



# **REVIEW INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021/2022**



**THABA CHWEU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



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





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## List of Acronyms

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





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

### **Other Acronyms**

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



## FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Local government is at the coalface of service delivery. This in essence means that as a municipality we must always have our finger on the pulse to understand the dynamics and needs of the people on the ground in relation to our constitutional mandate. Central to this course is the concept of participatory democracy whereby the public has to be widely and intensively consulted on salient issues of development and the collective prioritisation of service delivery matters.

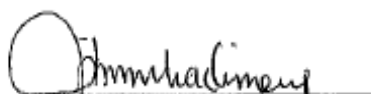
In a constitutional democracy it is the people themselves who determine and shape the kind of communities and economies they aspire for. The process leading to the development of the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan is the crux of participatory democracy in action. It is therefore imperative that the IDP must be reflective of the aspirations and priorities of the community and the various stakeholders.

Thaba Chweu has always been positioned at the cusp of great possibilities. We are a place well endowed with natural beauty and splendour making us a world class destination for both the domestic and international tourism markets. With the mining industry around us and the near perfect weather, the municipality is also a preferred destination for property and business investment.

Albeit the enchanting beauty and splendour, our Municipality is beset with a myriad of challenges posing a risk to potential investments and the thriving of the various economic sectors to which our area is reliant on. With the closure of the Glencore Lydenburg Smelter the unemployment rate in the municipality has increased exponentially thus further compounds the slow growth trajectory of the local economy. The municipality also continues to grapple with challenges of an ageing infrastructure, deteriorating road conditions, illegal land invasions to name just a few.

It is my conviction that with a common vision of purpose and the involvement of the various stakeholders in the drafting of this IDP, lasting and coherent solutions could be found poised to set our municipality back on a path of growth and prosperity. A path that will see the eradication of the triple challenges facing our community which is poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

Thank you.



**CLLR MF NKADIMENG**  
**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**



## CHAPTER 1 (Introduction)

### 1.1. Executive summary

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.2. Legal Background

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

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



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

The IDP should inform the following:

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

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

### **1.3. Overview of the IDP process**

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

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

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





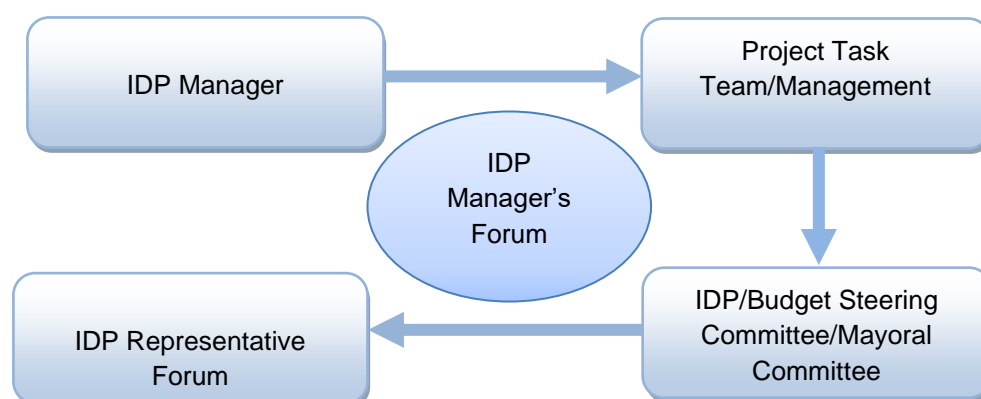
- Must co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and reviewing the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the IDP and budget related policies are mutually consistent and credible. Section 53 of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

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

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

### Key role players in the IDP process

Sketch 01: Process Plan structure's flow



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

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

### Stakeholders Involved in the IDP process

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

1. Ward Committees



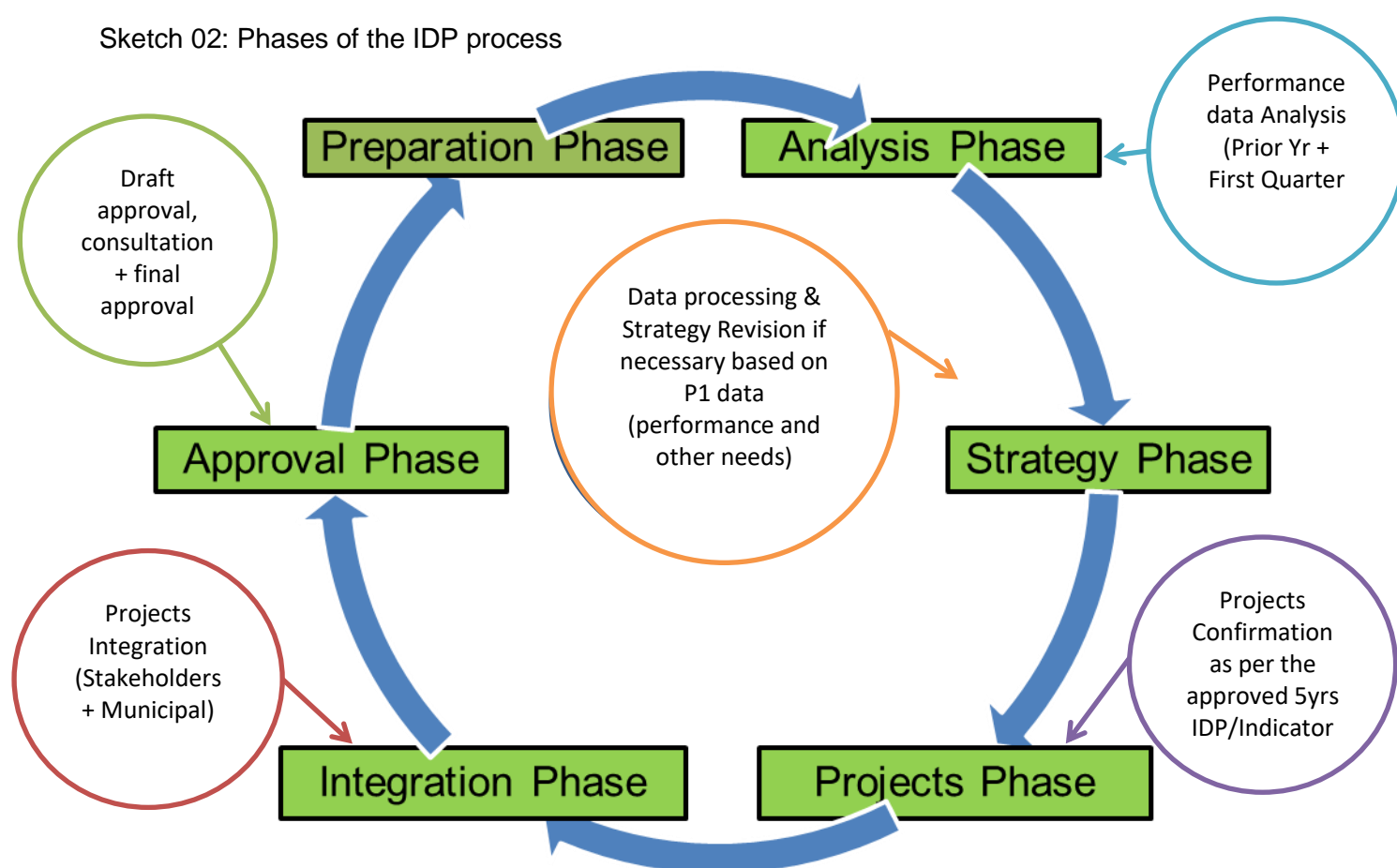
2. CDW
3. NGOs
4. NPOs
5. Parastatals
6. Business Organisations
7. Church bodies
8. Organised Groups e.g. disabled

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

### Summary of the Process followed during the review

In reviewing the current IDP and Budget the municipal planning and budget processes was governed by a process plan which was approved by council on 13<sup>th</sup> of August 2020 under council resolution number A53/2020 which is in alignment with the District Budget Framework. The sketch below summarises the phases followed. It is safe to report that the municipality to date has managed to meet all the phases as required by the approved process plan.

Sketch 02: Phases of the IDP process



This IDP is crafted on the basis of intense consultation with various stakeholders. The following table summarises the consultation dates for Draft IDP and Budget including its policies and By-Laws:

### Consulting on the MTREF Draft IDP & Budget for the MTREF years (2021-2024)



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 & 03
	Mashishing Community Hall (Disabled People)	14H00	
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	
	Pilgrim's Rest Primary School	16H00	13
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	

#### 1.4 District Development Model (DDM)

The president initiated the development of the DDM during his budget speech and subsequently the model was discussed and adopted by the various structures of government. The president brought about the concept after realisation that planning was conducted in silos which leads to the lack of coherent planning and implementation which affects monitoring and oversight of government programmes difficult. The District Development Model builds on the White Paper on Local Government (1998), which seeks to ensure that "local government is capacitated and transformed to play a developmental role". The DDM is anchored on the development of a One Plan for each district and metro spaces. The One Plan is an intergovernmental plan setting out a



25–30-year long-term strategic framework (consisting of short, medium and long-term actions) to guide investment and delivery in relation to each of the 52 district and metropolitan spaces. It is critical that the One Plans are jointly developed and agreed to by all three spheres of government.

### The objectives of the District Development Model are to:

- Coordinate a government response to challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality particularly amongst women, youth and people living with disabilities.
- Ensure inclusivity by gender budgeting based on the needs and aspirations of our people and communities at a local level. Narrow the distance between people and government by strengthening the coordination role and capacities at the District and City levels.
- Foster a practical intergovernmental relations mechanism to plan, budget and implement jointly in order to provide a coherent government for the people in the Republic; (solve silo's, duplication and fragmentation) maximise impact and align plans and resources at our disposal through the development of "One District, One Plan and One Budget".
- Build government capacity to support to municipalities. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation at district and local levels. Implement a balanced approach towards development between urban and rural areas.
- Exercise oversight over budgets and projects in an accountable and transparent manner.

The Ehlanzeni District Municipality has established streams which are meant to feed into the one plan. All the efforts towards development of the one plan are unfolding gradually and the collective efforts will be integrated in the IDP.

## 2. CHAPTER 2 (Situational Analysis)

This chapter presents the situational analysis of the municipality which is a requirement in terms of section 26 (b) of chapter 5 of local government legislation (Municipal System Act 32 of 2000) which compels the IDP to reflect an **assessment of the existing level of development** in the municipality, which must include an **identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services**.

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

### 2.1. Municipal Location

#### Provincial context

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

#### Municipal Context

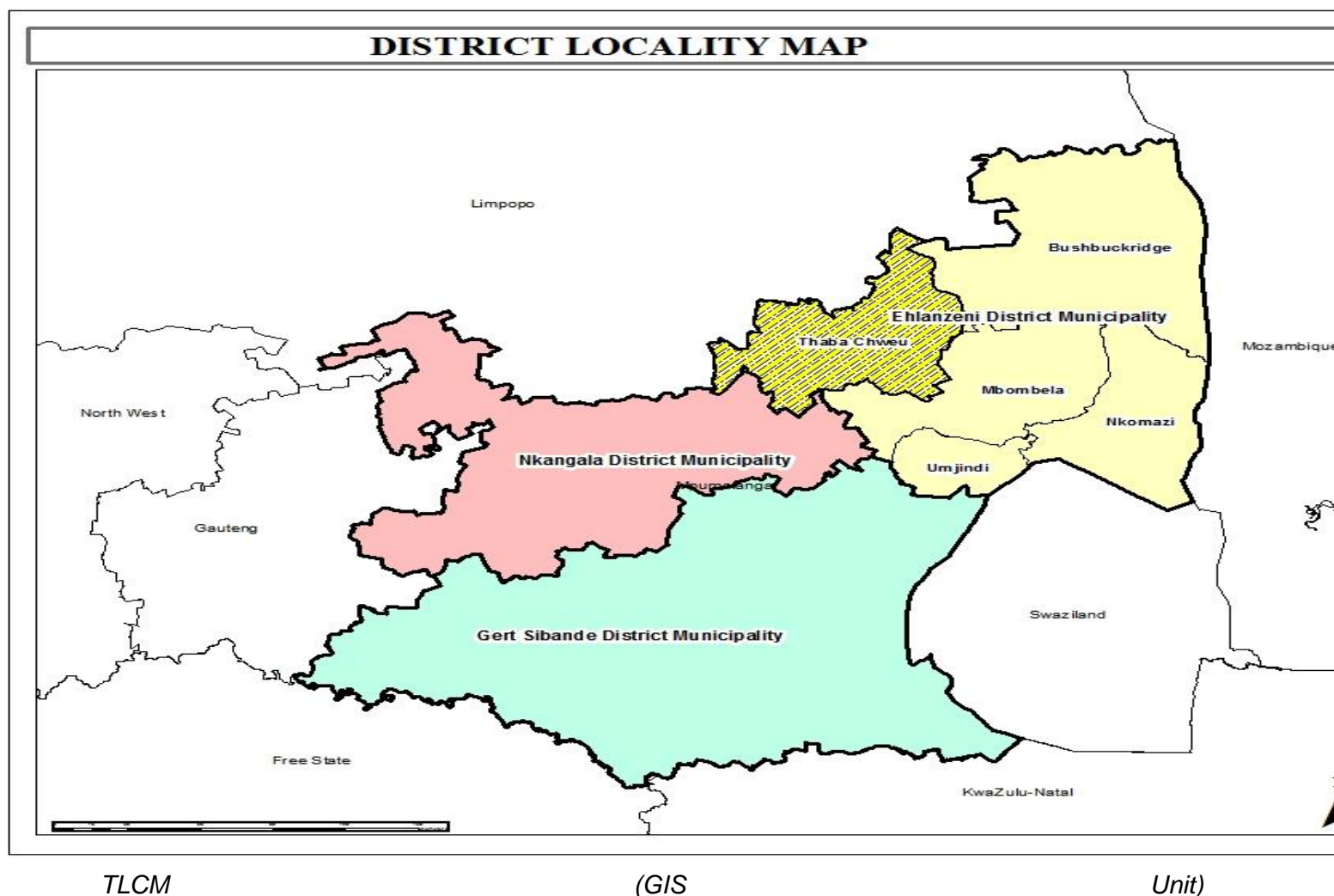
From the sea level altitude perspective, the municipality is located on the Lowveld escarpment of the Mpumalanga Province with an average elevation of 1400m above sea level and altitudes





