
DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT

2021/2022



THABA CHWEU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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Glossary

Acronyms

AFS	: Annual Financial Statements
AIDS	: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	: African National Congress
AUM	: African Unified Movement
CFO	: Chief Finance Officer
CDW	: Community Development Worker
CIBD	: Construction Industry Development Board
Cllr.	: Councillor
CoGTA	: Corporative Government and Traditional Affairs
DA	: Democratic Alliance
DMP	: Disaster Management Plan
DMS	: Disaster Management Structure
DoE	: Department of Education
DoRT	: Department of Roads and Transport
DSCR	: Department of Sports, Culture and Recreation
DSS	: Department of Safety and Security
DWA	: Department of Water Affairs
EDM	: Ehlanzeni District Municipality
EPWP	: Expanded Public Works Programme
FBO	: Faith Based Organisations
FBS	: Free Basic Services
FY	: Financial Year
FY	: Financial Year
GDS	: Growth and Development Summit
HH	: Households
HIV	: Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IDP	: Integrated Development Plan
INEP	: Integrated National Electrification Programme
ISF	: Mpumalanga Integrated Spatial Framework
LED	: Local Economic Development
KL	: Kilolitre
KM	: Kilometers
KPA	: Key Performance Area
KPI	: Key Performance Indicator
LAC	: Local Aids Council
LED	: Local Economic Development
LEDF	: Local Economic Development Forum
LEFPA	: Lowveld and Escapement Fire Protection Association
MEGA	: Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency
MFMA	: Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)
MIG	: Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MISA	: Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent
MM	: Municipal Manager
MNDs	: Minimum Notified Demands
MPAC	: Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MSA	: Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)
MTEF	: Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NGO	: Non-Government Organisations
NPO	: Non-Profit Organisations
PAC	: Pan African Congress of Azania
PAFPA	: Platorand Area Fire Protection Association

PCF	: Premier Co-ordinating Forum
PGDS	: Provincial Growth Development Strategy
PLHWA	: People Living with HIV/AIDS
PMC	: Provincial Management Committee
PMS	: Performance Management System
PMU	: Project management Unit
SDBIP	: Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	: Spatial Development Framework
SPLUMA	: Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	: Tuberculosis
TCLM	: Thaba Chweu Local Municipal
THALEDA	: Thaba Chweu Local Economic Development Agency
VF Plus	: Vryheidsfront Plus
WSIG	: Water Services Infrastructure Grants

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CHAPTER 1: MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Mayor's Foreword

The Municipality is constitutionally mandated to provide essential services to local communities and the development thereof. It gives me a great sense of pride to table this Annual Report for 2021/2022 financial year before the Council of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality, communities, and stakeholders. This Annual Report is an honest reflection of the performance, achievements and challenges experienced by the municipality in the year under review. The issues of service delivery are central to our mandate, and the municipality has done its utmost to meet the needs and expectations of the communities we serve. It was however not a smooth sail as we have met challenges along the way. Through the good leadership displayed by all parties represented in Council and the commitment by the administration, the municipality was able to register a sterling performance amid the challenges confronted. Such a performance must be improved and maintained in all levels to ensure a sustained service delivery.

Fiscal discipline and prudent management are the characteristics of responsible and good governance. It is for this reason that the Municipality was steadfast in the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Financial Recovery Plan designed by Treasury to assist the institution to address its financial crises. Monthly performance reports are submitted to Treasury in this regard. We and those that come after us will endeavor to ensure that the municipality continues to perform, while providing the community with the required and expected levels of service delivery, local economic development, infrastructure development, fiscal control and sustainability and good governance within all spheres.

Every effort will be made to meet and sustain community needs at all identified levels – as dictated and defined by the constraints of available infrastructure and resources. As a municipality it is incumbent upon the political and administrative leadership to provide what may be described as a vibrant local economy that is able to sustain financial independence and growth.

By so doing it will be ensured that both local enterprises and community members are and remain empowered – creating a community of motivated and capable individuals who are able to contribute towards the growth and sustainability of the community and the environment.

The selfless commitment and contribution by Ward Councilors, CDW's and Ward Committees has been critical to ensure the active participation of the community in the affairs of the Municipality through public participation and feedback sessions held in the various wards. Regular sitting of Ward Community and Ward Committee Meetings

- Achievements for public participation
- IDP Consultative meetings
- Functional Facebook page and Municipal website
- Information sharing Whatsapp group

Our focus as an institution is guided and driven by the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is our strategic document developed as a five (5) year plan (aligned to the term of office). This is revised and updated annually while taking current resources and changing circumstances (detailing annual strategic objectives) into account. The strategic goals and priorities are cascaded into the strategic and operational plans of all directorates and related employee scorecards. Strides are being made to spare no effort to achieve the required targets and desired outcomes of the institution. The Thaba Chweu Local Municipality participates in the District IDP/ Budget Representative Forum and our

priorities also take a cue from the aligned Provincial Growth and Development Strategies. This particular financial year was a transitional year of the IDP for the incoming council and the council embraced it with grace through to the approval of the strategy document.

The day-to-day struggles of ageing and poor infrastructure and limited financial and human resources continue to place a strain on the ability of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality to provide and improve its service delivery. These challenges are clearly reflected within service delivery initiatives and every effort is being made to improve service delivery performance at every level.

In the 2021-2022 Financial Year the following infrastructure delivery projects were implemented:

- Refurbishment of Aparar (Matibidi) Ring Road Street (Didimala Phase 1 & 2)
- Refurbishment of Morothong-Kanana Street Moremela (Tshirelang)
- Refurbishment of Declerq Street at Mashishing/Lydenburg
- Refurbishment of Potgieter street at Mashishing/Lydenburg
- Drilling of 4 boreholes
- Provision of Sewer Reticulation at Mashishing Ext 8
- Refurbishment of sanitation infrastructure in Thaba Chweu

Despite many achievements, challenges always abound and as a result the following areas will receive particular focus:

- Remove illegal connections to Energy grid contributing to 28% losses;
- Minimization of 66% water losses;
- Escalation of Eskom debt;
- Land invasion which put land tenure changes and allocation of sites;
- Public participation initiatives;
- Roads maintenance and construction initiatives in order to minimize extensive challenges;
- Eradicating /minimizing cases of irregular, wasteful and fruitless expenditure;
- Improve Local Economic Development initiatives.

The achievement of service delivery targets and deliverables is obviously also required to be viewed together with the municipality's financial performance and our ability to comply with a whole suite of municipal legislation. This report is therefore intended to attest to the collective efforts of the municipal administration and Council to progressively address the expectations of our people. As a local government we will always be evaluated by our ability to meet the growing needs of our residents through rendering quality services, promoting economic development, fiscal discipline, ensuring that we govern effectively and facilitating the growth of our municipality.

Mention must be made that the new Council is still expected to do more with limited allocated resources and prevailing challenges in adhering to the service delivery contract entered with communities of Thaba Chweu. We are obliged to ensure the wheels of service delivery keep on moving at the right direction for a resounding handover to the upcoming term of Council. The current leadership commits to ensure an improvement in our financial management and accountability efforts in relation to the usage of the public purse. Further to maintain and improve means of obtaining desired audit opinion in the coming financial year. We are convinced that through the collective wisdom of our governance structures such as the Council; Mayoral Committee, Portfolio Committees; Municipal Public Accounts Committee the Audit Committee; Risk Management Committee and our supporting

sector Departments in the Provincial and National spheres of our government and vigilant communities will achieve the noble objective and better the lives of our beloved communities.

It is prudent to take this opportunity to appreciate efforts made by our administration and continuous support portrayed by sector departments to ensure Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is alive and further applaud the oversight role played by the entire Councillors during the year under review.

Cllr Friddah Mogotle Nkadameng
Executive Mayor

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1.2. Municipal Manager's Foreword

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality aims to provide a democratic and accountable local government for its communities, ensure the provision of services in a sustainable manner, promote social and economic development. The Municipality also aims to promote a safe and healthy environment and encourages public participation with all its stakeholders.

The Council and Municipal Administration are charged with the responsibility to ensure execution of powers and functions of the municipality outlined in Section 156 of the Constitution and Chapter 3 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is a category B Municipality responsible for the below listed functions:

- Electricity supply
- Water for household use
- Sewage and sanitation
- Storm water systems
- Refuse removal
- Firefighting services
- Decisions around land use
- Municipal roads
- Street trading
- Parks and recreational areas
- Libraries and other facilities

To implement the above listed functions the Municipal Council approved the five-year plan as per the provisions of Chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. This five-year plan is implemented through the Municipality's six directorates namely the Office of the Municipal Manager, Department of Finance, Department of Corporate services, Department of Community services, Department of Technical & Engineering services, Department of Local Economic and Planning. During the period under review four (4) positions of Senior Managers were filled, leaving only two (2) critical positions vacant; namely position of Director Community Services and Director LED & Planning. For the period under review all the appointed head of directorates signed performance agreements which includes performance plans that are monitored on a quarterly basis.

TCLM is a parent Municipality to a local development agency, THALEDA. THALEDA main objectives are to attract strategic and high impact investments; market and promote TCLM as a preferred investment destination; kick-start and/ or implement high impact/ anchor projects in the TCLM area; implement any other anchor projects listed in the IDP as per Municipal delegation; implement job creation projects (PPP's); stimulate economic growth and job creation.

TCLM enjoys support and partnership from the District Municipality, as well as various sector department such as the Office of the Premier, CoGTA & DHS. These stakeholders support the Municipality by providing trainings, workshops and at times financial support.

The Municipality submitted both Annual Financial Statements and Annual Performance Report to Auditor General for auditing purposes on the 31st of August 2022. The Municipality maintained an Unqualified Audit Opinion from AGSA. The Municipality has developed an audit action plan which will ensure that the findings raised in the Management Report are given attention and are addressed. The Governance committees such as Audit Committee, Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC) and Risk Management Committee continued to play their oversight role through virtual platforms in ensuring accountability, oversight and advisory role are exercised.

The municipality during the period under review budgeted to have a revenue source of R 738 million and as at 30 June 2022, the actual revenue source was at R 715 million which gives a variance of R 23 million. The Municipality budgeted an expenditure of R 814 million and the actual expenditure was at R 879 million at financial year end. This leads to an actual deficit of R 164 million at 30 June 2022.

In our conclusion I would like to appreciate the will power resonated by our work force and undivided support by the political leadership, towards achieving developmental objectives. The continued and robust engagement by the community and other stakeholders in the affairs of the Municipality, has led to the effective implementation of the Integrated Development Plan solely to improve the quality of services during these trying times. The management has an obligation to fairly present the Annual report to the public to acclimatize themselves with the performance of the municipality against the planned targets deriving from the approved IDP and Budget.

Mr. M.P Mankga
Acting Municipal Manager

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1.3. Municipal Overview

1.3.1 Municipal Functions

Thaba Chweu is charged and derives its mandate from Section 152 of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Its mandated is:

- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities
- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment, and
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

Furthermore the municipality committed itself to the following service standards, and pledged to provide the following to its communities:

- Water & Sanitation
- Electricity and Infrastructure maintenance
- Road construction and maintenance
- Waste & environment management
- Coordination of the provision of human settlements
- Promotion of sports & culture
- Road safety & security management
- Provision of free basic services to the indigent families
- Park & cemeteries maintenance and management
- Co-ordination of Local Economic Development & transversal programmes
- Creation of conducive environment for business to operate & thrive
- Consultation with stakeholders through public participation processes

The above are used to respond to the community priorities which are well documented in our IDP.

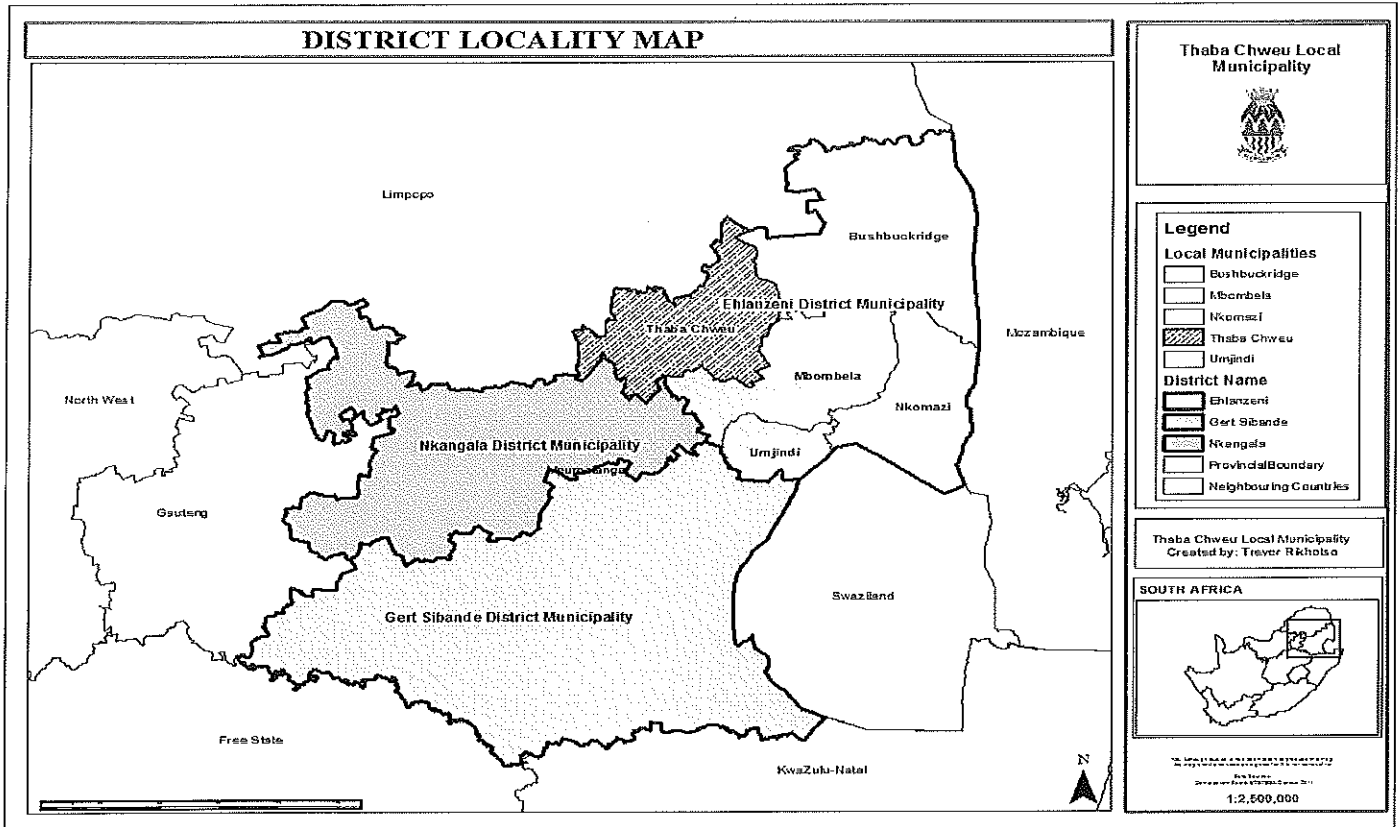
1.3.1.1 Location

Provincial context

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

Municipal Context

TCLM is on the Lowveld of the Mpumalanga Province with an average elevation of 1400 m above sea level and altitudes varying from 600 to 2100m. The municipality shares its boundaries with the following municipalities: Bushbuckridge Local Municipality on the eastern part, Greater Tubaste Municipality on the northern part and City of Mbombela Municipality on the Southern part and Emakhazeni Local Municipality on the Western part. The map below demonstrates the location of the municipality including main towns, the current wards and population density within the municipality.



