

DR JS MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



**DRAFT REVIEWED
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2013/2014**

“WE DEVELOP AS WE GROW”



	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
	SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
1	<i>Executive Mayor's foreword</i>	4
2	<i>Acting Municipal Manager's foreword</i>	5
3	<i>Municipal profile</i>	6
4	<i>Locality of Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality</i>	6
5	<i>Vision and Mission</i>	7
6	<i>Values of the Municipality</i>	8
7	<i>Municipal IDP Strategies, Objectives and Alignment</i>	13
	SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	13
1	<i>Population Analysis</i>	13
2	<i>Population Structure and composition</i>	16
3	<i>Socio Economic Development</i>	17
4	<i>Household profile and Services</i>	19
	SECTION C: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS	29
	SECTION D: PROCESS FOLLOWED TO DEVELOP IDP	30
1	<i>Municipal Swot Analysis</i>	31
2	<i>Municipal Organogram</i>	34
3	<i>IDP Review 2013/2014 processes</i>	35
4	<i>Legal Framework</i>	35
5	<i>Community Participation</i>	38
	SECTION E: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT	58
	CHAPTER 1: SPATIAL RATIONALE	59
1.	<i>Historical overview</i>	59
	CHAPTER 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	67
1	<i>Issue 1 : Water Services</i>	67
2	<i>Project</i>	70
3	<i>Issue 2 : Sanitation</i>	72
4	<i>Projects</i>	75
5	<i>Issue 3: Roads & Storm water</i>	80
6	<i>Projects</i>	83
7	<i>Issue 4: Land Administration</i>	85
8	<i>Issue 5: Town Planning</i>	86
9	<i>Issue 6: Human Settlement</i>	88
10	<i>Projects</i>	91
11	<i>Issue 7: Electricity</i>	92
12	<i>Projects</i>	97
13	<i>Issue 8: Mechanical</i>	100
	CHAPTER 2 B: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: COMMUNITY SERVICES	101
1	<i>Issue 9.: Registering Authority</i>	101
2	<i>Issue 10: Traffic and Road Safety</i>	102
3	<i>Projects</i>	103
4	<i>Issue 11: Library Services</i>	105
5	<i>Issue 12: Cemetery</i>	107
6	<i>Projects</i>	109
7	<i>Issue13: Waste & Environment Management</i>	110
8	<i>Projects</i>	112
9	<i>Issue 14: Municipal Building, Sports, Recreational and Social Facilities</i>	113
10	<i>Projects</i>	115
11	<i>Issue 15: Disaster Management Unit</i>	115
12	<i>Projects</i>	116
13.	<i>Issue 16: Arts, Culture and Social Services</i>	117
14	<i>Issue 17 Health</i>	119

15.	Issue 18: Education	120
	CHAPTER 3 : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	122
1.	Issue 19: Economic and Job creation	122
2.	Issue 20: Tourism Development	125
3.	Projects	129
	CHAPTER 4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	133
1.	Issue 21:Human Resource Development	133
2.	Issue 22: Information and Communication Technology	139
3.	Projects	139
	CHAPTER 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY	141
1.	Issue 23 : Financial Viability	141
2.	Projects	146
	CHAPTER 6: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	147
1.	Issue 24 Good Governance and community Participation	147
2.	Projects	149
	CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL FOCUS	151
1	Issue 25 : Transversal	151
2.	Projects	158
2.	Issue 26: Youth Development	159
3.	Projects	160
	CHAPTER 8: COMPREHENSIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	164
1.	Issue 27: CRDP	164
	IDP Objectives	164

EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD

The Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a "five year strategic planning document" which is manifested through the consultation processes with all the stakeholders. Further it is prescribed by sec 34 of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 as amended that every financial year the IDP has to be reviewed through an all inclusive public consultative process. It is in this light that the IDP is presented to the public, our partners and our stakeholders.

The IDP must be aligned to National and Provincial Plans otherwise known as the National Development Plan 2030 and Provincial Growth and Development Strategy respectively. It is imperative that as a sphere of government and as a municipality we align our plans as such required by law, which means that our planning as a municipality must not be for a short period but for a long period. I therefore call upon all in sundry to focus on planning in a fashion that is long term i.e. for the next three to eighteen years.

The IDP has in it the Vision and the Mission of the municipality, therefore must address the needs of the community as voiced by them in the ward committee meetings, ward meetings, in IDP Forums, in the Executive Mayors' IDP open days and in the IDP municipal meetings. Therefore the IDP document must be a living document that is used by all people (young and old) within the municipal jurisdiction for the furtherance of development in totality. The IDP as a document, for it to be credible it must be able to influence the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of individuals and collectively the inhabitants of the municipality.

As much as the IDP is a planning instrument it is an instrument that is aimed at the realization of hopes, dreams and wishes of our people. Therefore we should not leave out issues raised throughout the years whilst we look at issues that can be implemented within a financial year. The municipality is known to have the highest backlogs in basic services and graded as a municipality that needs assistance from the District, Province and National governments therefore different ways of delivering services in a qualitative and sustainable manner is imperative. We are therefore presenting this Reviewed IDP with the hope that we together shall plan in the best interest of our growth as a people and finally put financial plan to implement the plans envisaged in the IDP.

Cllr G T Mthimunye

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S FOREWORD

The IDP 2011- 2016 remains the strategic planning instrument that guide development planning within the municipal area and is reviewed annually. IDP served as a foundation for transforming the municipal administration and progression towards achieving the Municipal strategic objectives. This reflected the ability to comply with legislative requirements to being a strategic, development local government. The focus was on developing the capacity that will assist the municipality to comply and meet legislative requirements and deliver basic municipal services. This will be achieved through the empowered administration by filling of critical vacancies. This IDP serves as our commitment to developing strategic and operational plans that clearly align with national, provincial and district priorities, communicate to all citizens and residents of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality strategic direction and priorities, demonstrate how we are performing as an organization, and provide us with the information to make smart decisions.

The IDP process provides the administration with a clear defined agenda and a framework to craft a developmental path of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. The IDP serves as planning platform to involve entire municipality and its citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve good long-term development. The IDP is intended to take into account the existing conditions and problems and resources available for development. The plan should look at economic and social development for the area as a whole. It must set a framework for how land should be used, what infrastructure and services are needed and how the environment should be protected.

The IDP provides us with a vehicle through which community priorities and trade-offs amongst outcomes can be addressed. The Draft IDP is a framework to foster engagement and responsiveness by the municipality. In addition, the document serves to assist communities to hold the municipality accountable for service delivery. The implementation of the IDP will ensure that DRJSMLM contributes to improving the quality of life for all its citizens and residents. The Draft Review IDP 2013/2014 endeavors to incorporate concerns identified by the Provincial government in the assessment of the previous document. To all communities, we invite you to make comments and inputs to this Draft Review IDP 2013/2014 as a point of reference through which organizational transformation, capacity building, performance improvement, service delivery and accountability will be mirrored.

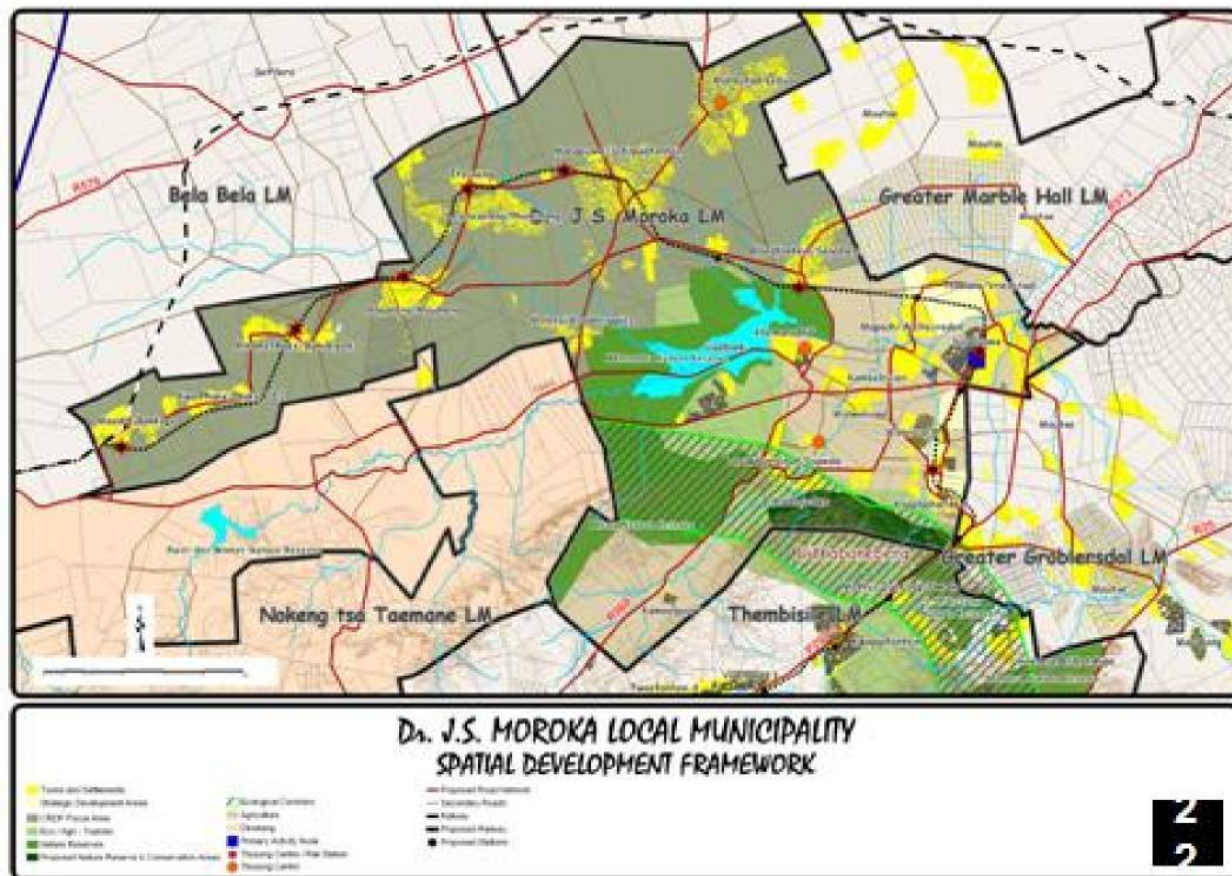
I THANK YOU: ZW MCINEKA:
A: Municipality Profile

The DRJSMLM was established in 2000 as a result of an amalgamation of the former Mdutjana TLC, Mathanjana TLC and Mbibane TLC is category B municipality as determined in terms Municipal Structures Act 1998 and is a municipality with a Collective Executive System and with 62 Councilors. The municipality has 60 villages, 31 wards with total population of 249 705 and 62162 household. The Municipality is predominantly rural with no much economic activities which result to high unemployment rate at 46% and high poverty levels. The Tshwane and Johannesburg Metropolitan areas are the most important employment centers and large numbers of people commute daily to these areas. The Community of Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality and Thembisile Municipality compete in Gauteng Province for employment opportunities. The municipality is one of the six municipalities forming the Nkangala District Municipality and is situated in the western part of Mpumalanga Province border. It borders Gauteng Province to the south-west and Limpopo Province to the north.

Opportunities in the municipal area

The municipality is located close to Gauteng and within easy reach of Emalahleni, Groblersdal, Bela Bela and Marble hall. This serve as an opportunity for investors to invest in the municipal area especially at 35000m2 fully services Siyabuswa Industrial Park .Other opportunities are: Agriculture, Tourism, and Manufacturing.

LOCALITY OF DR J.S. MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



VISION AND MISSION OF DR JS MOROKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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

“An effective, efficient public institution delivering quality, sustainable services to better the lives of people”

MISSION

Supporting the three pillars of the municipal vision is the mission statement that aims for efficient and effective systems, processes and procedures including creation conditions for economic growth through the identification and support of growth points reflecting the competitive advantage of Dr JSMLM. In this regard the municipal organization is committee to develop integrated and well resourced plans.

“Bettering the lives of its communities through: sustainable service delivery Provision of sustainable job, creation opportunities and public participation”

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

Values that guide the Municipal Behaviour

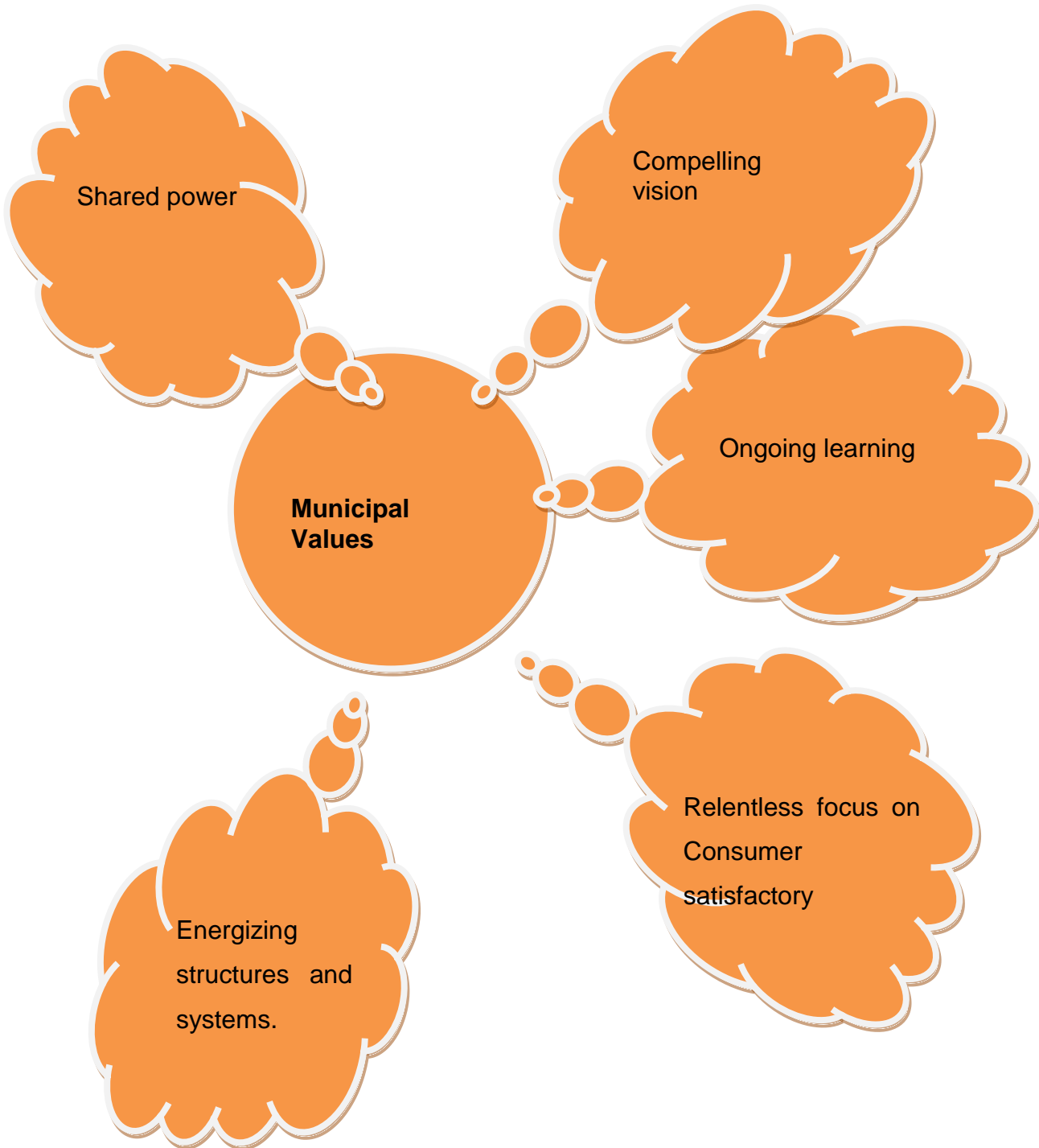
The fundamental values guiding the operational ethos of the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is grounded on Batho Pele. The municipal Council and Administration has to be guided by the values, which are aimed at defining the acceptable standards that govern the behaviour of individuals within the municipality.

Values will drive the municipality’s organizational culture and provides the framework in which decisions are made.

VALUES:

In conducting our business the municipality will apply these values:

- Shared power
- Compelling vision
- Ongoing learning
- Relentless focus on Consumer satisfactory
- Energizing structures and systems.



1. Municipal IDP Strategic, Objectives and Alignment

IDP is a drive to identify key municipal priorities within the context to national mandate priorities and inputs from community also flowing from the Strategic Plan 2011-2016 Document and **Usiba Country Lodge Strategic Plan 2013** creates the basis to guide its interventions in a focus and direct manner that it encapsulate the strategic focus of a municipality with significant service delivery challenges and align the municipality's value proposition to National and Provincial priorities as indicated in the National Planning Commission Vision 2030 the plan open the way for the mobilization of society around a commonly agreed set of long term goals.

The municipality aims to achieve the strategic focus area of the IDP and objectives within its limited resources to ensure that every South African live in a safe environment with access to basic services as envisage by the Vision 2030. The strategic focus areas are classified as follows

1.1. Basic Services Infrastructure and Community Services:

Objectives

- Provision of water- bulk, reticulation
- Reduce water loss 25% to 20%
- Reduce water backlog from 9% to 5%
- Build and maintain roads.
- Provide Storm Water Management
- Facilitate the provision of housing
- Facilitate the provision of community infrastructure
- High mast lighting to increase safety and security within the municipal area and facilitate the provision of electricity to household.
- Provision and committed to provide 90% of household with access to basic sanitation facility.
- 98% of household have access to basic water services.
-

1.2. Local Economic Development

	<p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote and support local economic development and agriculture.• SMME and Cooperatives development• Job creation through CWP• Tourism Support• Manufacturing	
--	---	--

1.3. Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

<p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Achieve Employment Equity- Promote innovations, learning and growth- Recruitment and retention of skilled employees- Establishment records management system- Organizing structure review- Reach employment Equity Targets.- Focus on holistic corporate image.- Develop and implement procedure manuals.
--

1.4. Financial viability

Objectives

- Promote financial accountability
- Achieve clean audit by 2014
- Improve asset management
- Increase the municipal tax base and enhance Revenue collection.

1.5. Good Governance and Community Participation

OBJECTIVES

- Promote Accountable, Efficient and Transparent Administration.
- Promote Community Participation
- Improve Communication

1. SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The Municipality considered the demographic information that was provided by the Stats S.A. Census 2011.

POPULATION ANALYSIS

The 2011 Census indicates the total population of the Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality area is **249705**. This profile will present information regarding the distribution of this population, the households where they reside and the services they have access to. (Statistics South Africa Population growth is estimated at **1, 06%**) number of households in the Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality.

The demographic profile depicts the following in regard to the population within Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality as is illustrated in a table on population composition. It indicates a slight dominance of female at 52.95% as in comparison to 47.05% male presence. The population (0-14) has shown decline with 32, 62% in comparison to 38, 41 %(Census 1996) and 37.19 %(census 2001) the population remains fairly young with people of 15-64 constitute 59.45 % and African communities are still dominance at 99, 44% with the fairly increase of Indian/Asia people at 0, 27%.

1. POPULATION STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION

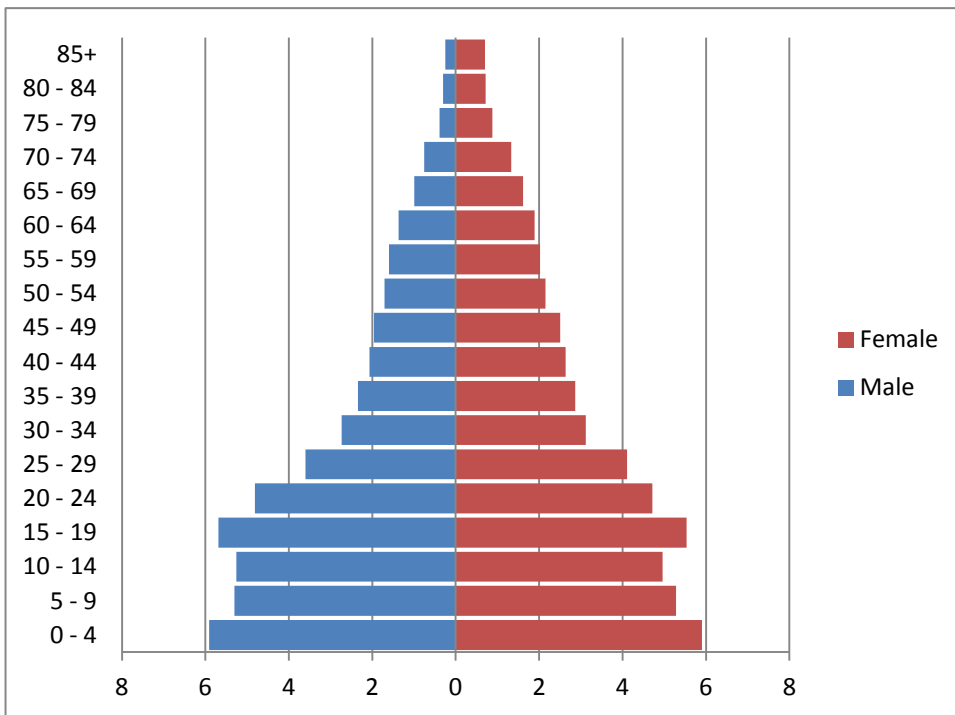
Demographics	1996	2001	2011
Population size	259302	243313	2497705
Annual Population Growth	0.64%	0.26%	0.26%
Population Composition			
Male	47%	45%	47%
Female	53%	54%	53%
Sex Ratio	87%	84.15%	88.87%
% population (0-14 years)	38.41%	37.91%	32.62%
% population (15-64 years)	53.94%	55.62%	59.45%
% population (65+years)	7.65%	6.47%	7.93%
% population (14-35)	38.92%	38.62%	37.47%
% population group			
African/Black	99.89%	99.85%	99.44%
Coloured	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%
Indian/Asia	0.02%	0.02%	0.27%
White	0.02%	0.05%	0.06%
other			0.13%
% persons with disability	7.39%	5.84%	

POPULATION AS PER WARD

	Male	Female	Total
Dr JS Moroka	117494	132211	249705
Ward 1	3757	4318	8076
Ward 2	4436	4726	9162
Ward 3	3412	3849	7260
Ward 4	3876	4211	8087
Ward 5	3842	4395	8237
Ward 6	4378	5298	9676
Ward 7	3378	3872	7250
Ward 8	3466	3914	7380
Ward 9	2603	2843	5446
Ward 10	3683	4127	7810
Ward 11	4053	4424	8477
Ward 12	4389	4819	9208
Ward 13	3569	4139	7708
Ward 14	3594	3832	7426
Ward 15	4300	4856	9157
Ward 16	2170	2547	4716
Ward 17	5023	5607	10629
Ward 18	3621	4209	7830
Ward 19	4547	5139	9686
Ward 20	3209	3574	6783
Ward 21	4229	4725	8954
Ward 22	4457	5087	9544
Ward 23	2469	2814	5283
Ward 24	4813	5390	10203
Ward 25	3515	3980	7496
Ward 26	4187	4726	8913
Ward 27	3729	4265	7994
Ward 28	3140	3424	6564
Ward 29	3861	4095	7956
Ward 30	3905	4393	8299
Ward 31	3882	4613	8495

1.1. Age and sex structure

The age and sex structure of the population is a key determinant of population change and dynamics. The shape of the age distribution is an indication of both current and future needs regarding educational provision for younger children, health care for the whole population and vulnerable groups such as the elderly and children, employment opportunities for those in the economic age groups, and provision of social security services such as pension and assistance to those in need. age and sex structure of smaller geographic areas are even more important to understand given the sensitivity of small areas to patterns of population dynamics such as migration and fertility. If one can understand better components of population growth in a local municipality, such information can be used as a direct indicator of the needs of the population.