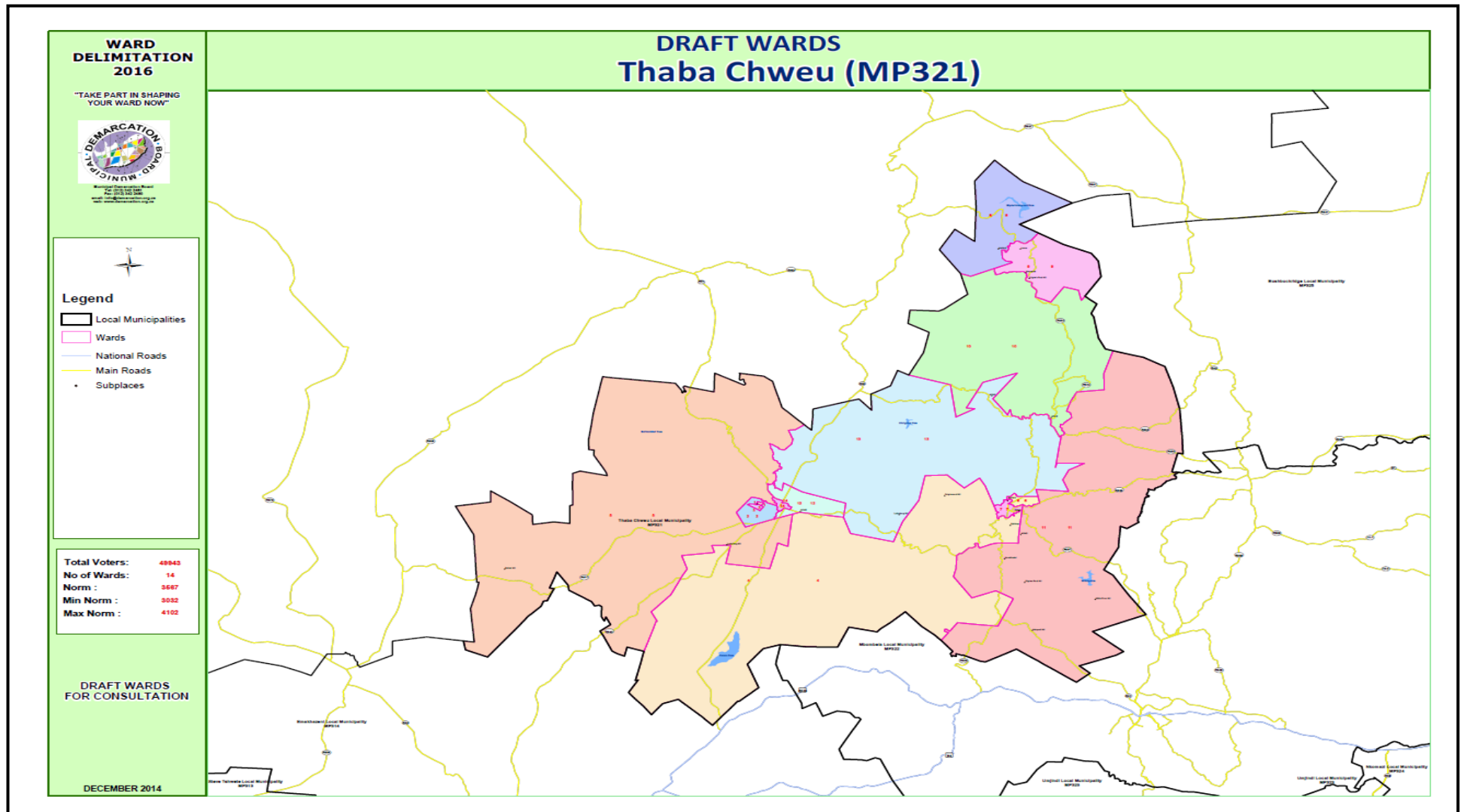
varying from 600 to 2100m. The municipality shares its boundaries with the following municipalities: Bushbuckridge Local Municipality on the eastern part, Greater Tubatse Local Municipality on the northern part and Mbombela Local Municipality on the Southern part. Thaba Chweu comprises of 14 wards; the major towns within the municipality are Lydenburg, located along the R37, Graskop & Sabie situated along the R532. Map 02 below demonstrates the location of the municipality including the main towns and all current wards and population density within the municipality.

Map 01. Municipal Locality Map





Map: 02. Municipal Locality Ward Map





## 2.2. Demography

### 2.2.1. Population Size & Growth

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

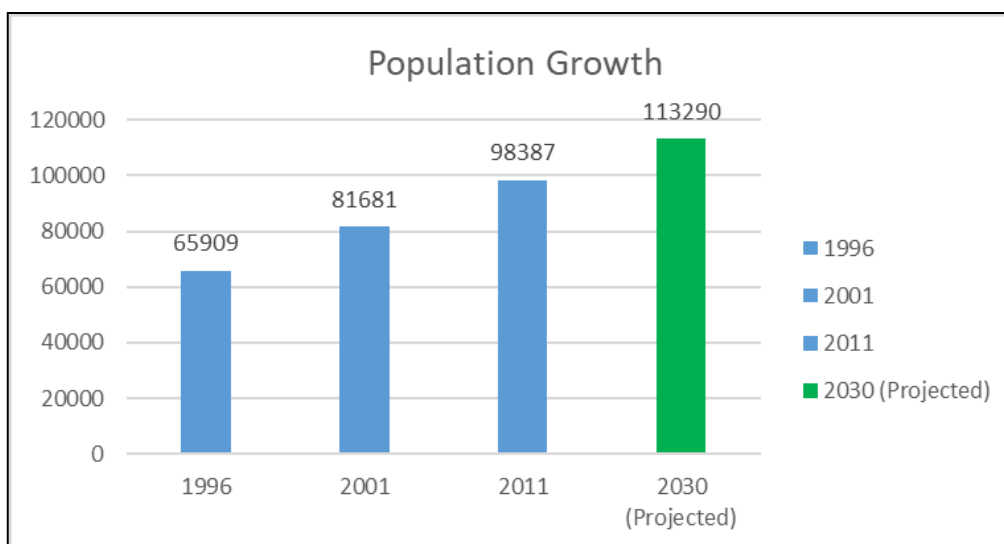


Figure: 01. Population size (1996 - 2016) *Source: StatsSA 2016*

Figure 01 above presents the population size of TCLM in the year 1996, 2001 and 2011. According to the Census results of Stats SA the population size in 1996 was 65,909, 2001 it stood at 81,681 and in 2011 it was 98,387 it is projected that by 2030 we will be around 113,290. According to this statistics there has been an increase in population size from 1996 to 2011 and we will experience a further increase in the population. This is due to migration and unemployment as there is continuous need for employment in Thaba Chweu as there are a number of economic pull factors into the area.

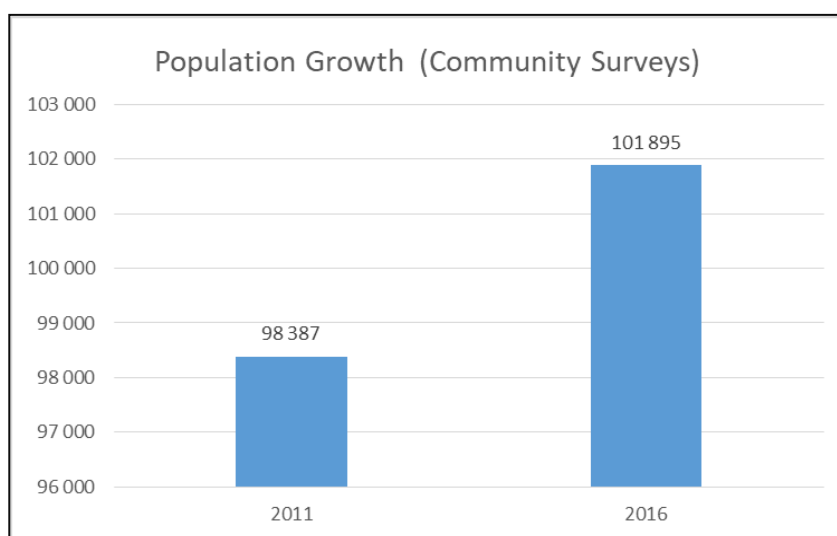


Figure: 02. Population size (2011 - 2016) *Source: StatsSA 2016*



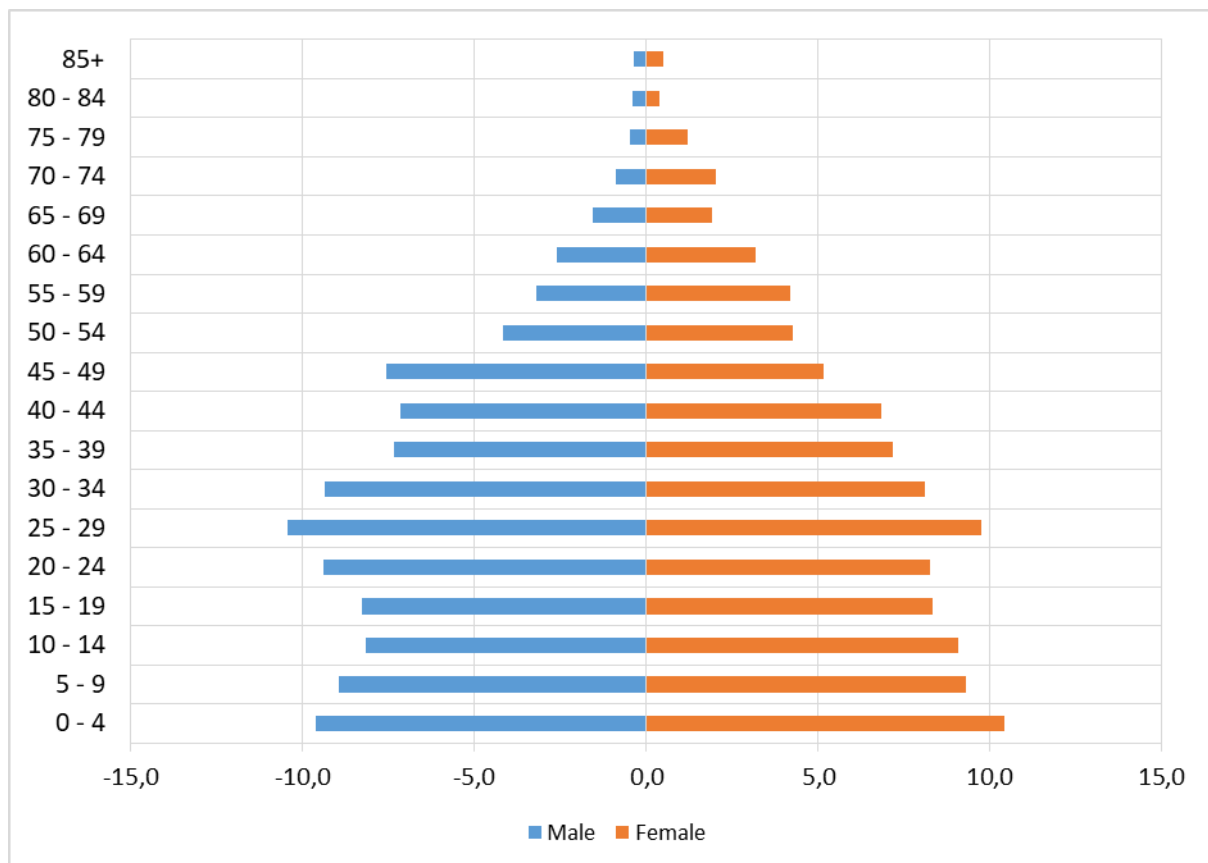
Furthermore, the community surveys conducted by StatsSA indicated an increase in population from 98387 in the year 2011 to a population of 101895 in 2016. Figure 02 above illustrates that increase in population.

This statistical information becomes important in TCLM planning in order to accurately determine the service demand and focus areas for basic service improvement from all pieces of municipal sector plans and policies. In simple terms this becomes a key directive for planning and budgeting within the municipality.

The population change is somewhere around 0.8 percent a year which is about 817 in numbers of people this excluding other migration forms as a results of economic and social pull factors which has proven to be the case in the Lydenburg and Sabie areas.

### 2.2.2. Population Pyramid

Figure 03: Population Pyramid



Source: Stats SA, CS 2016

The population of Thaba Chweu municipality shows a typical age structure of a different age group distribution during the 2016 community survey. Figure 3 above represents a high proportion of the age group of between 25-29 to be highest and 0-4 to be the second highest. With males at a higher number compared to females in the age group of 25-29 and the females being the highest in the 0-4 age group. The number decreases as the age goes up. The age group of 80+ has the lowest proportion compared to the rest of the other groups. In terms of gender balance the females

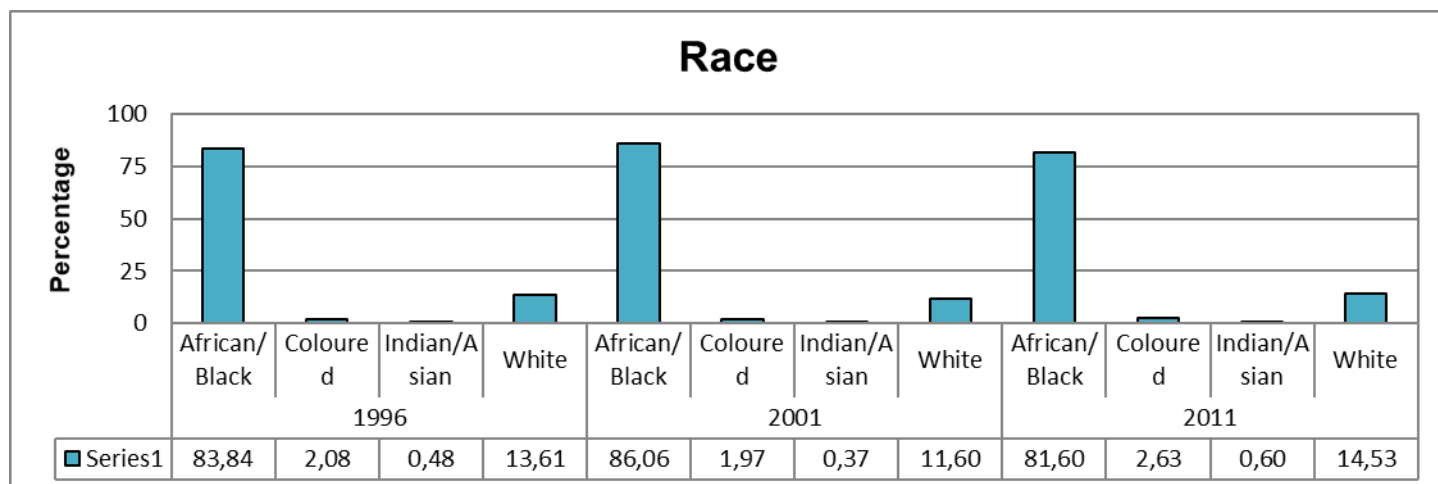




have the highest proportion in almost all the age groups. The figure 01 demonstrates the population pyramid of different age groups. Despite this population distribution by sex and age, the population of the municipality has concentration of younger age groups.

### 2.2.3 Race/Ethnic Group

Figure: 04. Race



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 and 2011

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

### 2.2.4 Age Grouping (1996-2011)

Table 02: Age Group

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

Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011



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

Table 03: Youth Age

Age (Youth)	Years	Percentage
14-35 years	1996	40,21 %
	2001	41,14 %
	2011	41,77 %

Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

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

### 2.2.5 Gender

Table 04: Gender

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

Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

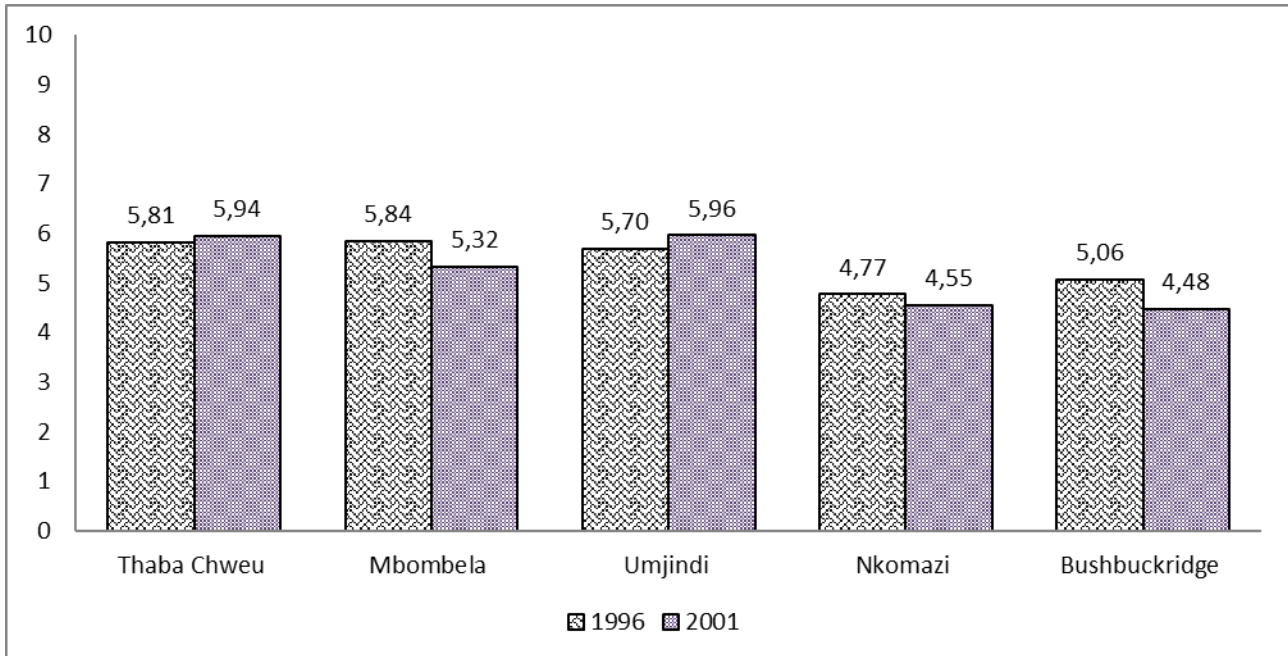
In terms of gender there has been not much change in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. The percentage of males and females fairly remained the same, in the year 1996, the number of males went down to 49 percent while the number of females was at 50 percent in the year 2001 at least higher than the males, and in the 2011 there has been a slight change in the number females at



least this time males were higher by 1% to the females. Table 15 above presents the status of gender figures in 1996, 2001 and 2011.