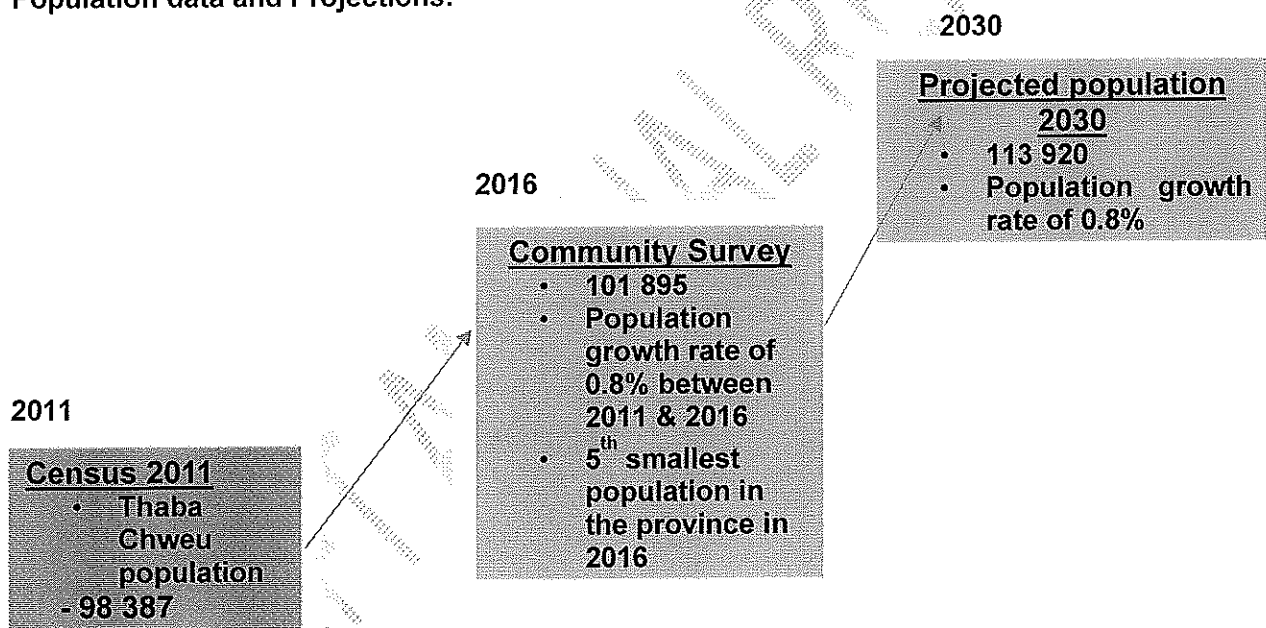
Source: TCLM IDP 2017/18

1.3.1.2 Population Size

According to Stats SA (2016 Community Survey - CS), Thaba Chweu's population increased from 98 387 in 2011 to 101 895 people in 2016. Between 2011 & 2016, the population grew by only 3 508 and recorded a low population growth rate of only 0.8% per annum. The population number for 2019 is estimated at 104 360 and 113 920 for 2030 given the historic population growth per annum. Furthermore, the number of households in Thaba Chweu increased by 3 670 from 33 352 in 2011 to 37 022 in 2016.

With the stats stated above there has been an improvement in the number of households with access to services between 2011 and 2016. Below is an illustration of access for households to basic services:

Population data and Projections:



Source: Stats SA (2016 Community Survey - CS)

Number of Households

The household number stands at 33 352 according to the 2011 census. It shows a constant increase compared to the previous years, in 1996 it was at 20 132 and in 2001 it was at 26 818. This is caused by a number of economic pull factors in the region. The figure below presents the trend in household number.

Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE

COMPONENT A: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

2.1. Political Governance Structure

The executive and legislative authority of a municipality is vested in its Municipal Council. In terms of Section 151 (3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, a municipality has the right to govern, on its own initiative, the local government affairs of its community, subject to national and provincial legislation.

The Municipal Council is comprised of 27 Councillors, who were newly inaugurated on the 23rd of November 2022 and is chaired by the Honourable Speaker wherein decisions are taken through Council resolutions as per the recommendations of the Executive Mayoral Committee.

Items are prepared by administration to serve before the Portfolio Committees, Mayoral Committee and finally before Council with recommendations for either adoption or noting depending on the nature of the items. The Municipality has an Audit Committee which provides opinions and recommendations on financial processes and performance and affords comments to the Oversight Committee on the Annual Report.

The Municipality has established a Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) which plays an Oversight role. The Committee is comprised of non-executive councillors, with the specific purpose of providing Council with comments and recommendations on the Annual Report.

MPAC prepared an oversight report which was served before Council on the 28th of May 2021. The Oversight Report was tabled on this date due to the extension stated in MFMA circular 108.

As at 30 June 2022 the Political Structure included the below members of Council:

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Cllr. M.F Nkadimeng



Functions of the Executive Mayor

- Ensure overall political responsibility for the Municipality
- Identify, evaluate and prioritize the needs of the Municipality and make recommendations to the Council

- Develop key performance areas against which progress to be measured and evaluated
- Ensure implementation of policies and by-laws
- Provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs
- Provide sound governance and effective service delivery

SPEAKER

Cllr. H. Trower



Functions of the Speaker

- Enhance public participation programmes
- Ensure Council meets at least quarterly
- Presides over council meetings
- Facilitate liaison between Council and stakeholders
- Coordinate Public Participation, CDW and Ward Committee
- Monitor the implementation of Council resolution
- Ensure councilors comply with code of Conduct

CHIEF WHIP

Cllr. S.A Manzini



Functions of the Chief Whip

- Ensure adherence to the Code of Conduct by Councillors
- Enforce discipline within Councilors in consultation with the Speaker.
- Monitor general attendance of Councilors to Council/committee meetings
- Ensure that Councillors are accountable to their wards and political parties
- Provide Councillor capacity developments
- Caucus and constituency management
- Councillor performance management

MAYORAL COMMITTEE/ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Cllr. M.F Nkadimeng (Chairperson)
- Cllr. Q.P.B. Lawrence (MMC-Technical and Finance Services)
- Cllr. M.D Sibanyoni (MMC-Community Services, LED and Planning)
- Cllr. G.P Raphiri (MMC-Corporate Services)

Thaba Chweu Local Municipal Council is comprised of 27 Councillors. These Councillors are categorised in the table below.

WARD COUNCILLORS:

No.	Initials and Surname	Ward	Party Representation
1.	Cllr. M.D Sibanyoni	Ward 1	ANC
2.	Cllr G.M Sangxu	Ward 2	ANC
3.	Cllr. S.T Mokwena	Ward 3	ANC
4.	Cllr. P.T Mkhondo	Ward 4	ANC
5.	Cllr. A. Rankwe	Ward 5	ANC
6.	Cllr. P.B Mokgosinyane	Ward 6	AUM
7.	Cllr. H. Trower	Ward 7	ANC
8.	Cllr. C.M Mohlala	Ward 8	ANC
9.	Cllr. G.M Mashile	Ward 9	ANC
10.	Cllr. Q.P.B Lawrence	Ward 10	ANC
11.	Cllr. N.M Masimola	Ward 11	ANC
12.	Cllr. S. Couvaras	Ward 12	DA
13.	Cllr. D.T Maphanga	Ward 13	ANC
14.	Cllr. M. Opperman	Ward 14	DA

PR COUNCILLORS

No.	Initials and Surname	Party Representation
1.	Cllr. M.F Nkadimeng	ANC
2.	Cllr. S.A Manzini	ANC
3.	Cllr. M.L Netshirembe	ANC
4.	Cllr. G.P Raphiri	ANC

5.	Cllr. C.J Sibiya	DA
6.	Cllr. P.D Marobela	DA
7.	Cllr. B.G Makhubedu	DA
8.	Cllr. M. Pillay	DA
9.	Cllr. J.L Mosotho	EFF
10.	Cllr. W.S Sekgobela	EFF
11.	Cllr. B.T Mabuza	EFF
12.	Cllr. P.S Makhubela	AUM
13.	Cllr. G.D.S Venter	VF Plus

2.2. Administrative Governance Structure

The Municipal Manager is the head of the organisation supported by four Senior Managers/ Directors and the CFO. The approved organisational structure provides for six Senior Managers/ Directors positions (including the positions of the Municipal Manager and Chief Finance Officer).

Section 56/7 Positions as at 30 June 2022:



MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Ms. S.S Matsi

DIRECTORATES

There are five directorate reporting to the Office of the Municipal Manager, namely:

Corporate Services
 Community Services and Safety
 Technical and Engineering Services
 Finance Services
 LED, Planning and Development

SUB-DIRECTORATES

The following sub-directorates are also located in the Office of the Municipal manger to offer strategic support:

- Intergovernmental Relations
- Internal Audit
- Performance Management
- Administration Unit and Multipurpose Centres
- Marketing and Communications
- Risk Management

- Legal Services

Functions:

- Strategic Management Planning of Corporate Services Support
- Strategic Management Support of Community Services
- Strategic Management Support of Finance Services - Budget and Treasury
- Strategic Management Support of Technical and Engineering Services
- Strategic Management Support of Local Economic Development and Planning
- Strategic Leadership for Risk Management Services
- Strategic Management Support for Internal Audit Services
- Operational Leadership of Institutional Performance Management and Reporting
- Administrative Leadership of Mayor and EXCO Support
- Coordinate Intergovernmental Relations
- Operational Leadership of Communications Services
- Strategic Leadership of Administration Units a Multi-Purpose Centres



DIRECTOR: Corporate Services

Mr. MP Mankga

SUB-DIRECTORATES

- Council Support; Records and Facilities Management and MPAC
- Human Resources Management
- Occupational Health and Safety
- COVID-19 Response

Functions:

- Render Human Resources Management and Development Services.
- Render Legal Services
- Render Records Management & Auxiliary services
- Render Council Support
- Render Facilities Management

DIRECTOR: Technical and Engineering Services

Mr. S.L Manqele (Pr Tech Eng.)



SUB-DIRECTORATES

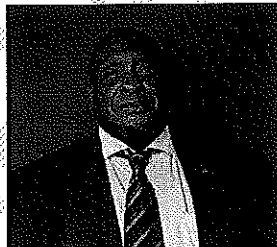
- Roads and Storm Water
- Water and Sanitation
- Project Management
- Electro-Mechanical Engineering

Functions:

- Manage Municipal Development Projects.
- Manage the maintenance of roads and storm water systems.
- Manage the provision of engineering services
- Manage maintenance of Municipal Infrastructure
- Manage the Provision of Water and Sanitation
- Manage service delivery units.

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. R.M Mnisi



SUB-DIRECTORATES

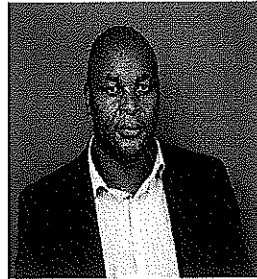
- Supply Chain Management
- Expenditure Management
- Budget and Treasury
- Revenue Management
- Assets and Fleet Management
- Information and Communications Technology

Functions

- Render Management Accounting Services.
- Render Financial Accounting Services
- Render Supply Chain Management Services
- Manage Municipal Assets

ACTING DIRECTOR: LED and Planning

Mr. M.C Mashego



SUB-DIRECTORATES

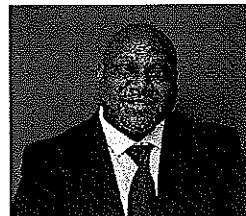
- Strategic Planning and Integrated Development Planning
- Properties and Human Settlement
- LED and Business Licensing
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management

Functions:

- Manage & Coordinate the development & implementation of IDP.
- Promote local economic development
- Coordinate land use management and spatial planning
- Manage Housing and Human Settlement
- Coordinate research and knowledge management services.
- Manage GIS and Building Control

ACTING DIRECTOR: Community Services and Safety

Mr. C.B Nkuna



SUB-DIRECTORATES

- Special Needs Programme
- Waste and Environment Management
- Culture, Sports and Recreation
- Public Safety and Security
- Disaster Management and Emergency Services
- Museums and Parks

Functions:

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

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

2.3. Intergovernmental Relations

Inter-Governmental Relations is the cornerstone of Co-operative governance. It enables government departments to find synergy in what they do individually and how they complement one another with other departments or units and ultimately these government departments are able to combine their resources (financially and human) to ensure better service delivery. TCLM cooperates with all spheres of Government to provide citizens with a comprehensive package of services through Integrated Development Plan, which is a five- year plan to guide the municipal development and is also aligned with the National Development Plan. Both National and Provincial government use IDP to plan and deliver services to the community of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality.

2.3.1. National Intergovernmental Structures]

SALGA co-ordinates Municipal Manager's forum and as well as other executive forums which enhance co-operation, mutual assistance and sharing of resources among municipalities. TCLM value and participates in those forums because it mostly assists in finding solutions for problems relating to its own municipality. This financial year there was one MMs forum which was held virtually on the 20th October 2021. The TCLM Municipal Manager attended the meeting.

TCLM participates in various government programs and signs also agreements which benefit the municipality. For example, since the inception of EPWP program in 2009 TCLM has been a beneficiary to date. The financial year 2021/2022 a grand funding of R1 836 000 was received by TCLM for the purpose of skills transfer and job creation. A total number of 128 beneficiaries benefitted from the fund by getting temporary jobs and skills to mostly young people and women of Thaba chweu municipality. TCLM s implementation of EPWP program is informed by EPWP ministerial determination guideline.