117497 132210

Males Female

0 - 4	14765	14732
5 - 9	13255	13191
10 - 14	13124	12382
15 - 19	14195	13829
20 - 24	12019	11780
25 - 29	8991	10261
30 - 34	6820	7779
35 - 39	5857	7160
40 - 44	5169	6578
45 - 49	4899	6256
50 - 54	4270	5382
55 - 59	3999	5057
60 - 64	3426	4731
65 - 69	2483	4042
70 - 74	1882	3315
75 - 79	965	2188
80 - 84	749	1800
85+	629	1747

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL AREA DEPICTS THE FOLLOWING:

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

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Socio-Economic Development	1996	2001	2010	2011
Human Development Index (includes literacy rate, life expectancy & HH income: 0= worst to 1=best)		0.46	0.48	

Gini-coefficient		0.60	0.58	
Poverty Rate		56.50	39.90	
Unemployment rate(strict definition) General(15-65 years)	52.64	60.70		46.60
Persons with Disability(15- 65 years)	55.77	58.99		
Women(15-65 years)	62.26	66.24		
Youth(15-35 years)	63.47	75.27		
Social grant beneficiaries in absolute numbers(Sept 12)				
Household Income Old age				23.325
War Veteran				2
Disability				4,824
Foster Care				1,678
Care Dependency				526
Child support				39,697
Grant- in-Aid				831
	R 1 - R 4800			3627
	R 4801 - R 9600			6087
	R 9601 - R 19 600			15236
	R 19 601 - R 38 200			13643
	R 38 201 - R 76 400			7039
	R 76 401 - R 153 800			3849
	R 153 801 - R 307 600			1975
	R 307 601 - R 614 400			661
	R 614 001 - R 1 228 800			87
	R 1 228 801 - R 2 457			41
	R 2 457 601 or more			44

Household profile and services

The household number within Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality has grown from **54339** (Census 2001) to 62162(Census 2011) with the annual growth of 1,35% and the average size of household has drop at 4,01 in comparison to 4.45% (census 2001) the provision to the community has slightly improved in the provisioning of the electricity(lightning) 96.87% in comparison to 91.81% (census 2001),sanitation flush chemical 15.94% compare to 13.44 (census 2001) refuse removal 13.65 compare to 12.33%(census 2001) and access to water: water tap inside yard 55.74% has decrease by 65.08% compare to 73.61 Census 2001. The tenure status has improved from 72.08% compare to 73.61 % census 2001. The tenure status has improved from 72.08% census 2001 to 82.37% census 2011.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD AS PER WARD

Dr JS Moroka	62162	
Ward 1	2046	
Ward 2	2573	
Ward 3	1828	
Ward 4	1787	
Ward 5	2139	
Ward 6	2457	
Ward 7	1649	
Ward 8	1712	
Ward 9	1181	
Ward 10	1831	
Ward 11	1861	
Ward 12	2178	
Ward 13	1756	
Ward 14	1600	
Ward 15	2309	
Ward 16	1043	
Ward 17	2461	
Ward 18	1779	
Ward 19	2426	
Ward 20	1724	
Ward 21	2035	
Ward 22	2455	
Ward 23	1553	
Ward 24	2993	
Ward 25	1906	
Ward 26	2361	
Ward 27	1911	
Ward 28	1779	
Ward 29	2337	
Ward 30	2213	
Ward 31	2279	

ACCESS TO SANITATION AS PER WARD

	None	flush toilet (connected to sewerage	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Chemical toilet	Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	Pit toilet without ventilation	Bucket toilet	Other
Dr JS	1215	8239	1107	366	15667	35194	221	153
Ward 1	51	310	93	2	8	1553	5	24
Ward 2	166	166	22	2	813	1392	6	6
Ward 3	3	1661	160	2	2	-	-	-
Ward 4	8	1486	15	6	1	267	-	4
Ward 5	3	1956	171	-	1	3	-	4
Ward 6	66	1610	28	1	422	326	-	3
Ward 7	20	16	25	4	1211	364	2	6
Ward 8	72	77	33	97	381	1051	-	1
Ward 9	22	69	61	5	498	523	-	4
Ward 10	43	59	45	14	421	1232	1	16
Ward 11	53	7	20	6	763	1008	-	4
Ward 12	70	40	26	8	825	1198	9	2
Ward 13	15	15	12	101	911	697	1	4
Ward 14	33	19	13	12	394	1124	5	-
Ward 15	32	43	17	1	669	1534	8	4
Ward 16	4	2	7	3	8	1017	1	1
Ward 17	11	79	21	7	134	2195	2	13
Ward 18	33	22	17	3	17	1680	5	3
Ward 19	49	33	25	1	974	1341	-	2
Ward 20	69	16	16	6	221	1388	5	4
Ward 21	10	8	4	3	1429	574	3	4
Ward 22	40	26	16	7	207	2149	7	4
Ward 23	16	66	50	2	17	1398	3	1
Ward 24	80	137	32	33	943	1761	3	3
Ward 25	19	29	15	6	630	1201	1	5
Ward 26	21	11	5	-	827	1480	15	3
Ward 27	55	36	12	12	423	1366	7	-
Ward 28	13	32	28	11	264	1420	6	5
Ward 29	22	144	56	4	361	1735	2	14
Ward 30	90	32	12	5	671	1395	1	7
Ward 31	27	30	50	3	1222	820	125	4

ACCESS TO SANITATION IN PERCENTAGE

	None	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Chemical toilet	% of	Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	Pit toilet without ventilation	Bucket toilet	Other
MP316: Dr JS	1.95	13.25)	1.78	0.59	25.20	56.62	0.36	0.25	
83106001:	2.49	15.14	4.55	0.10	0.39	75.92	0.24	1.17	
83106002:	6.44	6.47	0.85	0.06	31.59	54.11	0.24	0.24	
83106003:	0.19	90.84	8.77	0.08	0.11	-	-	-	
83106004:	0.44	83.16	0.83	0.31	0.06	14.97	-	0.24	
83106005:	0.12	91.48	8.01	-	0.05	0.16	-	0.18	
83106006:	2.67	65.55	1.16	0.05	17.17	13.29	-	0.11	
83106007:	1.24	0.97	1.52	0.26	73.44	22.10	0.13	0.35	
83106008:	4.18	4.48	1.95	5.67	22.25	61.41	-	0.06	
83106009:	1.89	5.80	5.13	0.44	42.16	44.28	-	0.30	
83106010:	2.36	3.23	2.43	0.77	22.98	67.31	0.06	0.86	
83106011:	2.87	0.40	1.06	0.31	41.03	54.16	-	0.19	
83106012:	3.20	1.83	1.22	0.36	37.87	55.03	0.39	0.10	
83106013:	0.86	0.87	0.67	5.76	51.87	39.71	0.06	0.21	
83106014:	2.03	1.21	0.80	0.74	24.66	70.27	0.29	-	
83106015:	1.37	1.88	0.76	0.05	28.98	66.45	0.36	0.15	
83106016:	0.36	0.15	0.69	0.31	0.81	97.48	0.10	0.10	
83106017:	0.44	3.20	0.85	0.28	5.43	89.19	0.08	0.53	
83106018:	1.83	1.22	0.96	0.19	0.94	94.41	0.26	0.19	
83106019:	2.03	1.35	1.04	0.05	40.16	55.28	-	0.10	
83106020:	3.99	0.95	0.92	0.33	12.81	80.47	0.28	0.25	
83106021:	0.47	0.38	0.21	0.13	70.24	28.23	0.16	0.19	
83106022:	1.65	1.06	0.65	0.28	8.42	87.53	0.26	0.15	
83106023:	1.02	4.28	3.20	0.14	1.08	90.02	0.20	0.07	
83106024:	2.68	4.59	1.07	1.11	31.49	58.84	0.11	0.11	
83106025:	1.02	1.51	0.81	0.31	33.04	62.99	0.05	0.27	
83106026:	0.88	0.48	0.20	-	35.04	62.66	0.63	0.11	
83106027:	2.88	1.90	0.61	0.61	22.14	71.50	0.36	-	
83106028:	0.75	1.80	1.56	0.62	14.82	79.84	0.33	0.28	
83106029:	0.96	6.15	2.40	0.19	15.44	74.22	0.07	0.58	
83106030:	4.08	1.46	0.53	0.24	30.31	63.03	0.05	0.31	
83106031:	1.16	1.32	2.18	0.12	53.62	35.96	5.47	0.16	

ELECTRICITY AS PER WARD

Access to electricity for lighting, cooking and heating is an important indicator of provision of one of the key resources in households. Households that have access to electricity in the municipality, as well as other types of energy sources used by other households in the absence of electricity.

MP316: Dr JS Moroka	60091	
83106001: Ward 1	1993	
83106002: Ward 2	2438	
83106003: Ward 3	1813	
83106004: Ward 4	1759	
83106005: Ward 5	2120	
83106006: Ward 6	2408	
83106007: Ward 7	1614	
83106008: Ward 8	1645	
83106009: Ward 9	1150	
83106010: Ward 10	1781	
83106011: Ward 11	1812	
83106012: Ward 12	2122	
83106013: Ward 13	1690	
83106014: Ward 14	1568	
83106015: Ward 15	2233	
83106016: Ward 16	1027	
83106017: Ward 17	2382	
83106018: Ward 18	1707	
83106019: Ward 19	2319	
83106020: Ward 20	1637	
83106021: Ward 21	1963	
83106022: Ward 22	2387	
83106023: Ward 23	1521	
83106024: Ward 24	2929	
83106025: Ward 25	1790	
83106026: Ward 26	2262	
83106027: Ward 27	1829	
83106028: Ward 28	1733	
83106029: Ward 29	2254	
83106030: Ward 30	2073	
83106031: Ward 31	2132	

Electricity in percentage as per wards

	MP316: Dr JS Moroka
Electricity	60091 96.87
Gas	45
Paraffin	56
Candles (not a valid option)	1718
Solar	120
Total	62031

PIPED WATER AS PER WARD:

	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	Piped water yard (tap) inside	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500 m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m from (1km)	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	No access to piped (tap) water
Dr JS	8827	34648	3744	655	423	114	13750
Ward 1	552	1332	97	1	-	1	62
Ward 2	262	1614	80	33	9	1	575
Ward 3	1091	735	-	-	-	-	2
Ward 4	735	1001	5	3	1	-	41
Ward 5	1253	881	2	1	1	-	-
Ward 6	879	1372	174	4	1	-	28
Ward 7	102	1465	43	10	-	-	29
Ward 8	278	1387	6	9	1	-	31
Ward 9	178	997	2	1	-	-	3
Ward 10	186	1617	12	3	-	-	13
Ward 11	147	1419	121	31	1	1	141
Ward 12	274	1699	22	6	24	2	150
Ward 13	190	1415	73	14	2	-	62
Ward 14	152	1275	143	3	1	-	25
Ward 15	63	2165	38	12	7	-	24
Ward 16	165	784	35	4	4	4	46
Ward 17	196	2057	151	19	23	5	10
Ward 18	443	1101	39	13	2	-	181
Ward 19	56	1431	138	21	5	2	774
Ward 20	337	1150	9	2	-	-	227
Ward 21	115	1496	35	13	9	11	357
Ward 22	15	700	2	8	1	-	1728
Ward 23	65	536	103	26	22	4	797
Ward 24	355	1401	162	49	8	-	1018
Ward 25	47	410	131	2	9	28	1278
Ward 26	278	585	787	197	88	32	394
Ward 27	89	788	613	29	63	3	327
Ward 28	95	633	218	47	27	17	742
Ward 29	72	565	98	12	5	1	1584
Ward 30	93	427	160	15	91	-	1427
Ward 31	64	207	245	66	19	3	1675

PIPED WATER AS PER THE PERCENTAGE%

	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less	% of Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and	Piped (tap) water	No access to piped (tap) water
MP316: Dr JS Moroka	14.20	55.74	6.02	1.05	0.68	0.18	22.12
83106001: Ward 1	26.99	65.13	4.75	0.05	-	0.05	3.02
83106002: Ward 2	10.18	62.73	3.11	1.27	0.33	0.04	22.34
83106003: Ward 3	59.68	40.20	-	-	-	-	0.12
83106004: Ward 4	41.12	56.04	0.29	0.18	0.06	-	2.32
83106005: Ward 5	58.56	41.22	0.11	0.05	0.06	-	-
83106006: Ward 6	35.77	55.83	7.07	0.15	0.04	-	1.14
83106007: Ward 7	6.20	88.85	2.61	0.58	-	-	1.76
83106008: Ward 8	16.25	81.02	0.33	0.54	0.06	-	1.80
83106009: Ward 9	15.05	84.40	0.18	0.11	-	-	0.26
83106010: Ward 10	10.13	88.34	0.65	0.17	-	-	0.70
83106011: Ward 11	7.88	76.28	6.49	1.68	0.06	0.05	7.56
83106012: Ward 12	12.61	78.03	1.03	0.29	1.08	0.10	6.87
83106013: Ward 13	10.80	80.57	4.17	0.82	0.09	-	3.55
83106014: Ward 14	9.48	79.72	8.95	0.20	0.06	-	1.59
83106015: Ward 15	2.73	93.76	1.63	0.52	0.32	-	1.04
83106016: Ward 16	15.86	75.18	3.34	0.36	0.42	0.43	4.40
83106017: Ward 17	7.98	83.59	6.12	0.79	0.91	0.19	0.42
83106018: Ward 18	24.92	61.86	2.17	0.74	0.12	-	10.19
83106019: Ward 19	2.32	58.97	5.68	0.85	0.21	0.06	31.91
83106020: Ward 20	19.56	66.69	0.51	0.09	-	-	13.15
83106021: Ward 21	5.65	73.50	1.71	0.65	0.43	0.53	17.53
83106022: Ward 22	0.60	28.53	0.09	0.33	0.04	-	70.41
83106023: Ward 23	4.19	34.51	6.66	1.67	1.39	0.29	51.29
83106024: Ward 24	11.88	46.80	5.42	1.62	0.26	-	34.02
83106025: Ward 25	2.48	21.53	6.89	0.11	0.49	1.47	67.03
83106026: Ward 26	11.79	24.76	33.35	8.35	3.74	1.34	16.67
83106027: Ward 27	4.65	41.23	32.08	1.53	3.28	0.13	17.09
83106028: Ward 28	5.35	35.58	12.25	2.62	1.54	0.93	41.74
83106029: Ward 29	3.06	24.19	4.20	0.51	0.22	0.05	67.77
83106030: Ward 30	4.20	19.32	7.21	0.70	4.12	-	64.46
83106031: Ward 31:	2.82	9.08	10.74	2.91	0.82	0.14	73.49

SOURCE OF WATER PER VILLAGE:

	Regional/local water scheme (operated by municipality or other water services provider)	Borehole	Spring	Rain tank	water	Dam/pool/stagnant water	River/stream	Water vendor	Water tanker	Other
Dr JS Moroka	40457	11675	148	391		164	110	3435	3368	2414
Ward 1	1800	4	91	5		-	-	1	1	145
Ward 2	1756	134	-	17		16	40	228	303	79
Ward 3	1818	2	-	-		-	-	6	-	2
Ward 4	1727	17	-	4		1	3	1	11	22
Ward 5	2041	93	-	1		-	-	2	-	2
Ward 6	2333	4	2	3		-	1	6	16	91
Ward 7	1525	75	3	3		6	2	1	1	32
Ward 8	1655	12	-	5		1	-	8	18	12
Ward 9	1143	4	-	5		24	-	1	-	4
Ward 10	1783	4	-	8		-	-	10	6	19
Ward 11	1588	28	-	-		74	-	14	101	55
Ward 12	1916	5	2	4		2	-	10	132	108
Ward 13	1695	10	-	3		-	1	9	32	7
Ward 14	1291	8	5	8		5	2	137	112	32
Ward 15	2200	49	-	5		-	4	32	10	11
Ward 16	759	5	-	4		-	1	132	62	79
Ward 17	2292	20	1	5		4	-	46	51	43
Ward 18	1383	239	1	-		6	1	27	102	20
Ward 19	1166	46	-	3		3	30	163	845	169
Ward 20	1351	55	6	14		4	1	50	92	151
Ward 21	1546	212	-	12		-	-	118	72	74
Ward 22	504	1407	2	2		2	1	305	61	170
Ward 23	138	1132	2	5		2	1	67	44	162
Ward 24	829	1798	4	49		4	2	7	175	127
Ward 25	227	1211	5	5		-	2	76	148	232
Ward 26	1580	287	-	167		4	1	24	275	22
Ward 27	1127	403	6	8		4	1	32	186	144
Ward 28	454	963	9	18		3	7	163	107	56
Ward 29	82	1645	5	18		-	7	92	226	262
Ward 30	209	620	3	2		-	-	1210	160	8
Ward 31	543	1182	2	6		-	-	457	18	73

REFUSE REMOVAL

	Removed by local authority/private company at least	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	% of refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
MP316: Dr JS Moroka	13.65	1.72	2.04	75.02	7.15	0.42
83106001: Ward 1	8.59	1.27	9.59	63.55	16.68	0.33
83106002: Ward 2	0.56	0.06	0.58	91.91	6.79	0.10
83106003: Ward 3	91.83	4.38	0.39	3.00	0.40	-
83106004: Ward 4	55.88	12.67	0.12	28.53	2.57	0.23
83106005: Ward 5	87.89	5.21	0.21	5.98	0.55	0.16
83106006: Ward 6	40.09	6.58	1.59	49.99	0.88	0.87
83106007: Ward 7	0.33	0.19	0.65	86.52	12.15	0.16
83106008: Ward 8	1.33	0.09	0.06	90.14	8.38	-
83106009: Ward 9	0.36	0.09	11.83	87.26	0.46	-
83106010: Ward 10	0.55	0.14	8.97	80.51	9.71	0.12
83106011: Ward 11	0.39	0.07	8.55	67.91	22.51	0.58
83106012: Ward 12	1.01	0.24	0.78	70.23	27.11	0.63
83106013: Ward 13	0.73	0.06	0.55	96.20	2.32	0.15
83106014: Ward 14	0.37	-	14.48	83.10	1.25	0.80
83106015: Ward 15	1.27	0.15	5.99	89.64	2.96	-
83106016: Ward 16	86.85	6.17	-	6.06	0.10	0.82
83106017: Ward 17	55.12	10.43	0.10	31.68	2.06	0.60
83106018: Ward 18	0.51	0.22	1.57	82.44	15.19	0.06
83106019: Ward 19	0.30	-	1.38	95.09	3.18	0.04
83106020: Ward 20	0.33	0.43	0.25	91.37	7.56	0.06
83106021: Ward 21	0.78	0.15	-	91.87	7.08	0.13
83106022: Ward 22	0.24	0.15	0.06	97.86	1.59	0.10
83106023: Ward 23	0.27	0.21	0.47	96.64	2.34	0.07
83106024: Ward 24	0.67	0.17	0.11	83.95	15.06	0.04
83106025: Ward 25	1.17	0.22	-	90.62	7.88	0.11
83106026: Ward 26	8.75	3.21	0.20	72.88	14.77	0.18
83106027: Ward 27	-	-	1.11	84.66	14.05	0.18
83106028: Ward 28	0.32	0.19	0.07	98.28	1.08	0.06
83106029: Ward 29	2.43	0.19	0.85	88.62	2.51	5.39
83106030: Ward 30	0.14	0.17	0.16	94.00	5.24	0.29
83106031: Ward 31	0.34	0.05	-	98.73	0.78	0.09

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

No schooling	26321
Grade 0	9330
Grade 1 / Sub A	8047
Grade 2 / Sub B	7948
Grade 3 / Std 1/ABET 1Kha Ri Gude;SANLI	9176
Grade 4 / Std 2	9726
Grade 5 / Std 3/ABET 2	10613
Grade 6 / Std 4	11715
Grade 7 / Std 5/ ABET 3	13057
Grade 8 / Std 6 / Form 1	16763
Grade 9 / Std 7 / Form 2/ ABET 4	13614
Grade 10 / Std 8 / Form 3	16696
Grade 11 / Std 9 / Form 4	18791
Grade 12 / Std 10 / Form 5	37603
NTC I / N1/ NIC/ V Level 2	260
NTC II / N2/ NIC/ V Level 3	227
NTC III /N3/ NIC/ V Level 4	329
N4 / NTC 4	219
N5 /NTC 5	169
N6 / NTC 6	246
Certificate with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	223
Diploma with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	242
Certificate with Grade 12 / Std 10	2402
Diploma with Grade 12 / Std 10	2522
Higher Diploma	1400
Post Higher Diploma Masters; Doctoral Diploma	250
Bachelors Degree	801
Bachelors Degree and Post graduate Diploma	289
Honours degree	524
Higher Degree Masters / PhD	173
Other	238

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

SECTION C: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

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

Local function	Authorized /Adjusted in terms of Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act.
Air pollution	Municipal roads which form an integral part of road transport system
Building regulations	Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions
Potable, bulk, reticulation water	Solid waste disposal sites
Municipal roads & storm water management system	The establishment, conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria
Trading regulation	Water Service Authority (in terms of Water Services Act)

Billboards and the display of advertisements in Public places	Powers and functions allocated to Nkangala District Municipality
Cleansing	Municipal Planning
Municipal airport	
Municipal public transport	
Markets	
Municipal abattoirs	
Refuse removal, dumping and solid waste	
All municipal recreational facilities	
Noise pollution	
Street trading and Street lighting	
Traffic and parking	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Councilors and officials of the Municipality as they are key drivers of the Municipal processes they do acknowledge and recognize the overriding significance and critical importance of operating and running affairs of the Municipality in accordance and in terms of the provision of the Constitution, Municipal Systems Act, Structures Act and Municipal Finance Management Act and other Regulations, Policies and Programmes as proclaim by National and Provincial Government.

SECTION D: PROCESS FOLLOWED TO DEVELOP THE IDP

THE IDP DEVELOPMENT

The development process has addressed recommendations from different stakeholders and together with comments from the MEC assessment of the municipality. Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality affirm that a shared approach to planning and alignment of the National Strategic Agenda, Objectives of the Planning Commission, Outcome 9 of the Strategic Objectives of National Government and the IDP is central to a co-ordinated and integrated approach. It also takes into cognizance the assessment of the municipal performance against the Municipality Objectives, the comments and inputs during public participation and also any new information or any change in circumstances that might have take place subsequently to adoption of 2012/2013 final reviewed IDP.

MUNICIPAL SWOT ANALYSIS

The Strategic plan of any organization can only be developed once a proper environmental analysis has been conducted. One of the best known strategic tools for environmental analysis is the SWOT analysis. The SWOT analysis focuses on the internal environment by determining the Strengths and Weaknesses within the organization. When analyzing the external environment the focus is on identifying Opportunities, and Threats facing the organization. The fundamental aspect of the DR JS Moroka Local Municipality Strategic Plan for 2011-2016 and Usiba Country Lodge Strategic Plan 2013 is to describe a preferred future that is realistic and attainable but also optimistic. The plan proposes a developmental path for the Municipal organization informed by a clear analysis of the current Strengths, Weakness, Threats and Opportunities. The following SWOT Analysis was identified in the table below:

Strengths(internal)	Weakness(internal)
Policies and systems in place	Lack of water in some areas.(reticulation)
Relatively strong construction and Community services sectors	Small economic base
Employment opportunities in community services and construction.	Local economy dominated/concentrated by Service Sector.
Sufficient social services such as schools and clinics are present in the area.	Low level of education and skills in the local workforce.
Strong growth potential.	Relatively few employment opportunities in the area.
Strong Tourism Attraction	Low development incentives are keeping Investor away.
Rural agricultural activities such as Community gardens have a lot of potential in the area.	Limited range/choice of consumer products and services available in the area.
Population age between 15 & 65 has the potential ability to perform/act as source of labour.	Lack of strong financial base for revenue collection
capacity to comply with all relevant local government legislation	No Internal and external communications.
delivering of basic services with limited	Low income
Implementation of projects	filling of vacancy of critical positions
Informed council decisions (resolutions)	Lack of strong financial base for revenue collection
Population age between 15 & 65 has the potential ability to perform/act as source of labour.	No Internal and external communication
capacity to comply with all relevant local government legislation	Grant dependent
Informal market	working in silos, project teams
law enforcement	poor maintenance of Infrastructure
political stability with stable environment	time management (on matters of IDP review)
decisive leadership(administrative & politically)	Office space
Funding available in the form of current Investments and grants ie. DWAf, MIG, MSIG.	Unregulated of informal market
Self sustainable with good sufficient sources to help neighbouring municipalities with regard to the purification works and sewerage network.	Bylaws not gazetted

Consumers can be identified for accurate database billing.	Lack of project monitoring
Community consultations in the form of IDP Izimbizo and Budget consultation.	.beneficiation on communities on proposed Moloto Development Corridor
Recognizable by other government Institutions.	
Friendly working environment.	
Threats(external)	Opportunities(external)
Limited job opportunities for large number of job seekers.	Strong transport linkages with the surrounding economic activities. e.g. Gauteng, Limpopo & North West
Buying power to Tshwane Metro and Thembisile Hani Municipality/ Groblersdal,	Strong potential for SMME's development and co-operatives.
Unemployment, poverty, crime, HIV and Aids	Tourism development in Arts, Craft & painting and hospitality.
Strong competition in terms of Tourism in Mpumalanga.	Close location of Gauteng markets.
Sporadic marches by concern groups.	The Mdala & Mkhombo Nature Reserves provide for excellent tourism opportunities in terms of bush camps, fishing, & hiking
Residents commute considerable distance to places of employment.	land availability for mix land use
High staff turnover.	beneficiation on communities on proposed Moloto Development Corridor
None payment of services.	Internship, programmes and bursaries for Youth development.
Lack of relationship with some sector Departments.	licensing of landfill sites
non participation in council meetings especially by youth & Business sector	cooperation with traditional Leadership
Loss of qualified staff	

MUNICIPAL ORGANOGRAM TO BE INSERTED

IDP REVIEW 2013/2014 PROCESS

Legal Framework

The following legislations and regulations are the main source that guides the development of the Integrated Development Planning:

- 1. Municipal Systems Act**
- 2. Municipal Structures Act**
- 3. Constitution**
- 4. Municipal Finance Management Act**
- 5. Disaster Management Act**
- 6. Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulation**
- 7. Employment Equity**
- 8. Skills Development Act.**
- 9. Water Service Act.**

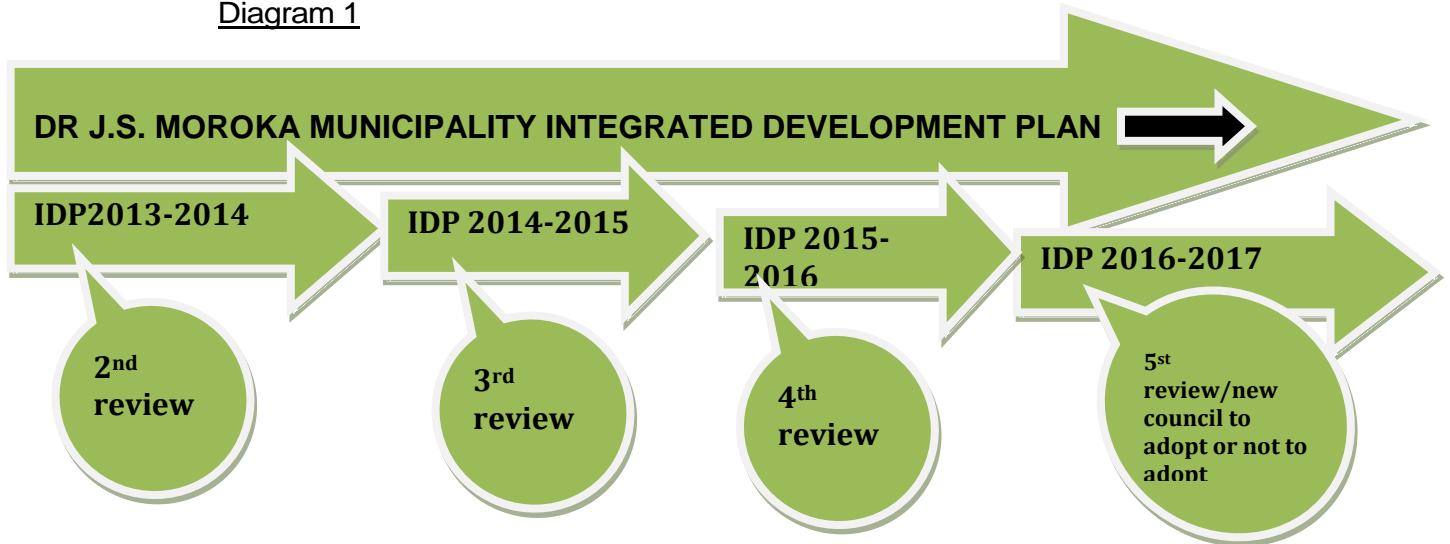
ALIGNMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PLANS AND STRATEGIES

As stated in Section 24(1) of the Municipal Systems Act the planning undertaken by a municipality must be aligned with and complemented the development plan and strategies of other affected municipalities and other organs of state so as to give effect to the principles of co-operatives government. In compiling the IDP review 2013/2014 the municipality has considered the National Planning Commission Vision 2030, Mpumalanga Vision 2030 Strategic Implementation Framework because the framework is directed towards decisions making and action at macro policy level as a guide to all government level within the Mpumalanga province. In the context of the Dr JSMLM , the vision 2030 find expression in the Municipal IDP through the application of the developmental path especially the basic services i.e. water refuse removal infrastructure and creation of job opportunities.

Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan 2011-2016, was approved in March 2011, and it was used as the baseline plan for the respective annual review plans. The aim of this section is to give an overall overview of the Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality's 2013/14 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) document.

The Draft Review IDP document 2013/14 is the **second review** of the aforementioned original document. Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality has developed its 2013/14 Integrated Development Plan Review using a simplified format. The IDP sets the strategic direction for the consecutive annual reviewable plans, as indicated in the diagram below.

Diagram 1



Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality strives to continue to develop the IDP as an effective management tool for the municipality. It is important to note that the IDP is the single inclusive planning process within which other processes must be located. Through the IDP Process the municipality is informed about the problems affecting its municipal area and, being guided by information on available resources, is able to:

- creating a greater level of focus and improving on the strategic nature of the document;
- aligning this strategic document with the realities of the resources, both financial and human, available;
- alignment of the IDP with the activities of the sector departments and other service providers (and vice versa i.e. influencing their planning); and
- Alignment of the IDP with the various sector plans
- Develop and implement appropriate strategies and projects to address the problems.
- help the municipality to make more effective use of scarce resources the municipality can focus on identified and prioritized local needs taking into consideration local resources

In terms of chapter 4 section 16(1) (a) (i) Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality created conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality it is important for the community to have knowledge on the processes that the municipality followed to

compile and review the IDP. The District framework provides the linkage and binding relationship between the District and the **local municipalities.**

The Council adopted the IDP Process Plan **by resolution No R57.06.2012 ND in June 2012.** An intensive community and stakeholder participation process commence during July 2012-Sept-2012 the process involved councillors, officials; community members ward committees, sectors departments and NGO's. The review of the 2012/13 IDPs consist of five phases outline as follows:

ANALYSIS PHASE (1)

- Identified problems are assessed and prioritized in terms of what is urgent and what needs to be done first. Therefore the municipality to ensure has designed the templates (ward template). The templates are to be used by ward councillors in filling the needs of his/her wards as identified by community members.

STRATEGIC PHASE (2)

- In order to ensure a focused analysis, the municipal vision must be confirmed and development objectives containing clear statements of what the municipality would like to achieve in the medium term to deal with the problems outlined in the first phase be confirmed.
- Development strategies must be developed focusing on finding the best way for the municipality to meet a development objective. Once the municipality has identified the best methods and strategies to achieving its development objectives identification of specific projects must commence.

PROJECT PHASE (3)

- During this phase the municipality works on the design and content/specifications of projects identified during the prior phases. Clear details for each project have to be worked out. Clear project cost, targets must be set and indicators worked out to measure performance as well as the impact of individual programmes and projects.

INTEGRATION PHASE (4)

- Once all projects have been identified, the municipality must confirm that the identified projects will achieve the desired impact in terms of addressing the identified challenges and are aligned with the objectives and strategies and comply with legislation.

ADOPTION /APPROVAL PHASE (5):

- After the completion of the IDP compilation process, the IDP document must be presented to the council for consideration and adoption to enable the District to adopt its IDP. The public must be informed of the adoption of the Reviewed Integrated Development Plan by a notice in a newspaper in terms of Section 25 (4) of the Act.
- ***Submission to MEC for COGTA in terms of s32 (1) (a) of the MSA, the Municipal Manager of a Municipality must submit a copy of the Integrated Development Plan as adopted by the council of the Municipality.***

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The Municipal Systems Act of 2000 indicates that the Council has the duty to encourage the involvement of the local community, consult the community about the level quality, range and impact of municipal services provided by the municipality. Community members have the right to contribute.

- to the decision-making processes of the municipality
- to be informed of decisions of the municipal council
- to participate in the setting of key performance indicators and performance targets

It also encourages the community members to participate in the development and review of the IDP including other developmental matter through the concept of Community Base Planning. Communities are offered the opportunity to identify their needs. The municipality has comply with the legislation requirements. Below are the needs as identified during the IDP Izimbizo/templates submitted by Ward Councillors and their priority numbers.

WARD TEMPLATES 2013/2014

PRIORITY NEEDS PER WARDS

The municipality's consultation process has culminated in the identification of service delivery needs and priorities of various wards in the DRJSMLM have been summarized to inform the IDP and the Budget processes:

WARD TEMPLATES	
WARD 1	COUNCILLOR PHAAHLA S
PRIORITY - PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (1) WATER RETICULATION: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (2) YARD CONNECTION: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (3) METER CONNECTION: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (1) SEWER SYSTEM: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (1) TARRED ROAD: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (2) GRAVEL ROAD: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (3) MAINTENANANCE OF STORM WATER: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (4) NEW STREETS : (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (5) BRIDGE: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (6) NEW ROAD: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (7) SIDE WALK: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (1) CEMETERY: (GA PHAAHLA) - (1) CEMETERY FENCING: (GA PHAAHLA) - (2) PHP HOUSES: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (3) CBIRS: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (4)WASTE MANAGEMENT: (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (1) TOURISM: (SIYABUSWA" D") - (2) AGRICULTURE: (GA PHAAHLA) - (20) HIGHMAST LIGHTING (GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (1) NEW CONNECTIONS: GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") - (3) POST CONNECTIONS: GA PHAAHLA, SIYABUSWA" D") 	
WARD 2	COUNCILLOR MAGANEDISA MS
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WATER RETICULATION: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (5) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MAKOPANONG) - (6) YARD CONNECTION: (MAKOPANONG) - (22) RDP STANDARD: (MAKOPANONG) - (23) METER CONNETION: REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (24) SEWER SYSTEM: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (4) VIP TOILETS: (MAKOPANONG) - (2) TARRED ROAD: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (7) GRAVEL ROAD: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (3) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (REDUTSE MAKOPANONG) - (3) STORM WATER: (REDUTSE MAKOPANONG) - (20) NEW STREET: (REDUTSE MAKOPANONG) - (8) BRIDGE: (MAKOPANONG) - (210) NEW ROAD :(REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (9) SIDE WALK: (MAKOPANONG) - (10) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG, PORTION OF SIYABUSWA" A") - (25) NEW CONNETION AND POST : (MAKOPANONG) - (13) CEMETERY: (REDUTSE) - (14) CEMETERY FENCING: (REDUTSE) - (11) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (12) PHP HOUSES: (MAKOPANONG) - (15) CBIRS: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG, PORTION OF SIYABUSWA" A") - (16) CBRS: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG, PORTION OF SIYABUSWA" A") - (19) POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (REDUTSE, MAKOPANONG) - (18) SPORTS, REREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE) - (3) BRIDGE NEXT TO PIKININI: (MAKOPANONG) 	

<p>WARD 3 COUNCILLOR SHABANGU M PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - (1) WATER RETICULATION: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (4) METER CONNECTION : (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (2) TARRED ROAD: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (5) STORM WATER: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (6) SIDE WALK: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (3) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (7) PHP HOUSES: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (8) SPORTS, RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") - (9) TOURISM: (PART OF SIYABUSWA"A") -
<p>WARD 4 COUNCILLOR RATSOMA G PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - METER CONNECTION: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) VIP TOILETS: : (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) TARRED ROAD: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) GRAVEL ROAD: : (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) STORM WATER AND MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) BRIDGE: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) SIDE WALK: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (2) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) CEMETERY: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) PHP HOUSES: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) CBIRS: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) CBRs: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (1) SPORTS RECREATION : (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG) - (2)AGRICULTURE (FOOD GARDENING): (PART OF SIYABUSWA "A", PART OF MAKOPANONG)
<p>WARD 5 COUNCILLOR NDLOVU Z PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (1) WATER RETICULATION: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (4) TARRED ROAD(BUS ROUTE): (SIYABUSWA "B") - (3) GRAVEL ROAD: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (5) STORM WATER AND MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (4) BRIDGE: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (2) NEW ROAD: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (1) SIDE WALK: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (6) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (4) SPORTS, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (9) HEALTH: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (2) SPEED HUMPS: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (3) STREET: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (3) COMMUNITY HALL: (SIYABUSWA "B") - (5) SPEED HUMPS(SIYABUSWA "B") - (9) NEW STREETS(SIYABUSWA "B") - (5) METER CONNECTION(SIYABUSWA "B") -
<p>WARD 6 COUNCILLOR MTSWENI OK PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5) WATER RETICULATION: (MOGONONONG) - (4) BULK SUPPLY: (MOGONONONG) - (2) YARD CONNECTION: (MOGONONONG) - (2) RDP STANDARD: (MOGONONONG, MABUYENI,SIYABUSWA"C") - (4) METER CONNECTION: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI) - (1) SEWER SYSTEM: (SIYABUSWA"C") - (2) VIP TOILETS: (MOGONONONG,MABUYENI) - (11) TARRED ROAD□ SIYABUSWA"C", MOGONONONG,MABUYENI) - (12) GRAVEL ROAD: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)

- (12) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: : (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (14) NEW STREETS: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (15) BRIDGE: (MOGONONONG)
- (16) NEW ROAD: (MOGONONONG)
- (17) SIDE WALK: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (10) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (8) NEW CONNECTION: (MOGONONONG)
- (9) POST CONNECTION (SIYABUSWA"C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- () HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (3) PHP HOUSES: (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)
- (6) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (SIYABUSWA "C")
- (7) SPORTS, RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (SIYABUSWA "C")
- (9) FENCING OF GRAZING CAMPS : (SIYABUSWA "C", MOGONONONG, MABUYENI)

WARD 7 COUNCILLOR MALEFO BM
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- WATER RETICULATION: (THABANA)
- (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (THABANA)
- (1) METER CONNECTION: (RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) TARRED ROAD : (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) NEW ROAD: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (2) TOURISM: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (5) AGRICULTURE: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)
- (1) SPORTS RECREATION: (THABANA, RAMOKGELETSANE)

WARD 8 COUNCILLOR MTHOMBENI JN

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MRHESHA/JAMAICA)
- (1) METER CONNECTION: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (2) TARRED ROAD: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MGABABA, MRHAWINI, MABHADU)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) STORM WATER: (MTHAMBOTHINI) (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (7) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER:
- (1) NEW STREETS: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) BRIDGE: (MTHAMBOTHINI: NKOSINI, SHALUZA)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (8) SPEED HUMPS: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) NEW CONNECTION: : (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) POST CONNECTION: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) CEMETERY: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MRHESHA, SHALUZA)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- 1) SPORTS, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE:: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MGESHA, MRHAWINI, MGABABA)
- (1) AGRICULTURE (LIVE STOCK AND CROP): (MTHAMBOTHINI)
- (1) TOURISM, ARTS AND CULTURE: : (MTHAMBOTHINI, NKOSINI)
- (2) SPEED HUMPS: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MGESHA, MRHAWINI, MGABABA)
- (4) ROAD SIGNS (MTHAMBOTHINI: MGESHA, MRHAWINI, MGABABA)
- (2) UPGRADING 24 HOUR CLINIC: (MTHAMBOTHINI: MGESHA, MRHAWINI, MGABABA)

WARD 9	COUNCILLOR MAHLANGU TT
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (1) RDP STANDARD: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) STORM WATER: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) NEW ROAD: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) PHP HOUSES: (PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) SPORTS, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE : (PART OF GA MORWE) 	
WARD 10	COUNCILLOR MASOMBUKA MJ
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - (1) YARDCONNECTION: (PART OF METSIMABIBA) - (4) VIP TOILETS: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (3) TARRED ROAD: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (1) STORM WATER: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (6) GRAVE LING OF ROADS : (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (7) BRIDGE: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (6) SIDE WALK: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (5) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (9) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (10) SPORTS, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (11) AGRICULTURE: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (13) TOURISM: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) - (6)GRAZING LAND FOR LIVESTOCK: (PART OF METSIMADIBA, PART OF GA MORWE) 	
WARD 11	COUNCILLOR MAHLANGU JM
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (1) WATER RETICILATION: (MAKOLA) - (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MABUSABESALA) - (1) YARD CONNECTION: (MABUSABESALA) - (2) RDP STANDARD: (MAKOLA) - (2) METER CONNECTION: (MABUSABESALA) - (3) SEWER SYSTEM: (PART OF METSIMADIBA) - (4) VIP TOILETS: (MABUSABESALA) - (1) TARRED ROAD: (MABUSABESALA) - (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (PART OF METSIMADIBA) - (1) CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (MABUSABESALA) - (2) NEW STREET: (MAKOLA) - (9) BRIDGE: (PART OF METSIMADIBA) - (3) NEW ROAD: (MAKOLA) - (1) SIDE WALK: (MAKOLA) - (2) H1GH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF METSIMADIBA) - (1) NEW CONNECTION: (MAKOLA) - (2)POST CONNECTION: (MABUSABESALA) - (2) CEMETERY: (MAKOLA) - (2) CEMETERY FENCING: (MAKOLA) - (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MABUSABESALA) - (1) PHP HOUSES: (MAKOLA) - (2)WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MABUSABESALA) - (3) POST & TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (PART OF METSIMADIBA) - (1) SPORTS, RERE4ATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (PART NOF METSIMADIBA) 	
WARD 12	COUNCILLOR MSIZA JN
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - 1 WATER RETICULATION: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE) - 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE) 	

- 2 YARD CONNECTION: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 -METER CONNECTION: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 3 SEWER SYSTEM: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 VIP HOUSES: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 TARRED ROAD: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 GRAVEL ROAD: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 3 MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 STREETS: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 BRIDGE: (MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 NEW ROAD: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 SIDE WALK: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 HIGH MAST LIGHT □ MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 NEW CONNECTION: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 POST CONNECTION: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 CEMETERY: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 CEMETERY FENCING: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 1 PHP HOUSES: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 SPORT, RECREATION ART AND CULTURE: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2 LED AND TOURISM: HERITAGE SIGNAGES (MATSHIDING)
- 2 MABUSA SHOW GROUND: (MAROTHOBOLONG, MATSHIDING, MATSELAPATA, MANYEBETHWANE)
- 2.ROAD SIGNAGE⊗(MATSHIDING)

WARD 13 COUNCILLOR MTHIMUNYE SF

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (8) TARRED ROAD: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (4) GRAVEL ROAD: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (2) STORM WATER AND MAINTENANCE: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (12) STREETS: MADLAYEDWA)
- (4) BRIDGE: (KWA DITHABANENG)
- (10) NEW ROAD: (MADLAYEDWA)
- (5) SIDE WALK: (MADLAYEDWA, BOROLO)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: : (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (11) NEW CONNECTION: : (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (12) CEMETERY : (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (6) CEMETERY FENCING: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (5) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MADLAYEDWA, BOROLO)
- (7) SPORTS,RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (9) AGRICULTURE(ALLOCATION OF SITE FOR AGRICULTURE): : (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)
- (9) TOURISM (SURVEYING OF AREA NEAR MADLAYEDWA MOUNTAIN AS TOURISM SITE); (MADLAYEDWA)
- COMMUNITY HALL: (MADLAYEDWA, KWA DITHABANENG, BOROLO)

WARD 14 COUNCILLOR SETLHAKO NK

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 2 WATER RETICULATION: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MAPHOTLA)
- 3 YARD CONNECTION: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 VIP TOILETS: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 TARRED ROAD: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2 GRAVEL ROAD: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 STORM WATER: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2 SIDE WALK: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2 NEW CONNECTION: (MAPHOTLA)
- 3 POST CONNECTION: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2 CEMETERY FENCING: (MAPHOTLA)
- 3 PHP HOUSES: (MAPHOTLA)
- 3 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MAPHOTLA)
- 1 SPORT ,RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (MAPHOTLA)

- 5CBIRS: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2COMMUNITY HALL: (MAPHOTLA)
- 3UPGRADING OF MAPHOTLA INDUSTRIAL PARK: (MAPHOTLA)
- 9AGRICULTURE: (MAPHOTLA)
- 2UPGRADINGMAPOTLA CLINIC: (MAPHOTLA)

WARD 15 COUNCILLOR APHANE SP

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 1 WATER RETICULATION : (DIGWALE)
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (DIGWALE)
- 1 YARD CONNECTION: (MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 1 METER CONNECTION: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2 SEWER SYSTEM: (MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2 VIP TOILETS: (DIGWALE)
- 1 TARRED ROAD: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2 GRAVEL ROAD: : (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE, RONDE OOG)
- 1 STORM WATER: :(DIGWALE)
- 2 STREET: (DIGWALE,MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 3 BRIDGE: (MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2 NEW ROAD: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 4 SIDE WALK: (DIGWALE)
- 2 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 1 NEW CONNECTION: (MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 1 SPEED HUMPS: (MOLAPOAMOGALE/DIGWALE)
- 4 POST CONNECTION: (DIGWALE)
- 4 CEMETERY: (DIGWALE)
- 2 CEMETERY FENCING: (DIGWALE)
- 1 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 1 PHP HOUSES: (DIGWALE,MOLAPOAMOGALE,RONDE OOG)
- 2 CBIRS
- 2 CBRs
- 2 POST &TELECOMMUNICATION
- 2 SPORTS RECREATION
- 2 AGRICULTURE (BORE HOLES FOR IRRIGATION): (DIGWALE,MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 1 TOURISM (EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES)MDALA NATURE RESERVE)
- 2HEALTH (24 HOUR CLINIC): (MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2UPGRADING OF DIGWALE CLINIC
- 3SATELLITE POLICE STATION: (DIGWALE , MOLAPOAMOGALE)
- 2SPEED HUMPS: (DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE)

WARD 16 COUNCILLOR MALULEKE MT

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

-
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 YARD CONNECTION: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 METER CONNECTION: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 VIP TOILETS: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 TARRED ROAD: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 GRAVEL ROAD: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 STORM WATER: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 POST CONNECTION: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 HUMAN SETTLEMENT: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 PHP HOUSES: (PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 SPORTS RECREATION: (PART OF LIBANGENI)

WARD 17 COUNCILLOR KOMAPE AN

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 1 WATER RETICULATION : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 BULK WATER : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 YARD CONNECTION: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 RDP STANDARD : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 METER CONNECTION: : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 SEWER SYSTEM: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 4 VIP TOILETS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 TARRED ROADS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 GRAVEL ROAD: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 STREETS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 5 BRIDGE: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 5 NEW ROAD: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 5 SIDE WALK: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 NEW CONNECTION: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 4 POST CONNECTION: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 5 CEMETERY: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 CEMETERY FENCING: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 PHP HOUSES: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 CBIRS: : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 CBRs: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT: : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 SPORTS, RECREATION, ART AND CULTURE: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 1 AGRICULTURE- (LAND): (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 TOURISM (MUNICIPAL INTERVENTION): : (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 3 WETLANDS: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)
- 2 STORM WATER CONTROL: (MBHONGO, PART OF LIBANGENI)

WARD 18 COUNCILLOR MALEBE CD

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 1 WATER RETICULATION: (MAPHANGA)
- 2 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MAPHANGA)
- 15 METER CONNECTION: (MAPHANGA)
- 3 VIP TOILETS: (MAPHANGA)
- 4 TARRED ROAD: (MAPHANGA)
- 6 GRAVEL ROAD: (MAPHANGA)
- 7 MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (MAPHANGA)
- 5 STREETS: (MAPHANGA)
- 4 SIDE WALK: (MAPHANGA)
- 8 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MAPHANGA)
- 12 NEW CONNECTION: (MAPHANGA)
- 11 POST CONNECTION: (MAPHANGA)
- 9 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MAPHANGA)
- 13 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MAPHANGA)
- 12 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (MAPHANGA)
- 15 SPORTS, RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (MAPHANGA)
- 10 AGRICULTURE (MASIBUYELEMASIMINI, MASIBUYELE E SIBAYENI): : (MAPHANGA)
- 14 TOURISM (SEOBI, MKHOMBO PROJECT): : (MAPHANGA)
- 7 LAND FOR GRAZING: (MAPHANGA)

WARD 19 COUNCILLOR MOKOELE MS

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 1 WATER RETICULATION: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 YARD CONNECTION: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 RDP STANDARD: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)

- 3 METER CONNECTION: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 SEWER SYSTEM: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 VIP TOILETS: (UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 TARRED ROAD: (UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 GRAVEL ROAD: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 4 STREET: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 5 BRIDGE: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 5 NEW ROAD: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 SIDE WALK: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 NEW CONNECTION: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 2 POST CONNECTION: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 4 CEMETERY: (UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 6 CEMETERY FENCING: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 HUMAN SETTLEMENT
- 1 PHP HOUSES: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 CBIRS: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 CBRS: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 3 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- 1 SPORTS, RECREATION, ART AND CULTURE: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- AGRICULTURE (TRACTORS IN ALL WARDS): (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA, MADUBADUBA)
- TOURISM: (MAKOMETSANE, UKUKHANYA)

WARD 20 COUNCILLOR MAROTA J

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 2. WATER RETICULATION : (SENOTLELO)
- 1. BULK WATER SUPPLY: (SENOTLELO)
- 3. YARD CONNECTION: (SENOTLELO)
- 4. METER ONNECTION: (SENOTLELO)
- 2. SEWER SYSTEM: (SENOTLELO)
- 1. VIP TOILETS: (SENOTLELO)
- 1. TARRED ROAD: (SENOTLELO)
- 7. GRAVEL ROAD: (SENOTLELO)
- 2. STORM WATER: (SENOTLELO)
- 6. STREETS: (SENOTLELO)
- 3. BRIDGE: (SENOTLELO)
- 4. NEW ROAD: (SENOTLELO)
- 5. SIDE WALK: (SENOTLELO)
- 3. HIGH MAST LIGHT: (SENOTLELO)
- 2. NEW CONNECTION: (SENOTLELO)
- 1. POST CONNECTION: (SENOTLELO)
- 4. CEMETERY: (SENOTLELO)
- 3. CEMETERY FENCING: (SENOTLELO)
- 2. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (SENOTLELO)
- 1. PHP HOUSES: (SENOTLELO)
- 7. WASTE MANAGEMENT: (SENOTLELO)
- 5. POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (SENOTLELO)
- 6. SPORTS,RECREATION,ARTS AND CULTURE: (SENOTLELO)
- 9.AGRICULTURE (CROP FARMING (1) AND VETERINARY(2)) : (SENOTLELO)
- 10.TOURISM (PARK (1)AND RESORT(2)) : (SENOTLELO)
- 5.COMMUNITY HALL: (SENOTLELO)
- 2.24 HOUR CLINIC: (SENOTLELO)

WARD 21 COUNCILLOR MASHAO MJ

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 5 WATER RETICULATION: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 7 YARD CONNECTION: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 15 METER ONNECTION: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 14 RDP STANDARD
- 5 VIP TOILETS: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 3 TARRED ROAD: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 16 GRAVEL ROAD: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 6 CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 23 STREETS: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 24 BRIDGE: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 10 NEW ROAD: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 9 SIDE WALK: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 11 HIGH MAST LIGHT: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 13 NEW CONNECTION: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 12 POST CONNECTION: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 18 CEMETERY : (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 19 CEMETERY FENCING: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 4 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 2 PHP HOUSES: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 21 CBIRS
- 22 CBRS
- 17 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 9 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 20 SPORT RECREATION, ART AND CULTURE: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 26 LAND FOR FARMING (LIVESTOCK) : (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 27 LAND FOR PARKS AND FACILITIES: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)
- 2.SPEED HUMPS: (KABETE, RAMONANABELA, PART OF LEFISWANE)

WARD 22 COUNCILLOR MABASO NA

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- 1 WATER RETICULATION: (LEFISO)
- 1 BULK WATER SUPPLY: (LEFISO)
- 1 YARD CONNECTION: ((LEFISO)
- 1 RDP STANDARD: (LEFISO)
- 2 METER CONNECTION: (LEFISO)
- 2 SEWER SYSTEM: (LEFISO)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 1 TARRED ROAD: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 2 GRAVEL ROAD: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 2 MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (LEFISWANE)
- 1 BRIDGE: (LEFISO)
- 2 NEW ROAD: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 1 SIDE WALK: (LEFISWANE)
- 2 HIGH MAST LIGHT: : (LEFISWANE)
- 1 NEW CONNECTION: (LEFISO)
- () POST CONNECTION: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 2 CEMETERY: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 3 CEMETRY FENCING: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- 2 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (LEFISWANE)
- 1 PHP HOUSES: (LEFISO)
- 2 CBIRS: (LEFISO)
- (2) CBRS: (LEFISWANE)
- 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT: (LEFISO)
- 2 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (LEFISO)
- 2 SPORTS, REREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE PLAYING FIELDS: (LEFISWANE)
- AGRICULTURE: ((LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- TOURISM FACILITIES: (LEFISO,LEFISWANE)
- SMALL BUSINESS -MONITORED ,PAYMENT OF SERVICES BY ALL
- SPEED HUMPS (SIZES ARE TOO BIG)
- PHP HOUSES: (GA MARIA,LEFISWANE)
- 24 HOUR CLINIC: (LEFISOANE)

WARD 23	COUNCILLOR MATLALA OM
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
-	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (2) YARD CONNECTION: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (2) RDP STANDARD: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (4) VIP TOILETS: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (3) TARRED ROAD (ROAD NEXT TO CLINIC): (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (4) GRAVEL ROAD: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (5) NAMING OF STREETS: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (5) BRIDGE: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (6) SIDE WALK: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (6) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (7) POST CONNETION: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (6) CEMETERY: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (8) CEMETERY FENCING: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (9) PHP HOUSES: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - SPORT, RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - (10) AGRICULTURE: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - CONSTRUCTION OF CLUSTER CEMETERY: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - SPEED HUMPS:(PART OF MARAPYANE) - TAXI RANK: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - PAYPOINTS: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (PART OF MARAPYANE) - CEMETERY DEBUSHING(PART OF MARAPYANE) 	
WARD 24	COUNCILLOR SEGALAHALA J
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (2) WATER RETICULATION: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (2) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (2) YARD CONNECTION: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (2) RDP STANDARD □ MARAPYANE) - (2) METER CONNECTION: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (1) VIP TOILETS: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (1) SEWER SYSTEM: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (1) TARRED ROAD: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA) - (1) STREET: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (4) BRIDGE: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) NEW ROAD: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) SIDE WALK: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, PART OF SEABE) - (1) NEW CONNECTION: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (1) POST CONNECTION: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE, MMADUMA , PART OF SEABE) - (1) CEMETRY FENCING: (PORTION OF PART OF SEABE) - (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) PHP HOUSES: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) CBIRS: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) CBRs: (MMADUMA) - (1) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) SPORTS,RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (PORTION OF MARAPYANE) - (1) AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM 	
WARD 25	COUNCILLOR BOPAPE DM
PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE	