### 2.2.6 Persons with Disabilities

Figure 05: Persons with Disabilities



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

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

## 2.3 Socio-economic profile

### 2.3.1 Poverty Rate

Table 05: Poverty Rate

Local Municipal Area	Poverty rate (lower bound) 2011	Poverty rate (lower bound) 2015	Poverty numbers (lower bound) 2015
Emalahleni	19.6%	21.0%	90 494
Steve Tshwete	18.9%	21.0%	53 567
<b>Thaba Chweu</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>21 792</b>
Govan Mbeki	24.3%	26.1%	81 481

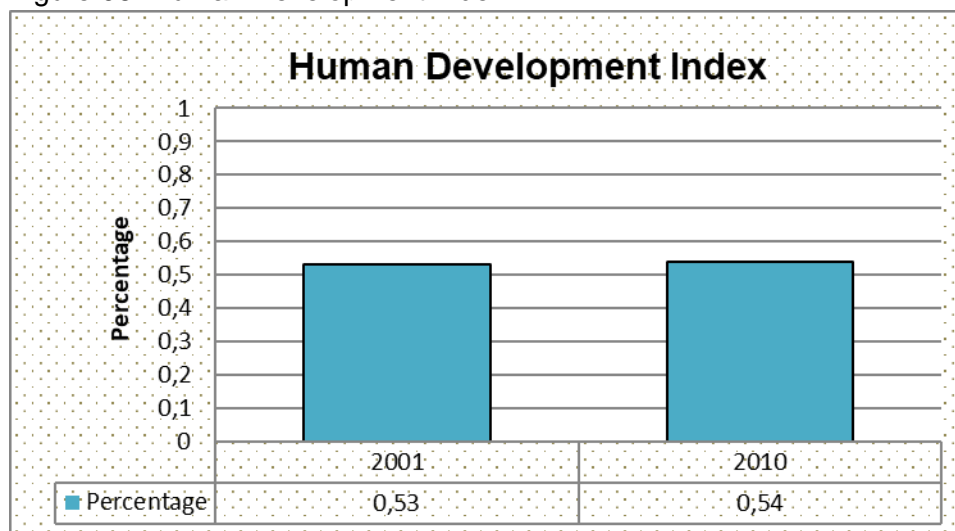


<b>Emakhazeni</b>	27.9%	27.8%	13 240
<b>Umjindi</b>	28.3%	28.9%	20 375
<b>Dipaleseng</b>	30.0%	29.3%	12 650
<b>Lekwa</b>	28.6%	30.7%	35 801
<b>Mbombela</b>	33.3%	32.6%	202 433
<b>Msukaligwa</b>	30.4%	32.7%	50 964
<b>Victor Khanye</b>	30.1%	34.1%	27 524
<b>Thembisile Hani</b>	44.4%	40.2%	133 169
<b>Chief Albert Luthuli</b>	46.7%	40.8%	74 944
<b>Dr JS Moroka</b>	48.4%	44.8%	112 258
<b>Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme</b>	46.3%	47.0%	38 723
<b>Bushbuckridge</b>	53.9%	47.7%	266 620
<b>Nkomazi</b>	50.2%	48.1%	199 827
<b>Mkhondo</b>	50.2%	51.0%	92 77

Source: StatsSA 2016

### 2.3.2 Human Development Index (HDI)

Figure 06: Human Development Index

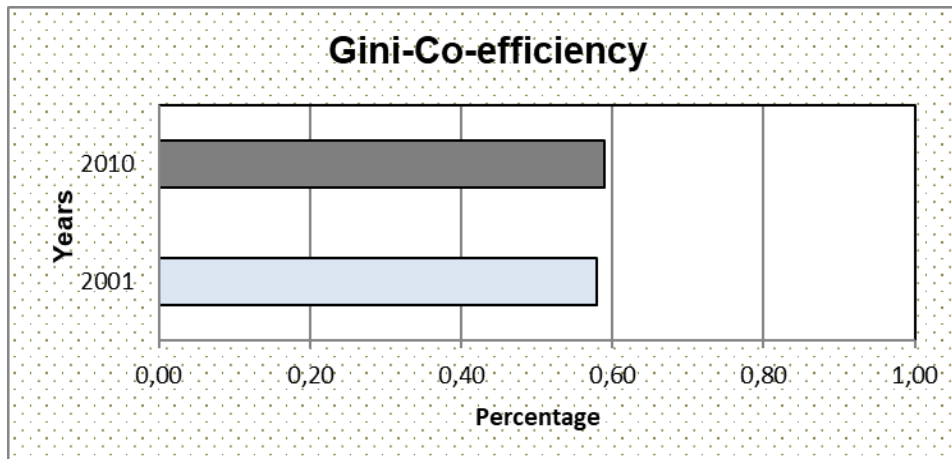


Source: Mpumalanga Dept of Finance 2010

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

### 2.3.3 Gini-Co-efficiency

Figure 07: Gini-Co-efficiency

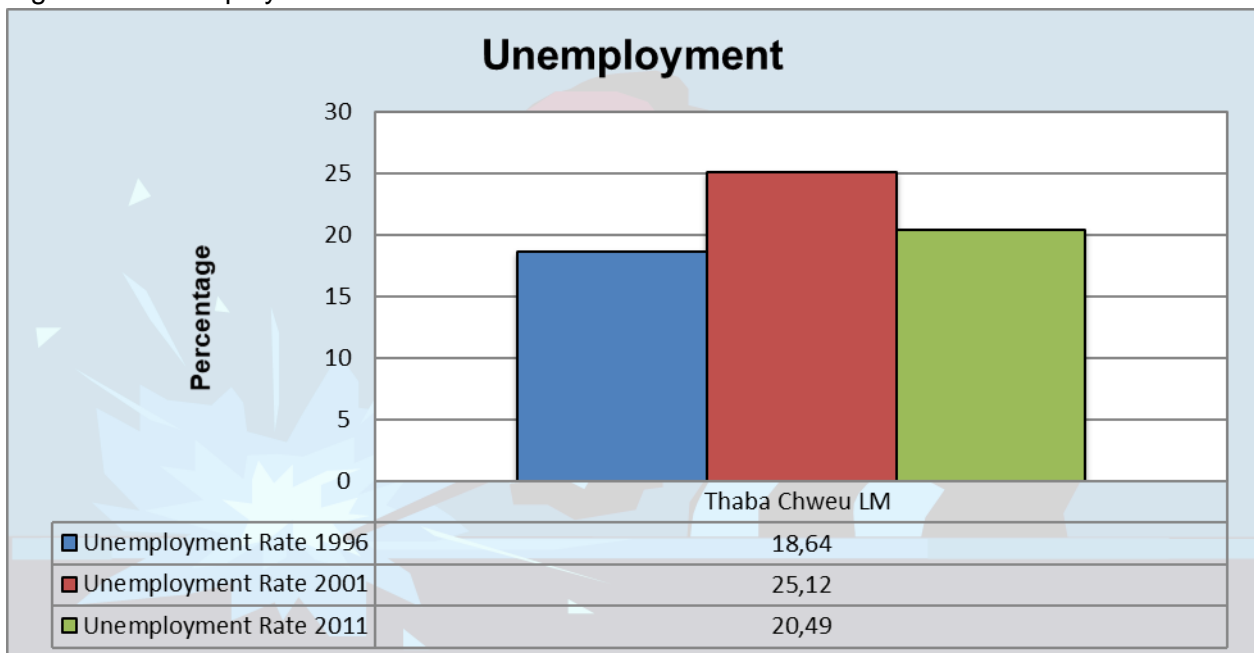


Data Source: Mpumalanga Dept of Finance 2010

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

### 2.3.4 Unemployment General

Figure 08: Unemployment Rate



Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011



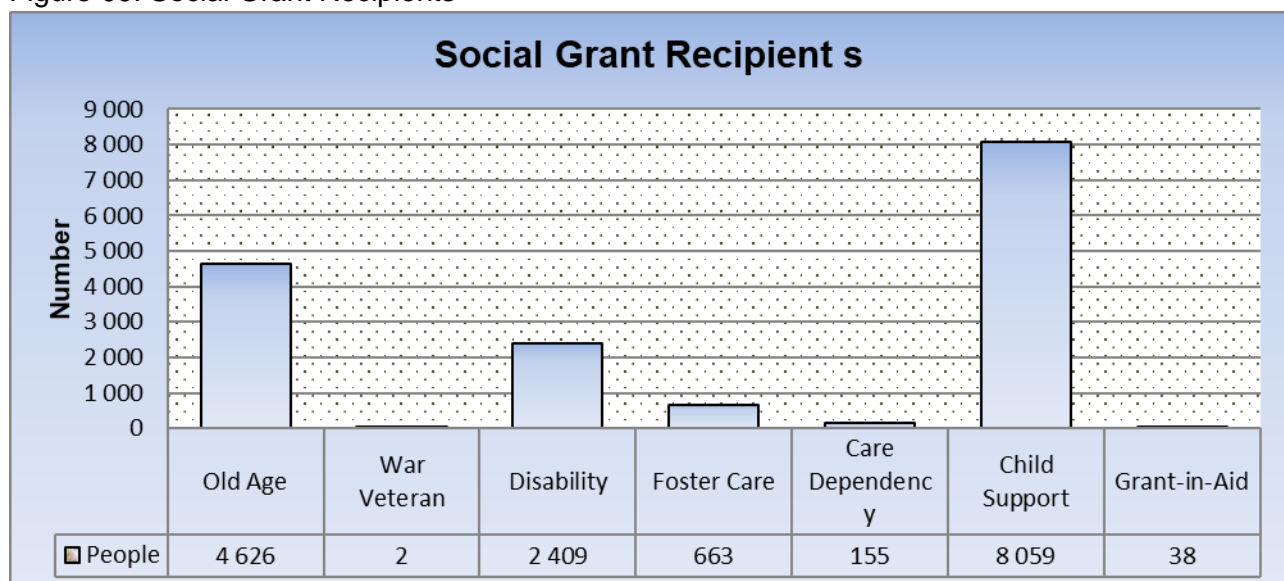
The graph above depicts the trend of unemployment in general in the years 1996, 2001 and 2011. TCLM was sitting at 18,64 percent in 1996 whereas in 2001 it was at its highest at a percentage of 25,12 and 20,49 percent in the year 2011. An analysis proves a decrease in unemployment rate i.e there was an increase of 6,48 percent from 1996 to 2001 and between 2001 and 2011 the graph shows that there has been a constant decrease of 4,63 percent. In 2011 TCLM sat at an overall percentage of 20,49 which is not that bad compared to the figure in 2001. In addition to this information the socio-economic profile of the municipality conducted by the Department of the Economic Development and Tourism they indicated that the unemployment rate decreased slightly from 20.3% in 2014 to 19.9% in 2017. In general unemployment remains high in TCLM and in order to combat this, the LED strategy must be implemented, supported and strengthened.

The general unemployment of TCLM population comprises of classified persons i.e People with disabilities, Women and Youth. Persons with disabilities contributes a percentage of 20,12 percentage in the classified category of disabled persons in the year 2001 which has risen by 1,28 percent from 1996 (See figure 10). Women unemployment contribute 28,04 percent which is a decrease compared to the figure in 1996 (See figure 11) whereas youth unemployment was rife in 2001 and decreased in 2011. TCLM sat at 26,56 percent in the year 2011 (See figure 12) *[Note the percentages are in terms of the total population of each classified person's category and not in terms of the total population of TCLM].*

### 2.3.5 Number of social grant recipients

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

Figure 09: Social Grant Recipients



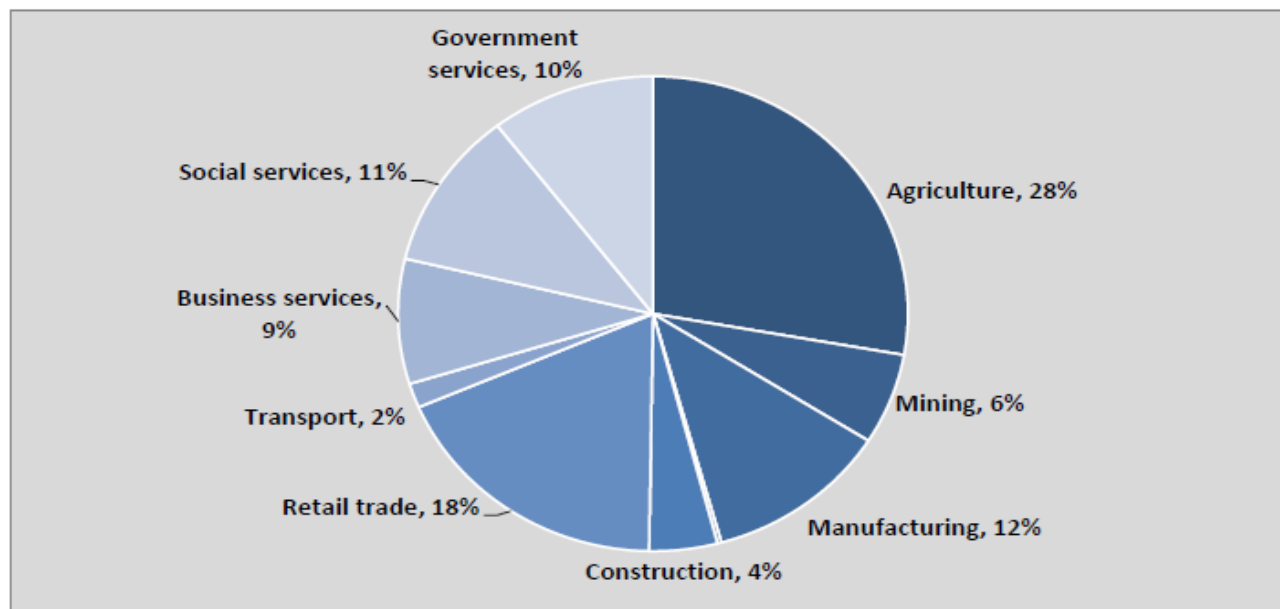




Source: Stats SA 1996, 2001 & 2011

### 2.3.6 Employment by industry

Figure 10: Employment by Industry



Source: 2018: Revised Draft LED Strategy

The Figure 10 presents employment by industry/sector within TCLM. It has been observed that a large number of employment opportunities come from the agricultural sector followed by retail services and then manufacturing sector. Social, Government and business services also contribute a better percentage in employment whereas mining, transport and construction share the least in terms employment within the local economy.