2.3.2. Provincial Intergovernmental Structures

Premier Coordinating forum meetings which are chaired by the Premier of the Province are held quarterly or when there is a need, in such meetings focus of attention is on service delivery programmes and challenges faced by various municipalities. They try to address challenges by re-prioritizing and re-aligning the budget in terms of needs. TCLM attends to those sittings regularly. Provincially we are guided by the draft IGR policy framework which is a product of Provincial IGR indaba where all municipalities of Mpumalanga participated. The draft IGR Provincial policy framework is informed by Inter Governmental Relations Act of 2005.

2.3.3. Municipal Entities

TCLM has only one entity, which is named Thaba Chweu LED Agency [THALEDA]. The entity is 100% owned by the Municipality. The board of THALEDA was appointed in 2020 and the term of office of the board is three years. The board consist of six non- Executive Directors. Presently THALEDA has three board of Directors because the other three members have resigned from the Agency early this year (2022). The board was not able to meet for the 3rd and 4th quarter of the financial year 2021/2022 because the remaining members could not quorate.

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

2.4. Public Meetings

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality has established fourteen (14) ward committees. Ward Committees meeting should be held once a month which will result to three meeting per quarter for each ward, this will result to 168 meetings to be held annually. The total number of ward committee meetings held for the year under review is 66 meetings.

Ward Community meetings are held once a quarter which will result to one meeting per quarter for each ward, this will result to 56 meetings to be held annually. The total number ward community meetings held for the year under review is 41 meetings.

The municipality had established ward committees in all the wards during the 2021/22 financial year.

The functionally thereof is summarized in the table below:

Details	Number
Number of wards	14
Number of functional wards	14
Number of ward committees	14
Number of ward committee members	140
No. of functional ward committee members	140

No. of non-functional ward committees members	0
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The Municipality ensures Public Accountability and Participation by making use of:

- Local Media (Mash FM, Panorama News, Steelburger): Newspaper and radio station
- National Newspapers (Sowetan)
- Ward Committee Meetings
- Public Notices
- Loud Hailing
- IDP/Budget Participation Meetings
- Municipal Facebook page
- Municipal Website

2.5. IDP Participation and Alignment

Council approved the 2021/22 IDP/Budget Process plan on the 13th of August 2020 under council resolution A53/2020 to guide the process of reviewing the IDP. The municipality implemented all the milestones outlined on the process plan satisfactory where the draft IDP was approved at the end of March 2021 which led to the consultations which are outlined below prior to the final approval of the 2021/22.

DATES	VENUE	TIME	WARD
13 April 2021	Moremela Community Hall	10H00	09
	Leroro Community Hall	13H00	
	Lydenburg Town Hall	16H00	12
	Mohlala Tribal Authority	10H00	08
	Mashilane Tribal Authority	13H00	
14 April 2021	Mashishing Community Hall (Pensioners)	11h00	01, 02
	Mashishing Community Hall (Disabled People)	14H00	& 03
15 April 2021	Coromandel Park	14H00	04
	Lydenburg Town Hall	16H00	12
18 April 2021	Badfontein (Klipspruit Combined School)	10H00	04
19 April 2021	Municipal Office Town Hall	17H00	14
20 April 2021	Lydenburg Town Hall	16H00	12
	Harmony Hill	16h30	07
21 April 2021	Mashishing Community Hall (All Pastors)	11H00	01, 02 & 03
	Mashishing Community Hall (Stakeholders)	14H00	
	Mashishing Community Hall (Stakeholders)	16H00	
22 April 2021	Lydenburg Town Hall	16H00	12
25 April 2021	Sipsop	12H00	11
	NS Malherbe Primary School	14H00	
	Draaikral Tonteldoors High Schools	10H00	05
	Bosfontein Primary School	13H00	
26 April 2021	Ekuthuleni Hall	16H00	06
	Sabie Country Club	16H00	07
27 April 2021	Marifani Primary School (Skhila)	13H00	05
	Pastor Dlamini's Church	15h00	
28 April 2021	Kellysville	14H00	05
	Ohrigstad Hall	10h00	13

	Spekboom	12H00	13
29 April 2021	Ward Committee Meeting (Graskop Chamber)	10H00	10
	Graskop Chambers (Stakeholders Meeting: Rate Payer's Association, Taxi Association, Graskop Conservancy, Business Forum & Tourism Organizations)	11H00	
	Moremela Hall	14H00	10
	Graskop Town Hall	17H00	

Legend: Successful Unsuccessful Dissolved

All inputs on the draft IDP and Budget together with the budget related policies were considered prior to the approval of the final IDP and Budget.

2.5.2. Mayoral Imbizo

For the year under review the Municipality had planned to have 4 Mayoral Imbizo's, however due to the president moving the Country to different levels of National Lockdown, the Municipality could not hold any Imbizo's.

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For the 2021/22 financial year the following governance responsibilities were functional:

- Internal Audit Function operating in accordance to the Internal Audit Plan
- Risk Assessment which included Risk Management Strategy
- Blow the Whistle on Fraud and Corruption
- Performance Management Policy Framework
- Anti-Corruption Strategy and Fraud Plan

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is currently having delegation of powers which were approved by council under council resolution No: A84/2007 the reason for these delegations was to delegate powers. The municipality is implementing these delegations.

2.6. Risk Management

In terms of section 62(1)(c) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) of 2003, The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems. Thaba Chweu Local Municipality has adopted a comprehensive approach to management of risk, the flawless process is clearly outlined in Risk Management strategy of the Municipality.

Risk Management is entrenched in the operations of the municipality, through risk identification, development and implementation of mitigation strategies, and continuous monitoring of risks through the risk management office. The municipality has a Risk Management and Fraud Prevention Committee that is chaired by an independent Chairperson to ensure transparency.

Risk management is the identification, evaluation, and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities

Management identified the Strategic risks below:

- Inadequate provision of quality services in line with Council mandate
- Limited Human Settlement Integration and harmonious development
- Inability to increase revenue base and maintain financial viability
- Inability to enhance economic growth & development
- Inability to improve Institutional Transformation and Resource Management
- Ineffective promotion of sound effective Governance and Public participation
- Ineffective implementation of Transversal programs (Violation of Human Rights, GBV, Inequality in Society and High prevalence of HIV and AIDS)
- Inability to strengthen IGR & stakeholder relations
- Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption

The municipality has an effective risk management unit which is also assigned to coordinate issues relating to fraud and corruption. The Risk Management and Fraud Prevention Committee have been established as an oversight committee to deal with the issues of fraud and corruption. The municipality has an approved Fraud Prevention Plan, Strategy and the whistle blowing policy to

address the issues of fraud and in order to protect the whistle blowers. The municipality is currently utilising the Presidential fraud hotline which assists in reporting all fraudulent activities internal and external. The hotline is operational for 24 hours and the community is encouraged to report any incidents of fraud and corruption. The hotline number: 0800 701 701

2.8. Supply Chain Management

Overview of Supply Chain Management

The Supply Chain Management Policy adopted by the Municipal Council is in compliance with the guidelines set out in the Supply Chain Management Regulations 2005.

The municipality established three bid committees and Councilors are not members of these committees.

PROCUREMENT PROCESSED IN THE YEAR	NUMBER	AMOUNT
2021/22		
Procurement through Quotations R0.01-R30 000.00	189	R 3 253 181.64
Procurement through Quotations R30 000.01-R200 000.00	175	R 23 647 897.28
Panel Appointment	16	R 32 638 204.63
Open/Formal Tender	1	R 22 327 401.14
S32 Procurement		
S36 Procurement		R 23 867 224.61
TOTAL		R 105 733 909,30

2.9. By-Laws

For the 2021/22 FY, no new By-Laws were gazetted.

2.10. Websites

The Municipal Website is a communication tool critical in communicating all municipal information to the public. It was revamped in the year under review to improve accessibility of all documents and information.

In terms of Section 75 of the MFMA, Municipal Website should include the following:

Documents published on the municipality's website	Yes/No	Publishing date
Current annual and adjustment budgets and all budget related documents	Yes	14/06/2022
All current budget related policies	Yes	14/06/2022
The previous annual report (2020/21)	Yes	07/04/2022
The annual report (2021/22) published / to be published	Yes	31/01/2023
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 54/56 (1) (b) of the MSA and resulting score cards	Yes	15/08/2022
All service delivery agreements (2021/22)	Yes	15/07/2022
All long term borrowing contracts (2020/21)	N/A	N/A
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for 2021/22	Yes	Ongoing, as and when contract is signed
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during 2021/22	N/A	N/A
Contracts agreed in 2021/22 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	N/A	N/A
PPP agreements referred to in section 120 made in 2021/22	N/A	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during 2021/22	YES	Within 7 days of tabling in Council

Access to Municipal Website

The Municipal Website is operating: www.tclm.gov.za

2.11. Public Satisfaction on Municipal Services

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality has not conducted the public satisfaction survey in the year under review.

2.12. Municipal Council Committees

The below Committees were established during a Council meeting held on the 20th of December 2021, with the Council resolution number A221/2021.

SECTION 79 COMMITTEES (OTHER COMMITTEES OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)

Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) : Cllr. M.L. Netshirembe (Chairperson)
: Cllr. G.M. Sanqxu
: Cllr.G.M. Mashile

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Cllr. W.S.Sekgobela : Cllr. M.N. Masimola : Cllr. M Pillay : Cllr. P.S. Makhubela : Cllr. G.D.S. Venter
Local Geographical Names Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Cllr. M.L. Netshirembe (Chairperson) : Cllr. G.M. Sanqvu : Cllr. G.M. Mashile : Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela : Cllr. M.N. Masimola : Cllr. M. Pillay : Cllr. P.S. Makhubela : Cllr. G.D.S. Venter
Local Labour Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Cllr. G.P. Raphiri MMC Corporate : Cllr. P.T. Mkhonto : Cllr C.M. Mohlala : Cllr. C.J. Sibiya : Cllr. J.S. Mosotho : Section 54A & 57 Managers : Representatives of Organised Labour
Rules and Ethics Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Cllr. M.L. Netshirembe (Chairperson) : Cllr. G.M. Sanqvu : Cllr. G.M. Mashile : Cllr. W.S.Sekgobela : Cllr. M.N. Masimola : Cllr. P.S. Makhubela : Cllr. G.D.S. Venter : Cllr S. Couvaras
Agenda Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Speaker : Executive Mayor : Chief Whip : MMC Corporate Services : Municipal Manager : Director Corporate Services
Petitions and Public Participation Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Speaker : Executive Mayor : Chief Whip : Municipal Manager
Municipal Bursary Fund Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Cllr. P.T. Mkhonto (Chairperson) : Cllr. S.T. Mokwena : Cllr. G.M. Mashile : Cllr. B Makhubedu

SECTION 80 COMMITTEES (PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES)

FINANCE AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES : Cllr. Q.B.P. Lawrance (Chairperson)
: Cllr. P.T. Mkhonto
: Cllr. C.M. Mohlala
: Cllr. J.L. Mosotho
: Cllr. S.T. Mokwena
: Cllr. C.J. Sibiya
: Cllr S. Couavaras

LED, TOURISM, IDP & COMMUNITY SERVICES : Cllr. M.D. Sibanyoni (Chairperson)
: Cllr. A. Rankwe
: Cllr D.T. Maphanga
: Cllr. J. L. Mosotho
: Cllr. S Couvaras

CORPORATE SERVICES : Cllr. G.P. Raphiri (Chairperson)
: Cllr. P. T. Mkhonto
: Cllr. S.T. Mokwena
: Cllr. M. Opperman
: Cllr. J.L. Mosotho
: G.D.S Venter

OTHER COMMITTEES /FOR A COMMUNITY POLICING FORUMS

Lydenburg

: Cllr. S.T. Mokwena
: Cllr. B.T. Mabuza
: Cllr M. Opperman
: Cllr G.D.S. Venter

Sabie

: Cllr. N.M. Masimola
: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
: Cllr. P. Marobela

Graskop, Pilgrim Rest

: Cllr. D. T. Maphanga
: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
: Cllr. B. Makhubedu

Matibidi, Leroro & Moremela

: Cllr. G. M. Mashile
: Cllr. P.D. Marobela
: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
: Cllr P.S. Makhubela

Sports Committees

: Cllr. P. T. Mkhonto
: Cllr. B.T. Mabuza
: Cllr. B. Makhubedu
: Cllr P.S. Makhubela

Transport Forum

: Cllr M.D. Sibanyoni
: Cllr. S. T. Mokwena
: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
: Cllr P.S. Makhubela
: Cllr M. Opperman

Health and Social Services

: Cllr. Q.B.P. Lawrence
: Cllr. B.T. Mabuza
: Cllr P. Marobela
: Cllr G.D.S.Venter

Agricultural and Social Services

: Cllr. G.P. Raphiri
: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
: Cllr J.L. Mosotho
: Cllr. B. Makhubedu

Education

: Cllr M.D. Sibanyoni
: Cllr. M.L. Netshirembe
: Cllr. P.Marobela
: Cllr W.S. Sekgobela.

Safety and Security

: Cllr. P. T. Mkhonto
: Cllr. B.T. Mabuza
: Cllr. M. Opperman
: Cllr. P.S Makhubela

Salaries and Benefits

: Executive Mayor
: Speaker
: Chief Financial Officer
: Municipal Manager

REPRESENTATIVES TO INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGERS (ILGM)

Executive Mayor

MEDICAL AIDS

Bonitas	: Cllr. H. Trower
Keyhealth	: Cllr. N.M. Masimola
Hosmed	: Cllr. C. M. Mohlala
SAMWUMed	: Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
	: Cllr. S.A. Manzini
	: Cllr P. Marobela

SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (SALGA)

Executive Mayor
Speaker
Municipal Manager

SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT BARGAINING COUNCIL (SALGBC)

Cllr. D. T. Maphanga
Cllr. P.D. Marobela
Cllr. J.L. Mosotho
Cllr. C.J. Sibiya

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE AGED

Cllr. G.P. Raphiri
Cllr. G.D.S. Venter
Cllr. M. Opperman

UNITED CITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (UCLGA)

Executive Mayor

PENSION FUNDS

Joint Municipal Pension

Municipal Gravity Fund	: Cllr. G.D.S. Venter
Municipal Employees Pension Fund	: Cllr. C. M. Mohlala
Municipal Councillors Pension Fund	: Cllr. G.P. Raphiri
SALGA Pension Fund	: Cllr. P Marobela
SAMWU Pension Fund	: Cllr. B Mabuza

DEPLOYMENT OF COUNCILORS INTO DIFFERENT WARDS

Ward 1	: Cllr. M.D. Sibanyoni
	: Cllr. C.J. Sibiya

Ward 2	: Cllr. G.M. Sanqxu
Ward 3	: Cllr. S.T. Mokwena : Cllr. B.T. Mabuza
Ward 4	: Cllr. P.T. Mkhondo : Cllr. S.A. Manzini
Ward 5	: Cllr. A. Rankwe : Cllr. J.L. Mosotho
Ward 6	: Cllr. P. D. Mokgosinyane : Cllr. G. P Raphiri
Ward 7	: Cllr.H. Trower : Cllr. W.S. Sekgobela
Ward 8	: Cllr. C.M Mohlala : Cllr. P.D. Marobela
Ward 9	: Cllr. G. M Mashile : Cllr. B.Makhubedu
Ward 10	: Cllr. Q. B Lawrence : Cllr. PS Makhubela
Ward 11	: Cllr. N. M. Masimola : Cllr. M.L. Netshirembe
Ward 12	: Cllr. S. Couavaras : Cllr. G.D.S.Venter
Ward 13	: Cllr. D. T. Maphanga : Cllr. M Pillay
Ward 14	: Cllr. M. Opperman : Cllr. M F Nkadimeng

Local Labour Forum was re-composed during an Ordinary Council meeting held on the 23rd of June 2022 under council resolution a114/2022. It was resolved that Council provide the names of two Councillors to serve in the Local Labour forum. The two names provided by Council was the name of Cllr. G. P Raphiri and Cllr. P.T. Mkhondo.