- (-1) WATER RETICULATION: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (2) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (4) YARD CONNECTION: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (3) RDP STANDARD: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (5) METER CONNECTION: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (2) SEWER SYSTEM: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (7) TARRED ROAD: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (4) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (3) STREET: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (5) BRIDGE: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (6) NEW ROAD: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (2) SIDE WALK: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (2) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (3) NEW CONNECTION: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) POST CONN: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (8) CEMETERY: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (9) CEMETERY FENCING: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (2) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (7) CBIRS: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (6) CBRS: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (4) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (5) POST AND TELE COMMUNICATIONS: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- (3) SPORT RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- AGRICULTURE-(FENCING OF CAMPS/DEBUSHING): (PORTION OF SEABE, PART OF NOKANENG)
- EDUCATION (MMADUMA PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING): SEABE

WARD 26 COUNCILLOR MABENA SB

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (LODING)
- (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (LODING)
- (1) YARD CONNECTION: (SEHOKO)
- (2) RDP STANDARD: (SEHOKO)
- (1) METER CONNETION: (LODING)
- (3) SEWER SYSTEM: (PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (LODING)
- (1) TARRED ROAD: (LODING)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (LODING)
- (1) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (LODING)
- (1) STREET: (LODING)
- (1) BRIDGE: (LODING)
- (3) NEW ROAD: (PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) SIDE WALK : (LODING)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (LODING)
- (1) NEW CONNECTION: (LODING)
- (1) POST CONNECTION: (LODING)
- (1) CEMETERY : (LODING)
- (1) CEMETERY FENCING: (LODING)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (LODING)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (LODING)
- (1) CBIRS: (LODING)
- (1) CBRS: (LODING)
- (2) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (SEHOKO)
- (2) POST AND TELE COMMUNICATIONS: SEHOKO)
- (1) SPORTS RECREATION, ARTS & CULTURE: (LODING)
- (1) AGRICULTURE: (LODING)
- (1) TOURISM: (LODING)

WARD 27 COUNCILLOR SEKANKA M

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (3) BULK WATER SUPPLY : (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (2) YARD CONNECTION: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (4) METER CONNECTION: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (1) TARRED ROAD: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (2) GRAVEL ROAD: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (4) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (4) STORM WATER: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (7) STREET: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (5) BRIDGE: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (8) NEW ROAD: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,CHRIS HANI)
- (6) SIDE WALK: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG)
- (1) POST CONNECTION: (KATJIBANE,CHRIS HANI,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG)
- (2) SPORT RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE: (KATJIBANE)
- (1) AGRICULTURE: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG,CHRIS HANI)
- (2) TOURISM: (KATJIBANE,LESELESELENG,PHOMOLONG,LEHOTHLONG,CHRIS HANI)
- (6)SATELLITE POLICE STATION: (KATJIBANE)

WARD 28

COUNCILLOR MATLALA N

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (DIEREFENG)
- (1) YARD CONNECTION: (PART OF NOKANENG, MAHARENG)
- (1) RDP STANDARD: ((PART OF NOKANENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) METER CONNECTION: (PART OF NOKANENG)
- (1) SEWER SYSTEM: (PART OF NOKANENG, MAHARENG)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) TARRED ROAD : (MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, DIEREFENG)
- (1) STREETS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) NEW ROAD: (PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) SIDE WALK: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGH: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE)
- (1) NEW CONNECTION: (PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) POST CONNECTION □ PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) CEMETERY: (PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG)
- (1) CEMETERY FENCING: (PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG,MASAKENG)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) CBIRS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) CBRS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1)) POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) SPORTS, RECREATION ARTS AND CULTURE: (PART OF NOKANENG, PART OF MMAMETHLAKE, MAHARENG, DIEREFENG)
- (1) AGRICULTURE: (NOKANENG, DIEREFENG, MAHARENG)
- (1) TOURISM: (NOKANENG,DIEREFENG, MAHARENG)
- (8)MASAKENG POST CONNECTION: (MAHARENG)

WARD 29 COUNCILLOR LEBELO MM

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) RDP STANDARD: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) METER CONNECTION: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) STORM WATER: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) NEW STREET: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) BRIDGE: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) NEW ROAD: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)

- (1) SIDE WALK: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (2) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) NEW CONNECTION: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) POST CONNECTION: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) CBRS: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) CBIRS: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (3) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) AGRICULTURE: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)
- (1) TOURISM: (MMAMETHLAKE, PHAKE)

WARD 30 COUNCILLOR LEGONG TB

PRIORITY -PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (1) WATER RETICULATION: (PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) YARD CONNECTION: (PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (2) METER CONNECTION: (PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) TARRED ROAD: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) GRAVEL ROAD: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (2) STORM WATER: (PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) NEW STREETS: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) BRIDGE: (PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) NEW ROAD: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE MANTLOLE)
- (1) SIDE WALK: : (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT
- (1) NEW CONNECTION: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (1) POST CONNECTION: (PHAKE THABENG,, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (2) CEMETERY FENING: (PHAKE REBONE)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PHAKE REBONE)
- (1) PHP HOUSES: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)
- (3) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (PHAKE THABENG)
- (3) POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (PHAKE THABENG, PHAKE REBONE, PHAKE MANTLOLE, PHAKE RANKAILE)

WARD 31 COUNCILLOR NKOANE E

PRIORITY - PROJECT- VILLAGE

- (2) WATER RETICULATION: (MASOBYE)
- (3) BULK WATER SUPPLY: (MASOBYE)
- (4) YARD CONNECTION: (MASOBYE)
- (1) RDP STANDARD: (MASOBYE)
- (5) METER CONNECTION: (MASOBYE)
- (2) SEWER SYSTEM: (MASOBYE)
- (1) VIP TOILETS: (MASOBYE)
- (3) TARRED ROAD: (MASOBYE)
- (2) GRAVEL ROAD: (MASOBYE)
- (4) CONSTRUCTION OF STORM WATER: (MASOBYE)
- (1) NEW STREET REGRAVELLING: (MASOBYE)
- (6) BRIDGE: (MASOBYE)
- (7) NEW ROAD: (MASOBYE)
- (5) SIDE WALK: (MASOBYE)
- (1) HIGH MAST LIGHT: (MASOBYE)
- (3) NEW CONNECTION: (MASOBYE)
- (2) POST CONNECTION: (MASOBYE)
- (3) CEMETERY : (MASOBYE)
- (2) CEMETERY FENCING: (MASOBYE)
- (1) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (MASOBYE)
- (2) PHP HOUSES: (MASOBYE)
- (6) CBIRS: (MASOBYE)
- (6) CBRS: (MASOBYE)
- (8) WASTE MANAGEMENT: (MASOBYE)
- (7) POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: (MASOBYE)
- 4) SPORT RECREATION ARTAND CULTURE: (MASOBYE)

- (5) LED SHOPPING COMPLEX: (MASOBYE)
- (6)SCHOOL: (MASOBYE)
- (2)CLINIC: (MASOBYE)
- (8)TAXI RANK: (MASOBYE)
- (1) AGRICULTURE (FENCING, CLEANING DAMS, GARDENNING WORKSHOP) : (MASOBYE)
- (1) TOURISM (PARKS) : (MASOBYE)
- (8) SPEED HUMPS: (MASOBYE)

IMBIZO HELD ON THE 07 AUGUST 2012 AT NOKANENG CLUSTER MMAMETLHAKE, PHAKE THABENG, RANKAILE, REBONE, RATLHAGANE) MASOBE, NOKANENG, DIEREFENG, TERATENG, THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY.

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation VIP Toilet	Ward:26,28,29,30
Water Services Water shortage	Ward: 28, 30,29,31
Water taps:	ward :28,29
Electricity High mast light	Ward: 29,30,31
Land & Housing RDP house	Ward: 28,29,30
Title deeds:	Ward: 28
Roads & Storm water Re- gravelling of roads	Ward: 28, 29,30,31
Yard connection taps	ward: 28,29
Maintenance of tarred roads	ward: 26,31,28

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

Issues	Ward	Responsible
Library	ward 28	Sports Recreation Art and Culture

**IMBIZO HELD ON THE 11 AUGUST 2012 AT SENOTLELO OPEN SPACE
 SENOTLELO,GAMARIA,KABETE,MATEMPULA,DIHEKENG,LEFISO,LEFISOANE,RAMANT
 SHO,LODING,SEHOKO,SEMOHLASE ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY WERE AS
 FOLLOWS:**

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation	
VIP Toilet	ward :20,22
VIP Toilet)	ward :26(Loding)
Water Services	ward :21(Gamogwasha)
Water supply borehole	
Bulk water supply	ward :20,21
Water shortage	Ward: 26 (Moletji)
Water supply tankers	Ward: 26(Loding)
Electricity	Ward:20,21(Kabete),26(Gamogwasha),
High mast light)	(Ramonanabela)
Electricity RDP houses:	Ward: 20
Land & Housing	Ward: 21(Kabete),22, 26(Ramantsho, Loding)
RDP houses	
Filling of empty stands:	ward :21(Kabete)
Roads & Storm water	
Storm water main road:	Ward:20
Tarred roads for internal bus roads:	Ward: 20
Tarred roads for internal road	Ward: 26.
Tarred road from Senotlelo to Ga-Maria	ward :20,21
Tarred road from bus depot to Ga-Maria:	Ward: 22
Strom water	ward :21(Ga-Maria), 22
Bus stop shelter	Ward 22
Tarred road on bus road	ward :26(Loding)
Community Services:	ward :21(Kabete and Ramonanabela)
Community hall	

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT		
ISSUES RAISED	WARD	RESPONSIBLE
Clinic	ward 26(Moletji)	health & Social Services
24 clinic with staff:	ward 21(Ga Maria), 22	
Renovation of clinic:	Ward 21 Ramonanabela.	
Shortage of staff at the clinic:	ward 26 (Loding)	
Satellite Police station	ward 20	

Mobile Police Station	ward 22	Community safety, Security and Liaison
Library	ward 20	Sports recreation Art & Culture

IMBIZO HELD ON THE 14 AUGUST 2012 AT MRHONONWENI NEXT TO PRINCE SJ KWA PHAAHLOMOHLAKA,SIYABUSWAA,B,C,D,E,MAKOPANONG,REDUTSE,MABUYENI,THABANA,RAMOKGELETSANE,MRHONONWENI ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY WERE AS FOLLOWS:

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation Sewer system	Ward: 1(Kwa Phaahlamohlaka), ward 6
Septic tank	ward :1 (Kwa Phaahlamohlaka)
Water Services Shortage of water supply:	Ward: 6(Mogononong)
Electricity Repair of high mast light	ward 1(Kwa Phaahlamohlaka)
High mast light	Ward 5, 6.
Land & Housing RDP houses	ward 4,6 (Mrhononweni)7 (Thabana), (Ramokgeletsane)
Wet land	ward :6 (Siyabuswa C) 7 (Thabana)
Roads & Storm water Storm water	Ward:5 (Next to Mapaya)
Site walks for people with disability	Ward: 6
Pedestrian bridge on the river dividing Makopanong and Pkinini	Ward: 4
Pedestrian bridge: Tarred road on Vezulwazi School	Ward: 6
Youth Development: Recreation centre	Siyabuswa "B"
Skills development for youth.	ward :6
community Development Community hall	Ward: 6
LED Sustainable job creation:	ward 6
Waste Removal Distribution of dustbins:	ward 1(Kwa Phaahlamohlaka)
Cemetery Cleaning of graveyard	ward :6
Security at the cemetery	ward :6

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT		
ISSUES RAISED	WARD	RESPONSIBLE
Shortage of nurse and medication	ward : (Siyabuswa A	Health & Social Services
Pensioners pay point shelter	Ward; 7(Thabana)	SASSA
Upgrading of primary school	ward :6	Education
Request public school	Ward: 2 (Redutse)	
Electricity ext	Ward: 1(Siyabuswa D)	Eskom

IMBIZO HELD ON THE 18 AUGUST 2012 AT MADUBADUBA OPEN SPACE DIGWALE, MOLAPOAMOGALE, RONDEOOG, LIBANGENI, MBONGO, MAPHANGA, MADUBADUBA, MAKOMETSANE, MAPOTLA ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY WERE AS FOLLOWS:

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation Sewer system	ward 17,19(Moripe garden)
Water Services Water shortage	ward 14,16,17,19,18
Servicing of water tanks	ward 19(Madubaduba)
Installation of water tap: ward	Ward 19(Moripe garden)
Time frames be set for water projects	Ward 16,17,18,19
Roads and Storm water: Bridge	(Makometsane), (Maproutung)
Speed humps	Ward 14 (Maphotla)
Community Services Community hall	Ward 14 (Maphotla), (Molapoamogale)
Electricity Bulk connection	Moripe Gardens
High mast light	ward 19 (Madubaduba),(Moripe)
Land & Housing Wet lands	(Makometsane) , (Madubaduba),(Ndlazi)
Title deeds	ward 17
Youth Development Youth skills development:	ward 18
Youth programmes to be monitored and implemented	Ward 19, 17
LED: Issues of women development.	Ward 19 (Madubaduba),(Moripe)

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT		
ISSUES RAISED	WARD	RESPONSIBLE
ISSUE	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Shelter for social grants	ward 19 (Makometsane)	Sassa
Parks and recreations	ward 16	Sports recreation Art & Culture

IMBIZO HELD ON THE 21 AUGUST 2012 AT KATJIBANE (NEXT TO LESELESELENG AT MOTSWEDI SCHOOL) MARAPYANE, MMADUMA, SEABE, AND KATJIBANE ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY WERE AS FOLLOWS:

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation Implementation of VIP toilets projects	ward 23,24
Sewer system	ward 27
Water Services: Water shortage	Ward 24 (Terateng),25, 27(Dark city),(Leseleseleng),(Phomolong)
Clean water	ward 25
Land & Housing: RDP houses:	ward 23, 27(Leseleseleng)
Roads & Storm water Road signs on the tarred road to mello	ward 23,24,27
Tar road	(Nokaneng to Chester road)
Designing of internal roads:	ward 27(dark city)
Water drainage	ward 27(Leseleseleng)
F- shape road from di parafining to molodi:	ward 27 (Leseleseleng)
Completion of Marapyane bus and taxi route:	ward 23
Speed humps from Nokaneng to Marapyane:	ward 25 (Seabe)
Community Services Community hall	Ward 27

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT		
ISSUES RAISED	WARD	RESPONSIBLE
Installation of electricity	ward 27(dark city)	Eskom

IMBIZO HELD ON THE 25 AUGUST 2012 AT MABUSA SHOW GROUND, MTHAMBOHINI, GA-MORWE, MEETSEMADIBA, MABUSABESALA, MMAKOLA, MATSHIDING, MAROTHOBOLONG, MANYEBETHWANE, KWA-DITHABANENG, MADLAYEDWA, BOROLO ISSUES RAISED BY THE COMMUNITY WERE AS FOLLOWS:

ISSUES RAISED	WARD
Sanitation VIP Toilet	ward 13 (Borolo), ward 12 (Matshiding), Ward 8, Ward 10 (Metsimadiba),
Sewer system	ward 12 (Marothobolong)
Water Services Yard connection	ward 10 (Part of Watervaal), 12 (Manyebethwane), (Mabusabesala)
Bulk water supply	(Ga Mmakola)
Water shortage	ward 11 (Watervaal new stands), 12 (Matshiding) 13 (Madlayedwa)
Electricity High mast light	ward 12 (Marothobolong) 13, (Borolo), (Ga Mmakola)
Bridge	ward 12 (Manyebethwane)
Storm water	ward 8
Bridge from Ekosini to be extended from Shaluza to Ndabezitha	ward 8
Pedestrian bridge	Ward 11 (Watervaal new stands)
Tarred route for bus and taxi route	ward 8
Resealing of tarred route from Mkhele	ward 8
Tarred route from Borolo to Madubaduba:	ward 13 (Borolo)
Reconstruction of the existing bridge Kwa-Dithabaneng	Ward 13
Tarred route next to butchery be extended in the village on bus and taxi route	Ward 12 (Marothobolong)
Storm water on the route next to graveyard	Ward 10 (Watervaal)
Community Services: Project for upgrading Ga-Morwe stadium to continue.	ward 10
Community hall:	ward 13 (Borolo)
Municipal document to be printed in brail	ward 10
HIV and awareness for disabled people.	Ward 10
Cemetery: Fencing of cemetery	ward 12 (Matshiding) 13, Kwa-Dithabaneng)
Tarred route next to butchery be extended in the village on bus and taxi route	Ward 12 (Marothobolong)

MATTERS CONCERNING NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT		
ISSUE	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Building of schools	ward 12 (Matshiding)	Education
Parks and recreations	ward 13(Borolo)	Sports recreation Art & Culture
Shortage of medication	ward 11(Mabusabesala)	Health & Social Services
Shortage of staff	ward 12 (Matshiding) 13(Borolo)	
Mobile clinic to come as per their schedule	ward 12 (Matshiding)	
Electricity connection	Ward 12 (Matshiding)	Eskom

SECTION E: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA'S PROBLEM STATEMENT, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES PROPOSALS

The Strategic Plan 2011-2016 and Usiba Country Lodge Strategic Plan 2013, through the IDP gives the directive on service delivery and implementation of projects/programmes in order to attain the objective of municipal vision.

The Problem statement outline and analysis the problem/needs by communities in different wards within the municipal area, but also to understand the cause in order to inform decision on appropriate solution, objective indicate the intended benefit for the people in a specific wards, strategies are action -orientated addressing developmental priorities.

Project reflects the specific needs and requirements of those wards that expressed their needs.

NB: The project and programme are provided in a tabular format for each Key Performance Area priority issue.

CHAPTER 1: (KPA 1) SPATIAL RATIONALE

OVERVIEW OF SPATIAL RATIONALE

INTRODUCTION

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

1. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

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

- Tree in Siyabuswa (Struggle history)
- Loding royal graves and cattle kraal
- Ikageleng School, Marapyane

2. SPATIAL RATIONALE

Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality consists inter alia of two nodes which are located in Siyabuswa Township and Marapyane informal settlement. Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality measures up to 1416, 4240 km² and the altitude of 933m to 950m above sea level. The Municipality has more than (60) villages or settlements and most of residential areas within the municipality are isolated from economic growth areas.

The Municipal area's climatic conditions are characterized by warm summers and moderate winters. The annual rainfall in the Municipal area varies between 500mm and 650mm. A vast amount of land is covered by the savannah veld in the Municipal area. The Dr JS Moroka municipal area is characterized by flat to gently sloping Bushveld/ Savannah vegetation in the north and central parts, and a mountainous area to the south which forms the border of the Thembisile local municipality.

Cultivated areas (permanent and temporary dry and irrigated land) cover less than 15% of the municipality urban areas cover 14% of the municipality. The mean annual temperature ranges between 29.1°C and 35°C. The mean minimal annual temperature ranges between 2.1°C and 6.0°C. Dr JS Moroka has a high agricultural potential, due to stable soil and geological conditions that needs to be further explored .The western side (Masobe to Marapyane) of the municipality has poor development patterns as a result of Settlements established in terms of proclamation R188.PTO (Permission To Occupy) certificates or quitrent certificates issued to heads of households recognizing these rights. However, in most of the area, traditional rights do not have any form of certificate and are not registered in any way.

Most of the land is allocated by traditional authorities with no systematic record keeping resulting in overlapping and conflict land rights/uses. Whilst on the eastern region (Siyabuswa and Libangeni) proper planning processes are followed and the Townships are premeditated and development is coordinated within the three Magisterial Districts i.e. Mathanjana, Mbibane and Mdutjana. Two settlements established in terms of proclamation R293 in the Municipal area (Siyabuswa and Libangeni) have gone through a tenure upgrading process to clarify land rights and enable residents to get freehold title to their properties. Six-seven claims (on 23 individual properties) have been submitted to the Land Claims Commission in Dr JS Moroka area. The entire central part of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area is under land claims.

There are a fairly large number of claims on the farm Allemansdrift 162 JR as well as De Beersput 152 JR, Kameelpoort 202JR and Troya 151 JR. According to the NDM Land Audit, the land claimed in the Thembisile and Dr JS Moroka municipal areas are mainly associated with cattle and game farming, some crop farming and on the two nature reserves. Land claims on land within or adjacent to built up areas are presently constraining the Municipality when it wants to develop an area. Claimants believe that if the land is further developed it will prejudice their claim, and if the land is built up the value of their claim is higher. The Municipality's

approach is that where a claim is on vacant land (this could be rural land, or land adjacent to a built up area in a village), then they need to work closely with the claimants to ensure they are not prejudiced, and that development can occur in a way that is acceptable to both parties.

3. Future development

1.1.1. Strategic Development Areas

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

- 1) The corridor holds significant opportunities for both the Nkangala District and Dr. JS Moroka in terms of economic spin-offs from the corridor and tourism potential;
- 2) The Moloto rail offers a means by which to consolidate and integrate existing and new urban development's into a functional whole, capable of stimulating economic development around key selected primary and secondary nodes; and
- 3) If all environmental, technical, and social factors are taken into consideration, the current alignment of the Moloto rail connects the identified nodes in the most direct and shortest possible manner to one another.

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

New developments should firstly take place within these areas to further promote the desired spatial form of the municipal area, and to enhance the viability of the four proposed future

railway stations along this strip i.e. Ga- Mmakola, Mogononong, Siyabuswa and Mthambothini. This approach also seeks the structural integration of the dispersed urban form via a u-shaped development corridor of connected settlements and activity nodes, with the short to medium term priority area being the eastern section of the municipal area.

Apart from consolidating the short to medium term growth in the Dr JS Moroka area in these three Strategic Development Areas and focusing on strengthening the first four railway stations in the Dr JS Moroka area (Ga-Mmakola to Mthambothini), the towns/settlements in the other parts of the municipality should also receive attention in terms of densification consolidation of land uses, provision of community facilities in line with the concept of Thusong Centers and the upgrading of engineering services.

Proposed Land Uses around Dr JS Moroka

The proposed railway stations in the Dr JS Moroka area along the Moloto corridor, as well as the surrounding housing units and vacant land in the immediate vicinity of the railway station. It is evident that each of the railway stations is supported by a relatively strong residential core, and almost all railway stations have some vacant land in close proximity which could be utilized for land use development purposes in future.

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

Community Facilities (Thusong Centre):

- Education
- Health
- Sports and Recreation
- Community Hall
- Pension Pay Point
- Post Office
- Police
- Fire Brigade
- Dept of Home Affairs

- **Municipal Satellite Offices**

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

Public Transport Infrastructure

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

Human Settlement

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

Green fields

The National department of the Human Settlements launched “Youth in Human Settlement” program for housing in order to create more employment opportunities and thus contribute to increased economic growth and development via the roll out of bulk infrastructure such as sanitation, water and so on. The creation of integrated community settlements encompassing facilities and amenities like schools, hospitals, places of worship, sporting facilities and most importantly commercial and industrial areas within reasonable distances from residential areas. And the project is going to take place in Molapoamogale.

Retail

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

Office

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

Light Industrial / Commercial / SMMEs

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

Development Potential

There is sufficient capacity at each of the stations to develop a range of community facilities as well as retail and office uses at Siyabuswa and Ga-Mmakola. It should be noted that the community facilities to be provided are not necessarily new facilities, but could be existing facilities in the area which could be relocated to the station node.

Some of the higher order community facilities like magistrates offices, hospitals and tertiary educational facilities are justified only at the largest station – Siyabuswa. It is also important to note that the road based transfer facility, a public garage (filling station), and a day-care facility are strong complementary land uses to the railway stations.

Agriculture

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

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

Tourism and Conservation

the central-southern portion of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area should be earmarked for tourism and conservation purposes. This precinct forms part of a much larger tourism belt in the Nkangala District extending from the eastern escarpment at Dullstroom in Emakhazeni, past Loskop Dam, through the Mabusa and SS Skosana Nature Reserves in Thembisile, through the Mdala and Mkhombo Nature Reserves in Dr JS Moroka, up to the Dinokeng Nature Reserve adjacent to the west which surrounds the Rust de Winter Nature Reserve and Dam.

The tourism facilities located in Dr JS Moroka should be upgraded, marketed and linked to the Dinokeng initiative and over time and specific focus should be on optimizing the tourism/recreational potential associated with the Allemansdrift Dam.

Primary Activity Node (Retail, Office, Industrial)

Portion 7 of the farm Kameelrivier 160 (Moripe) should be promoted and developed as the Primary Activity Node in the Dr JS Moroka municipal area. This node should in the short to medium term accommodate the bulk of retail, office, commercial and industrial uses in the municipal area, as well as the higher order community facilities. The Moripe railway station and the three Strategic Development Areas identified around Moripe should further enhance the status and economic viability of this node .Parallel to focusing on enhancing the economic viability of the Moripe area, all the other nodal points identified in the municipal area should be developed as local service centers to the surrounding urban and rural communities, providing basic retail and social services and facilities, and at least the minimum level of engineering services required.

Regional Linkages

Apart from the Moloto rail initiative as extensively discussed in the sections above, it is also important to enhance the intra- and inter connectivity of the Dr JS Moroka municipal area by way of the upgrading of strategic road sections within the municipal area (intra), but also

between the municipal area and surrounding municipalities. The following are deemed of critical importance in this regard:

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

General

As such, the SDF seeks to **promote the incremental growth** of existing urban areas, rather than new developments that are far removed from existing infrastructure and economic activity. The **development of Thusong Centres and TODs** at stations along the rail corridor seeks to ensure focused infrastructure spending in economically sustainable areas with high growth potential, i.e. in and around primary and secondary (rural) nodes. Capital expenditure programmes should focus on providing social and community facilities within these developments.

Importantly, the railway stations with adjacent transfer facilities and integrated development nodes (i.e. TODs) have been strategically positioned by the Moloto Initiative to serve the most densely populated areas, and in close vicinity to major road infrastructure intersections. Furthermore focused development spending and infrastructure investment should take place in and around the **Mkhombo Dam and Mdala Nature Reserves** to unlock the tourist potential offered by these environmental assets falling within the municipal area.

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

CHAPTER 2 A: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE

ISSUE 1: WATER SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Dr JS Moroka is both the water service authority (WSA) and water service provider (WSP) with an estimated population of 249705 and 62162 households. The Municipality has a 65ML purification plant and more than 200 boreholes that supplies the entire municipality and surrounding areas. It is estimated that less than 9% (5086) households still requires basic levels of service for water and less than 10%(8700) households experience intermittent water supply. Villages that are constantly having interruptions and intermittent water supply due uncontrolled consumption, over usage, unauthorized connections are inter-alia :

- Libangeni
- Senotlelo
- Makometsane
- Mapotla
- Makopanong
- Ga-Mmakola
- Digwale
- Loding
- Madubaduba
- Mmaduma
- Two-line

The western part of the Municipality does not have bulk/potable water supply hence we rely on underground-water. Villages that are mostly supplied through underground- water are:

- Mmamethlake
- Nokaneng
- Phake, Rankaile, Ratlhagane, Thabeng, Mantlole
- Masobe

In summer there's over usage of the underground water and this affects the quantities and life span of the boreholes.