### 2.3.7 Highest Educational Attainment

Table 06: Highest Educational Attainment

Local municipal area	Grade 12 Pass Rate			Admission to B degree
	2011	2014	2015	2015
Emakhazeni	74.8%	85.7%	87.0%	29.5%
Steve Tshwete	74.4%	85.6%	86.3%	30.5%
<b>Thaba Chweu</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
Nkomazi	76.2%	86.0%	85.7%	26.7%
Victor Khanye	70.3%	74.6%	85.4%	27.3%
Emalahleni	75.8%	81.9%	84.6%	27.7%
Lekwa	71.1%	84.7%	82.6%	35.9%
Mbombela	69.1%	80.5%	80.5%	30.0%
Dr JS Moroka	57.6%	73.8%	80.0%	24.1%
Chief Albert Luthuli	69.7%	80.1%	79.5%	25.4%
Thembisile Hani	67.2%	77.1%	77.8%	19.9%
Bushbuckridge	51.2%	76.4%	76.0%	18.6%



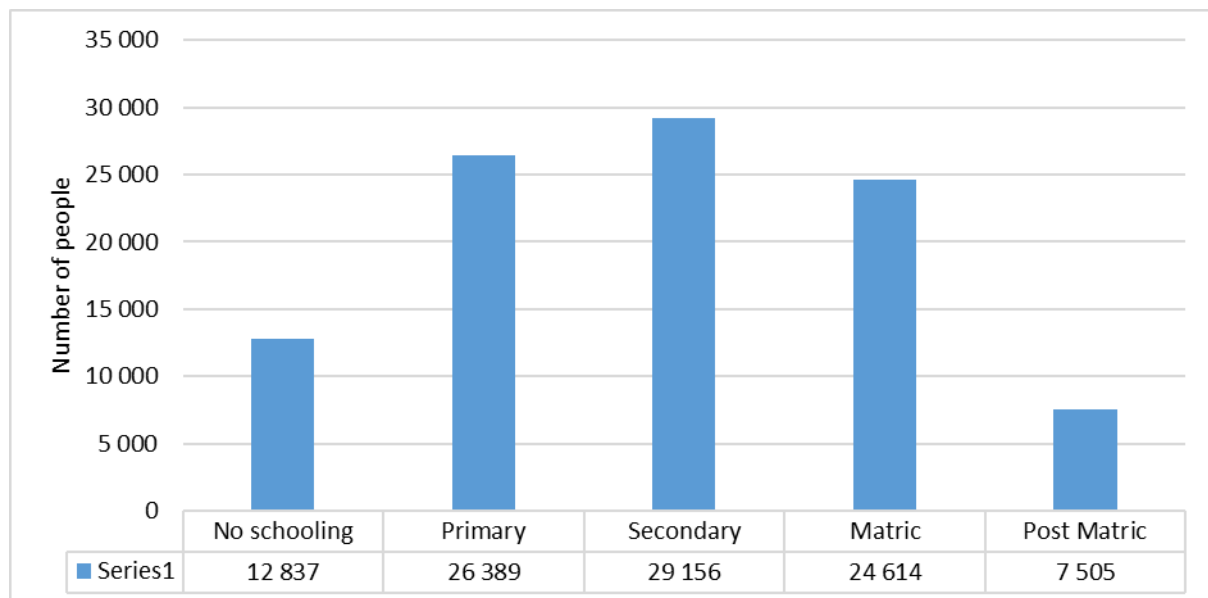
<b>Govan Mbeki</b>	71.3%	76.3%	74.4%	22.7%
<b>Umjindi</b>	74.9%	67.6%	72.3%	25.2%
<b>Msukaligwa</b>	74.1%	80.6%	71.3%	24.8%
<b>Mkhondo</b>	55.2%	70.9%	66.9%	24.7%
<b>Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme</b>	46.0%	68.1%	60.7%	13.6%
<b>Dipaleseng</b>	42.6%	81.4%	53.6%	11.8%
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>78.6%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>

Source: StatsSA 2016

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

### 2.3.8 Level Of Education

Figure 11: TCLM Level of Education



The figure above gives a presentation of the level of education of the community of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality and it clearly gives an indication that about 29% of the population within the municipality have attended secondary School, followed by a percentage of 26% for people who attended Primary school with the lowest being of people who have qualifications post matric. It is clear that those who attended secondary school didn't go through to matric as the percentages of the two don't correspond. It is therefore clear that overall the population of Thaba Chweu attended school up to secondary.

## 2.4 Environmental Profile

### 2.4.1 Nature Reserves



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

Table 07: List of Nature Reserves

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

Source: TCLM, SDF 2008

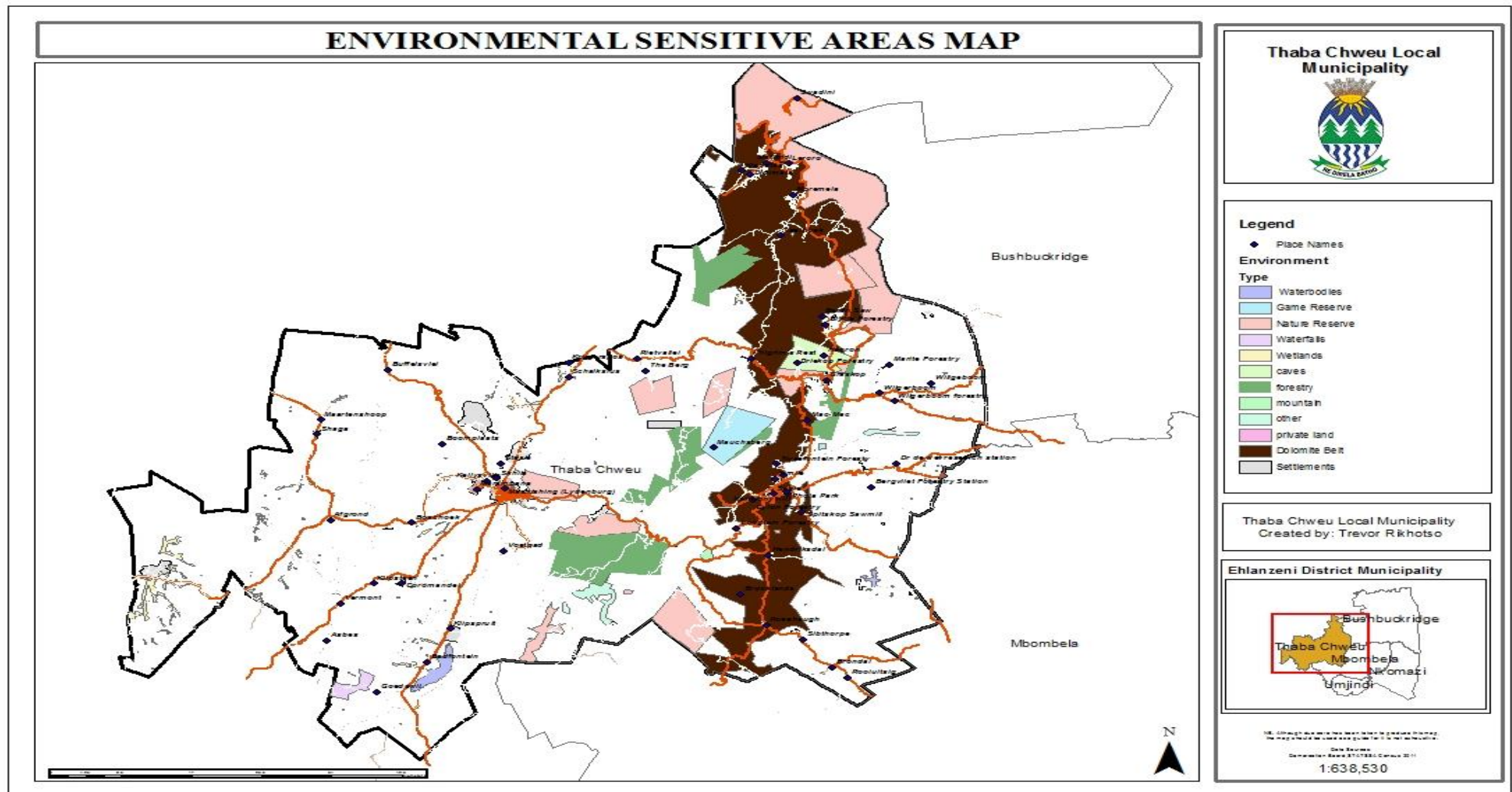
There are other nature reserves which formed part of TCLM recently namely: Blyde Canyon Nature Reserve. The municipality was approached by Mpumalanga Tourism Parks and Agency for an intention to develop some of the nature reserves. Due to the fact that we are a tourism municipality those proposals have been supported provided that they are not in conflict with our policies and other provincial and national policy frameworks. The municipality has in this current IDP identified LED and tourism as one of its objectives to drive growth in the municipality.

#### 2.4.2 Nature Reserve and Environmental Sensitive Areas

TCLM is well known for its tourism attraction. There are a number of nature reserves in the area, most of these areas are sensitive and not developable or need to be treated with caution. Due to lack of capacity and knowing the obligations the Municipality in addressing environmental issues, The municipality forms part of a number of forums and committees which are developed to look into the issues faced by our environment (i.e Provincial Climate Change Forum, Provincial Waste Management officers Forum etc). The map below presents all areas ear-marked as sensitive areas. See Map 07 on the following page



Map 15: Environmental Sensitive Areas



Source: TCLM, GIS unit 2013



### 2.4.3 Natural Heritage/Archaeological/Historical

Archaeological resources within TCLM are listed in the table below:

Table 08: Archaeological Resources in TCLM

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

Source: TCLM, SDF 2008

It is important to take note that these heritage sites are maintained through a maintenance plan developed by the municipality.

### 2.4.4 Environmental Management & Compliance

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality implements a number of environmental activities in the quest of taking care of the environment we live in. The activities are as follows:

#### 2.4.4.1 Air quality management

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

#### 2.4.4.2 Climate Change

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

#### 2.4.4.3 Compliance and Enforcement

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

#### 2.4.4.4. Environmental Management Governance



- a) 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

#### 2.4.4.5 Environmental Impact Assessment and Land use

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

#### 2.4.4.6 Environmental Education and Awareness

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

## 2.5 State of the Municipality

### 2.5.1 Planning and Development analysis

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

#### a. Status Quo of development and envisaged development

The status of development has been at halt for the past 5 years, where developments cannot be approved **due to insufficient infrastructure capacity (water, Sewer and Electricity)**. This places the Technical Services department at a very critical role in terms of basic services provision of erven or integrated human settlement, where implementation of infrastructure projects should be aligned to the direction of development as stipulated on the SDF. Currently the municipality is struggling to deliver new townships due to unsuccessful townships agreements and bulk connections, for example Sabie Extension 10 and Lydenburg 6 where it has been developed and later vandalized by the Community (Map 03). However a step in the





right direction has started where council took a decision to build low cost housing in Sabie extension 10 and the project has commenced from the financial year 2016/17 and was completed around 2017/18 financial year.



## Lydenburg Ext 6

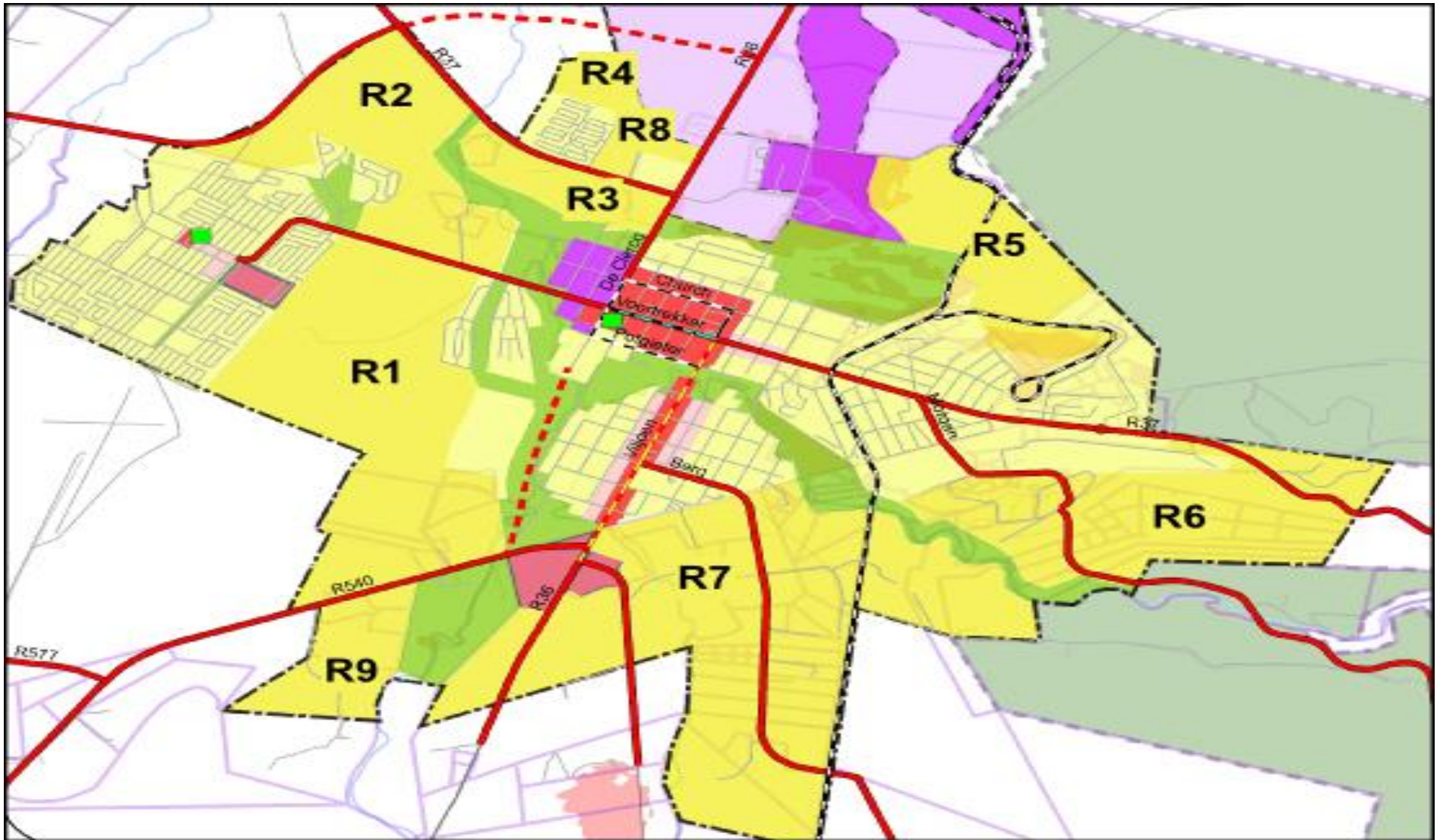


## Sabie Ext 10



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

Map 04: Lydenburg/Mashishing Future Development Area





The map above shows the direction in terms of the future development, however infrastructure is a hindrance since there is not enough bulk to service the proposed areas. Technical services is currently busy with Master plans that will unlock development and ensure that bulk services and constant maintenance is conducted to deliver sustainable services.

Non availability of bulk is an immense effect on our revenue collection since we cannot charge the bulk services amount where we do not have capacity and these affect the Municipal revenue to expand or even conduct proper maintenance to services.

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

Table 09: Envisaged Housing Development Units

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

Mashishing/Lydenburg is the area that has the highest number of informal settlements, mainly due to none or minimal development of serviced land for people to buy and build houses. Many of the socio- economic studies conducted on these informal settlements show that the community is willing to buy sites, hence many of them resorts to either illegally occupying of the very same areas identified for future development or “buying” from those who claim to have the powers to sell the stands.