CHAPTER 3: SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I)

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

3.1. Water Provision

The Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is the authorized Water Services Authority in terms of the Water Services Act (No 108 of 1997) and the Municipal Systems Act (No 32 of 2000).

Section 11 of the Water Services Act states, that:

- 1) Every water services authority has a duty to all consumers or potential consumers in its area of jurisdiction to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable access to water services.
- 2) IDP Priorities are as tabulated below.

Sanitation objectives and strategies

SANITATION	
Objective	Strategy
To maintain existing networks in urban areas	Establish and implement maintenance strategy
To provide infrastructure for new developments	Review bulk service contribution policy; re-establish Capital development Fund
To address the problems regarding sanitation experienced on the farms in the rural areas	Implement status quo survey; include farm areas in sanitation strategy

Water Objectives and Strategies:

WATER	
Objective	Strategy
To provide drinking water to all households in the urban areas	Extend existing water service infrastructure
To provide drinking water to people residing on farms/informal settlement	Establish water resources & provide basic water infrastructure
To maintain the existing water infrastructure	Establish and implement maintenance strategy
To provide infrastructure to new developments including bulk supply and reservoirs.	Review bulk service contribution policy; re-establish Capital development Fund
To provide the service at affordable tariffs	Design and implement cost –effective water service

Water Balance

The table below depicts the water storage capacity at any given situation. In terms of water supply norm, the municipality is required to have spare water supply capacity to counter for any possible water supply disruptions. The desired storage capacity norm for the water supply is at least 50% or 48hrs sustained supply during water interruptions.

Area	Households (HH)	Water Demand (kl/day)	Current Supply (kl/day)	Storage Supply Levels (kl/day)
Lydenburg/Mashishing	12137 HH	20,260	11,000	-54.3%
Sabie	5795 HH	4,342	5,612	129%
Graskop	2283 HH	2,116	3,600	170%
Northern Areas	4569 HH	5,141	3,802	-74%

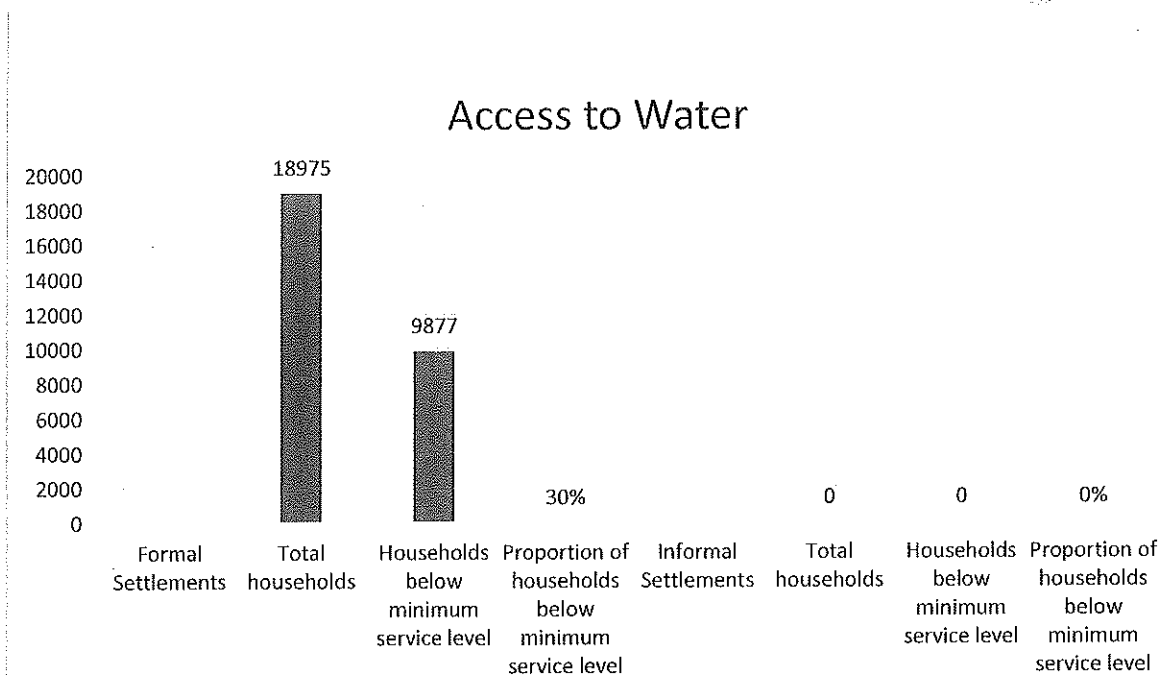
Progress Status on Water related capital projects

Project Name	Budget	Project status	Source of Funding
Refurbishment of Water Treatment Works in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 7.4m	Project completed	MIG
Sabie AC Pipeline Replacement	R 13.7m	Project completed	WSIG
Refurbishment of Sanitation Infrastructure in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 12.0m	Project completed	MIG
Mashishing Water Supply Augmentation	R 6.1m	Project completed	MIG
Installation of 12 Boreholes in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 5.1m	Project completed	MIG
Refurbishment of 31 Boreholes in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 4.6m	Project completed	MIG

The current status quo of water supply quality in TCLM is based on work conducted by the department of water affairs. TCLM is rated in terms water quality although the municipality in partnership with the department of water affairs (DWA) has prioritized various projects aimed at water purification to lower the effects in its various towns and rural/farms areas which include Sabie and Graskop in order to improve the blue drop status. TCLM has also prioritized upgrading of purification plants in all its areas affected by this problem. An engagement with DWA will further be persuaded for assistance in the overall regard.

Existing Water Treatment Works Infrastructure:

	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable Water Losses
2019/20	1.08%	1.56%	2.05%	35.73%	65.84%
2020/21	1.08%	1.56%	2.05%	35.73%	66.00%



- Means access to 25 litres of potable water per day supplied within 200m of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 litres per minute
- 6,000 litres of potable water supplied per formal connection per month

Although the Municipality provided an additional 175 households with water connections, this figure did not yield any significant impact in the overall water services backlog.

Much efforts are being made in dealing with water loses as part of Water Demand and Conservation Management initiatives. In this drive, majority of our resources were channeled towards the replacement of existing asbestos pipes with new HDPE pipes in our towns and township.

Water meters were installed as part of servicing the additional 608 households to ensure more effective cost recovery mechanism.

3.2. Waste water (sanitation) provision

In terms of the census 2011 report TCLM has a percentage increase in basic sanitation supply. In 1996 the percentage was at 61, 82 in 2001 at 68, 45 and in 2011 at 97, 1. This shows a significant improvement over the decade. Community Survey 2016 shows that the number of households without hygienic toilets is 10 332 or 27.9% of 37 022 households without hygienic toilets.

Source: Stats SA, 2011 and Community Survey 2016

Existing Sanitation Infrastructure

Level of service	No. of sanitation units
VIP toilets	10 000
Other dry sanitation toilets	None
Septic tanks	Privatized
New wastewater treatment works or to be upgraded	4
Infrastructure for desludging and pit emptying	None

Existing Sewage Treatment Works Infrastructure

General information			
Component name – Wastewater Works:	Lydenburg Sewage Treatment Works	Sabie Sewage Treatment Works	Graskop Sewage Treatment Works
Component ID	LSTW1	SSTW1	GSTW1
Scheme name	Lydenburg	Sabie	Graskop
Type (process) & capacity			
Type of plant (i.e. Activated sludge / Bio-filter / Oxidation Ponds)	Activated sludge	Activated sludge	Activated sludge
Design Capacity – Hydraulic Load (Mℓ/day)	4,5	5	1
Inlet meter (type)	Flume	Flume	Flume
Operation			
Total volume of water received and treated per year (Mℓ)	4.8	1.5	1.0
Operating hours per day	24	24	24
Discharge into (discharge point)	Dorps-River	Sabie-River	-River
Applications of recycled effluent (i.e. irrigation, mining, etc.)	Cooling water for Xtrata	none	None
Effluent control (by whom)	municipality	municipality	Municipality
How often is water quality monitored? (daily, weekly, monthly, annual, never)	Daily & monthly	Daily & monthly	Daily & monthly
% Of the time that effluent is chlorinated	100%	100%	100%

General information			
Component name – Wastewater Works:	Lydenburg Sewage Treatment Works	Sabie Sewage Treatment Works	Graskop Sewage Treatment Works
Functionality			
Describe the physical condition (in poor operation, good)	in operation	in operation	in operation
How well is the infrastructure maintained? (none, infrequent, demand, planned)	planned	demand	demand
Are spare parts readily available? (Yes/No)	yes	yes	Yes
Number of breakages / failures per year	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded

Existing Sewage Treatment Works Infrastructure

Component name	Emshinini sewage treatment works
Component ID	STW4
Type (process) & capacity	
Type of plant (i.e. Activated sludge / Bio-filter / Oxidation Ponds)	Activated sludge
Design Capacity - Hydraulic Load (Mℓ/day)	0.790
How much capacity is still available for development? (%)	40%
Design Capacity - Organic Load (COD kg/day)	275
How much capacity is still available for development? (%)	30%
Inlet meter (type)	Flume
Operation	
Total volume of water received and treated per year (MI)	108.8
Operating hours per day	24
Discharge into (description of source)	Dorps River
Discharge volume (Mℓ/annum)	110
Effluent control (by whom)	WSA
Permitted effluent (Mℓ/annum)	1.1ML/d
Solid waste disposal (m ³ /annum)	N/A
Sludge produced (m ³ /annum)	1500
How often is water quality monitored? (daily, weekly, monthly, annual, never)	weekly
% Of the time that effluent is chlorinated	100%
Functionality	Vandalized
Describe the physical condition (in operation, poor, good)	Good
How well is the infrastructure maintained? (none, infrequent, demand, planned)	Demand/planned
Are spare parts readily available? (Yes/No)	Yes

The following has been done to stop the spillage of sewer in the municipality:

- A technical report was developed by an engineer and was submitted to the Dept. of Water and Sanitation to source funds to re-do water and sewer reticulation at Mashishing Ext 8,

- A Technical report is being developed to construct a gravity sewer line from Ext. 2 sewer pump station to the main sewer plant to deal with sewer spillages at Kellysville,
- Optimisation of the functioning of waste treatment works in Sabie, e.g. improving security at the plant,
- Expediting the refurbishment of sewer substations at Graskop.

3.3. Roads Overview

Municipality has the primary responsibility to provide for the availability of road services. This responsibility is embodied in the legislation as well as policy statements. Municipalities are however experiencing financial difficulties that are impacting on its ability to provide for new or extended services on demand.

The total kilometres of roads within Thaba Chweu local municipality is 1 759km which 1049 km are provincial roads, 128km are national roads and 582 km belongs to the municipality.

The table below highlight the categories of roads within Thaba Chweu

No.	Road pavement type	Length(km)
1	Block	13.3
2	Concrete	4.2
3	Asphalt	156
4	Unpaved	399.3

Gravel Road infrastructure				
Kilometres				
Financial Year	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/Maintained
2018/19	398	0	3.4	0
2019/20	394.6	0	0	0
2020/21	392.6	0	0	6.7
2021/2022	392.6	0	0	0

Cost of construction/Maintenance						
R'000						
Financial Year	Gravel			Tar/Paving		
	New	Gravel-tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2018/19	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R29 000 000	R 32 000 000	R 3 500 000
2019/20	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R38 286 737	R15 303 000	R 2 842 661
2020/21	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R23 405 120.16	R0.00	R 6 534 881
2021/2022	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R5 000 000	R5 000 000
Total	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00	R 90 691 857.16	R 52 303 000	R 12 877 542

Tarred Road infrastructure					
Kilometres					
Financial Year	Total tarred roads	New Tarred roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
2017/18	160	4	0	0	160
2018/19	163.4	3.4	2.7	0	163.4
2019/20	163.4	0	0	0	163.4
2020/21	163.4	4.2	0	0	167.8
2021/22	163.4	5.2	2.2	0	173

Capital Expenditure year 2021/22: Road services					
R'000					
Capital projects	2021/22				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project values
Refurbishment of De Clerq Street in Lydenburg	R10 015 933	R 0.00	R10 015 933	R 0.00	R10 015 933
Refurbishment of Potgieter Street in Lydenburg	R10 192 927	R 0.00	R10 192 927	R 0.00	R10 192 927
Refurbishment of Morothong-Kanana Street at Moremela (Tshirelang)	R4 610 966	R 0.00	R4 610 966	R 0.00	R 4 610 966
Paving of Main Roads in Matibidi (Didimala Village)	R13 042 281	R 0.00	R13 042 281	R 0.00	R13 042 281

The Municipality has procured a service provider who is assisting in developing maintenance plans. The plan will give us the status quo of our roads and also guide on the type of maintenance to embark on.

Storm Water

Storm water management is defined by the Red Book (Guidelines for Human Settlements and Design, 2000) as "the science of limiting negative impacts on the environment and enhancing the positive impacts, or catering for the hydraulic needs of a development while minimizing the associated negative environmental impacts".

Any development will have an impact on its environment in some way or form and therefore needs to be managed, storm water is no exception and should be considered an important resource. The goals of storm water management are therefore aimed at supporting the philosophy of reducing the impact of storm water flow through and off developed areas. Local authorities are entrusted with the power to construct infrastructure to manage the flow (quantity, quality and velocity) of storm water discharge.