OBJECTIVES

Our objective is to promote the best interest of customers and to ensure fair treatment of all our stakeholders. Amongst other things our objectives and responsibilities are:

- Allow a range of different methods of service provision, and level of service
- Control and management of water quality and supply from the catchment to the customer.
- To provide safe drinking water by maintaining the current Blue drop status
- Implementation of the water loss and water demand management
- To provide service that is efficient and financially sustainable
- To achieve the requirements set by regulators
- To reduce water losses in both bulk and reticulation from 25% TO 15%
- To report to regulators
- To balance the needs of stakeholders

Operational Responsibilities/Output

Our responsibility is to provide basic level of service to our community. However this depends largely on the institutional capacity. At the moment the actual and potential levels of institutional capacity and support for operation and maintenance are weak. This is evident in our O&M the lack thereof results in:

- Infrastructure deterioration
- Huge water losses
- Unnecessary down-time in our plant and machinery
- Lack of training and understanding of water services provisioning as a whole and ability to identify key factors that attribute to sustainable water services delivery.

The completion and implementation of asset register will help this department to develop a maintenance plan to meet the operation and maintenance requirements and to optimize the day to day provision of water service.

STRATEGIES

- To continuously identify best water quality boreholes with good yield to supplement the current available water network so as to improve water pressure in peak demands will ensure that the current intermitted water supply experienced during summer is minimized.
- By using MIG funds and other available grants to reduce the current water supply backlogs experienced in the Mathanjana Magisterial District.
- To implement water Conservation and Water Demand Strategies to address issues of water loses.
- Operations and Maintenance Plan need to be put in place in order to move away from the current (reactive maintenance) maintenance strategy.
- Water restriction and water flow devices will be installed on our bulk so that an equal and effective water supply is maintained.
- Implement free basic water strategy
- Blue-drop compliance.

CHAPTER 2(A) (KPA 2) PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: WATER

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	WATER		To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Bulk Water line from Splitplunt to Ga - Mogwasha	17.5km Asbestos pipeline with varying diameters	9 of 23.9 km 250mm diameter uPVC pipeline	Dr JSMLM	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R40,000,000	R15,000,000	R25,000,000	
			To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Walkraal Reservoir to V3 Reservoir Bulk Water Supply	Interrupted and insufficient water supply	14.5 km 400mm diameter uPVC pipeline	Dr JSMLM	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG/NDM	R32,000,000	R32,000,000		
			To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Upgrading of Digwale Bulk line from 250mm AC pipes to 400mm Upvc pipes	Interrupted and insufficient water supply. 3 km 250mm AC Pipeline	3 km 400mm diameter uPVC pipeline	Dr JSMLM	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R10,500,000	R10,500,000		
			To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Ga - Mmakola Bulk Water Supply	Interrupted and insufficient water supply. 7 km AC Pipeline	7 km 400mm diameter uPVC pipeline	Dr JSMLM	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R5,000,000	R5,000,000		

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
		JSMW2/11W01	To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Bulk water provision from Rust de Venter Dam to Mathanjan area	Bulk Supply through Boreholes	56 km of bulk line .Storage Reservoir & Purification plant	8 Wards in Mathanjanana	Facilities Management & Technical Services	RBIG/DWAE	R198,000,000	R198,000,000		
		JSMW4/08W19	To upgrade the Bulk Water System to keep up with current and future demand	Supply of Bulk Water with minimal water losses and illegal connections (Non Revenue Water)	Ukukhanya Bulk Water Supply, Reticulation and Concrete Reservoir	Portable water supply through water tankers	1.0km of a total of 5km Reticulation and 1 Reservoir	Ward 19	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R2,000,000	R2,000,000		
		JSMW6/11W00	To provide clean water for the Village residents including where possible surrounding Communities	A community that has clean and purified water provided at least at a minimum RDP standard	Mmamethlake Water Reticulation, Borehole equipping and Storage Tank	Portable water supply through water tankers	Provision 2 of 8 Boreholes	Ward 29	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R7,000,000	R7,000,000	-	-
			To reduce the Non Revenue Water (NRW) and to promote water conservation	10-15 percent reduction in water losses	Water Demand Management and Conservation	Preliminary Studies	Dr J S Moroka Municipalities' Bulk Water Infrastructure	Dr J S Moroka Municipalities	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R12,000,000	R12,000,000		

ISSUE 2 : SANITATION

INTRODUCTION

The Municipality is mostly rural and has only one waste water plant (10MI) situated in Siyabuswa and a 60KI oxidation ponds which are in Libangeni. The principal objective of wastewater treatment is generally to allow human and industrial effluents to be disposed of without danger to human health or unacceptable to the human environment. At the moment our plant does not comply with the quality standards because of:

- Overloading
- Infrastructure deterioration
- Lack of staff (relevant process controllers)

Because of water shortage (also consider economic value) and the issue of water conservation and demand management the Municipality is challenged in addressing sanitation problems in terms of sewer system or water borne toilets hence the strategy of VIP toilets is pushed. Our aims in providing the services are set out in the National Sanitation Policy are the following:

- To improve the health and quality of life of the whole population
- To protect the environment
- To place the responsibility for household sanitation provision with the family or household
- To integrate the development of a community in the provision of sanitation

However there are still problems or crucial points to be considered when addressing the sanitation issue with VIP toilets:

- If the stand is small there may be insufficient space to allow continual relocation of the toilet
- Unlined pit walls may collapse
- Soil condition and aquifer to avoid underground water contamination
- The maintenance of the pit latrine in that they cannot be erupted as they fill up quickly than the expected time frame of 7 years or above.

OBJECTIVES

- One of the most key obligations of the Municipality is to provide dignified sanitation systems, amongst others:
- Sanitation system that is reliable
- System that is acceptable
- System that is affordable
- System that is sustainable
- Operations and maintenance strategy or policy will have to be developed for emptying pit latrines to ensure a longer lifespan and a safe environment.
- The discharge of untreated waste water into the nearby Elands River as well as without the general authorization as provided for in the General Authorization will be catered for by appointment of a professional service provider.
- From the Municipal 31 wards 100 pit latrines will be built to reduce the current backlog as provided for in the WSDP document.
- Refurbish the only sewer plant to a point of compliance of national quality standards.
- The Municipal grey water will have to be managed effectively and efficiently as required and provide by both the National water Act and Water Services Act by appointing highly competed, knowledgeable and experience personnel either on permanent or temporally basis to ensure compliance.

Operational responsibilities

The responsibility for this function is amongst others to:

- Protect the environment
- To improve socio economic situation of our community
- To provide health benefits to our community
- To integrate the development of a community in the provision of sanitation
- To place the responsibility for household sanitation provision with the family or household.

STRATEGIES

- Professional Service Providers will be identified to develop operation and maintenance policy of pit latrines in order to increase the lifespan of pit latrines.

- Communities in each ward will be appointed for digging trenches and assembling the pit latrine to speed the process of sanitation delivery and for economical benefits.
- Refurbishment of both the waste water plant and the oxidation for maximum optimization.
- Reduce night flows through intervention (fixing leaking toilets)
- Skills training and knowledge transfer
- Improve monitoring on all our bulk lines to avoid spillage.
- Experts will be roped in to increase the hydraulic design capacity of both waste water plants to accommodate future development.

CHAPTER 2(A) (KPA 2) PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: SANITATION

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	SANITATION	JSM S1/11W05	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	Controlled movement and deposition of raw effluent to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases	Sewer Reticulation System at Siyabuswa-C	Existing sewer reticulation that needs extending to other section of the village	Provision of 5km of a total of 11km water reticulation system	Ward 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R15,000,000	R7,500,000	R7,500,000	
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	Controlled movement and deposition of raw effluent to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases	Sewer Reticulation System at Siyabuswa-D	Existing sewer reticulation that needs extending to other section of the village	Provision of 5km of a total of 11km water reticulation system	Ward 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R15,000,000	R7,500,000	R7,500,000	
		JSM S2/11W00	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Marapyane	511 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 23	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S3/11W28	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Mmamethlake	235 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 29	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S4/11W11	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Mabusabesala	235 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 11	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S5/11W11	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP	Construction of VIP toilets at Ga-Makola	344 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 11	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
			household.	standard										
		JSM S6/11W20	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Mapotla	370 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 14	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S7/11W19	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Senotlelo	152 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 20	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S8/11W07	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Ramokgelet sane	425 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 7	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S10/11W12	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Matshiding	900 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 12	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S11/11W02	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Makopanning	270 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 2	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S12/11W26	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Katjibane	235 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 27	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
		JSM S13/11W27	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP toilets at Nokaneng	342 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 28	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S14/11W25	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Seabe	1200 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 25	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S15/11W30	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Masobe	302 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 31	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S11/11W19	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Mthambothini	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 19	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S11/11W30	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Ga-Morwe	350 VIP's	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 30	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
		JSM S11/11W15	To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Meetsemadiba	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 15	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality	A community that has safe	Construction of VIP	Old traditional	A total of 100 units	Ward 13	Facilities Manage	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
			and standardized system to each household.	hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Toilets Madlayedwa . Borolo & Dithabaneng	Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	per financial year		ment & Technical Services					
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Mbhongo	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 17	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Maphanga	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 18	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Makometsane	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 19	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Kabete	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 21	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Ramonanabela	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 21	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000
			To provide safe, quality and standardized	A community that has safe hygienic system	Construction of VIP Toilets Lefiso	Old traditional Pit Latrines	A total of 100 units per financial	Ward 22	Facilities Management & Technic	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
			system to each household.	provided at a minimum RDP standard		system that is not ventilated	year		al Services					
			To provide safe, quality and standardized system to each household.	A community that has safe hygienic system provided at a minimum RDP standard	Construction of VIP Toilets Lefiswane	Old traditional Pit Latrines system that is not ventilated	A total of 100 units per financial year	Ward 22	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R,5000,000	R1,500,000	R1,500,000	R2,000,000

ISSUE 3: ROADS & STORM WATER

INTRODUCTION

Roads Infrastructure is the main transportation system in and around the jurisdiction of Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality with the Moloto Road (Route R573) and Kwa-Mhlanga - Mkhombo Dam Road (Route R568) crossing within our Municipal boundaries. The Municipality has a total length of approximately 2720 km of internal gravel roads from which approximately 1920km maintainable annually by the Municipality. This is due to insufficient resources the Municipality has at this stage which poses a serious challenge in terms of the Community expectations. This however due to improve since the Municipality has recently procured additional routine roads maintenance machinery and equipment.

There has further been a significant increase in terms of the surfaced bus and taxi roads completed in the past years which has since alleviated most challenges faced. Although not fully completed in some, Villages where bus and taxi routes have been fully or partially completed include inter alia Ga-Morwe, Loding , Kabete, Masobe, Katjibane, Nokaneng, Mogononong, Siyabuswa, to mention a few.

Over and above the internal gravel roads, the Municipality has approximately 210 kilometers of existing bus and taxi routes of which 85 Kilometers is surfaced. The unpaved road backlog can therefore be taken as 60%. This translates to 125 kilometers of unpaved exiting bus and taxi routes. An amount of approximately R262 million (Excluding VAT and escalation) is therefore required to address the current backlog. This is based on R2, 100, 000 per km required for paved road surface.

Along some surfaced roads in the Municipality, pedestrian walkways and scholar bridges are required to avoid a situation whereby pedestrians walk on the roadway and scholars and pupils are not able to cross river during or after heavy storms. This is mostly done by scholars to and from school. The needs and issues identified in Dr. J.S Moroka Municipality are to upgrade from gravel to tar as many roads as possible and maintenance of road accessories and systems. These will include:

- Upgrading of bus roads and storm water drainage systems in the following of the 30 villages i.e. Ga-Morwe Bus and Taxi Route., Mogononong Bus and Taxi Route, Nokaneng Bus and Taxi Route, Ukukhanya Bus Route, Makometsane to Madubaduba Bus Route, Mthambothini bus and taxi route, Mrhawini Bus Route, Mabusabesala, Loding Bus Route, Marothobolong Bus Route, Borolo Bus and Taxi route, Kabete Bus and Taxi Route, Siyabuswa-C Bus and Taxi Route, Loding, Marapyane Bus and Taxi Route, Mbhongo Ban Taxi Route, Maphanga Bus and Taxi route, Nokaneng, Madlayedwa Bus and Taxi Route and Ramokgeletsane Bus and Taxi Route.
- Provision of storm water and maintenance on gravelled streets in all communities and villages.
- Upgrading of Storm water drainage system at Matshiding, Siyabuswa C, Two Line, Ukukhanya, Libangeni, Ga-Morwe, Katjibane, Seabe, Masobe, and Siyabuswa A
- Maintenance of storm water drainage on surfaced bus and taxi route.
- Provision of road signage on all roads in the Municipal area.
- Construction of walkways along major surfaced roads i.e.: Seabe.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide accessible, reliable and safe surfaced roads with adequate storm-water drainage.
- Provision of routine roads maintenance on all the internal gravel streets
- Rehabilitation of the surfaced Bus and Taxi roads around DR JS Moroka Municipality
- Provision of clean, healthy and safety roads for the road-users and the Communities.
- To ensure implementation of action plans agreed upon between the Municipality and other stakeholders such as the Provincial Department of Roads and Transport relating rehabilitation, upgrading, periodic and routine roads maintenance.

STRATEGIES

- Provision of mountable kerbing and edge-beams in all roads for storm water control
- Continuous regravelling and maintenance of all roads in terms of the approved programme.
- Construction of walkways along major surfaced roads to avoid pedestrians walking on the roadway.
- Resealing of damaged Surfaced roads

- Cleaning of storm water systems and patching of surfaced roads using internal maintenance staff.
- Decentralization of machineries and personnel to other magisterial unit offices (Acquire more sufficient staff and machineries) monitored.

CHAPTER 2(A) (KPA 2) PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: ROADS & STORM WATER

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR		TARGET
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY : INFRASTRUCTURE	ROADS AND STORM WATER	JSM R1/09 W09	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water drainage.	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Ukukhanya Bus and Taxi Route	0.75 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	2.0 km Tar road	Ward 19	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R8,500,000	R6,000,000	R2,500,000	
		JSM R3/11 W19	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water drainage.	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Loding Bus and Taxi Route	2.1 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	0.7 km Tar road	Ward 26	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R4,600,000	R4,600,000		
		JSM R2/11 W00	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water drainage.	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Mabuyeni Bus and Taxi route	0.69 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	0.2 km Tar road	Ward 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R805,000	R805,000		
		JSM R10/1 1W12	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water drainage.	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Katjibane Bus and taxi Route	0.453 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	1.12 km Tar road	Ward 8	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R9,100,000	R4,550,000	R4,550,000	
		JSM R12/1 1W10	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Kabete Bus and Taxi Route	2.3 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	1.1 km Tar road	Ward 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R4,500,000	R4,500,000		

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR		TARGET	
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			drainage.												
		JSM R13/11W04	To ensure that all residents and roads users have a safe and reliable roads and storm water drainage.	The Public road(s) that is/are accident and dust free, smooth textured, drivable and surfaced	Upgrading of Siyabuswa-C Bus and Taxi Route	0.6 km of tarred Bus & Taxi Route	0.85 km Tar road	Ward 5	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R3,500,000	R3,500,000			
				10 boreholes drilled, tested and equipped & water reticulated to 50 households	Water supply for both domestic and agricultural services				DARDLA			2 500 000			
			Road maintenance projects through special labour intensive methods, 150 beneficiaries (Siyatentela)	150 KM of road upgraded and drained structures upgraded	Road upgrading				DPWRT			1 000 000			
				145 KM roads regavelled and maintained	Road gravelling				DPWRT			5567143			

ISSUE 4: LAND ADMINISTRATION

INTRODUCTION

Dr J.S. Moroka local municipality is approximately 1 416, 4240 square kilometres in area composed of 60 villages and only two proclaimed townships namely Siyabuswa and Libangeni. Most villages in the Municipality fall under the jurisdiction of traditional leadership which is a system inherited from the previous administration. In terms of land administration all pieces of land falling within the municipality is supposed to be owned and administered by the municipality, in Dr J.S. Moroka most of the pieces of land still fall under the state as in the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Affairs (dardla), Department of Public Works, Province of Mpumalanga and those that are privately owned. Supposedly during the transition from the previous government to the new one, proper transfers of land were not accordingly done.

For proper land administration by the municipality, land transfers have to be effected accordingly. The vast amount of land in Dr JS Moroka Municipality is either tribal or communal land and is administered by traditional authorities through gazetting done by the Mpumalanga government. It is critical that the municipality through Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Affairs continue with the implementation of the Land Tenure Upgrading to enable individuals to have formal ownership. Land reform in terms of land claims affects land ownership, only 3 land claims that were successful within the jurisdiction of the Municipality till to date. Recent legislation like the Communal Land Rights Act (Clara) which was declared invalid and unconstitutional tried to address the issues of land administration by traditional councils and the municipalities this thus left a vacuum. Portions of land that are purchased by the municipality bordering with other municipalities are often demarcated to be out of the municipality by the board, and this creates problems too.

The Municipality has purchased Farm Kameelrivier 160 JR portion 7 a portion of portion 1, the farm is already registered under DR. JS. Moroka Municipality. The farm in terms of Spatial Development Frame work is earmarked for residential, commercials, professional services and tourism prospects. In order for the developments to commence the municipality must demarcate and survey portions of the land for commercials, while for residential the portion is being

surveyed and prepared for township establishment and other social amenities. The purchase of this farm was an attempt by the Municipality to reclaim some of the privately owned land that lies idle for development purposes.

ISSUE 5: TOWN PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

- Finalization of services in Siyabuswa “D” Ext 1 by the Provincial Dept. of Human Settlement is also delaying the process of site allocation within the area.
- Town Planning is not taken as a first point of call when developments takes place within the municipality
- The process of submitting all applications for land use rights to the district delays service delivery or response time of the municipality.
- The delay to the transfer of State Land to the Municipality to accommodate Breaking New Ground (BNG) projects is hampering service delivery.
- The loss of agricultural and undeveloped lands, unauthorized urban development (sprawl) and industrial operations
- Our proclaimed townships are into a state of disrepair and neglect.

OBJECTIVES

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

STRATEGIES

- Determine the agricultural, industrial and residential needs of communities for short, medium and long term planning on provision of land. For instance the acquiring of land for the extension of villages to provide sites for the growing populations. Establishment of committees responsible for land allocations.
- Determine the value of occupied land where income can be generated and apply the

property rates Act.

- Implementation in terms of land allocations for different functions as outlined in the Spatial Development Framework (SDF).
- Increase personnel responsible for land administration so as to beef up the other unit offices within the municipality.
- Increase personnel in the town planning section to be able to reproclaim the planning function and capacity.

ISSUE 6: HUMAN SETTLEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Municipality is experiencing an increase in its population as it is witness by the rapid and mostly informal expansion of its settlements. This has resulted in a huge demand for inter alia housing delivery and related services for basic infrastructure provision. Although the National Department of Human Settlements through Mpumalanga Provincial counterpart has been supporting the Municipality in the delivery of houses to the poor, indigent and destitute households, the backlog remains very high. The Municipality has limited control over the land within its area of jurisdiction as most of the land either belongs to the State or falls under the jurisdiction of Traditional or Tribal Leaders which results in the planning and coordination of housing delivery and the planning of the expansion of settlement being a serious challenge.

The Municipality is in the process of accreditation and phase one has currently been achieved. In order for the Municipality to get full housing accreditation, a total of five stages (phases) must be completed all stages. The Municipality is currently at stage two which requires sufficient employment/allocation of personnel in the housing units. Once all these stages are completed, the municipality will have direct responsibility and jurisdiction to directly appoint the Developers and/or Contractors which our Building Inspectors or any qualified assigned personnel will have full control over.

The Municipal Systems Act of 2000 formally introduced Integrated Development Plans (IDP's) as the primary form of planning to be used by all Metropolitan, District and Local Municipalities in South Africa. Furthermore the Act specifies that the planning undertaken by a municipality as captured in the housing chapter must be aligned with and complement the development plans

and strategies of other affected municipalities and other state organs/government departments. The Mpumalanga Government supports the delivery of housing through the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy and has established a fully fledged and dedicated department of human settlement in order to meet housing delivery targets.

- There is a need to acquire suitable, well-located land for low-cost housing
- housing beneficiaries selling on their property without informing the deeds registry of the change
- Land tenure upgrading still poses a serious problem cause it leaves the municipality with no land for housing
- Delays in the transfer of pieces of land by the state departments
- Provision of basic services on pieces of land earmarked or identified through the Spatial Development Framework for residential is still a challenge due to lack of funds.
- Personnel shortages in the unit still a challenge that delays progress in the accreditation processes.
- Lack of communication at all three tiers of government.

OBJECTIVES

- Developing a comprehensive approach towards sustainable human settlements
- Promoting innovative partnerships such as co-ops within rural communities
- Building on community involvement
- Developing and promoting the use of locally produced building materials as a means of reducing housing construction cost for cro's
- To achieve the Outcome number 8 as outlined by the National department of housing for provision of sustainable human settlement.
- Implementation of the National Housing Programmes which entails Financial Interventions, Incremental Housing, Social and Rental Housing and Rural Housing Programmes.
- Contribute towards the target of eradicating informal settlements by 2014.

STRATEGIES

- The Provincial Department of Human Settlement have to increase the number of allocations through the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme adopted by the province
- The allocation to be distributed according to the compiled waiting list.
- To make sure that the municipality get accreditation in terms housing unit.
- To make sure that newly established human settlements are provided with sustainable basic services.

CHAPTER 2(A) (KPA 2) PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: LAND ADMINISTRATION, HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
		To ensure that villages become proclaimed townships to promote development	To increase provision of services and transfer of land from the state to the municipality	Township Establishment/Formalization	Only Siyabuswa and Libangeni are already proclaimed township.	5000 of 19467 households	Ward 1,2,15,24,27,28	DARDLA/NDM	DARDLA/NDM	R7,500,000	R 2,000,000	R 2,500,000	R 3,000,000
	Surveying	To survey parcels of land to check for its suitability for whatever land use	Land surveyed for purposes of spatial development for instance a piece of land surveyed for residential	Land Surveying	There are only two pieces of land already surveyed for residential purposes and not yet occupied, that is Kameelrivier D and part of Libangeni B.	3000 of 9944 households	Ward 7,9,15,17,18,19,28,30	NDM/Facilities Management & Technical Services	NDM/Council	R7,500,000	R 2,000,000	R 2,500,000	R 3,000,000
		To survey parcels of land to check for its suitability for whatever land use	Land surveyed for purposes of spatial development for instance a piece of land surveyed for commercial purposes	Land Surveying	There is a piece of land earmarked for this purpose on the purchased Farm Kameelrivier 160JR (Portion 1 of portion 7)	strategic environmental Management report	Ward 19	NDM/Facilities Management & Technical Services	NDM/Council	R3,500,000	R 1,500,000	R 1,000,000	R 1,000,000

		Actions supportive of the human settlement outcomes			Support Municipalities with spatial planning and Land use Management related matters	21 Municipalities Finalize the Development of Spatial Development Frameworks and Land Use Management Systems in 18 Municipalities					R1M		
				Implementation of Spatial Planning Legislation in municipalities		Provide implementation support tools to Municipalities					R2.8M		
			Provision of diamond mesh fencing for 100 households and 50 km households	Fencing		100 households and 50 km households	Ward 24,26						
			960 PHP houses constructed	PHP construction		960 PHP houses constructed		DHS			58 200 000		

ISSUE 7: ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTION

The Electrical Sector is responsible for the following: The provisioning of electricity and the maintenance of the Municipal Facilities such as Community Halls, Sports Facilities, Water Treatment Plant, Sewerage Treatment Plant, Municipal Offices, Community Lighting, Municipal Mini Pump Stations as well as to apply and monitoring of Electrification Projects funded by the Department of Energy (DOE) for Eskom implementation. According to the Statistic South Africa Dr Js Moroka Local Municipality has the total population of 267 748, with 57811 household. In the financial year 2011/2012, 804 households were provided with electricity. However there is a drastic increase of households in the villages that now is becoming a challenge on the backlog of Electrical division. In terms of maintenance of facilities and offices, the electrical division is unable to meet their target due to shortage of personnel. Electricity Bulk Supply (New Village Extensions) This Local Municipality has dealt with the backlogs except Moripe Gardens, Siyabuswa “D” Ext. and now the municipality is facing a challenge of new village extensions. The Electrification Network is available for all the villages except the new village extensions such as:

Item no	Village Extension	Project Description	Estimated Connections
1.	Makopanong	New Reticulation	25
2.	Mabuyeni	New Reticulation	50
3.	Thabana, Ramokgeletsane	New Reticulation	145
4.	Ga-Morwe	New Reticulation	10
5.	Matshiding, Marothobolong, Manyebethwane	New Reticulation	165
6.	Pieterskraal, Skimming, Borolo	New Reticulation	26
7	Mapotla, Metsimadiba	New Reticulation	13
8	Digwale, Molapoamogale	New Reticulation	135
9	Libangeni,	New Reticulation	48
10	Mbhongo	New Reticulation	40
11	Maphanga	New Reticulation	15
12	Senotlelo	New Reticulation	179
13	Kabete, GaMaria, Ramonanabela	New Reticulation	260

14	Lefiso, Lefiswane	New Reticulation	100
15	Marapyane, Seabe	New Reticulation	38
16	Loding, Sehoko	New Reticulation	30
17	Katjibane	New Reticulation	77
18	Nokaneng, Masakeng, Magareng, De Erefeng	New Reticulation	315
19	Mantlole, Rankaile, Pola Park	New Reticulation	4

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) There is a challenge of modern tools to perform duties such as follows:

Description	Available/not available	needed
Cherry Picker Truck	Not available	1
Cherry Picker 1Ton	Not available	1
Backup Generators	Not available	2

The operation and maintenance of Municipal Facilities is executed with two (2) teams and the teams are responsible for the fault finding and maintenance, the following are Municipal infrastructure that the sector is responsible for:

Item no	Village Name	Type of Facility
1.	Weltevreden, Toitskraal, Walkraal and Zoetmelkfontein	Water Treatment Plant & Booster Pump Stations
2.	Siyabuswa "A"	Sewerage Treatment Plant
3.	Siyabuswa "A", Ga-Phaahla, GA-Morwe, Digwale, Matshiding, DMA-Rhondehoogte, Allemansdrift "D", Mthambothini King Cluster, Libangeni, Nokaneng, Pankop	Community Hall
4.	Ga-Phaahla, Ga-Morwe, Nokaneng, Lefiswane	Sports Facilities(stadium)
5.	Molapomogale, Makopanong, Toitskraal, Matshiding, Mbo ngo, Nokaneng, Mahareng, Phaake 1,2,3, Masobye, Ga-Morwe Reservoir, Senotlelo Reservoir, Mmaduma, Thabana	Mini Pump Stations
6.	Makopanong, Ga-Phaahla, Siyabuswa "A,B,C,D", Digwale, Molapoamogale, Libangeni, Allemansdrift C, Mbhongo, Makometsane, Senotlelo, Troya, Dihekeng,	Public Lighting

	Loding , Sehoko-Moletse, DeBeers put, Ga-Maria, Mmametlhake, Phake 1,2,3 and Masobe	
7.	Siyabuswa, Industrial Park, Libangeni, Matshiding, Nokaneng, Mmametlhake	Municipal Offices
8.	Ga-Phaahla, Mabusabesala, Digwale, Molapomogale, Maphotla, Senotlelo, Gamaria, Pankop, DeBeersput, Madubaduba, Makopanong and Thabana, Ramokgeletsane, Mthambothini, Madlayedwa, Skimming, Ga-Matempule, Loding, Dihekeng, Phaake 1;2;3,	Cashiers Offices
9.	Siyabuswa and Mapotla	Public Library
10	Siyabuswa and Libangeni	Licence Authorities
11.	Siyabuswa	Council Chamber
12.	Ga-Phaahla, Siyabuswa, Sehoko, Lefiswane,	Mini Booster Pump

OBJECTIVES

- To reduce electricity backlog by 2014
- To have a routine maintenance of all Municipal Infrastructure
- To ensure that all the Large Power Users (LPU's) and Small Power Users (SPU's) are functioning correctly
- To have recorded Municipal Electricity data
- To identify all electricity infrastructure
- To ensure that the Communities are capacitated with the electricity related issues
- To reduce the capacity constrains

STRATEGIES

- To have budget for electrification of households where budget of Department of Energy is over stretched
- To review and fill the electrical organ gram
- To be highly involved with Eskom in terms of strengthening of the capacity
- To ensure that this section is involved during planning to projects that affect electricity
- To ensure that all Municipal Key Facilities have the power backup systems

- To have three year contracts with Service Providers for supply of materials and cover underground cables with concrete prevent theft
- To have an isolated supply Municipal major plants.