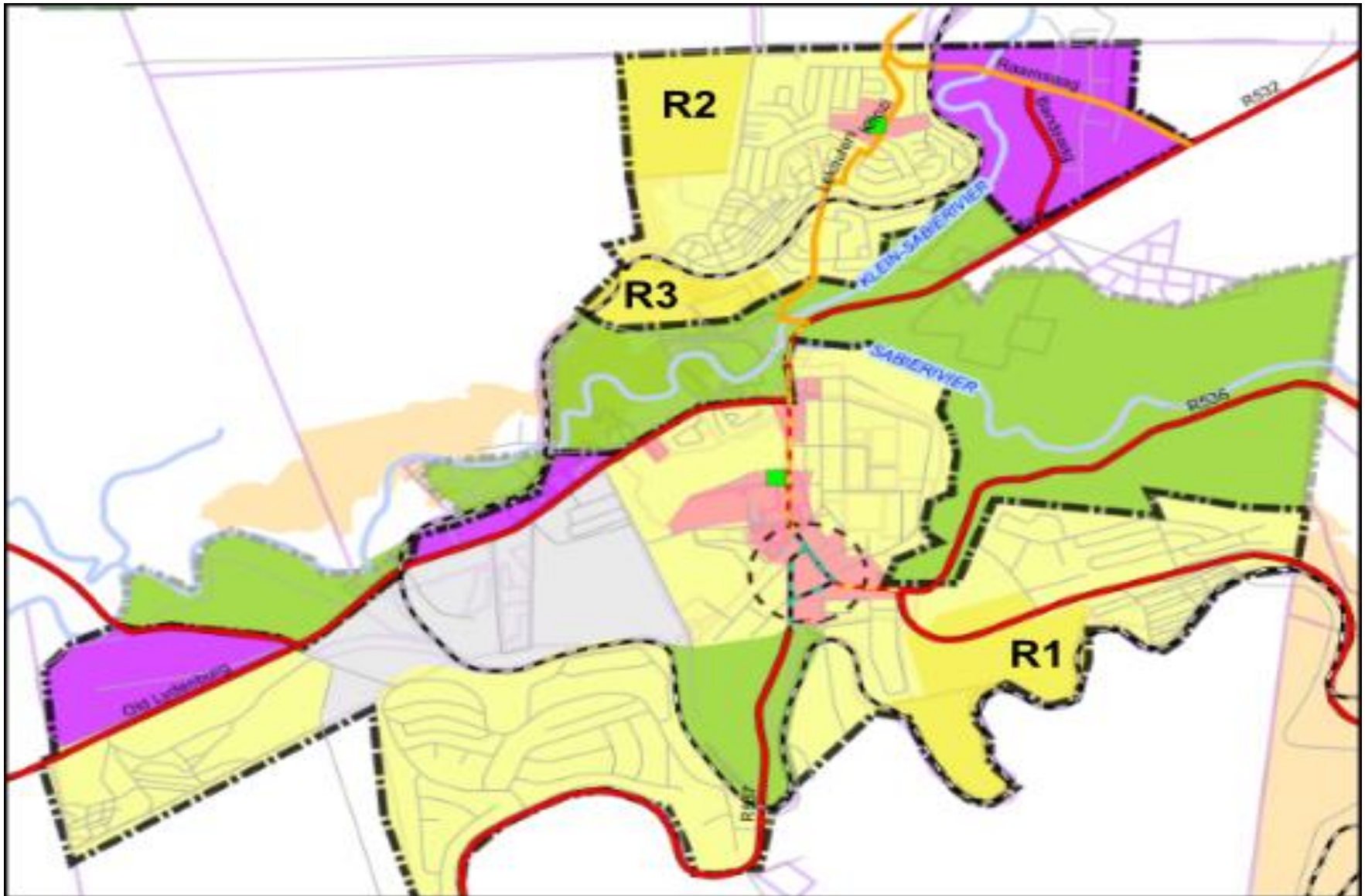


The Municipality is in a process of selling stands in Mashishing, Sabie and Graskop to try and curb the illegal occupying of Municipal properties, this will also allow the Municipality to collect revenue for future developments and maintenance of current infrastructure.





Map 05: Sabie Future Development Area







The Map above shows the direction of the future development in Sabie, after riots early in 2016, the municipality embarked on implementation of some of the formalisation, currently **R3 and R1** is being developed where Thaba Chweu and Mpumalanga Department of Human Settlements are funding the two processes respectively.

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

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

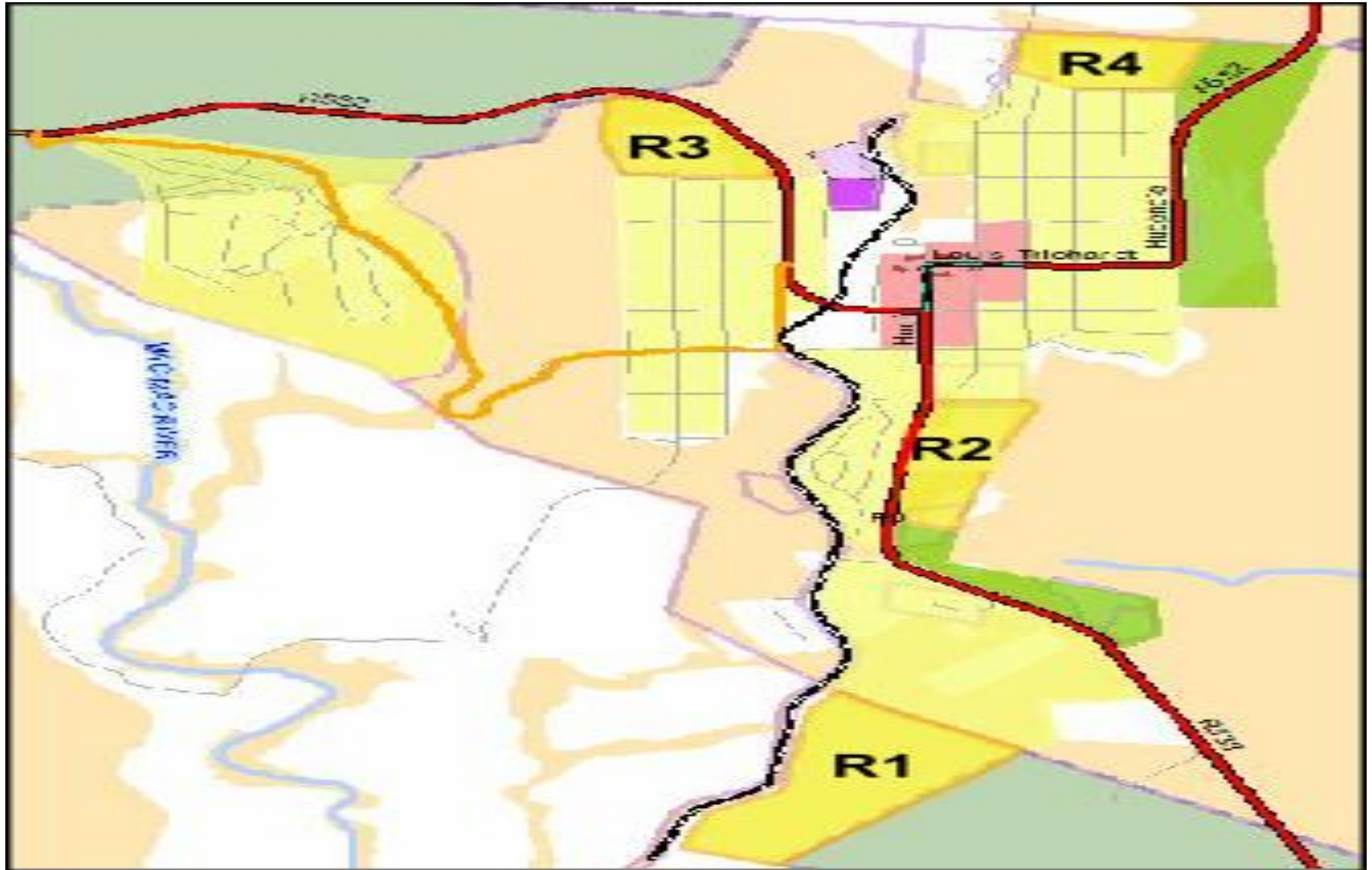
*Below is the table interpreting the map above on the future developments.*

Table 10: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Sabie)

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

## Graskop Future Development Area

Map 06: Graskop Future Development Area



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

Table 11: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Graskop)

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

## Pilgrims Rest

Map 07: Pilgrim's Rest Future Development Area



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

Table 12: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Pilgrim's Rest)

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

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

### Northern Areas

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

Map 08: Northern Areas Future Development Area

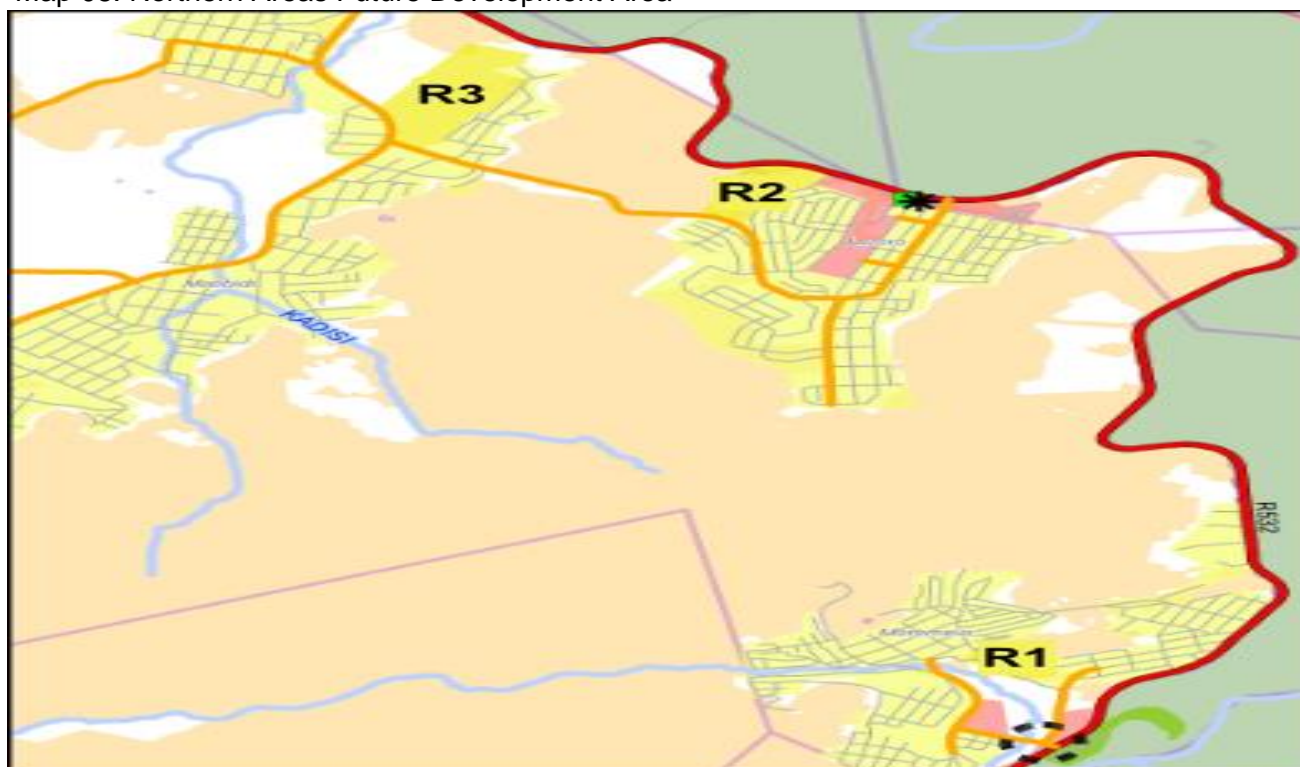




Table 13: Envisaged Housing Development Units (Northern Areas)

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

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

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

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

Table 14: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Lydenburg

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





Table 15: Estimated Water and Sanitation Demand for Housing Development in Sabie/Simile

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

Table 16: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Graskop

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

Table 1: Graskop: Water and Sanitation Demand

Table 17: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Pilgrim's Rest

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

Table 2: Pilgrim's Rest: Water and Sanitation Demand

Table 18: Estimated Water Demand for Housing Development in Northern Areas

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

Table 3: Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi: Water and Sanitation Demand





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

## Current Projects

- Township Establishments
  - Through the provincial Department of Human Settlements, Thaba Chweu is currently busy with ***Township establishment and Formalization of the Farm Grootfontein (Polar Park informal settlement)*** however there were challenges with acquiring a portion of land owned by York timbers. The department facilitated the land acquisition with the assistance of CAPSTAN and it was finalised and as it stands the portion of land has been purchased. The Township establishment application has been approved and other processes are still underway. It is envisaged to be completed by the 31<sup>st</sup> of July 2021.
- Formalization in Sabie
  - Service provider was appointed in 2016 for 400 units and studies which need to be conducted as part of the township establishment are underway and an application (rezoning, street closure, park closure and subdivision) was approved by council. An approved SG diagram was issued by the surveyor general. There is a challenge with the number households in the area which is about 1000; however York Timbers is in the process of assisting with the outstanding amount to finish the project. Whilst waiting for York to assist, TCLM appointed a service provider for Area 3 and 4 and the application was submitted and deliberated in the Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) and it will be finalised.
- Pilgrim's Rest (Newtown) township establishment/formalization
  - Service provider was appointed to conduct all the necessary study to conclude on the level of development to be brought into the pilgrim's Rest precinct. A socio-economic study was conducted on the area and it was discovered that the occupants of the area are willing to relocate as the area is dolomitic and not suitable for habitation. The process of land acquisition has commenced and the department of Human Settlement is overseeing the process on the areas that have been.
- Leroro Township correction
  - This project (Leroro township establishment) is semi complete and has been prioritised for correction and completion in the future years. The correction relates to the services rendered which overrides the layout plan which was never concluded.
- Mashishing Formalisation