A Storm water Drainage System is defined as "All the facilities used for the collection, conveyance, storage, treatment, use and disposal of runoff from a drainage area to a specified point." - Red Book, 2000. A typical storm water drainage system in a formal urban setting involves minor storm water runoff as a result of frequent storms that is drained

The following table provides information on the extent of the storm water network:

Asset Sub Category Component Type Descriptor Class	Component type	Descriptor Class	Extend unit	Sum of Extend
Storm Water Network	Culvert	1500x1500	Length(m)	15
		1800x1800	Length(m)	18
		2400x2400	Length(m)	16
		450x450	Length(m)	32
		600x600	Length(m)	32
		900x900	Length(m)	16
	Kerb inlet		Number	856
Pipe – Storm Water	Concrete	Length(m)	79 773	

Storm water Infrastructure				
Kilometers				
	Total storm water measures	New storm water measures	Storm water measures upgraded	Storm water measures maintained
2018/19	79 777	0	0	0
2019/20	79 777	0	0	0
2020/21	79 777	3900	0	0
2021/2022	79 777	0	0	0

Cost of Construction/Maintained			
R'000			
Financial Year	Storm water Measures		
	New	Upgraded	Maintained
2018/19	R0.00	R567 983.00	R0.00
2019/20	R0.00	R0.00	
2020/21	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00
2021/2022	R0.00	R0.00	R0.00

The storm water in Thaba Chweu were long designed and were never upgraded, the storm water network in Thaba Chweu has to be upgraded to minimum size of 600mm diameter. The municipality has started with project registration processes for project funding through MIG to upgrade the storm water network in Thaba Chweu.

3.4. Electricity

Provision of electricity is regulated by the Electricity Amendment Acts 1989; 1994; 1995; and the Electricity Regulation Act 2006. The municipality provides most of the electricity in urban areas and Eskom in the rural areas. The municipality applies for funding from the National Energy Regulator (NER) when electricity is needed for new developments. Business and industrial sites are fully serviced with electricity by TCLM. Not all households in all wards have electricity in TCLM. These are rural areas in farms which amount to about 16 percent of households without electricity which are in the jurisdiction of private land i.e., farms (both active commercial and non-active commercial). In comparison to district the rural areas within the district have the largest percentage of below basic services regarding energy used for lighting.

- **Electrical Service Analysis**

Several site visits were conducted to evaluate the condition and to determine the location of all major current electrical network infrastructure of the Municipality. The availability of as-built data was noted to be a challenge.

- **Spatial Development Framework**

Based on the current Spatial Development Framework the current and future land-use tables were compiled based on the different land use, such as residential, educational, public facilities, open spaces, business and industries.

- **Demand Load Forecast (Status Quo/Future)**

Based on the current Spatial Development Framework's land use tables and applying the industry standard consumption criteria per different land use zone the required total Electrical Demand

figures were calculated per year. The Status Quo Demands were also evaluated against the current received Eskom Metered Demands. The Load Forecast demands do not relate to any specific geographical portion of land. The assumption was made that the general expansion of the town will be in a southwestern direction.

- **Future Network Designs**

Based on the future demand calculations several different future network designs were proposed as indicated in the project list. Due to the lack of the current as-built data and detailed SDF assumptions were made in terms of new substation supply zones based on geographical layouts and amendments to the current substation supply zone reticulation networks.

- **Project List (Priority and Costing)**

A project list was derived from the above proposed future networks requirements. The list also include for identified future planning project requirements and listed maintenance items. It was assumed that the identified maintenance projects be incorporated in the first 5 years of the cash flow prediction table. Evaluation of the listed future projects and motivation for funding is needed.

- **Recommendations from the master plan**

In Lydenburg it will be necessary to evaluate the existing 11kV feeders per zone in order to establish detailed future ring networks and also to shift the existing current loads on the overburden substations to either the proposed new Eskom substation or to some of the proposed refurbished substations. It was also identified that the current Wooden Pole configuration generally used for overheadlines need urgent replacement in TCLM.

A specific project was identified for this action with a 5-year life span in order to address this backlog. It was also noted that the current Hydro Station plant could assist with the TCLM's current demand side management with a possible peak contribution of 2.6MW. It's been proposed that the Hydro Plant be refurbished to also contribute to the future demand needs of the town.

A major concern noted at several site visits was safety of current personnel when doing switching on the MV network. It's been proposed that an institutional reform program be implemented to ensure that more skilled personnel are appointed in maintenance and operational posts. Furthermore, it will also be required that the responsible person from the Municipality's electrical department ensures and enforces that all maintenance operators wear the required protective clothing during routine maintenance switching.

Brief Introduction

No households were electrified and energized in the municipality through Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) in the 2021/2022 financial year.

The houses were low-cost houses and informal settlements. A supply was installed in all the houses as per the indigent policy of the municipality.

Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
Electricity (at least min service level)	2103	2305	2305	2387
Electricity-prepaid (min service level)	985	1025	1025	1105
Minimum service level and above sub-total	3088	3330	3330	3492
Electricity-prepaid (<min service level)	236	267	267	278
Electricity-prepaid (>min service level)	846	950	950	1013
Below minimum service level sub-total	1104	1217	1217	1291
Total number of households	5274	4547	4547	4783

Households - Electricity Service Delivery Levels Below the minimum							
Households							
Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjusted Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements							
Total Households	32250	32250	37022	37022	37022	37022	37022
Households below minimum service level	3685	2821	3088	3297	3297	3297	3297
Proportion of households below minimum service level	11.43%	8.75%	8.34%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%
Informal Settlements							
Total households	4798	4798	3761	4791	4791	4791	4791
Households below minimum service level	3685	3685	3241	3297	3297	3297	3297
Proportion of households below minimum service level	76.80%	76.80%	86.17%	68.82%	68.82%	68.82%	68.82%

Comment on Electricity Services Performance Overall:

There were no electricity capital projects that were implemented by the Thaba Chweu Municipality in the 2021/2022 financial year.

To address/ stop the electricity loss the municipality has installed smart electricity meters and purchased split meters for Sabie and Simile to ensure metering of households and revenue collection.

3.5. Project Management Unit (PMU)

The Municipality's PMU is responsible for the implementation of Capital Projects within various departments to ensure that they are handed over to the users upon completion for functionality purposes.

Project Name	Amount
Refurbishment of De Clerq Street in Lydenburg	R 10 015 933.00
Refurbishment of Potgieter Street in Lydenburg	R 10 192 927.00
Upgrade of Leroro Stadium	R 564 377.00
Paving of Main Road at Didimala	R 13 041 857.00
Refurbishment of Morothong-Kanana Street at Moremela (Tshirelang)	R 4 610 966.00
Installation of 13 boreholes in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 4 911 005.00
Refurbishment of Water Treatment Works in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 7 400 000.00
Refurbishment of Sanitation Infrastructure in Thaba Chweu Municipality	R 4 145 407.00
Sabie AC Pipeline Replacement	R 35 000 000.00

3.6. Housing

The Housing and Property Administration directorate of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is tasked with the responsibility of implementing all Housing programs as outlined in the Housing code which include Social/Rental Housing, Finance Linked Subsidy Program, Affordable housing, Community Residential units, Upgrading of Informal Settlements.

The mandate of the directorate is supported by grant funding from Provincial Department of Human Settlements to develop sustainable integrated human settlements.

The municipality fulfils the following roles in respect of the provision of housing:

- Provision of serviced land for housing development
- To compile housing needs surveys for housing delivery purpose
- To facilitate the development of housing
- To ensure that the houses that are built conform to the minimum standards for residential houses.

The following Housing programmes are currently being implemented by the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality in partnership with the Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Human Settlements:

Upgrading of informal settlements

The National Upgrading Support Programme (NUSP) was initiated by National Department of Human Settlements, and Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is benefitting as one of the participants in the programme. The mandate of the NUSP programme is to support Municipalities with formalisation and infrastructure upgrading of informal settlements in their municipal area.

AREA	INTERVENTION	UNITS	COMMENTS
Harmony Hill, Phola Park X2	Town planning, land surveying and design & installation of civil services	573	Formalisation process concluded, installation of civil services underway
Sabie, Simile area 3	Town planning, land surveying and design & installation of civil services	285	Formalisation process concluded, electricity infrastructure installed
Sabie, Simile area 4 and 5	Town planning, land surveying and design & installation of civil services	480	Formalisation process underway, awaiting general plan approval
Mashishing ext 9 and 10	Town planning, land surveying and design & installation of civil services	3000	Formalisation underway, township approved – awaiting general plan approval
Mashishing X11	Town planning, land surveying and design & installation of civil services	600	New township

Community Residential Units (CRUs)

Community Residential Units (CRUs) programme is designed to provide accommodation for families who could not afford market related rental units. Currently there is a CRU project being implemented by Province which consists of 128 rental units of different sizes at Simile Township. The first phase of this project consists of 32 units to be completed towards the end of March 2023.

The demand for these units is very high due to the high demand for the Gap Housing Market. However, sustainability of CRUs maintenance is compromised due to high default in rental payment. In order to address this challenge, the municipality is currently exploring more effective methods of enhancing revenue collection strategies, by looking at appointing a management company, for the leasing and maintenance of the rental stock.

SALES OF STANDS TO GAP MARKET

The Council has approved for the disposal of the following serviced stands to gap market.

- The total number of stands to be sold at Mashishing ext. 6 is 476
- The total number of stands to be sold at Lydenburg ext. 110 is 800
- The total number of stands to be sold at Lydenburg ext. 109 is 206
- The total number of stands to be sold at Lydenburg ext. 108 is 250
- The total number of stands to be sold at Graskop ext. 5 is 62
- The total number of stands to be sold for business at Graskop is 5
- The total number of stands to be sold at Sabie ext. 10 is 96
- The total number of stands to be sold for business at Sabie ext. 10 is 7

The sale of these properties will generate income for the municipality and reduce the costs of holding them. Furthermore, the disposal of land is to also assist with curbing the informal settlements that emanates from the non-availability of developable sites.

3.7. Free Basic Services

The municipality has an Indigent Policy that was adopted during a Special Council held on the 28th of May 2022 under resolution A83/2021.

The policy states the below as the criteria for which a debtor needs to meet before qualifying as indigent:

Criteria:

A debtor who meets the criteria contained in the paragraph below may apply to be registered as indigent.

The following conditions should be met to qualify to be registered:

- The applicant must be a natural adult person.
- The gross total monthly household income of all persons ordinarily residing at the premises concerned from all sources may not exceed an amount of the combined older person grant as stipulated in the national budget for two senior citizens or as may be determined by the council from time to time.
- The applicant may not own, either on her/his own or together with other persons, more than one fixed property.

-
- The applicant must ordinarily reside at the premises concerned.
 - The amount written off will be reinstated should the owner sell the property.
 - Customers qualify for services levels as follows:

Electricity

Indigent Consumers with electricity supplied by the Municipality will receive the first 50 kWh units free each month.

All registered indigent debtors MUST be on a prepaid electricity meter.

Water

Indigent consumers will receive the first 10kl free each month.

If a debtor uses more than the total free water allocated and does not pay for the additional water by the due date (normally the 7th of each month), the water supply may be restricted, and will remain restricted until the account is paid in full or reasonable payment is received and an arrangement is made in line with the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

Assessment Rates

The first R15 000 of the property value of residential households is exempted from tax. Registered indigents will get a 100% rebate on assessment rates.

Refuse Removal

The indigent debtor will be granted a rebate of 100% on refuse removal charged on the consumer account monthly.

Sewerage

The indigent debtor will be granted a rebate of 100% on sewerage charged on the consumer account monthly.

At the end of the 2021/22 Financial Year 4682 consumers were in the Indigent Debtors List.

COMPONENT B: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.8. Spatial Planning & Rationale

The main planning strategies for the spatial planning division are as follows:

- Regulation of land use activities through enforcement of the Land use scheme guided by Spatial Development Framework.
- Provision of residential, business, industrial and institutional sites to address the demand by community.
- Promoting the correction of historically segregated planning of settlements.
- Management and combating of informal settlements.

The main planning strategies for the spatial planning division are as follows:

- Regulation of land use activities through enforcement of the Land use scheme guided by Spatial Development Framework.
- Provision of residential, business, industrial and institutional sites to address the demand by community.
- Promoting the correction of historically segregated planning of settlements into an integrated human settlement.
- Management and combating of informal settlements and illegal land uses.

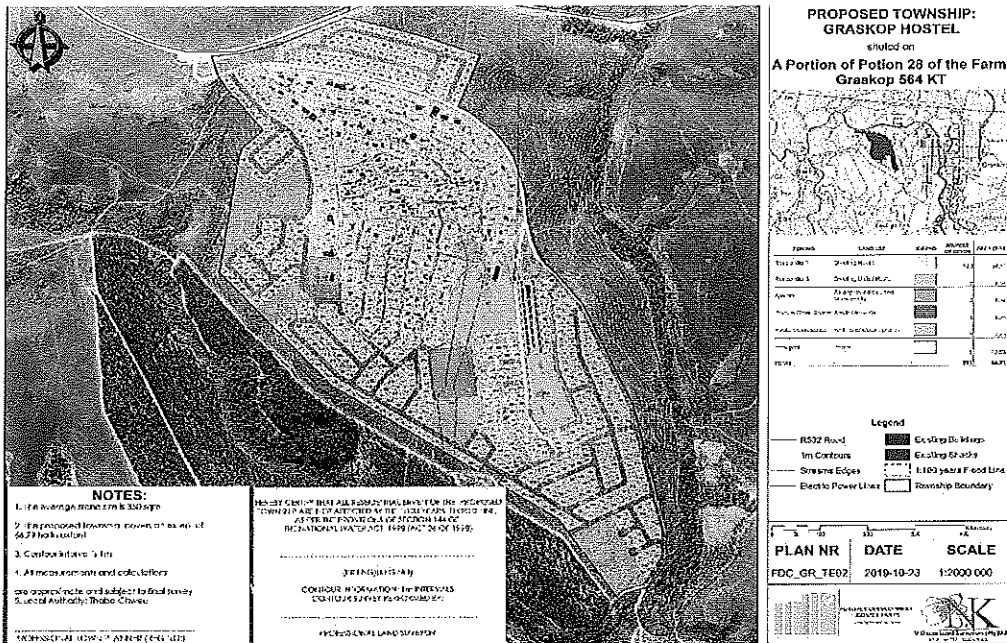
The table below depicts the Land Use Development Applications for the 2021/22 Financial Year

Applications for Land Use Development from July 2021 - June 2022										
Details	Township Establishment	Rezoning	Special Consent	Written Consent	Subdivision	Removal of restrictive	Consolidation	Application for Township Extension of time	Exemption	Section 86 Certificates
Planning applications	None	15	9	2	3	4	6	5	7	610
Determination made in year of receipt	None	None	None	2	None	None	None	2	4	239
Determination made in the following year	None	12	5	None	1	4	6	3	3	362
Application outstanding	None	3	4	None	2	None	None	None	None	9
Application outstanding at the year end	None	3	4	None	2	None	None	None	None	None

PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION

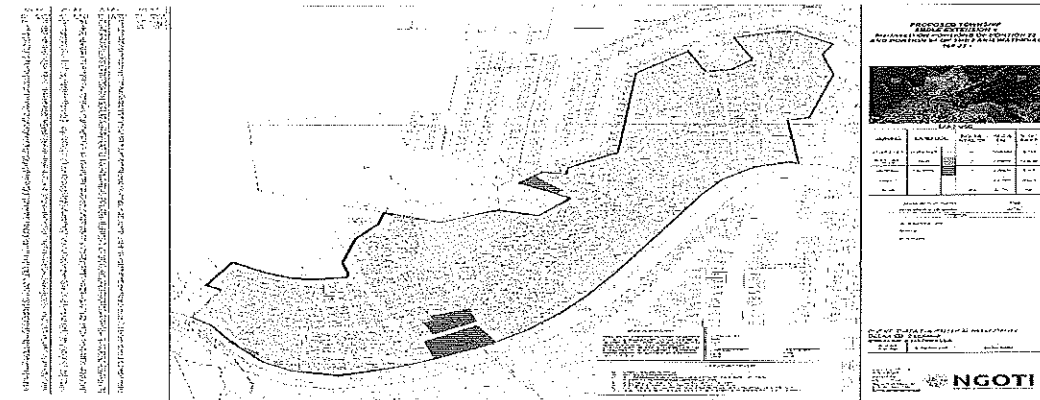
The section continuously strives to develop new townships for harmonious and sustainable development, the following projects are those implemented during the 2021/22 FY

Graskop Hostel Township



This is a project that is pending due to a portion of land where the development is proposed is owned by the Department of Public works (National) and we are awaiting donation to finalise the development of the township.

