME needs analysis by Quarter 2 (2016/17)	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Conducted SMME needs analysis by Quarter 2 (2016/17)	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 15-2018	Formulated SMME support programme based on the analysis by Quarter 3	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Formulated SMME support programme based on the analysis by Quarter 3	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	000'000	000'000	000'000			
Led 16-2018	Resource the SMME and Co-op Support Programme	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Resource the SMME and Co-op Support Programme	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 17-2018	Number of youth owned SMME's and Co-operative receiving financial/non-financial support	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of youth owned SMME's and Co- operative receiving financial/no n-financial support	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 18-2018	Number of EPWP Full Time Equivalent (FTE's) job opportunities created for the Youth as designated by the category of (19-35) age group	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Number of EPWP Full Time Equivalent (FTE's) job opportunitie s created for the Youth as designated by the category of (19-35) age group	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 19-2018	Number of SMME's and co-operatives Capacity building skills workshops held	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	22	Number of SMME's and co- operatives Capacity building skills workshops held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 20-2018	Conduct market analysis by target date	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Conduct market analysis by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 21-2018	Create database of SMMEs and Co-Ops by target date	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Create database of SMMEs and Co-Ops by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 22-2018	Number of SMMEs trained	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of SMMEs trained	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 23-2018	Number of Co-Ops trained	VKLM	VKLM	1	1	1	Number of Co-Ops	Office of Municipal
							trained	Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17 000'000	17/18 000'000	18/19 000'000		
Led 24-2018	Number of tourists visiting Delmas	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	Number of tourists visiting Delmas	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 25-2018	Develop tourism marketing plan by target date	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	tourism marketing plan by target date	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 26-2018	Formulated Tourism Strategy by target date	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	2	Formulated Tourism Strategy by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 27-2018	Formulated Tourism Strategy by target date	VKLM	VKLM	1	2	3	Tourism Strategy by target date	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 28-2018	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened	VKLM	VKLM	1	3	3	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened	Office of Municipal Manager

	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
196									

		Location	Source	16/17 000'000	17/18 000'000	18/19 000'000			
Led 28-2018	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened	VKLM	VKLM	1	3	3	Number of stakeholder engagement sessions convened	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 29-2018	Tourism Week	VKLM	VKLM	1	11		Tourism Week event	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 30-2018	Victor Khanye Memorial lecture	VKLM	VKLM					

Project	Desc	riptio	on	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 32-2018	VKLM marathon	5	Mile	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3		Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Led 33-2018	Construction of an art exhibition centre	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	exhibition centre	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Led 34-2018	Development of a public art open space	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	art open space	Office of Municipal Manager

Р	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		

					000'000	000'000	000'000				
Led 36-2018	Vegetable	and	VKLM	VKLM	3	3	3	art	open	Office	of
	farming FOR	projects						space	9	Municipal Manager	

KPA 4: Financial Viability Financial Management

# **Programme 1:** To reduce water loss and contribute towards the increase of revenue

1.4 Strategic Objectives: Improved compliance to MFMA and Victor Khanye

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 01-2018	Review data cleansing report (SCOA) by Month 1 of Quarter 1 of 2016/17		VKLM	1	1	1	Review data cleansing report (SCOA) by Month 1 of Quarter 1 of 2016/17	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 02-2018	Develop and implement Revenue Enhancement Strategy by 1st July 2016	VKLM	2	2	2	2	Develop and implement Revenue Enhanceme nt Strategy by 1st July 2016	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 03-2018	Number of review of indigent register	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of review of indigent register	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 04-2018	% recording of municipal assets in	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% recording of municipal	Department of Finance

ſ	the asset register			assets in	
				the asset	
				register	

Project	Description		Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 05-2018	Percentage accurate	of	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Percentage of accurate	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 06-2018	Billing for Municipal services	VKLM	3	3	3	3	Billing for Municipal services	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 07-2018	Update property information on the billing system updated by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	4	4	4	4	Update property information on the billing system updated by Q1 of 2016/17	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 08-2018	Update customer information by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Update customer information by Q1 of 2016/17	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 09-2018	Accuracy of tariff information	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Accuracy of tariff information	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 10-2018	% of accounts prepared and send out before 26 <sup>th</sup> of every month	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of accounts prepared and send out before 26 <sup>th</sup> of every	Department of Finance
							month	