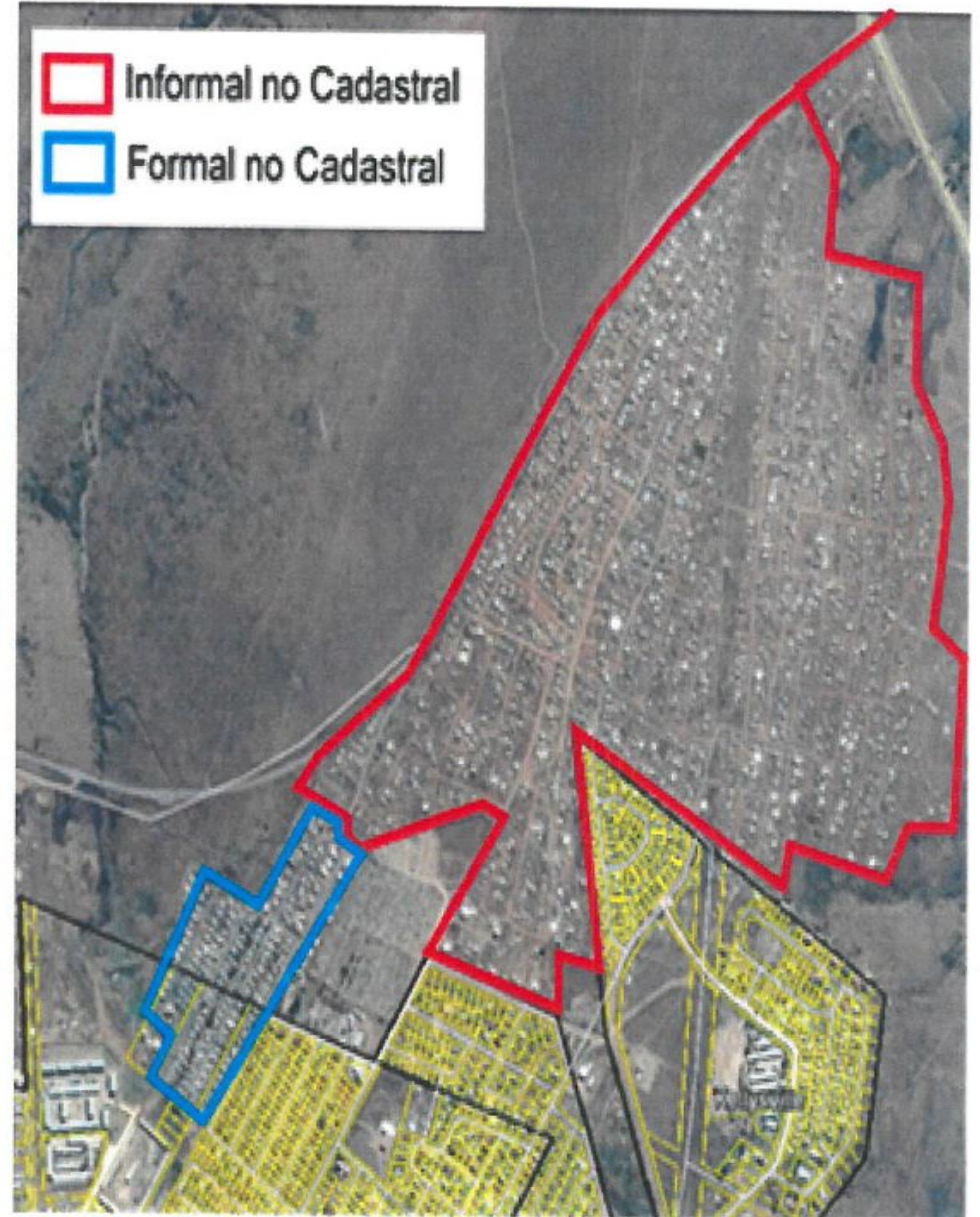


- Formalisation of Mashishing Informal Settlements mainly Manjenje, Marikana, Nkandla managed to be prioritised by the Department of Human Settlements and the formalisation/township Establishment processes are well underway the informal settlements mentioned above after final approval will be recognised as Mashishing Extension 9 (Manjenje and Marikana), Mashishing Extension 10 (Riverside Informal Settlement) and Lydenburg Extension 110 (Nkandla Informal Settlement). All these are underway and will be completed in due course.
- This project is funded in partnership with the provincial Department Human Settlement. Which has since started to formalise Marikana and Manjenje Informal settlements and the process is unfolding properly. Socio Economic studies have been conducted in the areas and the land development applications have also been submitted to TCLM and have since been approved. The only outstanding activities which need to be concluded in this process are obtaining the relevant environmental authorisation, pegging and obtaining the general plan from the surveyor general.

## Lydenburg Extension 21



## Mashishing/Kellysville No cadastral & an existing informal settlement







## 2.5.2 Infrastructure analysis

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

### a. Roads Analysis (Priority Roads and Streets)

Take note that TCLM have a draft maintenance plan which once approved by council will replace this analysis and inform project planning moving forward. However this analysis still applies pending the approval. The said maintenance plan which is under development will include a comprehensive analysis of all road networks in the municipality. This assessment includes roads outside the municipal functions and jurisdiction i.e provincial, national and SANRAL.

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

### Municipal Competency

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

Table 19: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of new roads)

New Roads/street					
Mashishing Township	Indian Centre Ext 06	Lydenburg Town			Total (All)
992m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )	952m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )	154m	15	part of port giter st	
375m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )	1080m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )	193m	19	part of joubert st	
336m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )		502m	50	river st	
406m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )		117m	11	brug st	
654m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )					
636m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )					
429m ( <i>refer to the map</i> )					
<b>3.828km</b>	<b>2.032km</b>	<b>966 m</b>			<b>6.826km</b>

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 20: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of refurbishment)

Refurbishment		
Lydenburg Town	Indian Centre Ext 06	Total (All)



Breytenbach st	564m	First (1st) st	793m	
Joubert st	564m	Fith (5th) st	920m	
Burhmann st	1.8km			
Kerk st	1.3km			
Lange st	985m			
Kantoor st	1.2km			
Viljoen st ( <i>Part 1</i> )	565m			
Eufees st	565m			
Lydenburg st	1.3km			
Barac st	392m			
Schurink st	350m			
Kuit st	350m			
Rosouw st	800m			
Ruiter st	150m			
Beetge st	380m			
* Between Beetge & Rabie st*	173m			
Morgan st	490m			
Goodman st	460m			
* Voortrekker st between Spa Orama store & the flats*	80m			
Chris Lombard st	310m			
Lombard st	758m			
Schoeman st	758m			
Viljoen st ( <i>Part 2</i> )	909m			
Marais st	744m			
Noord st	467m			
Goud st	1.2km			
Berg st	1.3km			
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.914km</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1713</b>	<b>20.627km</b>

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 21: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of road re-construction)

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 22: Road Condition Analysis in Lydenburg (Areas in need of pothole patching)

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



Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

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

Table 23: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of refurbishment)

Refurbishment				
Sabie Town		Simile		Total (All)
Milkwood st	1.6km	Mhlanga st	375m	
Firewood st	414m	Lekhuleni st	621m	
Acasia st	382m	Nggungqulu st	494m	
Maliveld st	126m	Matsane st	111m	
Simons st	126m	Fakudze st	236m	
*street below Maliveld st*	126m			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.774km</b>		<b>1.837km</b>	<b>4.611km</b>

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 24: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of new roads)

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 25: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of pothole patching)

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 26: Road Condition Analysis in Sabie (Areas in need of road re-construction)

Re-construction	
Sabie Town	





Second (2nd) st	245m	<b>Total (All)</b>
-----------------	------	--------------------

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

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

Table 27: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of road refurbishment)

Refurbishment				
Graskop Town		Graskop Ext 05		Total (All)
Loustrichard Ave	454m	Bookombloom st	195m	
Richardson Ave	525m	Rockyrapid st	415m	
Bloedriver Ave	115m			
Paul Kruger Ave	442m			
Voortrekker st	442m			
Vermeulen Ave	425m			
Kerk st	1040m			
Oorwinning st	1080m			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.523km</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>610m</b>	<b>5.133km</b>

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 28: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of new roads)

New Roads/street				
Graskop Town		Ext 05		Total (All)
De Lange st	600m	Ext 05 (refer to map)	1.233km	
Voortrekker st	222m			
Kerk st	127m			
Bloedriver Ave	113m			
Oorwinning st	190m			
President st	150m			
Settlers Ave	233m			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.635km</b>		<b>1.233km</b>	<b>2.868km</b>

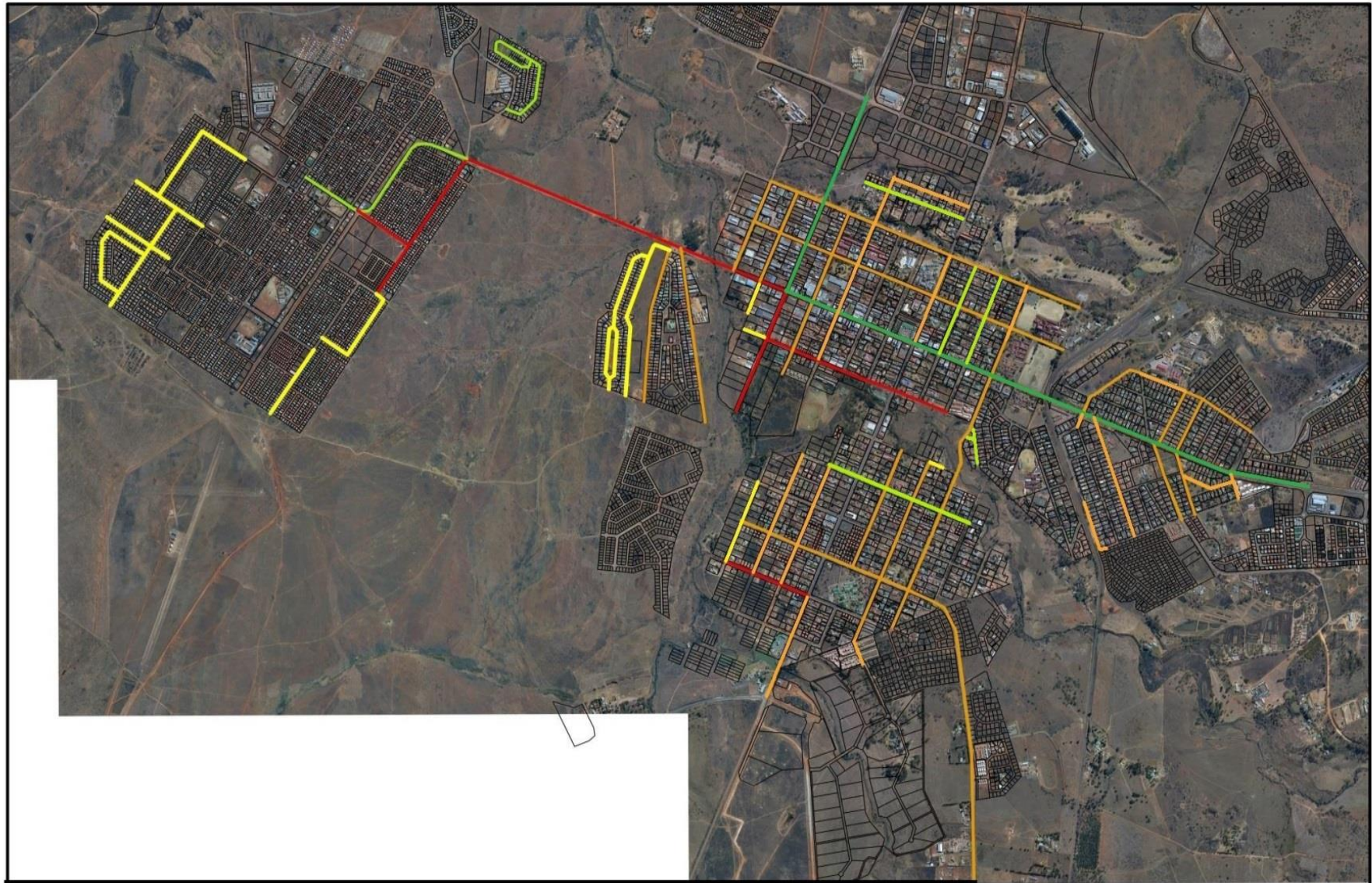
Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

Table 29: Road Condition Analysis in Graskop (Areas in need of road re-construction)

Re-construction		
Graskop Town		Total (All)
President st	946m	
Leibenitz st	422m	
Richardsson st	216m	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.584km</b>	<b>1.584km</b>

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

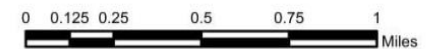
Map 10: Lydenburg/Mashishing Road Condition Analysis