SIMILE - NKANINI (AREA 4 & 5)



The formalisation of Nkanini (Area 4 & 5) is approved as SIMILE extension 4 and the general plan has also been approved. This township will ensure that more than 400 households will have their tenure being upgraded, and subsequently receive services (water and storm water, sewer, and electricity).

3.9. Local Economic Development

3.9.1. Introduction to Local Economic Development

The impact of COVID-19 brought about deeper economic changes in the 2020/2021 financial year. Slowly the economy of the country is recovering since the beginning of the 2021/2022 financial year. The advent of the pandemic had serious and unprecedented global economic ramifications with an effect to the South African domestic and export markets, leading to the shedding of jobs and closure of some businesses.

The lockdown measures had profound implications for the key economic sectors in Thaba Chweu which are central in the creation of job opportunities for the local communities.

The municipality drafted and subsequently approved an Economic Recovery Plan with the objective to provide economic direction and the resuscitation of the local economy adversely affected by the national lockdown. Thaba Chweu's key economic drivers are tourism, mining, manufacturing, agriculture, and forestry. All these sectors were tremendously affected by the lockdown. National government introduced COVID-19 Relief Schemes to give support and assistance to affected businesses. Qualifying businesses in Thaba Chweu benefitted from the Relief Scheme.

As part of the Municipal LED institutional arrangements, the LED Forum within a municipality is a critical engagement platform comprising of the local business chambers, government sector departments, South African Local Government Association (SALGA), Non-Government Sector, academic institutions, labour organisations and reputable local business owners to drive the local economic agenda of a municipality. Thaba Chweu Local Municipality has a fully functional LEDF of its own and sits on a quarterly basis. The Forum is fully supported by local forums, local business chambers, government departments and the private sector businesses. The forum has been in existence since 31 August 2015. LED Managers serve as the Secretariate as stipulated in the Provincial LEDF's terms of reference. Through the forum, the LED Unit was able to expand the number of LED stakeholders forging collaborative working relationships that would benefit local communities.

3.10. Meetings with potential beneficiaries and SLP consultation:

Meetings that are of socio-economic benefit to the community were arranged on a quarterly bases as part of stakeholder engagement to ensure that community members are well informed on LED related matters and opportunities; Gain insight on available economic opportunities around their area; Streamlining of opportunities to SMMEs by LED stakeholders; private public partnership.

Below is a list of few meetings with potential beneficiaries and LED stakeholders on SPL consultation that took place in the financial year 2021/2022:

QUARTER	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT	DESCRIPTION OF ENGAGEMENT
1 st	19 July 2021	SANRAL tender briefing for session for subcontracting for prospective tenders via zoom.

	31 July 2021	Introduction of a main-contractor and scope of work for subcontractors for the rehabilitation of the Voortrekker Road project in Lydenburg.
2 nd	31 December 2021	Introduction of a procurement portal for SMMEs wanting to be on the database of Northam Booyendal.
3 rd	17 January 2022	Introduction of a main contractor and scope of work for subcontractors for the installation of AC pipes replacement project in Sabie.
4 th	21 April 2022	Symposium for the SMME's that are operating in the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality and the surrounding areas.
	12 May 2022	Introduction of a shutdown project in Lydenburg. The project was introduced by Transnet and it was earmarked for the community.

YEAR OF ENGAGEMENT	COMPANY NAME	DESCRIPTION OF ENGAGEMENT
2021	Anglo American Platinum mine	SLP 3 Consultation engagement meeting
2021	Northam Platinum - Booyendal mine	SLP 2 Consultation engagement meeting
2022	TGME mine	SLP Consultation engagement meeting

Trade Business Licensing:

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality is governed by the **Mpumalanga Business Act No.2 of 1996** and the **Thaba Chweu Street By-Law** to regulated affected businesses. The Act is – *“to consolidate and amend certain laws in force in the province regarding licencing and carrying on of businesses; to repeal or amend other laws regarding such licencing; and carrying on of businesses and to provide for such matters therewith”*. The LED Unit and its Business Licence sub-unit issued Trade Business Licences to qualifying businesses and informal traders through both the Act and the By-Law. COVID-19 impacted local businesses and informal traders negatively. Some restaurants, retailers, shops, and informal traders peaked up in business and were able to recover after the easing of lockdown restrictions, but other business establishments were shut down. A database of all applicants for the trade business licences exists and is updated on regular bases. Notifications were made available to members of the public to apply before establishing a business site or starting a business to comply. The issuing of licences is key to the municipality in-order to regulate and monitor the sector.



LED Manager issues a trade business license to Hollywoodbet Lydenburg on 10 May 2022

Below is the statistical summary of the trade business license database of Thaba Chweu by the end of the 2021/2022 financial year. Where we only show the number of trade business license applications received and processed per area:

ITEM	UNIT AREA	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS APPLICATION RECEIVED
1	Graskop	09
2	Lydenburg	33
3	Northern Areas (Matibidi/Leroro/Moremela)	0
4	Sabie	33
	TOTAL	75

3.9.3. JOB CREATION THROUGH EPWP PROJECTS

The targeted number of job opportunities to be created as per the SDBIP for LED in the financial year was 214 and the target was met successfully. It should be noted that there were more employment opportunities that were created through EPWP projects and were not indicated during reporting for the financial year of 2021/2022.

ITEM	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	JOBS CREATED
1	Marshalls	3
2	Administration support	4

3	Parks and cemeteries	20
4	Water and sanitation	11
5	Roads and Storm water	11
6	Electrical	11
7	Paving of Mohlala road	6
8	Paving of Mashishing street	8
9	Paving of main roads in Matibidi (Didimala Village)	32
10	Refurbishment of Voortrekker road	9
11	Refurbishment of sanitation infrastructure Phase 2	11
12	Refurbishment of sanitation infrastructure Phase 2 (Sub-contract)	6
13	Paving of road at corner Voortrekker & Eerste street	7
14	Refurbishment of sanitation infrastructure Phase 2 (Sub-contract)	6
15	Planting of poles for overhead WiFi	5
16	Water pipe leakage repairs in Ruiters street	3
17	Building gables for paving road in Matibidi	15
18	Refurbishment of sanitation infrastructure Phase 2	11
19	Paving of road at corner Voortrekker & Eerste Streets	7
20	Revamping of Municipal Palisades	12
21	Sabie AC Pipe Replacement	16
TOTAL		214

Through the Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP), the National Department of Public Works initiated a programme called Emerging Contractors Support Programme. In the municipality, the programme started in November 2015. By then, the programme did not have a guiding constitution. A constitution was drafted, adopted and approved; it all happened in 2018. The programme had terms of reference to give guidance to committee of the programme. A committee was established and subsequently disbanded due to disagreements amongst members. This led to the programme to be placed under administration by the LED Office. The committee is constituted of one Chairperson, one Deputy-Chairperson, one Secretary and a Deputy-Secretary. However, the LED has a database of local SMMEs, and it will be update in the next financial year to allow SMMEs who

wish to be on the LED database the opportunity to apply. It is very important for SMMEs when applying to select one area of interest so that the municipality would be able to rotate work to qualifying SMMEs.

The LED Unit through the assistance of the Communications Unit has been publishing effectively LED related information to Thaba Chweu communities through several social media platforms. The LED office has been working together with the Supply Chain Unit to make available tender bulletins and adverts of the municipality to interested parties and SMMEs on the notice board and the Municipal website.

3.9.4. SITE VISITS

On 04 August 2022, the LED unit conducted a site visit to the Pakaneng batch plant to view the site and its progress. The plant was initiated by Anglo American mine for the Choma community as part of the mines SLP 2. The plant is next to a Silica mine and the plant crushed the silica into different particles to make sand, crusher dust, concrete ready mix, pre-mix and other products. The plant is managed by the PCA of the area and the CPA is planning to expand the site and its products in future to enable it to manufacture different type of bricks. The Pakaneng Batch Mix Plant is to create a revenue generating business for the Pakaneng-Choma community, creating sustainable employment opportunities for the locals, and thus improving their quality of life.

Challenges experienced in the initial phases:

- Setting up of a water supply system next to the existing silica mine,
- and
- The installation of an electricity transformer for power supply to the plant

Current challenges:

- Varying mixes required for product specifications,
- Crushing and screening equipment needed, sand currently purchased from far sites (project seen as competitor),
- Preservation chemical to be purchased,
- Current generator will need to be upgraded,
- Subcontracting opportunities for business in local mines to be established,
- Only one 6m³ truck currently available, looking to get to five trucks.

Future plans:

- Acquisition of bricklaying machine which is anticipated to bring in an additional ±R 1.5 million in turn-over and ±30 jobs.



Pakaneng batch plant 2022

On 17 September 2021, the unit attended the sod turning ceremony for the Skywalk project envisaged at God's Window in the Blyde River Canyon next to Graskop. The Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) is going to implement the project and its budget is estimated to be R475 million. The project is to boost tourism in the province. The skywalk will offer visitors a panoramic view of the Lowveld with a drop of more than 900m down into the local indigenous forest-clad ravine. It will consist of a cantilevered glass walkway suspended off the edge of the cliff, protruding about 12m outward.



Skywalk SOD turning ceremony 2021

3.9.5. LED POLICY OBJECTIVES

Local Economic Development (LED) is a strategy to economic development that permits and encourages local inhabitants to work together to achieve long-term economic growth and development, resulting in increased economic advantages and a better quality of life for all residents in a local municipal area.

LED is a program aimed at maximizing the economic potential of all municipal areas across the country and improving macroeconomic growth resilience through improved local economic growth, job creation, and development efforts in the context of sustainable development. The term "local" in economic development refers to the idea that local political jurisdiction is frequently the best venue for economic intervention because it comes with the accountability and legitimacy of a democratically elected government.

LED provides support in the following areas:

- LED policy, strategy, and guidelines are being developed and reviewed at the national level.
- Providing direct, on-the-ground assistance to provincial and local governments.
- Administration of the Fund for Local Economic Development.
- Nodal Economic Development Planning: Management and Technical Support
- Facilitating the coordination and monitoring of donor programs,
- Assisting in the development of LED capacity.

OVERALL LED SERVICES PERFORMANCE

The LED Unit performed satisfactory in the financial year under review. Local economic development (LED) is an important instrument to address poverty, through the creation of jobs and the stimulation of local economic growth. The Unit was able to achieve key objectives despite limited resources. LED has had a high level of co-operation between not only the public and private sectors but also local communities. This was done through stakeholder engagements, project implementation phases and consultations. All these assisted the LED to be able to meet local communities on their needs halfway. The pandemic impacted on the Unit's operations, however with the support systems of both the public and private sectors, support was extended to SMMEs and key issues were addressed.

The LED Unit can increase local prosperity through the following:

- Development of specific business activities that are exported outside the local economy,
- Replacement of imports with locally produced goods,
- Increase productivity and make better use of underutilized local resources, such as the local unemployed.
- The focus of LED should be broad and include programs focused on business attraction, retention, new start-ups, technology, and land use. By targeting companies with the highest potential, the positive impact on the local economy is maximized.
- Unemployment is on the rise and with the reviewal of the current LED Strategy, a change in approach is critical for the strategy to suite and respond to the current status quo and future situation.

Tourism in Thaba Chweu was hit hard and jobs were lost in the sector. The tourism sector has been grounded by the coronavirus, which resulted in trips and tourism events being cancelled in 2020/2021. In the beginning of the 2021/2022 financial year, the municipality saw an increase in the number of tourists visiting our tourist attracting areas. This came after easing of lock down restrictions and the decline in the number of COVID cases nationwide. With the discovery of new products such as the Boomplaas rock paintings, tourism in the area will receive a boost. The rock art is said to be created between 1650 and 1820. The protection and preservation of the site is critical in the promotion of heritage tourism. Plans are underway to apply to the National Heritage Sites of South Africa to declare the site as a heritage site by the end of the financial year 2022/2023. The LED unit procured signage boards to be installed on the site to create awareness to the public and to keep the site clean and the rocks projected.

THABA CHWEU LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (THALEDA)

Thaba Chweu (TCLM) has an agency for Local Economic Development known as Thaba Chweu Local Economic Development Agency (THALEDA). The agency was established following an agreement between the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and Thaba Chweu to enhance and develop and create jobs within the municipal areas. Based on the availability of funding, the entity implements catalytic projects within the jurisdiction of its parent municipality. THALEDA was incorporated as a private company with all the issued shares owned by the municipality (TCLM).