CHAPTER 2(A) (KPA 2) PRIORITY PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: ELECTRICITY

EY PERFORM ANCE AREA	FOCU S AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOP MENTAL OBJECTI VES	KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSI BLE DEPARTME NT	SOUR CE OF FUNDI NG	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
ELECT RICIT Y		JSM- E1/09W00	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	High Mast lighting for Siyabuswa, Makopanong , Toitskraal and Ga-Phaahla	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting (16 existing)	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 1, 2,3,4,5 & 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSM- E2/09W00	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of High Mast Lighting at Mmamelthake, Phake and Masobe	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 28,29,30 , 31	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSM- E1/10W16 -18	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of High Mast Lighting at Digwale, Libangeni, Mbhongo and Allemansdrift - C,	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 15,16, 17 & 18	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSM-E3/11 W19-22 & 26	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of high Mast Lighting at Loding, Ramantsho, Kabete Gamogwasha, Ga-Maria, Makometsane, Ukukhanya, Se notlelo and Ramonanabela	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 19,20,21 , 22,and 26	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
		JSME5/11 W11-12	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of high Mast Lighting at Matshiding,,Twolin,Marothobolong	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 11,12	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSME4/11 W	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of high Mast lighting at Thabana, Ramokgeletsane, Meetsemadiba, Mthambothini and Ga-Morwe	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 7,8,9,& 0	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSME6.11 W13,14	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of high Mast lighting at Borolo, Madlayedwa, Dithabaneng, Mapotla	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 13,14	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
		JSM-E2/10W26-27	To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Construction of High Mast Lighting at Lefiso, Lefiswane Marapyane, Seabe, Katjibane and Nokaneng	Electrical reticulation with no community or street lighting	7 High Mast Lights	Ward 22,23, 24 25,27 & 28	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R2,800,000	R1,800,000	R1,000,000	-	
			To install and provide electricity to this households as per the needs	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the	Electrical Reticulation and Post Connections at Siyabuswa D	Electrical reticulation with insufficient post connections to houses	200 Post connections	Ward 1	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R2,000,000	R1,000,000	R1,000,000	-	

EY PERFORM ANCE AREA	FOCU S AREA	PROJECT NO	DEVELOP MENTAL OBJECTI VES	KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSI BLE DEPARTME NT	SOUR CE OF FUNDI NG	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
												2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			they have	residents											
BASIC SERVICE INFRASTR UCTURE	ELECT RICITY	DOE- E3/10W19	To install and provide electricity to this household s as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Electrical Reticulation and Post Connections at Madubaduba (Kameelrivier- "A") Extension	Electrical reticulation with insufficient post connections to houses	100 Post connections	Ward 19	Facilities Management & Technical Services	DOE	R280, 000	R280, 000	-	-	
		DOE- E4/10W14	To install and provide electricity to this household s as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Electrical Reticulation and Post Connections at Mapotla Extension	Electrical reticulation with insufficient post connections to houses	45 Post connections	Ward 14	Facilities Management & Technical Services	DOE	R450, 000	R450, 000	-	-	
		DOE- E5/10W23	To install and provide electricity to this household s as per the needs they have	An improved and cost effective electricity system that will improve the ordinary lives of the residents	Electrical Reticulation and Post Connections at Loding, Ga Mogwasha, Matempule	Electrical reticulation with insufficient post connections to houses	26 Post connections	Ward 26	Facilities Management & Technical Services	DOE	R208, 000	R208, 000	-	-	

ISSUE 8: MECHANICAL

INTRODUCTION

Mechanical covers the following composition under Dr. J. S. Moroka Local Municipal: Sanitation Plant Machinery, Purification Plant Machinery and its Technical workshop for fleet machinery.

Sewerage and Purification Plant including its substations

The mechanical duties is to perform the preventative maintenance as they are categorized in the following format: Daily (inspect the proper operation) weekly(perform lubrication maintenance mainly check oil levels and grease in the systems and change parts that needs to be changed which include Gland Packing's), Monthly(checking and testing of the standby systems, check corrosion and evaluate the checking's of the past weeks), 6Monthly (check the operation of the cranes and evaluate the preventative checking's of the past months) and yearly (Inspect the service of transformers) and further more the monitoring of sewerage, purification plant including its substations machinery repairs

Technical Workshop

The mechanical duties under this section is to repair all the fleet machinery which includes Graders, T.L B's, Excavator's, Roller machine's, Trucks, bakkies and sedans

Under Sewerage and Purification Plant including its substations:

- Non availability of dedicated maintenance personnel
- To depend only on privet contractors even work than can been done in-house. e.g. services and etc.

Under the technical Workshop

- Non availability of dedicated maintenance personnel
- Shortage of mechanical staff
- To make sure repairs and maintenance are done according to specification
- To have maintenance and repairs budget for fleet in the right division of fleet, electrical and mechanical division (FEM).

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce the high costs of Purification Plant and its substation maintenance
- To get a dedicated team that will focus on Purification Plant and its substations
- Is to reduce the high costs of fleet machinery repairs

STRATEGIES

- Is to get personnel as per the organogram exemplify
- Is to implement the drafted preventative maintenance for Purification and Sewerage plant and also substation
- Is to service all fleet machinery internally
- To have spares of those pumps and motors that are operating without standbys
- To get in to a contract with private company for preventative maintenance

CHAPTER 2 B: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: COMMUNITY SERVICES

ISSUE 9: REGISTERING AUTHORITY

INTRODUCTION

Dr JS Moroka Municipality has three Licensing Sections situated in three Magisterial Districts namely-Mbibane, Mdutjana and Mathanjana. Before the establishment of the Municipality, Mpumalanga Provincial Government through Safety, Security and Liaison Department rendered registering authorities' functions at that time the offices for this service was only in Siyabuswa. The people from Mathanjana & Mbibane had to travel long distance to access services relating to Registering Authorities. After the establishment of Municipality in 2000, during the first term of its office, Dr JS Moroka Municipal Council took a decision to request Mpumalanga Provincial Government the devolution of powers to run the registering authority within its jurisdiction. In 2008 July Libangeni registering authority was operationalized. It has driver's licenses testing centre grade "A" and Vehicle Testing Station Grade "A"

During 2009/2010 financial year Siyabuswa and Mathanjana registering authorities' functions were transferred to the Municipality by Provincial Government. Mathanjana registering authority provides limited functions because of its lower grading. It only license and register vehicles and as a result of this communities resort to other Provinces for services which are not provided by

Mathanjana registering authority. To curd this and tap revenue on testing of motor vehicles for Roadworthiness, applications and renewals of driver's licenses and related functions the Mathanjana RA's grading should be upgraded.

OBJECTIVES

- To upgrade Mathanjana registering authority.
- To increase services at Mathanjana registering authorities.

STRATEGIES

- Engage Department of Safety, Security and Liaison to upgrade Mathanjana registering authority.

ISSUE 10: TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

INTRODUCTION

Dr JS Moroka Municipality is experiencing an increase in the number of motorist which then put pressure on our insufficient resources. The municipality is currently having nineteen (19) traffic officers and two (02) road safety officers. The geographical area of which covers the magisterial district of Mdutjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana stretches the current resources and our operations cannot be rendered sufficiently at some part of the municipal areas.

Most tarred road within the municipality does not have road markings and road traffic signs; in addition the available road infrastructure is being damaged by overloaded heavy motor vehicle which passes through our municipality to different destinations. Traffic officers issue +/- 600 written notices per month of which only +/- 20% are paid, others are withdrawn by the courts unreasonably and the rest are subjected to warrant of arrest which become difficult to trace offenders as most of them reside outside the municipal boundaries.

Currently the Municipality has two road safety officers which in conjunction with the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport are coordinating and assisting with scholar patrol programmes of which not all schools are covered due to insufficient human capital and resources. Road accident is still a major challenge in some part of the Municipality due to reckless and negligent driving, alcohol abuse and stray animals.

OBJECTIVES

- To create a safe environment for our communities.
- To ensure public safety in all the roads within the municipal jurisdictional area
- To ensure that motorists obey the rules and regulation of the road
- To promote road safety awareness, road safety campaigns and safety scholar patrol
- To reduce road accidents on the public roads through patrols and law enforcement
- Uproot fraud and corruption and unfair treatment to motorist
- Implement National road safety program
- Implement road safety related programs within the community
- Minimize overloading vehicles in public road as it contributes to damages

STRATEGIES

- Appointment of additional officers in terms of organizational structures
- Establishment of local road safety council
- Formulation of by-laws to regulate placement of billboards, stray animals and standing licences for public licences
- Establishment of Weigh Bridge along the R573 road
- Procurement of traffic/road safety equipments
- Provide relevant operational training for officers
- Establish satellite office at Mdutjana area
- Outsourcing execution of warrant of arrest.

CHAPTER 2 (B) BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES: TRAFFIC

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	Traffic	To improve public access to Traffic Office	Safe and environmental friendly access	Construction of Paving and landscaping	None	Completion of well landscape and pavement	Ward 3	Community Services	Council	R1,200,000	R1,200,000			
		Coordinate community safety forum activities	Community safety forums conducted	Community Safety Forum			All Wards	DCSSL			R20 000			
		Coordinate the functionality of CPFs	Functional of CPFs	Functionality of CPF's			All wards	DCSSL			R21 429			
		Implement school safety programmes	School safety programme implemented	School Safety programme.			All wards	DCSSL			R57 143			

ISSUE 11: LIBRARY SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Out of the 60 villages that are within the Municipality, they are only 4 Public Libraries, one being a container stationed at Masobe. The other 3 libraries are at Mapotla, Siyabuswa and Marapyane. Mdutjana and Mathanjana have 2 Libraries each Leaving Mbibane without a Library. The Municipality must take all reasonable steps to provide Community Libraries and Information Services in accordance with any assignment of powers under any applicable provincial legislation or any other assignment.

Contemplated in section 126 or 156 (1) (b) of the Constitution. The Municipality has signed the protocol agreement with the Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation with regards to Library Service within the Municipality. The Libraries are currently staffed by both provincial and municipal staff. Over the past years, the Department of the Culture, Sports and Recreation built two Library structures within the Municipality and also purchased information sources and furniture. Currently the monthly statistics of library users is at around 14000 for all the four Libraries combined.

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

It is important to note that: our Municipality is doing well in this sector, during this financial year, Siyabuswa Library received the award for the best Library of the year award at Provincial level from the Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation .The Municipality still needs library buildings to service the entire Mbibane and Mdutjana area.

Municipal Libraries have free internet access which enables users from accessing World Wide Information sources that they might require in pursuit of their information needs.

OBJECTIVES

- Ensure the sector is sufficiently staffed with skilled and expert staff that excels in customer service and resources sharing skills and others.
- Ensure that we encourage a culture of reading to create a nation of readers.
- To provide books for children in their home language.
- Forge and strengthen community partnership and outreach.
- Facilitate the building of one Public Library at (Vaalbank) Libangeni (ward 16) 2012/13 through the Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation.
- Install 3M system in Mapotla and Marapyane libraries for book security.
- Implement state of the art information and communications technology at the Libraries.
- Ensure that we promote public access to community Libraries and information services.
- Ensure that there is an effective co-ordination and consultation on matters regarding community libraries and information services between us and provincial department.

STRATEGIES

- Use available MPCC within Dr JS Moroka Municipality and create the space for Library room, e.g. Marapyane Thusong Centre.
- Establish Service Level Agreement with academic libraries like UNISA library and forge partnership for their library loans.
- Appoint staff that will assist the Municipality to monitor the library sub-division to ensure that it runs effective and produce the results we want.
- Training of library staff.
- Appointment of facility based cleaners and grounds man.
- Staff to participate in LIASA, IFLA, other professional library conference, seminars and workshops, and serve on committees, provincially and nationally.
- Increase outreach programmes to all 61 villages by acquiring a mobile library that will visit all areas that are far from the existing libraries.
- Introduce and develop systems which support resource sharing, including interlibrary loan among our libraries.

- To promote and ensure access by people with disabilities and other categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.
- Consider extending the library hours to cater the working class.
- Celebrate National Library calendar (Library Week) Book Indaba, readathon and National literacy day.
- Put JOJO tank at Mapotla Public Library

ISSUE 12: CEMETERY

INTRODUCTION

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

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

OBJECTIVES

- To encourage communities to utilize the cluster cemeteries to minimize the travelling between villages.
- To have security personnel at cluster cemeteries.
- Demarcate graves according their classes and numbering.
- Establishment of 2 more cluster cemeteries in Mathanjana and Mbibane Unit offices

- Closing up of individual village cemeteries when they are full

STRATEGIES

- Establish additional cluster cemeteries in our area of jurisdiction.
- Ensure numbering of graves where there are cluster cemeteries.
- Development of community awareness programme on usage and registration of graves contained in the by-laws
- Ensure proper control and management of graves.
- Establishment of a crematorium within cluster cemeteries.

CHAPTER 2 (B) BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES: CEMETERY

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	CEMETERY	Demarcation and numbering of graves	Graves demarcated and numbered	Demarcation of graves and numbering in Siyabuswa Cluster	900 graves numbered	900 Graves to be numbered	Ward 4 & 6	Community Services	Council	R1,900,000	R1,900,000	R25,000,000		

ISSUE 13: WASTE & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Municipality is currently collecting waste at Libangeni, Siyabuswa Kwa Phaahla and Digwale townships. Through the intervention by the National Department of Public works, the Municipality has strengthened the door to door waste collection service. This service was intensified by recruiting 142 foods for waste beneficiaries.

There are backlogs concerning the domestic waste management services, which need to be dealt with so that there is visibility and an impact on services rendered within the municipality. Waste collection services need to be extended to other villages within the entire Municipality. The Municipal disposal facility is not yet fully authorized and the Municipality had employed the service of a Engineering Consultant for the development of land fill sites at Libangeni and Mmamethlake to meet all requirements as per the National Environmental Waste Management Act 59 of 2008.

OBJECTIVES

- Ensure that the municipality has two authorized waste disposal sites.
- Ensure the extension of the provision of waste management services to other areas within the Municipality.
- Ensure the collection, disposal and management of waste properly delivered, to the community.
- To ensure the improvement of efficient and sustainable waste management system.
- To ensure that communities are educated about health risk associated with illegal dumping and related diseases.
- To eradicate the illegal dumping sites.

STRATEGIES

- To develop a plan for community awareness programme, capacity building, public participation and partnership through clean – up campaigns.
- To purchase relevant equipment for effective collection and disposal of waste.

- To develop waste collection programmes that will have impact and be expanded to other areas within the municipality.
- Educate and encourage community participation in re – use and recycling project to boost their economy.
- Develop waste management policies and by – laws to control and minimize illegal dumping.
- Ensuring capacity building and skill development of staff in relation to landfill site and waste management.
- To create employment opportunities and alleviate hunger by expanding the food for waste project to other areas that will focus on rehabilitating illegal dumping sites and convert them into parks.
- Lack of registering of individual graves at Magononong cluster cemetery which is compounded by unauthorized access of people who bury their beloved ones without permit.

CHAPTER 2 (B) BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES: WASTE MANAGEMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	WASTE MANAGEMENT	To provide community with waste storage and disposal facilities	Licensed landfill site facilities	Development of Libangeni Landfill site.	Unlicensed Landfill site	Upgraded Landfill site at Libangeni and Mathanjan a	Ward 16&	Community Services	Council & Mine	R3,500,000	R3,500,000		

ISSUE 14: MUNICIPAL BUILDING, SPORTS, RECREATIONAL AND SOCIAL FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

The municipality has grown immensely in terms of human resource. Other officers in the municipal head quarter and other unit offices are housed in mobile offices as a result of insufficient office space; this puts pressure on the existing infrastructure. Some employees are sharing offices and this is not the most desirable situation in terms of (OHS) Regulations.

Although the municipality has intentions of relocating the Municipal head Quarters to a new locality, it would still take time before the challenge is completely eradicated. The current Head Quarter has insufficient signage to comply with Batho Pele Principles, and also having insufficient industrial equipment to address cleaning and gardening services. In Mathanjana area new unit offices are under construction and this will partially alleviate the challenge in terms of office space.

SPORTS, RECREATIONAL AND SOCIAL FACILITIES

The municipality has eleven community halls and five stadiums that are meant to service all communities within Dr JS Moroka Municipality's Jurisdictional area. The community halls are compounded by problems such as vandalism, theft, insufficient water supply and inadequate security. The municipality has insufficient Gym equipments which are temporarily stored in Siyabuswa Community Hall. The Gym is currently not operational as there is no instructor to manage it.

Out of the five stadiums mentioned, two are under upgrading and one is under repairs, other sporting codes are not included in some of the stadiums. The condition of the pitch to some stadiums leaves much to be desired. Credit should be given to the Nkangala District Municipality for a continual support by constructing an additional community hall in the Mathanjana jurisdictional area, furthermore, the municipality has no special workmen to deal with day to day maintenance of our facilities which result in high cost of minor repairs.

BUILDING CONTROL

The municipality is required to approve building plans and ensure compliance in terms of National Building regulations and Building regulations By-laws. The municipality is currently having no personnel to render services of building plans approval for both businesses and residential as required by the law.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve compliance to OHS and Batho Pele Principles.
- To ensure that vandalism is reduced in sports, recreational and social facilities.
- To ensure that security is improved in municipal facilities.
- To ensure that water provision is improved in municipal facilities.
- Ensure that more sporting codes are accommodated to municipal facilities.
- To ensure that the gym facility is operational.
- To ensure that the conditions of the soccer fields is improved.

STRATEGIES

- Provision of sign/direction board in unit offices and municipal offices
- Appointment of relevant disciplines in Maintenance and Building Control.
- Provision of armed security personnel
- Installation of elevated water tanks in facilities
- Construction and upgrading of other sporting codes to some facilities
- Provision of additional gym equipments
- Rehabilitation of soccer fields in stadiums
- Provision of gym hall to accommodates all relevant gym equipments.

CHAPTER 2 (B) BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES: MUNICIPAL BUILDING, SPORTS, RECREATIONAL AND SOCIAL FACILITIES

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES	To promote sports, arts and culture	A Municipal building and recreational facility that is safe, durable, welcoming, good working and recreational environment.	Upgrading of Nokaneng Stadiums	Concrete Palisade fencing, One Pavilion, incomplete access road, incomplete soccer ground	Completion of athletic track, soccer ground, access road and pavilion	Ward 26	Facilities Management & Technical Services	MIG	R10, 000,000.	R6, 000, 000	4, 000,000.		
	WASTE MANAGEMENT	To promote sports, arts and culture	A Municipal recreational facility that is safe, durable, welcoming, good working and recreational environment.	Upgrading of Public Parks	Park equipments	Completion of two Public Parks	Ward 5 & 6	Facilities Management & Technical Services	Council	R3,000,000	R1,600,000	R1,900,000		
			Gender based domestic campaigns conducted	Sports against crime			All wards	DCSR	DCSR		R70 000			
		Commemorations legacy projects basket of services	Legacy projects commemorate	African day commemorations			All wards	DCSR	DCSR		R34 498			

ISSUE 15: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

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

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

OBJECTIVES

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

STRATEGIES

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

CHAPTER 2 (B) BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY COMMUNITY SERVICES: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	BASELINE	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	TOTAL COSTS	PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL YEAR			TARGET
											2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY: INFRASTRUCTURE	MUNICIPAL FACILITIES	To provide safety and security to vehicles of council employees.	Completion of 10 Car Ports	Construction of Car Pots	None	Completion of 25mx6m Car Ports	Ward 2	Community Services	Council	R180,000	R180,000			

ISSUE 16 : ARTS, CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

PLANNED OUTPUTS	ACTIVITIES	ANNUAL TARGET	BUDGET (PROVINCIAL)	MUNICIPALITY
<u>OUTPUT 6:</u> Administrative and financial capability	Revenue enhancement strategies supported	7 Municipalities	Operational Budget	Dr JS Moroka
	Traditional cultural ceremonies supported	59 Traditional Councils	R2.034M	59 Traditional Councils
	Administration grant provided	59 Traditional Councils		
	Aftercare support on financial viability provided	59 Traditional Councils		

ISSUE 17: HEALTH

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
								2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
			Construction of new CHC and 2x2 accommodation units	GREENSIDE CLINIC:				1,145		
			Planning for the upgrading of the hospital.	MAMMETLAKE HOSPITAL:				65,000		
		Establishment maintain two home community based care (HCBC services)	TWO (2) HCBC service established and maintained.	Home community based care (HCBC) established and maintained.	Ward 22,24 Ditlokwe, Marapyane	DSD		441 252		
			1 Greenside clinic operationalized and medical machines purchased	PHC Construction	Ward 24(Greenside)	DOH		10 000 000		
			1 hospital in Mmamethake renovated and upgraded	Hospital construction	Ward 29 Mmamethake	DOH		52 000 000		
			6 NPOs funded	NPOs & CBO services provision	Ward 22,24 Lefiso, Marapyane	DOH		6 647 271		
			PHC Outreach teams established	PHC Outreach teams establishment	All wards	DOH		5 000 000		

ISSUE 18: EDUCATION

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
								2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	Education	Delivery of the school nutrition programme in 185 primary and secondary schools for 11 634 learners	Feeding 11 634 learners for 195 days of 2013/14	Integrated school nutrition programme	All wards			5 966 496		
		Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	16 classrooms and admin block at Molapalama Sec School renovated	Schools/College renovation & construction	Ward 20	DOE		1 617 000		
		Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	Ramantsho school constructed	Ramantsho school constructed	Ward 21 Ramantsho	DOE		3 000 00		
		Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	Construction of Seabe School	Seabe School constructed	Ward 25	DOE		8 000 000		
		Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	Renovation of Kwa-Ndebele College	Renovation of Kwa-Ndebele College	Ward 2	DOE		25 000 000		
		Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	1 grade R facility renovated	1 grade R facility renovated	Ward 24 Marapyane	DOE		2 000 000		
	ECD	Provision of infrastructure & services for early childhood development & quality education	76 ECDs funded/supported	ECDs funding	All wards	DSD		15 900 00		

		Job creation through EPWP and cooperatives development programmes	22 people employed as gardeners	Gardner's employment	Ward 20,22,24,25,26	DOE		366 949		
		Technology advance farmers applying best agricultural practices.	College integrated with research	Integrating the college with researchers	All wards	DARDLA		5 250 000		
		Establishment and development of Agric Cooperatives linking them to food nutritional feeding scheme of DoE	Cooperatives establishment and developed	Cooperative establishment and development.	All wards	DARDLA		375 000		

CHAPTER 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ISSUE 19: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

INTRODUCTION

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

NEW GROWTH PATH (NGP)

The New Growth Path starts by identifying where employment creation is possible, both within economic sectors as conventionally defined and in cross-cutting activities. It then analyses the policies and institutional developments required to take advantage of these opportunities.

The aim is to target our limited capital and capacity at activities that maximize the creation of decent work opportunities. To that end, we must use both macro and micro economic policies to create a favourable overall environment and to support more labour-absorbing activities. The main indicators of success will be jobs (the number and quality of jobs created), growth (the rate, labour intensity and composition of economic growth), equity (lower income inequality and poverty) and environmental outcomes.

To achieve profound changes in the structure of savings, investment and production, the government must steadily and consistently pursue key policies and programmes over at least a decade. Moreover, the state coordinates its efforts around core priorities rather than dispersing them across numerous efforts, however worthwhile, that do not contribute to a sustained expansion in economic opportunities for our people. These are core characteristics of a developmental state.

Engagement with stakeholder representatives on policy, planning and implementation at

national, sectoral and local levels is central to achieving coherent and effective strategies that are realized without tend less debates and delays. That, in turn, means government must both strengthen its own capacity for engagement and leadership, and re-design delivery systems to include stakeholders meaningfully. The growth path emphasizes supply-side needs. A critical requirement, however, is simultaneously to improve demand. In all successful economies, the domestic and regional market has been a critical factor in long-term growth. This point to the importance of production aimed at meeting basic needs within the national economy. In South Africa, however, the domestic market is relatively narrow due to the relatively small population, low employment levels and deep inequalities. The growth path therefore proposes strategies:

- To deepen the domestic and regional market by growing employment, increasing incomes and undertaking other measures to improve equity and income distribution, and
- To widen the market for South African goods and services through a stronger focus on exports to the region and other rapidly growing economies.