**Priority Needs**

- Refurbishment
- New roads/streets
- Patching
- Reconstruction

**Priority Roads in Mashishing/Lydenburg**

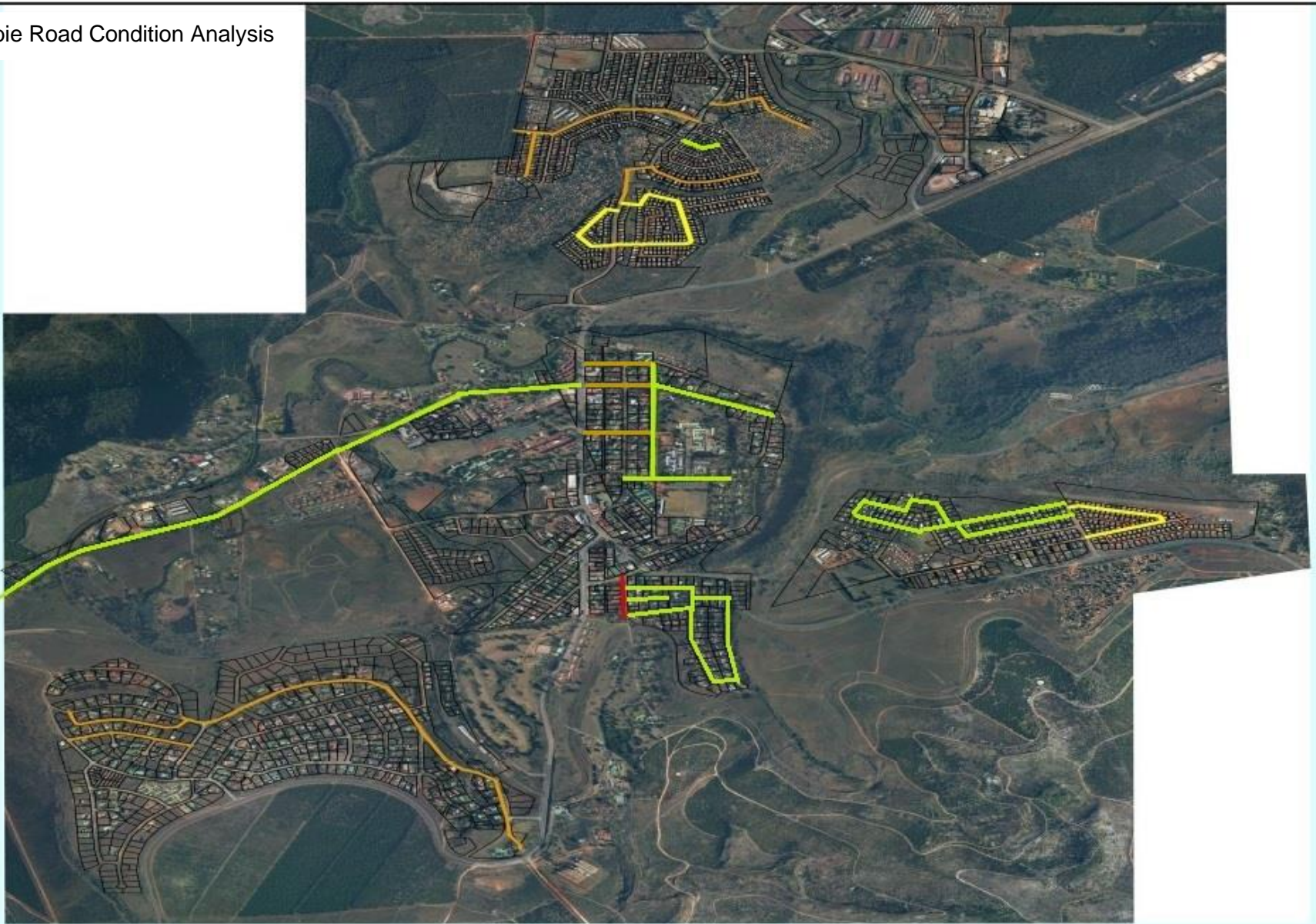


**Coordinate System: Transverse Mercator**  
Central Meridian: 31°0'0"E



# SABIE ROADS STATUS MAP

Map 11: Sabie Road Condition Analysis



## Priority Needs

-  Refurbishment
-  New roads/streets
-  Patching
-  Reconstruction

## Priority Roads in Sabie

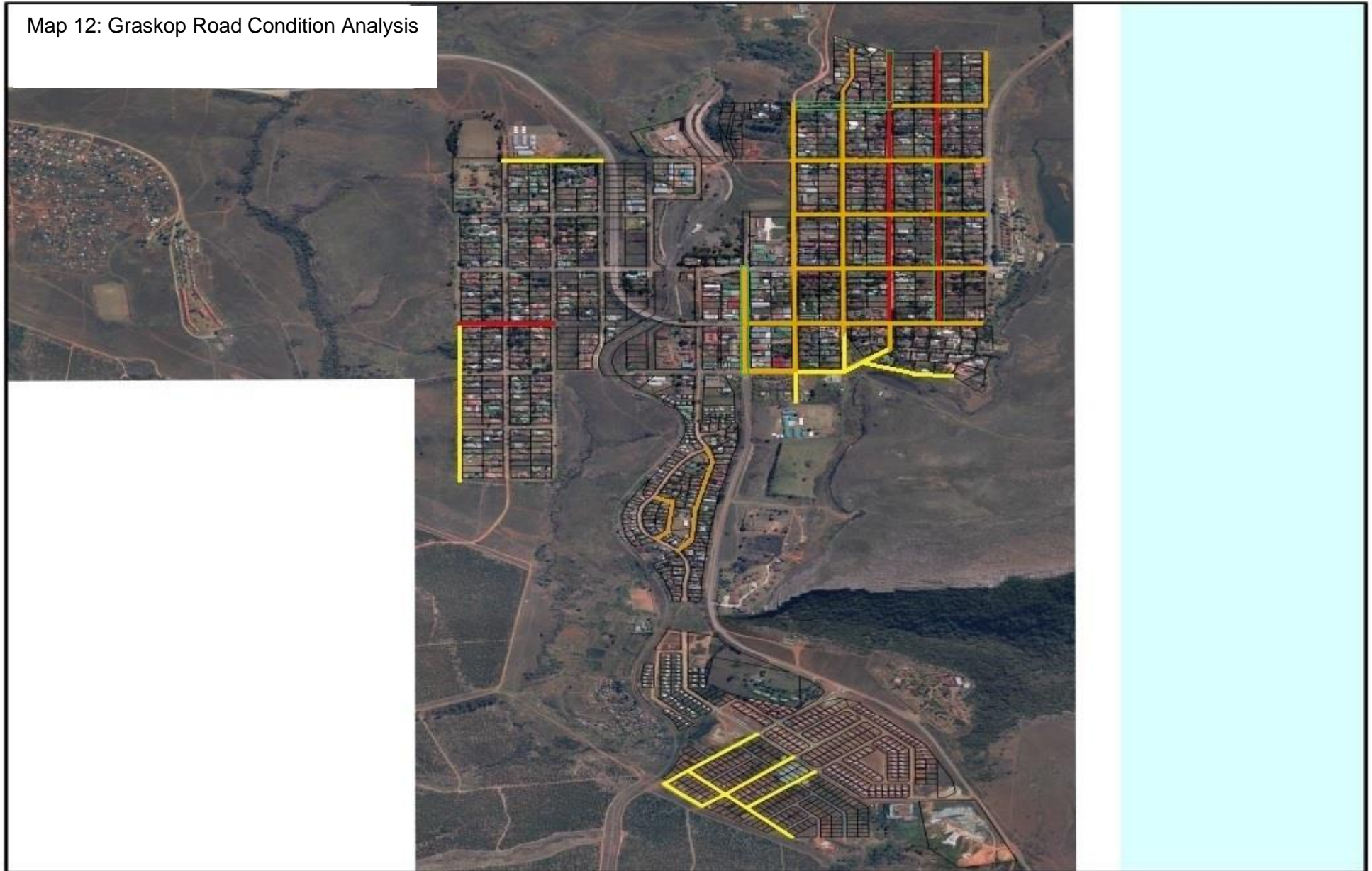
0 0.050.1 0.2 0.3 0.4  
Miles

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



# GRASKOP ROADS STATUS MAP

Map 12: Graskop Road Condition Analysis



## Priority Needs

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

## Priority Roads in Graskop

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

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

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

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

### Provincial & National Competency

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

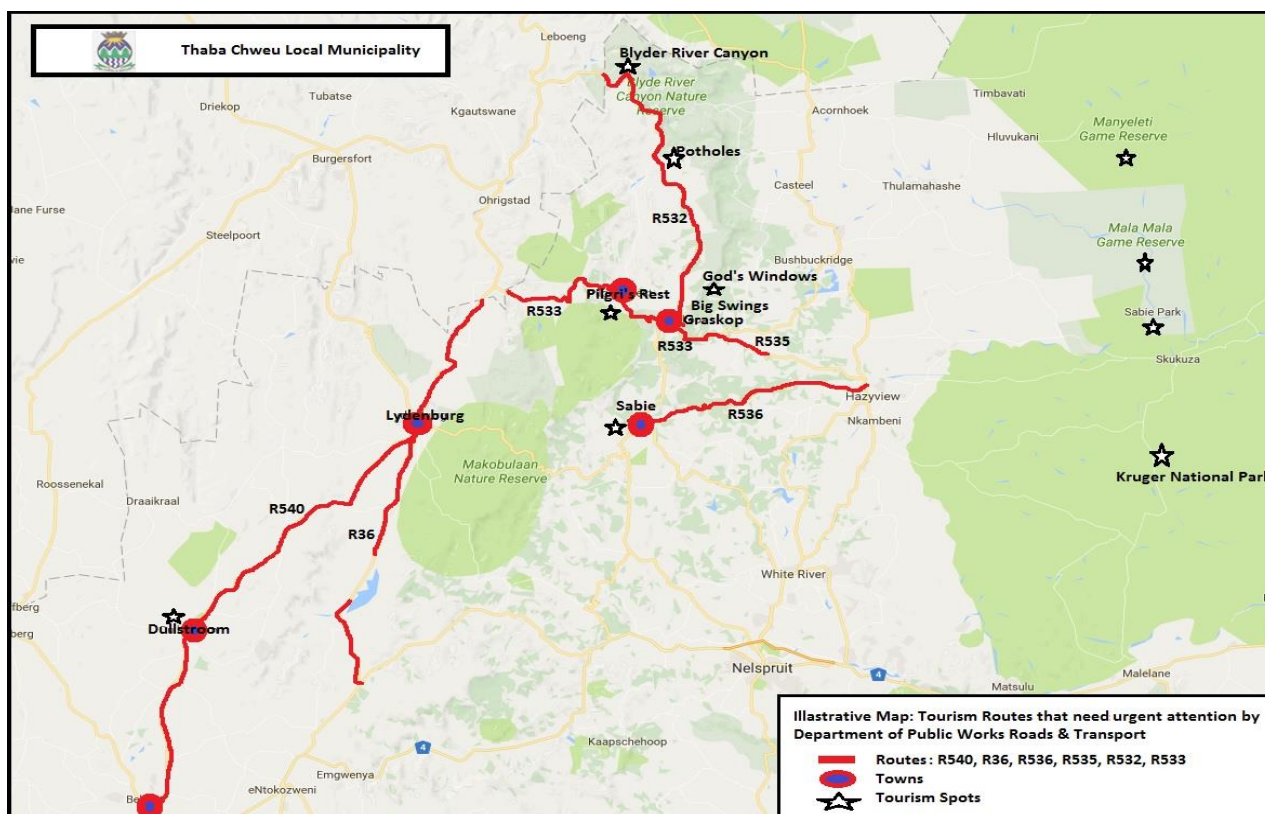
Table 30: Provincial and National Route Condition Analysis

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

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

Map 13: Provincial and National Route Condition Analysis



Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17



## C. ELECTRICITY

### (a) Capacity Upgrade

The municipality has in this financial year funded the development of a comprehensive maintenance plan which should take precedent over prioritisation of key maintenance programme in the municipality, once approved by council it will then inform all priority project planning. Currently this analysis applies for current and future planning.

Table 31: Electricity Demand Analysis

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

### (b) Backlog

Note that the electrification in most of the farm community is done by Eskom and this backlog will dramatically be reduced in the next few years. (Refer to the Annexure: Stakeholders projects)

Table 32: Electricity Backlog in Priority Areas

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





Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

### (c) Maintenance

Table 33: Electricity Maintenance Backlog in Priority Areas

Ward No	Type of service required	Total Number of HH & Businesses in need of service	Assets in need of maintenance	Priority Areas
01, 02 & 03	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers, Streetlights, High Mast Lights and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Mashishing
06 & 07	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers, Streetlights, High Mast Lights and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Sabie, Simile and Harmony hill
10	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Graskop, Graskop Ext 5 and Glory hill
12	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers, Poles and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Lydenburg town and surrounding farms
14	Preventative Maintenance	All households	Switchgears, Transformers and Overhead lines (LV&MV)	Skhila, Industrial areas and surrounding farms

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

### Facts and Figures on electricity access

Table 34: Electricity Backlog in TCLM

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

Source: Statssa 2016

### D. Water Analysis

#### Status Quo

Two of the three towns (Graskop and Sabie) face infrastructure challenges in terms of water while Mashishing is confronted by a water source challenge.

#### Supply and Demand

Mashishing is the only town currently experiencing major challenges from both the infrastructure and water source point of view. The bulk water storage has been upgraded with additional steel reservoir for emergency supply only, The Department of Water and Sanitation is currently replacing old valves to combat current water losses through leaks. In terms of sustainable



supply in Lydenburg Town and its potential growth triggered by mining investment. The might be a need for more storage capacity upgrade and water source identification and or upgrade of catchment in Lydenburg dam or a bulk line from Kwena Dam to supplement Lydenburg Dam.

### **1. Sabie**

Here the yield of the current source is not under immediate threat. It is on the infrastructure where investment will have to be made. The municipality has completed the following projects in the financial year 2017/18 to curb the problem:

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

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

### **2. Graskop**

The arrival of the Chinese and the Extension 5 housing settlements coupled with the informal settlement in the Graskop Hostel area have stretched the current existing supply scheme close to a maximum. In the past winter, shortages of water and the decrease in pressure in the high lying areas have indicated a need for the system to be reassessed. The municipality has is currently completing one bulk line upgrade in Graskop Town to cub the problem.

### **3. Northern Areas (Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela)**

The limitations of the current supply by means of boreholes in the area can never be over emphasized also considering the population growth in the recent areas. On the other hand, the outcome of the allocation review of the **water use license** is much awaited as this will bring much needed relief to provide much needed support to the borehole system that can hardly cope. There is about seven million mega liters flowing in these areas on a daily basis. The demand in these areas is about 1 million mega liters and we are of a view that sustainable water supply in these areas can be achieved. A full scheme will be needed (catchment, water bulk line, water treatment plant and reservoirs) to resolve the current water challenges. The current reservoirs and reticulation lines can be refurbished. We have in the previous financial year (2017/18) with the help of EDM provided borehole augmentation projects to curb the problem. However, the Municipality needs intervention from the political sphere of Government to assist with the issuing of the Water license in the Northern areas.

### **4. Rural areas (Farm Areas, South western part of TCLM)**

Boreholes will continue to play a critical role in these areas. Much of these settlements do not have electricity. Considering the size of some of them, water tankers may just be an ideal



solution currently. The main issue in these areas is land ownership; once this is resolved a sustainable solution will be provided. However in some areas where a partnership in a form of service level agreement can be reached boreholes will be drilled to improve access to basic portable water. The Private sector (i.e Booyseendaal) through Social Labour Plans are continuously assisting council with maintenance and drilling of boreholes in the farm areas to address the backlogs experienced.

## 5. Coromandel

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

### Facts and Figures on water access and source

Water access by HH

Table 35: Water Access Backlog in TCLM

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

Source: Statssa 2016

### Water Access by source

Table 36: Water Access by source in TCLM

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

Source: Statssa 2016

## E. Sanitation



There is a need to consider rerouting, integrating and gravitating some of sewer networks in various extensions of the Lydenburg town to ease the current pressure. Taking into consideration the recent population growth in Mashishing, a potential boom both residential and business that might trigger a need for bulk network capacity and sewer treatment works upgrades in the town centre. In Graskop we have completed a pump to curb the strain of sewer system.

Table 37: Sanitation Priority Service requirements in TCLM

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

Source: Statssa 2016

### Facts and Figures on Sanitation Access

Table 38: Sanitation Access in TCLM

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

Source: Statssa 2016

### 2.5.3 Community And Social Related Facilities

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

#### A. Public Parks

##### (a) Maintenance

Table 39: Public Parks Condition Assessment

Good: No service needed		Moderate: Need for Partial Maintenance		Bad: Need for Full maintenance	
Ward Affected	No. of Parks	Name	Service needed type	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
01	01	Mashishing Public Park	Completion of structures and landscaping	Internal Policy	Need for Signage
02	01	Vezi Nyawo Park	Proper demarcation	Internal Policy	Landscaping & Facilities
03	01	Mandela Village	SLA management Leases to	Internal Policy	Needs Facilities



			Ziyapopa		
04	01	Coromandel Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	New Picnic Tables & Playground Equipment, Signage
05	01	Kelly's Ville Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Soil needs leveling, Plant Grass & Trees Repair equipment (Swing saw, merry go round, sliding)
06	01	Sabie Kaap Public Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Fence & Waste Bins Signage
07	01	Tricher Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Fence & Waste Bins Signage
12	03	Voortrekker street Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Grass Cutting, Braai stands Peel fence, Repair of Playground facilities
		Morgan Street Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Procure Playground Equipment, Peel Waste Bins & Signage
		Indian Centre	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Revamp of merry-go-rounds in Indian area, repair of playground equipment
14	02	Lydenburg Park	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Revamp of repair of playground equipment and re-grassing
		Gustav Park	Closing	Internal Policy	No maintenance recommended
Total		11			

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17



Pictures 02: Snapshots from Public Park's Assessment



**Mashishing Park**



**Kelly's Ville Park**



**Coromandel Park**



**Gustav Kliengbill Park**











# THABA CHWEU PARKS MAP







## B. Environment and Servitude

Table 40: Public Priority Servitude in Lydenburg

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

## C. Public Communal Halls

Table 41: Public Halls Condition Assessment in TCLM

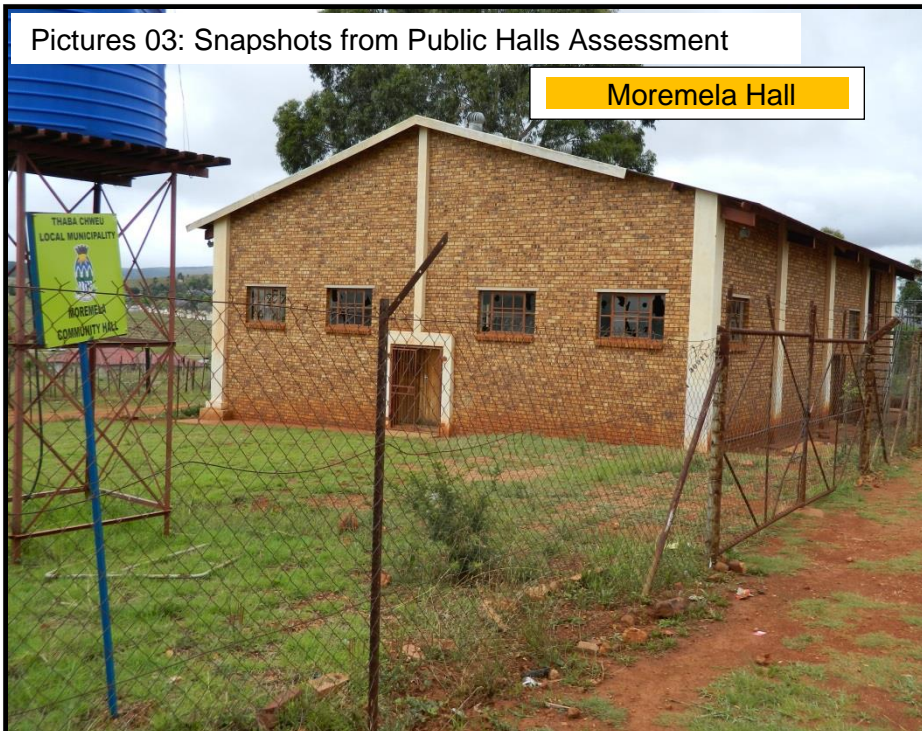
Ward Affected	Number of Halls	Name	Service type needed	Current Management	Priority Service for the next two years
09	02	Moremela Community Hall	Maintenance	Internal Policy	Ceiling, Window glasses, window glasses, painting and toilets in Leroro Hall
		Leroro Community Hall	Maintenance		Ceiling, Window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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17