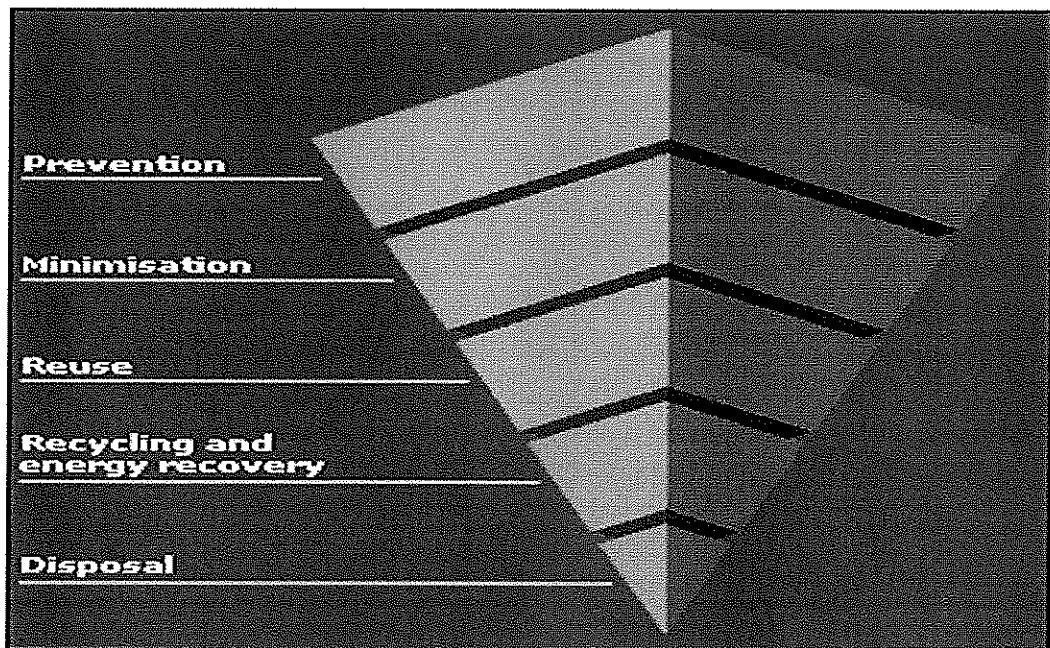
THALEDA has embarked on these projects: Gustav Kliengbil Nature Reserve, Hotel and conference facility, Industrial Park, Furniture Cluster, Waste management, Graskop Gorge Project, Sabie Caravan Park, Graskop Resort and Mashishing Recreational Park. THALEDA has a newly elected board of directors for starring the agency. The board comprises of eight board members but some of its members have tendered resignations during the year.

COMPONENT C: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

3.10. WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

3.10.1. WASTE MANAGEMENT:

The waste management hierarchy is a conceptual framework designed to guide and rank waste management decisions at both the individual and organizational level. It gives top priority to waste prevention, followed by re-use, recycling, recovery and finally disposal.



Plan Required	Availability	Challenges
Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	2021 (New)	Reviewed

Provision of Refuse collection for Residential and Business:

- Household / Residential refuse collection is done at least once per week (Kerbside) about 22 346 Households have access to refuse removal.
- Businesses, the minimum level of service for routine collected waste would be at least twice per week.
- Bulk waste collection services are provided to the business/commercial sector, in which case the bulk containers would be collected as per arrangement.

Waste Collection



Street cleaning and illegal dump rehabilitation:

- Daily street and site walks litter picking
- Illegal dumping clearance and rehabilitation (carwash, parks, and gardens)

Illegal dumping is a serious concern in the municipality, a lot of effort has been put in the curbing and prevention of illegal dumping, however the problems persist daily especially in the Mashishing areas. The ingenuities of clean-up campaigns and Environmental awareness serve as a strategic tool used by the municipality to restore its institutional dignity and to provide better services. The participation of community members, DFFE and the District has so far assisted in eliminating the problems and also improved the service delivery to the communities. The problems of illegal dumping do not only affect the nearby residence but also strip them their constitutional right to healthy and clean environment but also rob them of the clean air and water and their dignity in general.



FOCUS AREAS:

Mashishing areas

The focus is usually in the areas where the municipality does not collect waste and to the areas in close proximity to such areas, this is because the areas are prone to illegal dumping by the members of community. The clean-up usually starts early in the morning in order to make an awareness to those going to work and also to the scholars and pedestrians who pass by. The initiative of environmental awareness has also focused on door to door and to the vendors across Mashishing. The installation of signs has also significantly reduced the number of illegal dumping. The main purpose of the campaigns is to make the community aware of the environment around them and to discourage the spread of illegal dumping. This has so far helped in curbing the litter in the roads. Despite having challenges of recurring illegal dumping, the number of illegal dumping have been reduced significantly compared to previous years in these areas.

Lydenburg Town

The town has areas that are prone to illegal dumping, however compared to Mashishing areas has very low number of illegal dumping. The focus of the clean-up campaigns and environmental awareness is mainly in the taxi rank and the entrances of the town. All the three entrances are given equal focus due to their busy traffic volume into Lydenburg. The target audience for awareness campaigns are hitchhikers, motorists, commuters and taxi drivers. The awareness also focuses on the distribution of refuse bags to the vendors. This by so far helped in keeping the town entrances and the taxi rank clean.

Graskop

Graskop town has no problems of illegal dumping, however the clean-up campaign is initiated in areas where tourist usually relax and this is done to keep the town and the entrances clean.

2021/2022 illegal dump Cleaning and Rehabilitation.

Clean Up In Sabie-Simile



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Before Cleaning Kellysville



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After Cleaning



Before Cleaning in Mashishing



After Cleaning



Before Cleaning Mashishing High School



After Rehabilitation



Provision of Landfill Site Management

- a) Operation and maintenance of three waste disposal sites Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop using service providers.
- b) Sabie landfill site EIA process is at advanced stage awaiting decision from the competent authority.
- c) Feasibility study is currently being conducted to assist with diversion of waste to the landfill site.
- d) Promoting recycling initiative for waste minimisation and diversion from the landfill site.



Waste Management Projects/Programmes

Project Name	Implementer	Time Frames
Good Green deeds	DEA	24 Months
Project Ended December 2021		

3.10.2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Sector Plans Required

Plans/Policies	Availability	Challenges
Environmental Management Policy	NONE	Not Budgeted For
Environmental Management Framework	NONE	Not Budgeted For
Air Quality Management Plan	2012/ Available	Outdated needs to be reviewed and implemented
Climate Change Response Strategy	NONE	Not Budgeted for

Air quality management

- Reduce impact of air pollution through compliance Inspections
- Atmospheric emission licences (AELs) application with the District Municipality EDM



Climate Change

- Reduce impact of Climate Change through development of Climate Change Response and Adaptation Strategy (CCRAS) currently using the provincial strategy
- Active participation in all forums (National, Provincial, and District)

Compliance and Enforcement

- Environmental Management Inspector (Green Scorpion) functions and powers
- To create a clean, healthy, and safe sustainable environment through legislative and by-law enforcement.

Environmental Management Governance

- Stakeholder engagement and active participation in all relevant group meetings and forums

Active TCLM Participation	Seating's
District Environmental Management Forum	Quarterly
Provincial Waste Management officers Forum	Quarterly
Provincial Climate Change Forum	Quarterly

Environmental Impact Assessment and Land use

- Environmental Impact Assessment documents review and commenting.
- Land use applications documents review and comments.

Environmental Education and Awareness

- Conduct community Awareness and school base environmental issues.
- Conduct clean-up complain (Community and Illegal Dumping Hotspots).
- Active Participation in the Greenest Municipality Competition.

3.11. LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS, GALLERIES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

This component includes libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; childcare; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

Sport and Recreation Programme

The Sport and Recreation Programme focuses on:

- To support mass participation in sport and recreation.
- To ensure that all community members can access and participate in sport and recreation activities.
- To direct the development and implementation of sport and recreation projects throughout the community and to form collaborative partnerships with between role players in the sport and recreation sector.

Arts, Culture, Heritage, and Museums Programme

The Arts, Culture, Heritage, and Museums Programme promotes, conserves, and identifies the rich cultural heritage as well as managing the historical assets and resources of the municipality.

Libraries Policy objectives:

To maintain and preserve books, materials, and resources with historical, culture, social, economic, and archival value, and other related materials in an organized collection to provide members of the community these materials and enriched their personal and professional lives.

Financial Performance: Libraries:

Finance is the backbone of any public library. Library managers or chief librarians need to control the operations as well as monitor and manage the finances of the institution. Public library financial activities involve the job of managing funds like membership fee, overdue books fines, photocopies fees, print outs, lost books fines and budgeting and controlling costs. It also in volve the buying of assets and the developing of book stock.

Capital Expenditure: Libraries:

The total operating expenditure for libraries is a R100,000 for the 2021\2022 financial year. This amount came from the municipality for activities that should be done by libraries.

The province commits R250 000 annually to assist the municipality with any project that will enhance service delivery. In the previous financial the municipality committed to renovate the museum gate roof by replacing the thatch grass with tiling.

Overall Library Performance:

Libraries as gateway to knowledge and culture play a fundamental role in society. The resources and services they offer create opportunities for learning, support literacy and education and help shape the new ideas and perspective that are central to a creative and innovative society. Activities such as marketing and career guidance programs were successfully done. Orientation plays a vital role as its results in membership growth.

CEMETERIES:

The Department provides to the public burial services and cemeteries maintenance. The department manages and maintains six municipal owned cemeteries within municipal boundaries.

SERVICES STATISTICS FOR CEMETERIES

CEMENTERY NAME	STATUS OF CEMENTERY
New Mashishing	Active
2 nd Old Mashishing	100 % Full
1 st Old Mashishing Cemeteries (Legacy)	Needs Fencing
Kellysville	Active
Lydenburg	Active
Simile	Active
Harmony Hill	Active (Need for Expansion)
Graskop	Active (Need for Expansion)

Mashishing Area

The Municipality has cleaned and pruned the Five Cemeteries twice in the financial year (Old Mashishing cemetery, Kellysville, Harmony Hill, Simile and Graskop cemeteries).

The old Mashishing Cemetery has run out of burial space and the municipality identified a new site that is now fully fenced and fitted with ablution facilities.

Coromandel Cemetery	Ward 4
New Cemetery (Glencore)	Ward 14
Old Cemetery	Ward 14
Indian Cemetery	Ward 14
Kellysville Cemetery	Ward 5
Mashishing Cemetery	Ward 2

Sabie Area

Sabie/Harmony Hill Cemetery	Ward 7
Simile Cemetery	Ward 6

Graskop Area

Graskop Cemetery	Ward 10
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Graskop/Moremela Area

Tshirelang Cemetery	Ward 9
Ngwetsintshoroge Cemetery	Ward 9
Kanana Cemetery	Ward 9

Leroro Area

Bore Machine Cemetery	Ward 9
Tshabelang Cemetery	Ward 9

Matibidi Area

Apara Cemetery	Ward 8
Gamuhlala Cemetery	Ward 8
Mahuduwa Cemetery	Ward 8
Mamorapama Cemetery	Ward 8
Didimala Cemetery	Ward 8
Brakeng Cemetery	Ward 8
Hlapetsha Cemetery	Ward 8

Challenges:

- Lack of Resources (Financial)
- Human resources
- Lack of tools of trade
- No Services on the New Mashishing Cemetery (Water)

Overall Performance of Cemeteries Services

- The New Cemetery in Mashishing is now fully functional and communities have commenced to conduct burials, as per the municipal policies.
- There is high-level of illegal dumping next to the cemetery however the municipality has appointed a service provider to clear the area and made provision for parking bays outside the new Mashishing cemeteries. Illegal dumping continues despite all the efforts.
- Sabie/Harmony Hill is almost full the municipality needs to extend the cemetery for burial space. The study has conducted already for the extension.

INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes of the directorate focuses mainly on community awareness and outreach programmes.

THE SOCIAL CHILDREN, WOMEN, DISABLE AND ELDERLY PROGRAMMES:

Name of Event	Date of the Event	Venue of the Event	Achievements of the event
Sports / Cultural Event	11 June 2022 21 June 2022	TCM Council Chamber Simile Public Library	Netball World Cup 2023 Stakeholders Meeting
Youth Development Programmes	07 April 2022	Council Chamber	Substance Abuse Prevention Programme
HIV/AIDS	03 November 2021 03 December 2021 08 April 2022 13 April 2022 16 May 2022 18 May 2022 16 June 2022 09 June 2022	TCM Committee Room Lydenburg Town Hall Dienjie Primary School Waterfall Farm Skhila Park TVET College Mashishing C Hall Local Aids Council	Technical Working Group World AIDS DAY COM Awareness Campaigns Quarterly Meeting
Civil Society Forum	12 October 2021 02 February 2022	TCM Committee Room TCM Community Hall	Civil Society Quarterly Meeting
Women Council	23 March 2022 30 June 2022	TCM Library TCM Hall	Women Council Induction Widows Forum
Disability Forum	02 December 2021 24 February 2022	TCM Hall TCM Committee	Awareness Campaign Quarterly Meeting
Early Childhood Development	25 April 2022 22 April 2022	Ikageng Day Care Centre Early Success	Children Reached Through Substance Abuse
Elderly Forum	19 October 2021	TCM Hall	Older Persons Month Awareness Month
GBVF	10 December 2021 23 March 2022	Floriante Hotel Coromandel Multi-Purpose	Dialogue on GBVF

During 2021/22 financial year, the municipality had in place the following Civil Society structures:

Civil Society structures:	Objective of the Function	Functionality
Local Aids Council	To set the tone for productive collaboration dialogues between all Civil Societies' structures and government systems. Coordinate campaigns of HIV/AIDS responding on Goal 3 of the National Strategic Planning for HIV and AID's within the municipal Area of jurisdiction.	Yes
	The structure is responsible for Coordination, Facilitation and Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS Advocacy by focusing on the key Strategic Objectives on the National HIV/AIDS Strategic Planning.	Yes
Youth Council	The purpose of the council is to lobby and advocate for youth development and support.	Yes
Sports Council	Championing and coordination of various sporting federations	Yes
Disability Forum	The forum deals with matters relating to the Special groups which is people living with disability.	Yes
Women Council	The purpose of the forum is to serve as a platform where various stakeholders discuss developmental issues that affect women.	Yes
Elderly Forum	The forum serves as an advocacy structure for the senior citizens and the municipality managed launch the Thaba Chweu Elderly Forum	Yes

3.12. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The priorities of the environmental management services section are to ensure a safe and healthy environment for the community through the following activities: Ensure compliance with environmental legislation through monitoring and enforcement. Air, water, and waste management compliance issues.

Environmental protection within the municipal environment complies to the requirements of the following legislation:

- The Constitution
- National Environmental Management Act
- National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act

-
- National Environmental Management Air Quality Act
 - National Water Act
 - Relevant Municipal by laws

The pollution control function with the municipality is divisible into two aspects namely: air pollution control and water pollution control (water quality monitoring.) The air quality function is performed by the Environmental health section, whereas the water quality monitoring function is performed by both the environmental health section and the water and sanitation section.