CRDP (Comprehensive Rural Development Programme)

The programme is to be roll-out at all wards in Dr Js Moroka and in total employs 2088, with 1640 on temporary jobs and 448 permanent.

CWP (Community Work Programme)

The programme is an initiative from the office of the President of the Republic and championed in the National Department of Co-operative Governance & Traditional Affairs with Cogta Mpumalanga. In Mpumalanga the CWP is being implemented by Mvula Trust and Seriti Institute with Mvula Trust acting as a lead Agent. Again Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality forms part of the local municipalities in the province to benefit from this initiative. The purpose of the CWP is not to create permanent jobs for the unemployed, however, is to create a safety net were majority of the unemployed people especially young people at specific wards will benefit. Currently the CWP is being roll-out at the following wards; **3,7,13,16,17,18,19,21,23,29** with targeted employment of **1000** participants by **2014**.

LED STRATEGY (PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION)

2012 LED SUMMIT

As part of 2010/2011 Local Economic Development strategy implementation plan, the Dr JS Moroka Municipality held its 3rd LED summit at Marapyane College of Agriculture with theme “The power of networking and partnership in building sustainable local economic development opportunities for all”. The summit saw 360 participants including Magošhi, Mpumalanga Provincial departments, parastatals, Private sector as well as representative from Limpopo Business Support Agency (LIBSA) who a share valuable information on the success of Co-operatives in the Limpopo Province.

The Municipality resolves to make Local Economic Development summit an annual event in order to assess the progress made on the resolution taken at the previous summits and measure the impact thereof. Number of interventions or remedial measure were mentioned and adopted at the summit and this includes;

- The assessment on numbers of local entrepreneurs benefited from the LED engagements;
- The re-launching of Local Economic Development Forum that is inclusive of all role players;
- Municipality to facilitate the launch of Business Support Centre to assist local businesses;
- The provincial departments, parastatals and private sector be requested to participate in the launching of business support centre.

However; the biggest obstacle/challenges is that internally the LED implementation is viewed as a sole responsibility of one division (IDP/LED). Again we tend to deviate from our role of being facilitator of LED projects to being implementers and in many instance this creates confusion between leaders (government) and economic drivers (business). And ultimately the community is unable to benefit from local initiatives created.

There has been quite substantial agricultural activities taking place in the municipality, particular in the Mathanjana area, but poor monitoring of this projects from the department of agriculture led to (if not all), majority of this project not re-addressing the unemployment that has been for years affected the marginalized communities in Dr JS Moroka, with water shortages being one of the critical factors hampering the development of agriculture in the area.

COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Co-operatives have been regarded as sector to expand economic activity and address the needs of the unemployed. Hundreds of co-operatives have been set up in the area, many under the jobs for growth programme, other linked to either the department of agriculture or department of social services and finally some have been set up by producers, workers and business people themselves. The municipality is working closely with Nkangala District Municipality on co-operative development and support and the same activity is being co-ordinated with Cogta in the province.

BUSINESS BREAKFAST WITH THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

The municipality once again has taken the lead in ensuring that the private sectors resume its integral part in the Local Economic Development of the Municipality, this was done through the hosting of a Business Breakfast with the Executive Mayor. The Executive Mayor reiterated the need for business people to grab opportunities that are presented by the including other spheres of the government.

The business breakfast with the Executive Mayor will be an annual event wherein the Executive Mayor interact with business community in order to address issues around unemployment, creation of decent jobs, skills development, investment, infrastructure development, challenges in doing business in the area (Municipality) and last but not least SMME Development.

ISSUE 20: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Revitalization of Tourism Information Centre by Nkangala District Municipality will bring impetus in ensuring that the tourism sector in the municipality growth the great heights. This will be further boosted by the future development at Mdala and Mkhombo Nature Reserves.

OBJECTIVES

- Unlocking of water from Rus de Venter for agricultural in response to long term economic development;
- Re-position and marketing of Mdala and Mkhombo nature reserves as catalytic venues for tourism development and job creation;
- Strengthening development of co-operatives as primary sector to develop and sustain local economy;
- Review of the Local Economic Development Strategy;
- To encourage and promote the use of Co-operatives as vehicle to poverty eradication and job creation;
- To make Local Economic Development everyone's business;
- Work on re-launching and strengthening the Local Economic Development Forum.
- Encourage the involvement of the private sector in

STRATEGY: IN LINE WITH NATIONAL LED FRAMEWORK

- To sought external support for the development of irrigation system for agricultural purposes, i.e. canal system from Rus de Venter dam via Masobe to Senotlelo.
- Establishment of incubator programme for the development and training of co-operatives
- Improve communication between the municipality and sector department at various levels of government
- Work closely with government parastatals such as SEDA, MEGA, MTPA, IDC, MRTT, NYDA and last but not lease NDA
- Continue marketing DR JS Moroka Municipality as favourable place for doing business (investments)
- Position Co-operatives at the centre of development in the municipality.

BUSINESS LICENCE ADMINISTRATION

The Municipality has limited control ownership of land were mostly owned by Provincial government (former KwaNdebele) these lead to people allocating themselves on sites for business purpose without consulting the municipality.

The existing businesses that are registered with the Municipality are estimated at 496. A guideline documents for the allocation of land Use Management Scheme 2010 is being endorse by the Council. The Municipal officials conduct the inspection on residential and business site in order to check health hazards and compliance in terms of Mpumalanga Business Act 2 of 1996.

The Land use Management system that were used previously on demarcation on site were mushrooming as you'll find many shopping complex in one village and the allocation of land by Traditional Authority lead to people building business even on wetland. The Municipality issues businesses with trading license and Permits that are renewed on an annual basis that are operating on three Magisterial Mdtjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana). Proper consultation or lack of knowledge by people who turned every household to businesses without following the proper procedure on how to apply to the Municipality, they build first and apply after completing their structures.

The Municipality needs to hold meetings with businesses holders in order to encourage people to renew license, payments of municipal services and to guide them on how to run their business by inviting relevant stakeholders e.g. Department of Trade and Department Economic Development Environment and Tourism and etc. The Municipality need to process issue of By-laws so that people might follow the rules and regulation amended by council and proper consultation with the community and other different stakeholders.

OBJECTIVES

- To monitor Mortuaries those that are operating around three Magisterial for compliance with partnership Department of Health.

- Managed the issuing of trading licences and Permits in accordance with applicable Mpumalanga Business Act no 2 of 1996 and land use management by-laws.
- Apply the minimal force when visiting the business premises that are failing to comply with trading law. e.g. S.A.P.S, Dept of Home Affairs, Municipal official, Dept of Labour, Dept of Health and Municipal Traffic Officers.
- Ensure sites are used for the purposed for they were intended for which they were determined for and conditions and requirements for scenarios.
- To emphasis to councilors their role in terms of recommendations for business applications.

STRATEGIES

- Conduct Inspections on sites including those existing and new business on residential and business site for the approval or withdrawal.
- Establish an agreement with local business forum in order to assist them on how manage their business administratively.
- Arrange a meeting with Mpumalanga Liquor Board in order to minimize the taverns that are operating around our jurisdiction.

CHAPTER 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2014
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Waste Management	Poverty eradication & Promotion of healthy living Environment	Job Creation	Glass Recycling Plant	All glass recyclers in Dr JS Moroka Municipality	Dr JS MLM	LED	Council	3million	R800 000.00	R600 000.00
	Business Directory Book	Investment promotion & Marketing	Business retention & expansion	Printing of 20 000 brochures for businesses	All business in Dr JS MLM	Dr JS MLM	LED	Council	R300 000.00		-
	Training of young unemployed youth in veld fire management	Skills development for the protection & sustainability of natural environment	Number of jobs to be created & Protection & preservation of environment	Management & control of veld fires	30 Unemployed youth	Dr JS MLM	LED	Council	R612 000.00	R637 500.00	R663 000.00
	Co-operative training & mentoring	Promotion of Co-operatives as vehicle to redress joblessness	Job creation & poverty eradication through the use of Co-operatives	Training & Mentoring of Co-operatives	Existing legally registered Co-operatives	Dr JS MLM	LED	Council	R500 000.00	R600 000.00	R700 000.00
			CWP jobs created	Implementation of the Community Work Programme (CWP)	Facilitate the Maintenance of 4000 CWP jobs in the targeted munics within Nkangala	13,16,17,18	COGTA	DCOG funding			
				Support Municipalities to develop LED strategies	4 reports compiled on municipal strategies supported with the development of						

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2014
					LED strategies						
		Training and positioning of Cooperatives in the CRDP sites		Cooperatives training		All CRDP Sites	DEDET	DEDET	4.000		
			1 feedlot and 1 Abattoir established	Animal handling facilities construction		Ward 24	DARDLA	DARDLA	1 500 000		
			100km fenced	Grazing camps infrastructure construction		Ward 20,22,24,26	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			1 animal health clinic operational	Operationalization of animal health clinic		Ward 24	DARDLA	DARDLA			
		Legwarapa goat development project	Goat infrastructure constructed	Goat production construction of infrastructure		Ward 24	DARDLA	DARDLA	1000 000		
			Livestock handling facilities, water drinking facilities and reticulation constructed, weighing scale & energy installed	Nokana Nkgomo livestock Co-operative		Ward 26	DARDLA	DARDLA	1 000 00		
			Livestock handling facilities, water drinking facilities and reticulation constructed, weighing scale & energy installed	Senotlelo livestock production		Ward 20	DARDLA	DARDLA	875 000		
		Construction of infrastructure and pig production	1 Piggery constructed in municipality	Dr J.S. Moroka Piggery Production projects		All wards	DARDLA	DARDLA			
		Layer production and supply of equipments	Chicken layers produced and equipments supplied	Itireleng Cooperative Limited.		Siyabuswa	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Irrigation system constructed(fence erected)	Koedoespoort cooperative		Kabete 21					

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2014
			Irrigation system constructed (fenced erected)	Koedoespoort cooperative		Ward 21 Kabete					
			Irrigation scheme constructed	Construction of irrigation system		Ward 26	DARDLA	DARDLA			
		Irrigation development through bush clearing and installation of irrigation system	Irrigation system developed and installed.	Barolong Balimi Youth irrigation		Ward 26 Nokaneng	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Irrigation system and electricity installed	Arithusaneng irrigation cooperative		Ward Ramonanabela	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Irrigation system and electricity installed	Tshwelopelo irrigation		Ward 24 Marapyane	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Irrigation system and electricity installed	Kokotwane fresh Produce		Ward 25 Seabe	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Irrigation system and electricity installed	Ga- Tshwewu irrigation		Ward 25 Seabe	DARDLA	DARDLA			
		Ploughing and planting of 20500 Ha for subsistency farmers.	20500 ha ploughed and planted	Ploughing, planting and harvesting provision		All wards	DARDLA	DARDLA	11 915 878		
		500 H ploughed and planted	Ploughing and planting of 500 Ha for emerging farmers	Ploughing, planting and harvesting provision		All ward	DARDLA	DARDLA			
		Conducting of EIA ploughing and planting of 100 Ha Orange trees in a communal land.	EIA conducted; 100 Ga Orange tress ploughed and planted	Citrus production		Lefiso 22,24 Marapyane	DARDLA	DARDLA			
			Mdala Centre renovated and maintained	Mdala Community centre			DEDET	DEDET	1000 000		
		Access of fresh produce	Communities beneficiation & job creation	Fresh produce market			DARDLA		5 000 000		

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	FOCUS AREA	DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PROJECT	TARGET	WARD	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PERFORMANCE TARGET FINANCIAL YEAR		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2014
		DEVELOPMENT OF Mkhombo & Mdala Nature Reserves as catalytic areas for tourism development	Nature reserves upgraded	Nature reserves Mkhombo dam			MTPA	MTPA	2 000 000		
		Provision of accredited courses to farmers extension officers.	Accredited & non accredited courses to farmers extension provided	Farmers and capacity development courses offered to farmers and extension officers		All wards	DARDLA		5 250 000		
		Construction and support of 1 bakery (Arejeng Lefiso bakery & confectionary)	One Lefiso Arejeng Bakery & confectionery constructed & supported	Arejeng Bakery & confectionary		Ward 22 Lefiso	MEGA		1 000 000		
		Improved support to small business and cooperatives	Support the implementation of CRDP projects (training and empowerment)	Training conducted & implementation supported into CRDP projects.		All wards	DEDET		500 000		
		Job creation	875 people employed on CWP	Creation and sustaining 875 jobs through CWP.		Ward 11,18	COGTA		13 375 0000		
		Dr J.S. MOROKA: 31 Tourism Safety monitors deployed.	31 monitors deployed	Tourism Safety		All wards	DCSSL		R49 445		

CHAPTER 4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ISSUE 21: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Municipal transformation and organizational development is the key to the achievement of the municipal; service delivery objectives and the constitutional mandate given to the municipality. The Human Resource Section is busy with the process of developing human resource systems, policies and procedures to ensure that JS Moroka Local Municipality remains a healthy institution that is capable of delivering on its mandate in an effective and efficient manner to satisfy the needs of its constituencies. The Admin and Corporate Services Department is trying its best to provide all the departments with necessary support with its limited resources and fill all budgeted vacant positions with skilled and qualified individual to ensure effective service delivery. Yet the municipality is experiencing the challenge of qualified and experienced employees leaving the institution because of greener pastures. The Existing employees do not have Job Descriptions, but Human Resource Department is on the process of developing these Job Descriptions, even though it will take time, because it is a length process.

1. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE ARRANGEMENT

The future-oriented nature of the municipal organizational structure helps the municipality to plan its future staffing needs within the municipality's budgetary constraints. Currently; the reviewed organizational structure has **922** total posts, with **568 (62%)** filled positions and **354 (38%)** vacant positions. All Section 56 (Managers) are filled. The processes of filling the Municipal Manager's position are going on, as the post was advertised, shortlisted and interviewed. Job evaluation has to be conducted in order to correctly remunerate employees.

2. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

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

3. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

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

4. EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S BUSARY SCHEME

The municipality is at firth year of its bursary scheme which is aimed at providing financial assistance to outstanding performed needy learners residing within the municipal area of jurisdiction, to study in the fields of Civil Engineering, Town Planning and Surveying. Thus so far there are seventeen (17) learners who have benefited from this scheme. Eight (8) more bursaries will be awarded for 2013/2014 financial year. All these learners who will do their in-service training in the Municipality and when they successfully complete their studies, they will be absorb by the municipality.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Municipality is in a process if establishing a central registry for the purpose of safeguarding municipal documents in compliance with the National Archives Regulations Act. Introduction of electronic records management system in the municipality for effective and efficient usage of records. The challenge currently is the delay in approval process of the municipal file plan by relevant authority. The lack of sufficient office space for records office and the personnel remains the challenge.

OBJECTIVE

- To develop and maintain the records management system of the municipality for safeguarding of municipal records.
- To ensure effective and efficient retrieval of documents.

STRATEGY

- To ensure approval of the file plan, records management policy and implementation.
- To facilitate approval of the file plan, records management policy and its implementation.
- To establish functional main and finance registry.
- To ensure full compliance with the National Archives Act and other regulations.

ISSUE 22: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology within Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality ensures that the Municipality is able to communicate with other spheres of government and the outside world through its website (www.moroka.gov.za) which has since been launched and currently being updated regularly. The Municipality also uses its email system and other government portals i.e. LGNet, LGICT to ensure that remains updated with what is happening around the world particularly in Local, Provincial and National Governments.

The Municipal Satellite Offices which are Technical Services, Sewerage Plant, Maphotla Library, Purification Plant, Libangeni Traffic, Libangeni Licencing, Mbibane Finance Pay point, Mbibane Unit Offices , Mbibane Water Services and lastly Mmamethlake Unit Offices were all linked to Wireless Network also known as Radio Networks to ensure that these offices have access to IT systems at Municipal headquarters. Siyabuswa Library, Matshiding Water Services and other Finance Pay Points to be identified remain the only offices to be linked into the Municipal Radio Networks.

These offices as mentioned above now have access to ICT Systems held at Municipal Headquarters to improve ways of communicating. Other converged technologies and operational systems includes the GIS, Water Management System, Asset Management System Supplier Database are all installed on the IT Network to ensure system automation. The Municipal Telephonic System has also been improved in which the VoIP Technology was

installed with additional lines to ensure that the Municipality is accessible at all times.

The Municipal ICT Division is however having few challenges which it intends to address, these includes amongst others, the Unstable Power Supply from Eskom towards the ICT Infrastructure which gets affected during power outages within its jurisdiction which has a direct impact on the specialized ICT Equipments for critical application systems. The non-existence of the Municipal central desk and or the 24hr Hotline-Toll free number to assist the community to report any service delivery issues and or vandalism to council's property after the normal Municipal business operating hours. Excessive high number of direct telephone lines for its Satellite Offices which can be converted to normal extensions to save telephone costs. The Computer literacy skill is low within some Municipal Official and insufficient resources within the Municipal ICT Division having to serve all the satellite offices on a daily basis. The Municipality currently has more than one Data Recovery Sites or Data Centers for business continuity and Off-Site backup purposes to resume its ICT daily operations in the event that the Municipality is strike by the disaster. More than one DRP site will delay some of the critical applications to be restored in case of the disaster.

The Municipal Satellite Pay point Offices previously identified by the Department of Financial Management of the Municipality doesn't have adequate ICT infrastructure in place and that results in the payment of services being captured manually which delays the whole process of system automation. Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality currently doesn't have its ICT Information Resource Centers wherein members of the community within its jurisdiction can be assisted with any information that can be downloaded on-line with information on bursaries, careers, health, education and etc.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve and upgrade the existing Electrical Power Supply to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the Municipal ICT infrastructure across the Satellite Offices.
- To improve and standardized the existing telecommunication system for all Municipal Offices through the use VoIP Technology across.
- To gear up the existing ICT Infrastructure to keep abreast with the ever changing technology this includes the Hardware and Software's.
- To maintain and improve the ICT's currently in Municipal Libraries for research and information sharing purposes.
- To establish the ICT infrastructure for Satellite Pay point Offices as previously identified by the Finance Department of the Municipality.

- To develop ICT Information Resources Centers within the jurisdiction of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality to assist members of the community with information on bursaries, careers, health, education and etc.
- To establish the Municipal 24hr Hotline-Toll free number which would be used by members of the community to report any service delivery issues and complaints to the Municipality beyond the normal business hours.
- To improve and fasten the Municipal Internet connection engaging all relevant Internet Service providers.
- To improve the ICT usage within the Municipality for the purpose of successful interaction and reliable communication.

STRATEGIES

- Installing Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) at Municipal Satellite Offices in making sure that the Municipal Wireless Network and LAN remains stable at all times and also by allocating more funding in addressing the Unstable Power Supply problem for the existing ICT Equipments and or Infrastructure.
- Extend the installation of the VoIP Technology to other Municipal Satellite Offices in order to standardize communication methods and also to reduce telephone costs to the Municipality by engaging Telkom (Pty) Ltd together with the IT Service Provider appointed by the Municipality.
- Identifying the Off-Site Data Recovery Site or Data Center for all Municipal ICT Systems for backup and business continuity purposes in partnership with neighbouring Municipalities.
- More adequate Library Electronic Information resources are needed and this can be achieved by engaging National Library of South Africa to advise the Municipality with regards to the relevant ICT resources that should be in existence in Public Libraries.
- Installing LAN (Local Area Network) and allowing access to WAN (Wide Area Network) alternatively setting up the VPN connection (Virtual Private Network) for Satellite Pay point Offices to be able to connect to ICT Systems held at Headquarters.
- Allocating more funds on ICT for the development of Public ICT Information Centers which would assist members of the community with any on-line information they might require at that given time.
- Engaging Telkom (Pty) Ltd to advise the Municipality on the 24hr Hotline-Toll free

number which would assist members of the community to report any service delivery issues.

- Improve the current internet connection with Telkom or any ISP for a better and reliable communication to meet future IT Growth and needs.
- Creating an ICT environment within the Municipality which is skills transfer free in making ICT a key contributor to the success of the organization.

CHAPTER 4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Key Performance Area	Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Projects	Target	Responsible Department	Outcome	Total Cost	Performance Target Financial Year		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Municipal Transformation	Recruitment	To fill all budgeted critical vacant positions	All critical positions filled	*Advertisement *Selection *Recruitment	13% (119) of vacant positions	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	119 critical positions filled				
	Training and Development	To equip all employees and Councillors with necessary skills	Improved performance standards	*Conducting Skills analysis *Developing and Implementing Workplace Skills Plan *Reporting monthly and quarterly to LGSETA and Council	62 Councillors and 568 employees	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	Effective and efficient service delivery	R1,6m	R1m	R1,2m	R1,4m
	Employment Equity	To reach employment equity plan targets	Balance of Gender in all positions and people living with disability employed.	*reviewing and implementing Employment Equity Plan *reporting to Department of Labour and Council annually.	2% of people living with disability	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	2% of people living with Disability employed and balance of gender in all positions.	In-house	-	-	-
	HR Policy Development	To ensure that the workplace has boundaries for acceptable behavior, guidelines and clear communication for employees.	Council resolution and Policies approved by Council	*drafting of new policies and reviewing old policies Conducting consultation process on draft policies *Council approving draft policies	12 HR Policies (Recruitment, Training and Development, Retention, Experiential Training, Volunteers, OHS, Relocation, Private Work and Declaration, Dress Code, Funeral Assistant, Sexual Harassment, Smoking Policy)	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	Employees aware of their boundaries,	In-house	-	-	-

Key Performance Area	Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Projects	Target	Responsible Department	Outcome	Total Cost	Performance Target Financial Year		
									2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
	Job Evaluation	To lay the foundations for a rational, fair and equitable system of remunerating the employees.	Council resolution on approved categorization of jobs, with correct salary scales.	*Benchmarking *Categorization of posts *Reviewing organogram *Developing Job Descriptions	All posts	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	Reduced staff retention and Availability of employees with critical and scarce skills	R200 000	R200 000	-	-
	Executive Mayors Bursary Scheme	To award needy top achievers with bursaries	Reports on number of learners registers each year, proof of payments and Results of each learner	*advertising and selecting needy and qualifying learners	Needy and top achievers within Siyabuswa area of jurisdiction	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	Municipality has critical skills through absorption of completed learners	R4,5m	R1,5m	R1.5	R1.5
	Staff Teambuilding	To unite employees around a common goal and generate greater productivity.	Motivated and united employees	Organizing teambuilding exercise	All staff	Admin and Corporate Services: HRM	Improved Service Standards	R3,5m	R1m	R1.2	R1.3

CHAPTER 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

ISSUE 23: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of SCM Policy and its related legislation has long been a problem especially for determining the role by other departments, Councillors and other stakeholders, and that jeopardize the transformation of the SCM Unit and the Institution as whole. The current process has produced an unacceptable amount of deviation from the official procurement system. A number of SCM work-shop has been provided to the Municipality as a means to eliminate the un-procedural procurement, and to have a common understanding on the interpretation of the SCM Policy.

Low capacity in terms of skill & knowledge of SCM has proven to be the main cause of other challenges in the implementation of SCM Policy. The low knowledge SCM issue has increasingly caused mistrust to the Municipality by Service Providers and Community at large. Procurement has been delayed – which affected the implementation of projects, which resulted to community unrest and riot. Shortage of staff in the SCM & Project Management Units has been identified as a major problem in the procurement of Contractors & Consultants in time – which results in a delay in the implementation of MIG projects. The Municipality has been forced to continually write motivational letters to the National Treasury explaining why the MIG funds should not be taken back. Means has been made by the Council in terms of upgrading the capacity of its employees through training/ workshop.

The Municipality in 2009/2010 financial year has obtained a disclaimer Audit Report and Asset Management was one of the issues raised by Auditor General. Only one official is directly responsible for the Municipal Asset. As a means of helping the Asset Officer in the Management of Asset, the Municipality has established an Asset Management Committee Composed of Managers from different departments. It was also proposed that a separate Asset Unit be established or a Senior Asset Officer be appointed with three more Asset Officers to report to the SCM Assistant Manager in case a Unit could not be established immediately. The rotation of

Service Providers on our database has cause a serious challenge to the Unit. Service providers who are used to the old system are not happy with the new procurement system.

It is also important to note that due to the fact that Service Providers are allowed to register five items (commodities) per certificate and that others register more than one company, therefore it is possible that the system can pick one service provider more than once for different items & twice for the same item in different company name. Proposal of one man one vote (one Service Provider for one commodity) has been made by the Municipality as a means to eliminate complains by the Service Providers, and to give others a chance to compete. Planning has been identified as the major cause of failure or delays in proper implementation of SCM policy. Compilation of tender Specification, Evaluation & Adjudication of projects is also identified as key source of delays in the procurement of contractors and Consultants.

OBJECTIVES

- Promotion, development and support of business from previously disadvantaged communities;
- To established mechanism for project conception and subsequent identification of specific areas of intervention for the building of SCM capacity;
- To establishment of an Asset Management unit;
- To develop, promote and support morals values;
- To maximize administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of SCM Policy;
- To address all concern raised by internal Audit Unit with regard to SCM;
- To make sure that all transaction and events are done according to the procedure that is documental and approved;
- To create a common understanding and interpretation of Government's Preferential Procurement Policy objectives;
- To develop capacity (skill and knowledge) to SCM officials and Bid Committee members on SCM issues;
- To rotate the utilization of Local Service Provider registered in the municipal Database

STRATEGIES

- Training for Bid Committee Members, Service Providers and Officials on SCM & related Acts;

- Filling of all budgeted post;
- Involvement of End User and Legal Unit in the drafting of Service Level Agreement (Contracts);
- Reviewing of Supply Chain Management Organogram;
- Reviewing of Asset Management Policy;
- Development of Asset Management Procedure Manual;
- Physical verification of asset and updating of asset register on a quarterly;
- Centralization of filing of the municipal contracts in the SCM Unit;
- Reconciliation of asset in the ledger on a quarterly basis;
- Fully adhering to the procurement process and code of conduct;
- Proper filing of all SCM documents (contracts, tender documents, copy of adverts, and etc)

REVENUE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of revenue unit is to render a sound financial management services by maintaining an effective and efficient financial control within the different spheres of the municipality, and the expansion of the revenue base. Most of the areas are rural and the unemployment rate is high. This has a great impact on the payment rate. Our revenue base is low as most of the households are indigent and should be registered as indigent. Most of these people are not registered and this creates a burden of increased outstanding debtors on municipal books. The municipality is grant dependent.

Most of the properties are not registered in the names of the rightful owners and it creates a challenge with regard to the property rates. The Land and Housing unit has been engaged with regard to this matter. These create a serious effect on the billing and most of the accounts have to be written off. There is a serious shortage of personnel within the unit. this hampers the service delivery as there will be no proper segregation of duties. The total number of cashiers, for example, cannot cater for all the pay-points available. Our pay-points are temporary structures and there are no security measures in place. They vandalized daily because they are ineffective.