Projec	t Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 11-201	8 % of amount levied against the budget	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of amount levied against the budget	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 12-2018	Auditing of billing information by target date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Auditing of billing information by target date	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 13-2018	Response time to payment of service providers	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Response time to payment of service providers	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 14 -2018	Report on creditors over 30 days compiled by 1 month of Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Report on creditors over 30 days compiled by 1 month of Q1 of 2016/17	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 15-2018	Number of creditor days older than 30 days	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of creditor days older than 30 days	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 16-2018	Level of compliance to GRAP and MFMA Framework	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of compliance to GRAP and MFMA Framework	Department of Finance

Project	Description		Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 17-2018	Number	of	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of	Department of

Ī	(MFMA)Sectio report	n 71			(MFMA)Sec tion 71	Finance
					report	

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 18-2018	Number of Mid-Year budget reports compiled	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of Mid-Year budget reports compiled	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 19-2018	Number of days taken to respond to internal and external audit	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of days taken to respond to internal and external audit	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 20-2018	Due date for submission of Annual Financial Statement to AG by 31 August	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Due date for submission of Annual Financial Statement to AG by 31 August	Department of Finance

Project	Descriptior	า	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 21-2018	Approved Bu Process Plan	udget	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Approved Budget Process Plan	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 22-2018	Approved Adjustment Budget	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Approved Adjustment Budget	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 22-2018	Approved Adjustment Budget	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Approved Adjustment Budget	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 23-2018	Number of staff trained on the SCOA	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of staff trained	Department of Finance

on the System Modules		on the SCOA on
		the System Modules

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 24-2018	Document management completed by target date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Document managemen t completed by target date	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 25-2018	HR & Payroll by target March 2016	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	HR & Payroll by target March 2016	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 26-2018	Complete Data Cleansing target date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Complete Data Cleansing target date	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 26-2018	Alignment of Vote structure to SCOA by target date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Alignment of Vote structure to SCOA by target date	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Mf 27-2018	IT infrastructure and network by target date	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	IT infrastructur e and network by target date	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Mf 28-2018	Level of Compliance SCOA	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of Compliance SCOA	Department of Finance

# **Programme 1:** To increase the Efficiency of the Supply Chain Management Processes.

## 1.4 Strategic Objectives: Improved compliance to MFMA and Victor Khanye Local Municipality

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
SCM01-2018	% compliance to	VKLM	None	None	None	None	%	Department of
	VKLM						compliance	Finance
	SCM Strategy						to VKLM	
							SCM	
							Strategy	

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
SCM02-2018	Number of days taken to process received departmental requests	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of days taken to process received department al requests	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
SCM03-2018	Number of days taken to evaluate, and award quotation from date of receipt of the departmental request	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of days taken to evaluate, and award quotation from date of receipt of the department al request	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
SCM04-2018	Number of days taken to award tender from date of receipt of the departmental request	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of days taken to award tender from date of receipt of the department al request	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
SCM05-2018	% of contract awarded to BBB-EE above 4	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of contract awarded to BBB-EE above 4	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
SCM06-2018	Number of SCM performance metrics within 3% of benchmarks	VKLM	3	3	3	3	Number of SCM performanc e metrics within 3% of benchmarks	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
SCM07-2018	Conduct research to develop benchmarks for key SCM by Q1 2016/2017	VKLM	2	2	2	2	research to develop benchmarks for key SCM	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
SCM08-2018	Document the AS-IS SCM Process by Q1 2016/2017	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Document the AS-IS SCM Process by Q1 2016/2017	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
SCM09-2018	Formulate the TO-BE SCM Process by Q1 2016/2017						Formulate the TO-BE SCM Process	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
SCM10-201	B Develop SCM performance metrics						Develop SCM performanc e metrics	Department of Finance

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
SCM11-2018	Number of SCM benchmarking reports submitted to Senior Management per month						Number of SCM benchmarki ng reports submitted to Senior Managemen t	Department of Finance

# Programme 3: To ensure that the municipality buildings, vehicles and equipment are sufficient and well maintained for delivering municipal services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.
As01-2018	Real estate, land use, and grant management completed by target date	VKLM	VKLM	2	2	2	Real estate, land use, and grant managemen t completed by target date	Finance Department