The biodiversity management and landscaping function is performed by the Parks, Street trees and Cemeteries section.

3.12.1 Parks and Cemeteries

The municipality is responsible to maintain and keep the image of the parks in a state that will preserve the dignity of the municipality.

3.12.1.1 Parks

Lydenburg Area:

- Park next to Lydenburg Golf course
- Park Beetge street
- Park Morgan street
- Park Voortrekker street
- Park River
- Gustaf Klingbiel Park

Mashishing Area:

- Mashishing Park
- Extension 2 Park

Kellysville Area:

- Kellysville Park

Coromandel Area:

- Coromandel Park

Sabie Area:

- Kapp Park

Challenges:

- Lack of Resources (Financial)
- Human resources

- Lack of Playing Equipment's
- Lack of tools of trade

3.12. TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The provision of effective road traffic law enforcement, implementation of municipal by-laws, safeguarding of the municipal assets, motor vehicle registration and licensing and revenue enhancement.

Details	2020/2021 Actual	2021/2022 Actual
Fatal Accidents	38	41
Minor Accidents	267	323
Other type of accident	166	154

The municipality has re-introduced Chief Traffic Officer, so that decisions could be affected while operation is ongoing on issues affecting traffic.

3.13. FIRE SERVICES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The municipality renders firefighting services, fire prevention services, rescue services, hazardous material response, public education, risk management, training and humanitarian services to the community, in terms of the Constitution, which makes it a local government competency, as well as in terms of the Fire Brigade Services Act, 99 of 1987, and the Emergency Services Bylaws Provincial Gazette no 60 of 22 February 2006.

Two firefighting bakkies were procured to replace obsolete vehicles which should improve availability of vehicles used to respond to incidents. The majority of disaster incidents that occur in the municipality are weather and fire related, and they are possibly aggravated by the influence of climate change, however the crisis is overwhelming and the municipality further relies on external aid.

COMPONENT H: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

3.14. Organisational Performance Management

The Performance of the Municipality is reviewed in terms of paragraph 14 (1) (c) of Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations which stipulates that:

A municipality's Internal Auditors must –

- (i) On a continuous basis audit, the performance measurements of the municipality; and
- (ii) Submit quarterly reports on their audits to the Municipal Manager and the Audit Committee.

The Performance Management System is still a manual system that uses the approved Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as its basis. The SDBIP is a layered plan comprising a Top Layer SDBIP and Departmental SDBIPs.

The SDBIP was approved by the Executive Mayor on the 28th of June 2022.

The Annual Performance Report includes the below listed Key Performance Areas (KPA):

- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure
- Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
- Local Economic Development
- Financial Management and Viability
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Spatial Planning and Rationale

A summary of the performance of the Municipality in terms of the targets set for the FY 2021/21 is provided in Table below.

When a target is recorded as achieved, it means that target was fully implemented as planned and when a target is recorded as not achieved, it means that the target was not implemented as planned. This will also include targets that were partially achieved. For targets not achieved reasons for non-achievement and remedial actions need to be stated.

KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA	TOTAL SDBIP INDICATORS	REPORTED ANNUAL INDICATORS	TOTAL ACHIEVED	TOTAL NOT ACHIEVED	TOTAL % ACHIEVED	TOTAL % NOT ACHIEVED
Basic Services and Infrastructure Development	7	7	2	5	29%	71%
Spatial Planning & Rationale	2	2	2	0	100%	0%
Financial Viability & Management	10	10	9	1	90%	10%
Local Economic Development	4	4	2	2	50%	50%
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	8	8	8	0	100%	0%
Good Governance & Public Participation	21	21	16	5	76%	24%
TOTAL	52	52	39	13	75%	25%

The table above depicts the number of targets achieved and targets not achieved. The total of 52 targets in SDBIP were reported on. Thus 39 out of 52 targets were achieved, which translates to 75% of the Annual targets being achieved. The not achieved targets were 13 out of the 52 and this translates to 25% of the targets not achieved.

Appendix J is the detailed performance results on the implementation of the 2021-22 SDBIP.

The key challenges that lead to the non-achievement of targets are the following:

- Poor performance by the contractors
- Theft and vandalism of Municipal infrastructure

CHAPTER 4: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART 11)

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

The municipality has approved the 2021/22 organizational structure which was aligned to the IDP to improve its operational capacity. The revised structure contributed positively to the organization in terms of service delivery. The approved structure of the municipality had 536 posts of which 109 were vacant. The organizational structure of the municipality is constantly being reviewed annually to enable the municipality to effectively deliver on its developmental mandate.

4.1. EMPLOYEE TOTALS

Occupational Levels	Male				Female				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management	3				1				4
Middle Management	28				4	1		1	34
Supervisor Skilled Technical	64	1		8	30	2		2	107
Semi-skilled	99			1	40	3		1	144
Elementary Occupation	96		0	1	41			0	138
Grand Total	290	1	0	10	116	6		4	427

4.2. VACANCY RATE

Directorates	Approved positions	Filled positions	Vacant
Municipal Manager	43	34	9
Corporate Services	41	20	21
Finance Department	81	63	18
Technical Services	161	137	24
Community & Protection Services	187	156	31
LED & Planning	23	17	6
Total	536	427	109

4.3. APPOINTMENTS AND TERMINATIONS

Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year No.	Terminations during the Financial Year No.
Municipal Manager	0	0
Corporate Services	0	1
Finance Department	0	2
Technical Services	0	5
Community & Protection Services	0	9
LED & Planning	0	1
TOTAL	0	18

The Council has a huge challenge in filling vacancies due to financial constraints. Provision for the filling of vacancies is done annually in line with the maximum legislative threshold on employee related costs.

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

The Council has received Human Resource policies with the aim of ensuring good governance of the workforce and to bring them in line with the Regulations on appointment of municipal staff. Introduction and implementation of these policies resulted in the Municipality being able to effectively manage labour related matters and providing direction to employees as far as expected behavior and their conduct at the workplace.

General induction sessions are conducted on quarterly basis to ensure that employees are refreshed on matters of policy, pension funds, medical aids, labour relations, conditions of employment, health and safety, employee wellness programme, etc.

Below is a set of Human Resources policies reviewed by council for implementation within the Municipality:

4.4 POLICIES

No.	Name of Policy	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
1	Acting Policy	The following policies were approved by Council on 23 June 2022 Council Resolution: A111/2022
2	Education, Training and Development Policy	
3	Recruitment and Selection Policy	

4.5. INJURIES ON DUTY:

The Municipality has established Health and Safety Committee and also appointed capacitated the OHS unit by appointing an OHS specialist and Safety Representatives. The Unit has created awareness amongst its workforce through a system of maximum interaction with employees on Health and Safety matters.

Type of injury	Number
Required basic medical attention only	9
Temporary total disablement	0
Permanent disablement	0
Fatal	0
Total	9

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY DIVISION

INJURY ON DUTY REPORTED CASES FROM JULY 2021 - JUNE 2022

Nr	Name & Initials	Dept	Date of IOD	Date reported to OHS Office	Short Description of the Incident	Recommendation by OHS Specialist
1.	LS Mathebula	Technical	7/09/21	8/09/21	Electricity tripped and two-circuit breakers went off. The first one was switched off successfully but the second one flashed and burnt cables when they tried to switch it on. Employee got injured by electrical arc in the eye.	Employees to be always vigilant. Thorough inspection is necessary to avoid same incident from occurring. Employees must be provided with PPE, e.g. eye protection (goggles) and gloves to protect them from burns.
2.	CG Dippenaar	Corporate	13/10/21	14/10/21	Forcefully removed out of office by members of the public, fell and injured both hands and both elbows.	Employees to be always vigilant and on the lookout, especially during emergency evacuations. Workers to avoid consulting privately for medical care so that the process of DOL can run smoothly uninterrupted.
3.	Shongwe SJ	Technical	15/10/21	15/10/21	The electrical pole broke at the bottom and the ladder fell with employee causing him to break his limbs.	Employees should always wear their safety clothing and also put on their safety harness at all times.
4.	Sibanyoni OJ	Comm Services	21/11/21	22/11/21	While removing the disaster tent form the business owners who used the tent for their own benefit, employee injured his left leg.	Always wear Personal Protective Clothing to reduce severe injuries
5.	Makola P	EPWP	7/12/21	8/12/21	While cleaning the drain, her finger got hurt by opened wires inside.	Always wear protective gloves.

6.	Mbuyane T	Comm Services	4/11/21	4/11/21	While driving the refuse truck, the employee lost control of the truck and drove into a wall of a resident. He was injured on his head	Supervisors need to ensure that all our drivers are fit to drive Municipal Vehicles at all times.
7.	Semono L	Comm Services	21/01/22	21/01/22	Assaulted by a member of the public when he was requesting for their driver's license. His right arm got injured.	Traffic officers should always work with one or more officials when on site to avoid such incidents and for the prompt response that should ensue afterwards
8.	Ngobe S	Corporate	9/02/22	9/02/22	Car accident while on the way to Graskop Unit with service provider to do assessment on the roofing. Head injuries	To avoid travelling in service provider's car and to ensure that they are always transported with Municipal Vehicles.
9.	Mohlala IN	Technical	23/05/22	23/05/22	Car accident on the way to Sabie to attend Batho Pele Workshop. Hurt left shoulder, neck and back.	Employees to be always vigilant and be on the lookout for slippery roads and be very careful when driving in the mist.

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OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY QUARTELY REPORTS

INTRODUCTION

The OHS ACT 85 of 1993 provides for the health and safety of persons at work and for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery; the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work; to establish an advisory council for occupational health and safety; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Section 8 of the same act stipulates the duties of the employers to their employees, providing that every employer shall provide and maintain, as far as is reasonably practicable, a working environment that is safe and without risk to the health of his employees.

Section 14 stipulates the duties the employees have in the workplace, stating that they shall take reasonable care for the health and safety of themselves and of other persons who may be affected by their acts or omissions.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to report back on all activities of OHS undertaken during this financial year including findings of inspections done. Below are the reports from (July-June 2022):

4.6. LABOUR RELATIONS

Consequence management is affected for employees who are not complying with the Council Condition of Services as well as related policies. Disciplinary matters in the workplace are governed by the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC): Main Collective Agreement: Disciplinary Procedure and Code.

The following table below depicts the list of Disciplinary Matters for the financial year 2020/2021

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES	NO OF CASES	NATURE OF DISPUTE	STATUS	TOTAL
Top Management	0	0	0	0
Middle Management	1	• Insubordination and dereliction of duties	• Written warning	1
Supervisor and Skilled Technical	3	• Fraud • Abscondment • Dishonesty	• Resigned • Resigned • Reinstated	3
Semi-skilled	2	• Negligence • Abscondment	• Final written warning • Dismissal	2
Elementary Occupation	5	• Dereliction of duties • Intimidation • Abscondment	• Departmental enquiry • Pending	5
TOTAL	11			11

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

The Skills Development Section which is under the Corporate Support Services Department is responsible for developing the skills and capacitate all employees and Councillors within the municipality.

The municipality ensures compliance with the Skills Development Act and the Skills Development Levies Act by generating and submitting the Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report. This compliance validates the fact that the municipality receives its mandatory and discretionary grants that can be claimed back from the LGSETA thereby ensuring that training is sufficiently funded for implementation.

The following programs were implemented to ensure that staff capacity building remains a reality:

DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING INTERVENTION	SENIOR MANAGERS/MANAGERS	MIDDLE MANAGEMENT	COUNCILLORS	TOTAL
CONTRACT MANAGEMENT	-	6	-	6
COUNCILLOR INDUCTION PROGRAMME	-	-	27	27
TOTAL	-	06	27	33

To ensure value for money all training provided is done through accredited training providers and all training is aligned with IDP, LG Scarce and Critical Skills, NSDS, etc.

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

COMPONENT A: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Health Overview

By close of the financial year, the municipality reported a deficit amounting to R 164.4 million which is mainly caused by non-cash or accounting adjustment amounting to R 175.7 million and finance cost in the form of Eskom interest to the value of R47.2 million. Eskom debt has escalated to over R 1 billion by 30 June 2022. Although the municipality managed to realise 97% of the budgeted revenue, the financial viability of Thaba Chweu is still in a predicament state. The total current assets at year-end amounting to R259,0 million were 0,20:1 compared to current liabilities totalling R1,309 billion. It is also worth noting that the municipality is still under MFMA section 139 where a financial recovery plan was approved and currently been implemented.

Financial Overview: 2021/22		
Summary: Statement of financial Performance		
Description	Budget 2021/22	Actual 2021/22
Total Revenue by Source	R 738 760 000	R 715 250 000
Less: Total Expenditure	(R 814 021 000)	(R 879 669 000)
Equals: Surplus/ (deficit)	(R75 261 000)	(R 164 419 000)

COMPONENT B: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue by Source:

Description	2021/2022 Budget	2021/2022 Actuals
Revenue By Source		
Property rates	R 125 000 000,00	R 111 045 281,00
Service charges - electricity revenue	R 206 323 985,00	R 189 941 751,00
Service charges - water revenue	R 59 817 542,00	R 53 902 908,00
Service charges - sanitation revenue	R 19 194 370,00	R 18 726 776,00
Service charges - refuse	R 18 206 042,00	R 22 368 147,00
Rental of facilities and equipment	R 5 100 000,00	R 2 933 259,00
Interest earned - Outstanding Debtors	R 30 000 000,00	R 16 068 196,00
Interest earned - external investments	R 2 500 000,00	R 323 460,00
Fines, penalties, and forfeits	R 2 500 000,00	R 3 715 423,00
Transfer receipts - Capital	R 84 982 000,00	R 84 885 499,00
Transfer receipts - operating	R 175 036 000,00	R 175 063 000,00
Other revenue	R 10 100 061,00	R 36 303 656,00
TOTAL	R 738 760 000,00	R 715 250 356,00

Operating & Capital Expenditure analysis

The below table indicate the expenditure by type:

Description	Annual Budget	Actuals
	R'000	R'000
Employee related costs	R 230 475	R223 508
Remuneration Of councilors	R 13 463	R 11 182
Debt impairment	R 41 000	R 98 449
Depreciation & asset impairment	R 70 000	R 66 174
Finance charges	R 41 000	R 47 294
Bulk purchases	R 154 000	R 165 101
Contracted services	R 156 915	R 120 528
Capital Projects	R 94 573	R 130 5041
Other expenditure	R 107 123	R147 433
Total Expenditure	R908 585	R1 027 102

COMPONENT C: Annual Financial Statements

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