OBJECTIVES

- To increase revenue collection rate
- To update consumers and sundry accounts database

- To decrease the number of indigent household in the debtors register
- Continuously communicating the outstanding debt with consumer debtors.

STRATEGIES

- To update Indigent Register
- Conducting community meetings
- Ensure that all pay points are attended to.
- Full implementation of credit control and debt collection policy.

BUDGET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Budget is one of the instruments that will enable the municipality to deliver to the masses is therefore aimed at planning and implementing projects in the municipality, and also to capture the wishes of the people and deliverable in monetary terms. It is therefore critical that the budget process is carefully undertaken in ways that allow the municipality to meet its mandate within the context of financial prudence and compliance to internal and external controls. Poor implementation of the budget in accordance with the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan is a challenge.

Unrealistic budget projections is a challenge and measures of reviewing past and current performance is in place for the municipality to have realistic projections

Delay in filling vacant budgeted posts.

OBJECTIVES

- To align the budget with Integrated Development Plan
- To compile annual budget
- To comply with the legislative requirements (MFMA provisions)
- To ensure timeously reporting to Council and to relevant stakeholders in terms of the legislation.

STRATEGIES

- To use Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan as a monitoring tool which provides operational content to the end of year service delivery targets, set in the budget and IDP.
- To Review the previous and current performance Training and workshops is required for the compliance with new reporting formats
- To attend trainings and workshops for the compliance with new budget and reporting formats

EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Expenditure unit is that the Municipality has and maintaining an effective system of expenditure control including procedure of approvals, authorization, withdrawal and payment of funds. The Municipality has to maintain an information system that:-

- recognizes the expenditure when incurred,
- accounts for creditors of the municipality
- and account for payments made by municipality

By 2014, all the municipality are required to achieve clean audit on the Annual Financial Statements and maintaining systems for sustaining quality financial statements and management information. The Audit report issued by the Auditor General for 2011/12 financial year shows a slight improvement as compared to 09/10 and 10/11 financial years. Issues raised by Audit General include opening balances, non submission of supporting documents for expenditure vouchers, assets and internal controls. The Municipality is utilizing the services of a consultant to compile the Annual Financial Statements as there is low capacity in terms of knowledge and skills. The Financial Statement has been compiled in terms of GRAP/GAMAP

Financial Year	Submission Date	Audit Opinion
2009/2010	31 August 2010	Disclaimer
2010/2011	31 August 2011	Disclaimer
2011/2012	31 August 2012	Qualification

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure proper expenditure monitoring and control
- Compilation of GRAP/GAMAP annual financial statements
- To ensure timeously payments of creditors, salaries and other obligations.

STRATEGIES

- To draft an action plan to overcome the disclaimer Audit opinion.
- To acquire training and skills transfer in compiling Annual Financial Statements
- To compile quarterly and annual financial statement in house.

CHAPTER 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

2013/14 PRIORITIES				
PLANNED OUTPUTS	ACTIVITIES	ANNUAL TARGET	BUDGET (PROVINCIAL)	MUNICIPALITY
OUTPUT 6: Administrative and financial capability	Revenue enhancement strategies supported	7 Municipalities	Operational Budget	Dr JS Moroka

CHAPTER 6: GOOD GOVERNANCE, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

ISSUE 24: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SECTION 79 COMMITTEES

In terms of Section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act (117 of 1998), the committees have been established for the effective and efficient performance of any of its functions or exercise of its powers. The following committees are in place:

- Administration and Human resources Development
- Planning and Infrastructure
- Social Development Services
- Public safety, Roads and Transport
- Finance and LED
- Municipal Public Accounts Committee
- Local Geographical Names Committee
- Rules and Ethics Committee

While these Committees were established, they largely were ineffective. This was because of the role clarification which has not been made clear until now. They further suffered administrative support. The Chairperson of these various committees is part-time. However, in respect the Chairperson of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee, Council has resolved on and in fact supports, the notion of the Chairperson hereof being full-time. These Committees assist Council in playing an oversight role. While Council has resolved that the MPAC chairperson be full time, this must be further confirmed by the amendment of the Section 12 notice which could be done by the MEC COGTA in the Province.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The performance management system of the municipality is in place and measures are being ensured to have it fully operational. The function has been placed in the office of the Municipal Manager and it will deal with both the institutional and individual performance management. Attention still needs to be given to the monitoring process of the performance to ensure that the

system is able to assist the municipal to trace progress on the projects and programmes it is implementing.

Assistant Manager PMS has now been employed. However the PMS policy requires update and reviewing. Implementation of the Policy is currently focused on Section 57 Managers pertaining to developments and conclusion of performance plans and agreements.

A further Attention will have to be given towards cascading the performance system to other post levels within the municipality.

CHAPTER 6: GOOD GOVERNANCE, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Key Performance Area	Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Projects	Target	Responsible Department	Outcome	Performance Target Financial Year		
								2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
		Implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support		IDP	21 municipalities	COGTA	IDP's finalized approved by all municipalities	R500. 000.000		
	Access to basic services		4 reports on the implementation of the MIG Programme			COGTA	Support to Municipalities on the MIG Programme	R500. 000.00		
		Support Municipalities on Operations and Maintenance plans for basic infrastructure				COGTA	4 reports on the support provided to Municipalities on Operations and Maintenance plans for basic infrastructure	R2M		
	Deepen democracy through a refined ward committee model	Improve functionality of ward committees			402 Ward Based Profile finalised	COGTA		Operational Budget		
	Customize operational framework for Ward Committees				Framework developed for Ward committees	COGTA		Operational Budget		
		Integrating CRDP project into IDP through participating in IDP processes, and facilitating workshops	All CRDP projects integrated into IDP			DARDLA		R200 000		
		All departments having a Deputy Director serving in the Council o stakeholders forum				DARDLA	All provincial departments supporting CRDP			
		An effective Council of Stakeholders forum meeting bi-weekly	Effective Council of stakeholder's forum.			DARDLA		R1 050 000		

Key Performance Area	Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Projects	Target	Responsible Department	Outcome	Performance Target Financial Year		
								2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
		Programmes coordinated through meetings and workshops	Well coordinated programmes			DARDLA		R1 278 915		
		One Cabinet outreach conducted in Dr J.S. Moroka	One Cabinet outreach for Dr J.S. Moroka			OTP				
	Community outreach programme	Holding Izimbizo in Dr J.S. Moroka	Imbizo held in the municipality	Community outreach programme		DCSR		R800 000		
	School Sports mass participation	Appointment of volunteers for supply of equipment and attire	Volunteers appointed a sports equipment and attire supplied.			DCSR		R710 000		

CHAPTER 7: SPECIAL FOCUS:

ISSUE 25: TRANSVERSAL

INTRODUCTION

CHILDREN:

The word child differ from department to department according to the age, the definition of a child according the AU is unborn to 17 eleven months. The child for the age of 2 to 6 is expected to be in ECD for the development and 7 to 15 to be in the school and 16 to 17 some may be registered with Technical colleges. There are still crèches that are operating and not registered with the department of Education and Social Services, this impose huge challenge as it is not known what type of services is giving to children and the departments, Education and Social Services are unable to record the number of children that are there and it brings to the number of children attending ECDs to incorrect number of children within the municipality. Dr. J.S Moroka Local Municipality has 87 ECD registered, All the schools are no fees schools.(21 at Mbibane, 15 at Marapyane, 21 at Mmamethlake and 30 at Siyabuswa) with department of Social Services, that are not residing within the primary schools.

Mmamethlake Circuit

- 13 Primary Schools (grade R-6) with the total 4160 learners,
- 5 Middle School grade 7 – 9 with the total of 1951 learners,
- 4 Secondary School grades 10 – 12 with total of 1872 learners.

Libangeni Circuit

- 6 ECD Canters,
- 7 ABET Canters,
- 16 Primary Schools with total of 6659 learners,
- 4 Middle schools with total of 1882 and 7 Secondary Schools with total of 3618.

Weltevreden Circuit

- 20 ECD's boys 429 and girls 374,
- 40 Schools boys 3386 and girls 3092.

Nokaneng Circuit

- 13 ECD's boys 131 and girls 163, total of 284.
- 16Grade R total of 663, boys 338 and girls 344,
- 16 Primary School total learners – grade 1 – 6 boy's, 2013 girls 1947 and total of 3960.

- 7 Middle School – grade 7 to 9 girls 1118 and boy's 1189 total of 2307.
- 5 Secondary grade 10 – 12, boys 895 and girls 871 with total 1766.

Early marriage - a barrier to girls education - How to understand the widespread of early marriage in Africa? What are the reasons behind its perpetuation in Africa? How does it affect girls' wellbeing and constitute a violation of their human rights? How does it undermine the development of societies? Those questions are posed today, when, despite national laws and international agreements forbidding early marriage, this phenomenon is still widespread in many developing countries with a high prevalence in Sub-Saharan Africa more particularly in Central and West Africa. This paper intends to analyze that issue by emphasizing on this region of Africa. According to UNICEF (2001), 40 per cent and 49 per cent of girls under 19 in Central and West Africa respectively are married compared to 27 per cent in East Africa and 20 percent in Northern and Southern Africa. Throughout the world, marriage is regarded as a moment of celebration and a milestone in adult life. Sadly, the practice of early marriage gives no such cause for celebration. All too often, the imposition of a marriage partner upon a child means that a girl or boy's childhood is cut short and their fundamental rights are compromised (UNICEF, 2001). Young girls are robbed of their youth and required to take on roles for which they are not psychologically or physically prepared. Many have no choice about the timing of marriage or their partner. Some are coerced into marriage, while others are too young to make an informed decision. Premature marriage deprives them of the opportunity for personal development as well as their rights to full reproductive health and wellbeing, education, and participation in civic life. The literature identifies many interrelated factors almost similar worldwide with small variations between societies that interact to place a girl child at risk of early marriage. Those factors include among others, search for economic survival, protection of young girls, peer group and family pressure, controlling female behavior and sexuality, maximization of fertility where infant mortality is very high (UNICEF2001)

Early marriage contributes to a series of negative consequences both for young girls and the society in which they live. It is a violation of human rights in general and of girl's rights in particular. For both girls and boys, early marriage has profound physical, intellectual, psychological and emotional impacts; cutting off educational and employment opportunities and chances of personal growth. In this paper more emphasis is given to girls as this is an issue that impacts upon girls in far larger numbers and with more intensity. Besides having a negative impact on girls themselves, the practice of early marriage also has negative consequences on

their children, families, and society as a whole. UNICEF (2000) argues that it is not only girls that pay for early marriage but also the society as a whole. Population pressure, health care costs and lost opportunities of human development are just a few of the growing burdens that society shoulders because of teenage pregnancies.

Early marriage also undermines international efforts to fight against poverty in developing countries. It's clear that the widespread practice of child marriage makes it increasingly difficult for families to escape poverty in the developing world, thereby undermining critical international efforts to fight poverty, HIV/AIDS and other development challenges. Number of factors such as poverty, social cultural and religious norms, civil conflict, value of virginity and fears about marital sexual activity are the major factors that contribute to early marriage of girls in Africa. Secondly, early marriage is a violation of girl's human rights as it deprives her from freedom, opportunity for personal development, and other rights including health and wellbeing, education, and participation in civic life. Lastly, early marriage is a developmental challenge for the growing burdens such as population pressure, health care costs and lost opportunities of human development that society shoulder.

WOMEN:

The municipality is at 46% with the unemployment and most of the persons that are affected are women and unfortunately they are ones that need to keep the home warm in their families. Most of elderly women that are residing within the Municipality the level of education is low due to the socio-economy issues. The young women the challenge is teenage pregnancy, unemployment, abuse of alcohol and drugs, which leads to the early school leaving. Most of the business that are rendered by women are catering, tailor making, decoration, hawkers as vegetable and fruits sellers at shopping complexes, and the most challenge is that they are working in solo.

The gender equity the Municipality is at 45% out of 587 employees (top management 2 males and 1 female, Senior Management 20 males and 4 females, Professionally Qualification 12 males and 6 females, skilled 53 males 61 females, semi-skilled 88 males and 63 females, unskilled 326 males and 126 females). Politically there are 24 females councillors out of 62 councillors and for management there are three female councillors including the Executive Mayor out of six councillors. The Municipality is in 39 % and it has decrease with 1% from the previous Council.

The launching of 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children Campaign in 2007, it's only done in two months main while the violence is taking place throughout the year (365 days). There is a need to step up efforts and institutionalize the campaign by developing 365 days plan of Action for "No Violence against Women and children in Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality and spread the work in our community.

ELDERLY PERSONS:

Most of elderly persons are being neglected by their family members intentionally and other wise, as they are moving out of the municipality for job opportunities, they are left with grand children to take care of them.

There are only three places that are taking care of elderly person within the municipality and the facilities it capacity is very little has they are not able to take in more than 100 persons.

The challenge of medication at clinics that are not available it becomes a health hazard to elders as they are solemnly depending to clinics for chronic illness.

The security at pay points it is still a challenge as the following need to be fenced, Marapyane, Lefiswane, (Haakdoornlaagte) Ga – Maria, Allemansdrift B and C, Senotlelo, (Rhonderderkop) Makometsane, Magareng, without water Maphotla, Madubaduba, Borolo, (Waterval A) Metsimadiba, (Two-line), Matshiding, Seabe, Lefiswane, (Haakdoornlaagte) Ga Maria, Loding, Phake Thabeng, Phake Rankaile, Ramokgeletsane. Without shelter – Wolwekraal, Lephaku, Phake Ratlhagane, Waterval A, Two-line, Matshiding A, Matshiding C, Seabe, Majatladi, Lefiswane, Haakdoornlaagte, Klipfontein, (Maganagobuswa)(Makopanong, Phake Thabeng, Phake Rankaile, Mogononong, DeBeersput, Kalkfontein, Kameelpoort, Rooikoppen B, Sehoko, Matshiding B.

PERSON WITH DISABILITY:

The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 mandates municipalities to deliver basic services to local communities within their jurisdiction to ensure acceptable and reasonable quality of life which, if not provided would endanger public health, safety and the environment. Demand for inclusive approach is growing steadily; posing a challenge to local government to act in order to achieve government priorities such as MDG's and vision 2014. There are persons with disabilities that are residing within the municipality and it includes children, women, elders and men. Person

with disability (PWD) that is mostly having a challenge is the one with the mental challenge as they are being neglected and abused by their families and community members. Our municipality is still struggling with the placement of person with disabilities as there is a need of 2% (12 persons) that need to be employed by the municipality. There are (04) four schools that are catering for children with disabilities under Mbibane managerial district and Mathanjana managerial district.

There are NGO that are working with person with disability within the municipality are not visible and disability forum will assist on revitalizing the NGO's. Most of person with disability they want to work alone and seeing person who are not disable as a challenge to them when working with them, reason being they want to do things themselves and exclude anyone who doesn't have disability. The challenge of granting a grant to person with disability is still a challenge the temporary and permanent one, as it's not understood by everyone how is applying for the disability grant by the community members, and having a challenge with the assessment that is done by the doctor assigned to do that.

The other challenge is brailing of Municipal document as it disadvantage blind person with the information that is printed.

HIV/ AIDS AND TB, STI –

The Municipality has launch the Local Aids Council (LAC) that will assist on the planning and implementing of programs and projects related to HIV /Aids and TB and STI epidemic. Members of LAC are from Home Based Care's, Traditional Healers, Sector Departments(Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Department of Social and SASSA) only department that are participating at LAC. The challenge is the attendance from Traditional Leaders and Sector Departments it's very poor. This it hinder the contribution on how to deal with the issues related to this epidemic. The epidemic is still a challenge as there are still people who view this epidemic as something that one got it from being witched and not taking its treatment as required.

Dr JS Moroka is number two following Steve Tshwete on prevalence's of HIV and Aids within the Nkangala District. Mmamethlake Hospital is providing the service of circumcision for all male who want to circumcise utilizing western system for free. This need to be encourage as it has proven that is reducing the transmission of HIV by 60%.The total no of 136 rape cases reported

at clinics. The following is the statistics of person who did HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) for January to June 2012.

Clinic	Tested	Positive	On treatment(ARV)
Phake	94	08	125
Lefiswane	43	02	42
Leeufontein	189	08	77
Katjibane	275	05	75
GaMaria	168	04	52
Mmamethlake	226	11	95
Nokaneng	97	06	258
Ukukhanya	80	9	102
Lefiso	136	05	171
Kabete	38	06	58
Seabe	246	11	234
Ramonanabela	43	03	114
Marapyane	165	10	250
Loding	228	06	119
Masobe	47	13	273
Matshiding	291	23	188
Siyabuswa	217	25	630
Mabusabesala	104	10	105
Madlayedwa	157	06	65
Mapotla	68	08	24
Makopanong	158	23	195
Mbhongo	239	26	265
Moripe	101	06	56
Makometsane	82	09	92
Meetsemadiba	126	12	574
Ga Morwe	128	10	155
Senotlelo	186	09	196
Total	3851	283	4786

OBJECTIVE

- To continue to have a sound relationship with Sector departments and strengthen the transversal forum.
- Support and caring for person with HIV and Aids.
- Mobilize, advocate for women, children, elderly and person with disability.
- Promotion of sign language and Braille documentation.
- Reinforce and accelerate commitment to the realization of gender equality and women's empowerment within municipality.

STRATEGY

- HIV/Aids and TB awareness campaign.
- Disability awareness campaign.
- IDP Imbizo for forums.
- Commemoration Mandela day.
- Distribution of sanitary towels to learners.
- Community builder wards for women
- Distribution of school uniform for needy children.

Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Project	Baseline	Targets	Ward	Responsible department	Source of funding	Total costs	Performance Target Financial Year		
										2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Transversal	Support and maintain drop centres in drop centres.	5 drop centres supported and maintained.	drop centres			All wards	DSD			R1 900 000		

ISSUE 26: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Most of the problems facing today's youth are not restricted to any one ethnic or religious group, but affect young people generally. Most discussions on youth have focused on issues such as drugs abuses, crime, violence, sexuality and poverty. The youth of Dr JS Moroka are also faced with social challenges i.e. an identity crisis, lack of self confidence and low self esteem, a sense of hopeless, confusion and ambiguity concerning moral issues, competitiveness in education, household which are headed by young people .

Skills shortage poses a serious threat to the municipal long-term economic growth. The high youth unemployment rate comes as a result of lack of skills and experience which works against these young job seekers , while some might have the required levels of education these however not a substitute for the required skills. Learners attend career expo every year but we still have a high rate of young people who struggles to get tertiary admission simply because these young people do not apply on time. Lack of experiential trainings for post graduates.

Poor accessibility of the youth development unit for young people plays a major role in developing these young people. youth who are based in Mathanjana and Mbibane to have full access to The unit is currently operating with three one youth coordinator, admin clerk and the Assistant Youth Manger and they are all based at the municipal head quarter in Siyabuswa (Mdutjana district) while the Municipality is divided into three magisterial district. It is very difficult for this office as it is very expensive to reach the head quarters. It is the duty of every Municipality to ensure that the youth it's empowered and developed.

Unavailability of Supply Chain System that can distinguish types of business owners within the municipality, these make it difficult to view the progress of young business/ contractors who have been offered tenders by the municipality. The central database for Local artist which will also ensure that the art of this Municipality it's been developed as this is part of talent promotion. There is still a great challenge with rehearsal facilities for young people who are involved in art and transport assistance for them to participate to competitions outside the municipality.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue to encourage youth to attend budget and IDP Imbizo
- To encourage youth to apply for tertiary institution/ assist to choose the correct career pathing.
- Alcohol and drug abuse awareness.
- Revival of youth forums.
- Establishment of youth in business database
- Scare skill assessment and development
- Encourage the spirit of Ubuntu among young people.
- Encourage youth to apply for competitions from various sectors and for the Municipality.
- To promote art within the Municipality by young people (poet, praise, singers, dancers, art and craft work) for every municipal event.
- Continue to strengthen the better working relationship with sector Departments to assist young people to get experiential practices.
- Encourage young people who have conflict with law to change their life's to be better.
- The municipality should employ personnel at other municipal units to assist with youth development matters and assist learners to career patting.
- Individual and corporate coaching

STRATEGIES

- Youth development unit to be represented in all Municipal units for accessibility of youth.
- Drugs and teenage pregnancy awareness
- Youth awards
- Peer education
- Youth Summit/ Indaba
- Youth Parliament
- Youth festival Art and drama festival/ talent search (competition)
- School visit
- Career Expo
- Establishment of youth projects
- Workshops / business seminars for Young Entrepreneurs (How to start up your own business, sustain the business and how to tender)

- Self empowerment workshop(job preparedness, how to write a marketable c.v. how to market yourself)
- To establish unemployed youth database (for post graduates)
- Prison visits – to assess the type of crime committed by young people within this Municipality.

SPECIAL FOCUS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Key Focus Area	Developmental Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Project	Baseline	Targets	Outcome	Ward	Responsible department	Source of funding	Total costs	Performance Target Financial Year		
											2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Youth development	To assist learners with correct career pathing	Assist 400 learners with correct career pathing	Career Expo	300 learners attended career expo	400 learners	Learners being able to apply choose correct career pathing , apply for bursaries and tertiary institutions on time	Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council	R325 000	R100 000	R 110 000	R 115 000
	Youth in business , Art and HIV/AIDS	To encourage youth to participate in development of youth in Economic ,Arts , Craft & health care	Youth awards	45 youth structure to participate in the awards and 09 be awarded.	45 youth organization to participate in development of youth in Economic, Art, Craft & health care awards	More youth be motivated to establish youth organization to be self – employed and be encourage to enter the competition.	Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council	R111 5000	R900 000	R100 000	R115 000
	Participation of youth in advocating for youth development	Youth from various structures gather together to discuss youth development issues	Youth summit/ Indaba	300 young people to participate	200 youth participated in the event	Youth being well informed about how to developed by various department and companies	Dr Moroka JS		Council	R530 000	R110 000	R150 000	R160 000
	Learners debating to encourage them to understand municipal operations	60 learners to participate	Youth council	Learners should have a clear understanding of the Municipal operations, politics, IDP.	60 Learners have understanding of government and political operations.	Learners being well informed and understand politics and municipal operations and be able to express themselves	Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council	R360 000	R110 000	R120 000	R130 000
	Participation of youth in art and drama performance		Talent search				Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council	R165 000	R500 000	R550 000	-
	Promoting sport participation within the community and for municipal wellness	All sporting codes	Sports and recreation	50% employees and 80% of youth participate	Promoting employee wellness and youth be encouraged to participate and be developed through sport	Keeping the wellness of the employee and the community to be able to participate in sports	Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council	R 1600 0000	R1400 000	R1500 000	R1500 000

		Facilitating workshops and trainings that will assist to develop the youth and alleviate unemployment rate	Youth development programme	Workshops that will empower out of school youth	50 % of young entrepreneurs being workshoped	60% of all registered organizations by SAYC to be workshoped and out of school youth for skill development.	Dr Moroka JS	Youth development	Council		R600 000	R600 000	R600 000
		Establishment of youth development centres	Youth development programme	9 youth centres			All wards	DSD			2 900 000		

CHAPTER 8: COMPREHENSIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

ISSUE 27: CRDP

INTRODUCTION

The CRDP is strategic priority number 3 within the National Government's current Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and implemented under Outcome 7 which strives for *Vibrant, Equitable, Sustainable Rural Communities and Food Security for all*. The implementation of the CRDP in the seven pilot municipalities in Mpumalanga provided the opportunity for hindsight analysis. Although the CRDP is aimed at poverty eradication, its main focus still remains the rural areas where the support base is poor and under resourced.

CRDP VISION

The vision of the CRDP is in creating vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all through a three-pronged strategy based on:

- a coordinated and integrated broad-based agrarian transformation;
- strategically increasing rural development; and
- an improved land reform programme

On funding of the CRDP activities, the following proposals were highlighted: Each Department should clearly indicate its contribution towards CRDP in the budget vote. It is proposed that a contribution of at least 30% on the procurement of services and projects be earmarked for local beneficiation. Private sector is to invest into CRDP on the basis of formal agreements, such as PPPs, Joint Ventures and partnership agreements. This will mean that where private business is willing to invest, the government will prioritize that particular project to provide basic infrastructure such as water, roads, electricity and other non-infrastructure support. Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality is one the municipalities in the province benefiting from the programme.

IDP OBJECTIVES.

IDP is a drive to identify key municipal priorities within the context of national mandate priorities and inputs from communities and citizens. The municipality aims to achieve within the five year period with the limited resources the following:

- High mast lighting to increase safety and security within the municipal area.
- Committed to provide 90% of household with access to basic sanitation facility.
- 98% of household have access to basic water services.
- To surface 125 kilometers of roads in the next four municipal fiscal years.
- To increase the number of municipal areas with access to refuse removal services.
- Priorities rural development for the next four years.
- Increase the municipal tax base and revenue collection within the next four years.
- Commitment towards obtaining a clean audit report by 2014.

A key priority for government is to make government as a whole work together, to improve the impact of its programmes and to work towards achieving common objectives and outcomes, particularly with respect to economic growth for job creation and addressing the needs of the poor through a focused implementation, better integration and alignment across all spheres of government, better performance of government can be realized for a shared approach to planning and alignment between the National Planning Commission, NSDP and the Millennium Development Goal which are intended to be met by 2015.

SECTOR PLANS

Sector plans are related to the status quo analysis, strategic, objectives, programmes and projects. These sector plans indicate strategic intervention that respond to the status quo assessment of the municipality and they are divided into two: Sector plans that are required by legislation. The municipality has the following sector plans:

- SDF
- Draft Disaster Management Plan
- LED Plan
- Draft Integrated Waste Management Plan
- Service Oriented Plan
- WSDP

PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT IN DR JSMLM

Company	Type of investment/projects	Ward	Project value
Canyon Spring Coal Mine	Coal mining	26	R500 000 000
Ratsoma Property Development	Shopping Mall	19	R 500 000 000
Eskom	Eskom offices	19	R10 000 000

CONTACT DETAILS

HEAD QUATERS

Tel : 013 973 1101

Fax : 013 973 0974

E-mail: sdishom@moroka.gov.za

www.moroka.gov.za

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

A2601/3 Bongimfundo Street

Private Bag x4012

Siyabuswa

0472

MBIBANE UNIT OFFICE

2142 Libangeni "B"

Mbibane 0449

Tel: 013 941 8906/7/8

MATHANJANA UNIT OFFICE

24 Letlhabile Street

Mmamethlake

Tel: 012 721 2130

WE DEVELOP AS WE GROW"