#### 1.4 Strategic Objectives: Improved compliance to MFMA and Victor Khanye

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
As02-2018	% recording of municipal assets in the asset register		VKLM	None	None	None	% recording of municipal assets in the asset register	Finance Department

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
As03-2018	Update property information on the billing system updated by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Update property information on the billing system updated by Q1 of 2016/17	Finance Department

## KPA 5: Good Governance and public participation

## **Programme 1:** Increased implementation of public participation imperatives

1.5 Strategic Objectives: Improve community confidence in the system of local government

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
				000'000	000'000	000'000		

Pa 01-2018	Level of Customer	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	Level of	Office of
	Satisfaction at 75% by 2017						Customer Satisfaction	Municipal Manager
	2017						Satisfaction	Ма

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 02-2018	Residual Risk Tolerance Levels	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Residual Risk Tolerance Levels	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 03-2018	Level of implementation of Risk Management Strategy	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of implementat ion of Risk Managemen t Strategy	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 04-2018	Number of Reports on the Performance evaluation of the Risk Management Committee	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Reports on the Performanc e evaluation of the Risk Managemen t Committee	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 05-2018	Number of Risk Management meetings held	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Risk Managemen t meetings held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 06-2018	% of Identified Risks mitigated (MM ONLY)	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of Identified Risks mitigated	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 07-2018	% of Identified Risks mitigated (Total)	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of Identified Risks mitigated (Total)	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description		Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 08-2018	Level implementation Internal Audit Plan	of of	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of implementat ion of Internal Audit Plan	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 09-2018	Number of Internal Audit Investigations conducted per quarter as per the Audit Plan	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Internal Audit Investigatio ns conducted per quarter as per the Audit Plan	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 10-2018	Number of Internal Audit reports submitted to the Audit Committee per quarter		None	None	None	None	Number of Internal Audit reports submitted to the Audit Committee	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 11-2018	% Report on AG Management Letter findings resolved by the year-end	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% Report on AG Managemen t Letter findings resolved by the year- end	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 12-2018	Number of reports on the review of the financial statements and the performance	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of reports on the review of the	Office of Municipal Manager

reports by IAU		financial
		statements
		and the
		performanc
		e reports by
		IAU

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 13-2018	% of Internal Audit Findings resolved per quarter as per the Audit Plan	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of Internal Audit Findings resolved per quarter as per the Audit Plan	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 14-2018	Incidences of fraud and corruption	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Incidences of fraud and corruption	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 15-2018	% of misconducts related to fraud and corruption prosecuted	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of misconducts related to fraud and corruption prosecuted	Office o Municipal Manager	f

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 16-2018	Level of implementation of Preventative Fraud and Corruption measures	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of implementat ion of Preventative Fraud and Corruption measures	Office Municipal Manager	of

	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa	a 17-2018	Level of	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of	Office of
		implementation of the Risk Management						implementat ion of the	Municipal

Γ	Strategy			Risk	Manager
				Managemen	U
				t Strategy	

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 18-2018	Level of implementation public participation system	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of implementat ion public participation system	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source 000'000	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 19-2018	Number of community workshops on governance conducted	VKLM	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Number of community workshops on governance conducted	Office d Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source 000'000	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 20-2018	% Implementation of the VKLM Communication Strategy	VKLM	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	% Implementat ion of the VKLM Communica tion Strategy	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17 000'000	Budget 17/18 000'000	Budget 18/19 000'000	Indicator	Dept.	
Pa 21-2018	Develop and implement Community Feedback Strategy by Q1 of 2016/17	VKLM	VKLM	100,000	100,000	100,000	Develop and implement Community Feedback Strategy by Q1 of 2016/17	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 22-2018	Number of ward committee consultative meetings held	VKLM	VKLM	100,000	100,000	100,000	Number of ward committee consultative meetings held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 23-2018	Number of stakeholders participating in local government matters	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of stakeholder s participating in local government matters	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 24-2018	Number of pub participation repo compiled		None	None	None	None	Number of public participation reports compiled	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 25-2018	Number of W submitted to Council per quarter	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Ward operational plans submitted to Council per quarter	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 26-2018	Number of Youth Development Summits held.	VKLM	1	1	1	1	Number of Youth Developme nt Summits held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 27-2018	Number of Youth Imbizo's held.	VKLM	1	1	1	1	Number of Youth Imbizo's held.	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 28-2018	Number of Community meetings facilitated and attended (Public Hearing)	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	Number of Community meetings facilitated and	Office Municipal Manager	of

			attended	
			(Public	
			Hearing)	

	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 29-2018	% of Council Resolutions implemented within prescribed timeframes	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of Council Resolutions implemente d within prescribed timeframes	Office of Municipal Manager

	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
F	Pa 30-2018	% MPAC resolutions raised and resolved per quarter	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% MPAC resolutions raised and resolved per quarter	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 31-2018	Final SDBIP approved by Executive Mayor within 28 days after approval of Budget.	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Final SDBIP approved by Executive Mayor within 28 days after approval of Budget	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 32-2018	Number of Section 79 Committee meetings held	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Section 79 Committee meetings held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa 33-2018	Number of Section 80 Committee meetings held	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Section 80 Committee meetings held	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 34-2018	% of Council resolutions resolved within the prescribed	VKLM	None	None	None	None	% of Council resolutions	Office of Municipal Manager

timeframe			resolved within the	
			prescribed	
			timeframe	

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 35-2018	Level of Compliance with Statutory Reporting Requirements	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Level of Compliance with Statutory Reporting Requiremen ts	Office Municipal Manager	of

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Pa 36-2018	Number of new/reviewed policies approved by Council	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of new/reviewe d policies approved by Council	Office of Municipal Manager

	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Pa	37-2018	Number of Compliance Register Reports submitted to Council	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Number of Compliance Register Reports submitted to Council	Office of Municipal Manager

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.	
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19			
Pa 38-2018	Number of Customer Complaint Register Reports submitted to Council	VKLM	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	Number of Customer Complaint Register Reports submitted to Council	Office Municipal Manager	of

	Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
			Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
F	Pa 39-2018	Final IDP tabled and approved by Council by the 31 <sup>st</sup> March	VKLM	None	None	None	None	Final IDP tabled and approved by Council by the 31 <sup>st</sup> March	Office o Municipal Manager

# **<u>Programme 1</u>**: To provide a systematic spatial land development control

Project	Description	Project	Fundin	Budget	Budget	Budge	Indicato	Dept.
		Locatio	g	16/17	17/18	t	r	
		n	Source			18/19		
Sd01-2018	Level of Implementation of approved SDF	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of Implemen tation of approved SDF	Technical Services

## 1.1 Strategic Objectives: Increase regularisation of built environment

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd02-2018	Level of Implementation of LUMS	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Level of Implementat ion of LUMS	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd03-2018	Number of exclusive sub-divisions approved for development	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of exclusive sub- divisions approved for developmen t	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd04-2018	% compliance to town planning scheme	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% compliance to town planning scheme	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Sd05-2018	Number of informal settlements	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of informal settlements	Technical Services

Project	Des	criptio	n	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
				Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Sd06-2018	%	of	land	VKLM	NDM	None	None	None	% of land	Technical
	redistribu	itea							redistributed	Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd07-2018	% of new registered	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of new	Technical

4	building plan applications submitted and approved within agreed timeframes			registered building plan applications submitted	Services
				and approved within	
				agreed timeframes	

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd08-2018	% of town planning development applications submitted and approved	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of town planning developmen t applications	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd09-2018	% of buildings inspection conducted in line with National Building Regulations and Standards Act	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	% of buildings inspection conducted in line with National Building Regulations and Standards Act	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd010-2018	Number of new RDP housing units inspected in terms of compliance to construction specifications"	VKLM	VKLM	None	None	None	Number of new RDP housing units inspected in terms of compliance to construction	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project	Funding	Budget	Budget	Budget	Indicator	Dept.
		Location	Source	16/17	17/18	18/19		
Sd11-2018	Feasibility report on new Municipal Building completed by target date	VKLM	NDM	100,000	100,000	100,000	Feasibility report on new Municipal Building	Technical Services

Project	Description	Project Location	Funding Source	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18	Budget 18/19	Indicator	Dept.
Sd12-2018	% of consumers	VKLM	NDM	700,000	700,000	700,000	% of	Technical

displaying awareness	consumers Services
of SPLUMA /	displaying
LUMS / BY-LAWS	awareness
	of SPLUMA
	/
	LUMS / BY-
	LAWS