Pictures 03: Snapshots from Public Halls Assessment

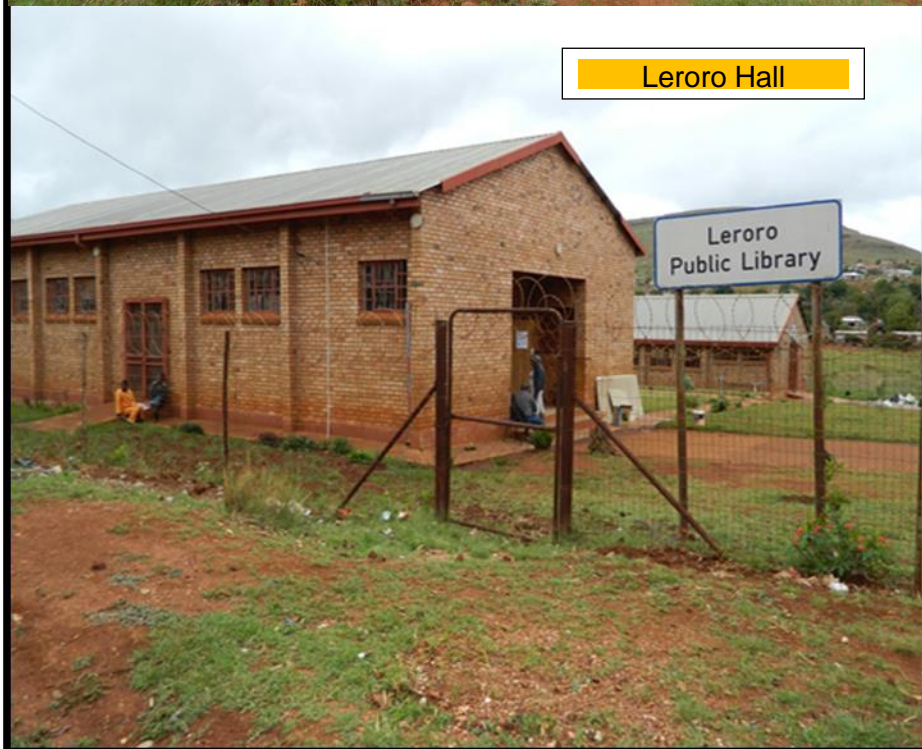
Moremela Hall



Harmony Hill



Leroro Hall

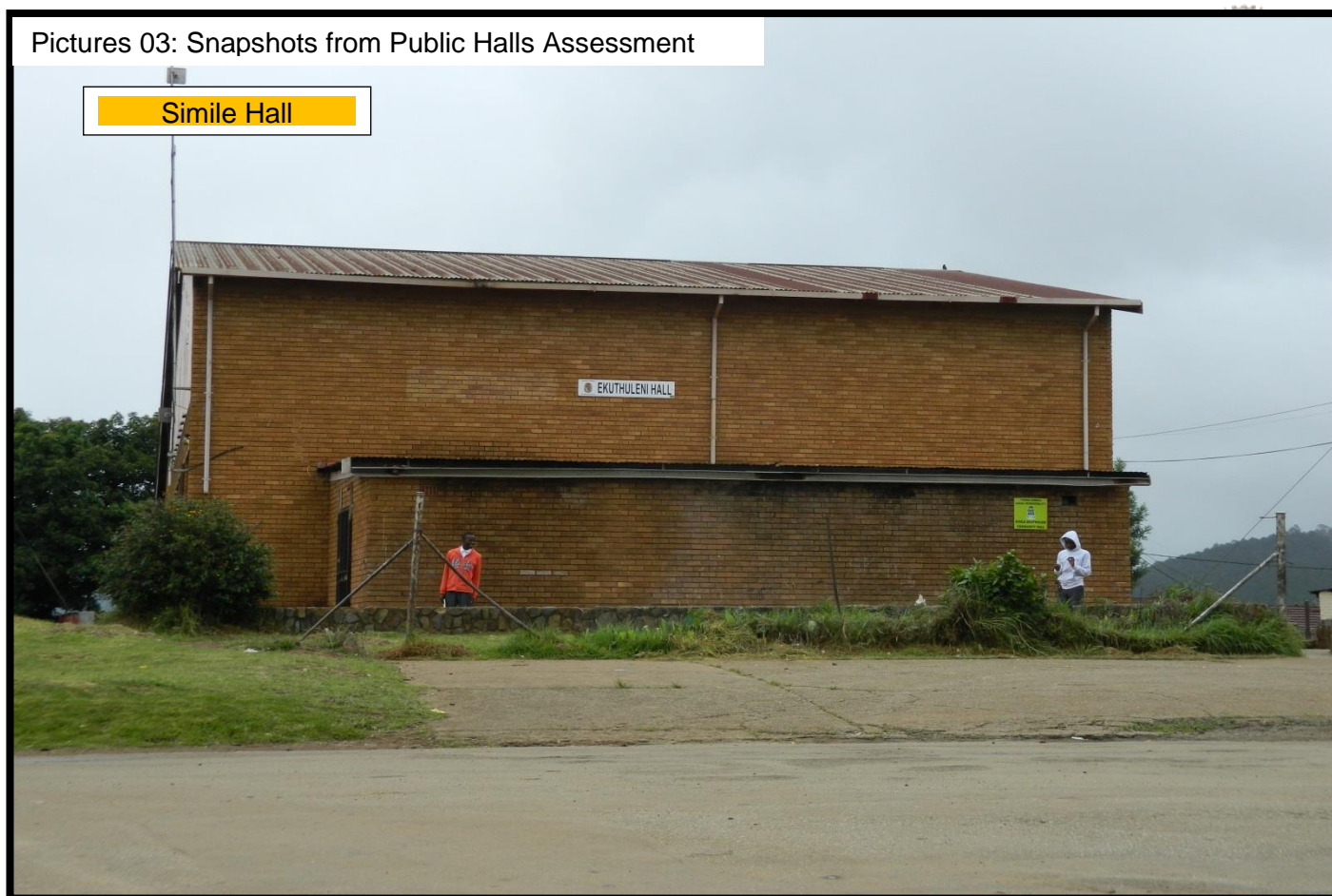


Mashishing Hall





Simile Hall



#### D. Stadiums & Recreational Halls

Table 42: Public Recreational Facilities Condition Assessment in TCLM

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17





Pictures 04: Snapshots from Recreational Facilities Assessment



Mashishingq Sport Centre



Lydenburg Rooikat Sport Centre



Lydenburg Recreational Hall



Lydenburg Court Centre



Pictures 04: Snapshots from Recreational Facilities Assessment

Leroro Soccer Field



Harmony Hill Soccer Field



Matibidi Mamorapama Soccer Field



Kelly's Ville Soccer Field









## E. Taxi Rank

Table 43: Public Taxi Rank Condition Assessment in TCLM

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

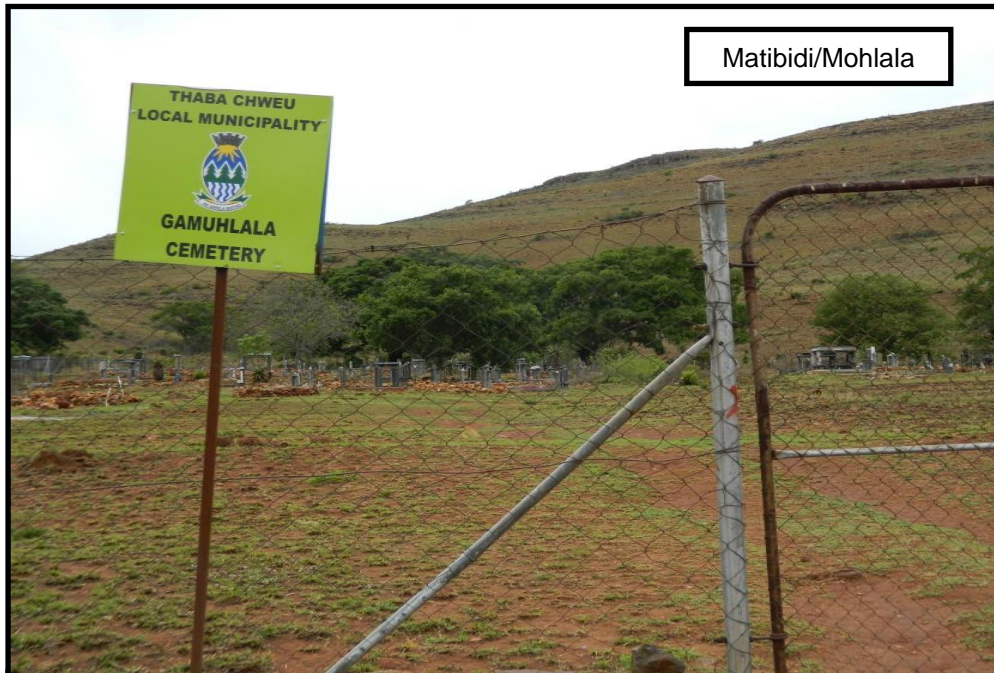
## F. Public Cemeteries

Table 44: Public Cemetery Condition Assessment in TCLM

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17





Matibidi/Mohlala



Coromandel



Lydenburg New Graveyard



Old Graveyard Lydenburg



Pictures 05: Snapshots from Cemeteries Assessment

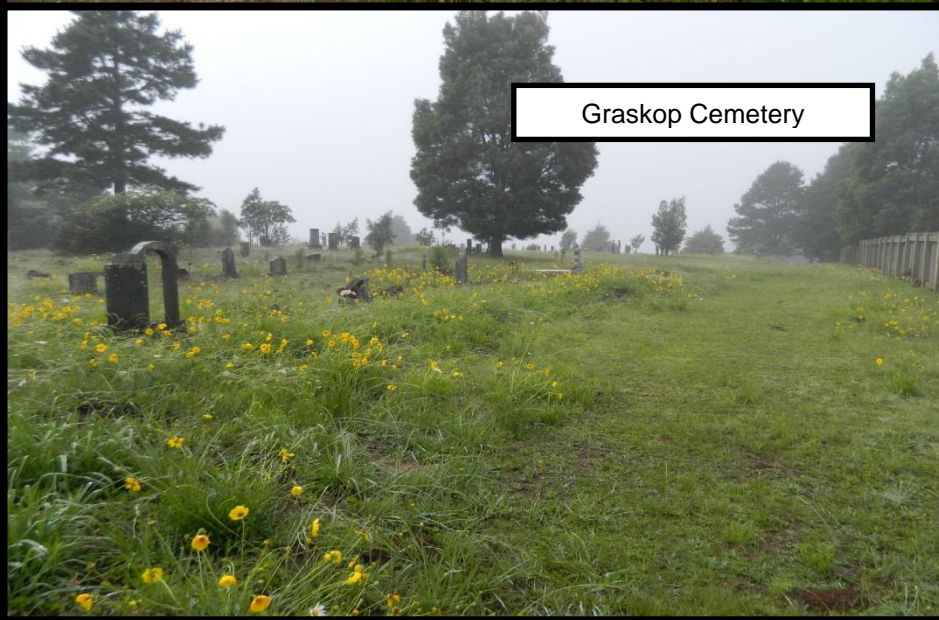
Sabie Cemetery



Mashishing Cemetery



Graskop Cemetery



Glencore Lydenburg Cemetery



## G. Land Fill sites

Table 45: Landfill site Condition Assessment in TCLM

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

Source: TCLM Technical Report 2016/17

## H. Social Services whose competency resides with Provincial and National Departments.

These services are under the management of the said departments within their internal policies and legal frameworks; however the municipality plays a role in coordinating the planning, approvals and needs as raised by relevant stakeholders. Having said this, the assessment only looks into accessibility and functionality affecting various communities in TCLM.

### (i) Schools

List of Schools in TCLM





Ward	Area	Name of School	Status (Functional)
01,02,03	Mashishing	Marambane Primary School	Yes
	Mashishing	Mashishing Secondary School	Yes
	Mashishing	Sizo Primary School	Yes
04	Klikspuit/Kwena Dam	Umthombopholile Primary School	Yes
	Coromandel	Coromandel Primary School	Yes
	Klipspruit	Laerskool Klipspruit	Yes
05	Boomplaats	Enkeldoorn Primary School	Yes
	Kellysville	Primêre Skool Kellysville	Yes
	Draaikraal	Houtenbek Primary School	Yes
	Kiwi	Kiwi Primary School	Yes
	Bosfontein	Bosfontein Primary School	Yes
	Mashishing (Ext 02)	Lesodi Primary School	Yes
	Mashishing (Ext 02)	Lydenburg Primary School	Yes
	Skhila	Marifaan Primary School	Yes
	Skhila	Skhila High School	Yes
	Shaga	Shaga Primary School	Yes
06	Simile	Lindani Primary School	Yes
		Memezile Secondary School	Yes
07	Sabie	Hoërskool Sybrand Van Niekerk	Yes
	Sabie	Laerskool Sabie	Yes
	Sabie	Harmony Hill Primary School	Yes
	Sabie	Woodlands Preparatory School	-
	Sabie	Pinocchio Daycare Centre	-
08	Matibidi	Shakwaneng Primary School	Yes
	Matibidi	Matibidi Primary School	Yes
	Matibidi	Hlong Secondary School	-
	Matibidi	Kadishi Secondary School	Yes
	Matibidi	Makuke Secondary School	Yes
09	Leroro	Dientjie Primary School	-
	Leroro	Mokokwane Primary School	Yes
	Leroro	Pitas Primary School	Yes
	Leroro	LM Kganane Secondary School	Yes
	Moremela	Kobeng Primary School	Yes
	Moremela	LL Mogane Primary School	Yes
10	Graskop	Panorama Secondary School	Yes
	Graskop (Ext 05)	Glory Hill Primary School	Yes
	Graskop	Graskop Primary School	Yes
	Graskop	Shalom Christian School	Yes
	Part of Moremela	Sekwai Secondary School	Yes
11	Brondal	Malrhebe Primary School	No
12	Lydenburg	Hoërskool Lydenburg	Yes
	Lydenburg	Lydenburg Akademie	Yes
	Lydenburg	Lydenburg Christian Private School	Yes
13	Spekboom	Spekboom Primary School	Yes
	Pilgrims Rest	Pilgrims Rest City Secondary School	Yes
	Pilgrims Rest	Pilgrims Rest Primary School	Yes
14	Lydenburg	Laerskool Lydenburg	Yes



## (ii) Health Services

### Clinics

Ward No.	Area	Clinic Name	Status (Funcional)
01,02,03	Lydenburg	Mashishing Clinic	Yes
06,07	Sabie	Clinic-Sabie	Yes
		Clinic - Simile	Yes
		Harmony Hill Clinic	Yes
08,09	Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi		-
			-
10	Graskop	Clinic- Graskop	Yes

### Hospitals

Ward No.	Area	Name of Hospital	Status (Functional)
14	Lydenburg	Lydenburg Hospital	Yes (Dilapidated)
07	Sabie	Sabie Hospital	Yes
08	Matibidi	Matibidi Hospital	Yes

## (iii) Libraries

Ward No.	Area	Name of Library	Status (Functional)
01,02,03,05 c,d&e,12&14	Lydenburg/Mashishin g	Lydenburg Regional Library	No (under refurbishment)
		Lydenburg Public Library	Yes
		Library - Mashishing	Yes
10	Graskop	Library – Graskop	Yes
07&07	Sabie	Library - Sabie (On Layout)	-
		Library – Simile	Yes
08&09	Leroro	Leroro Library	Yes

## (iv) Other Social Services

Service Name	Area	Status (Functional)
Police Station	Lydenburg Sabie Graskop Pilgrim's Rest Dientjie (near Moremela Village)	Yes
Post Office	Lydenburg Sabie Graskop Pilgrim's Rest	Yes

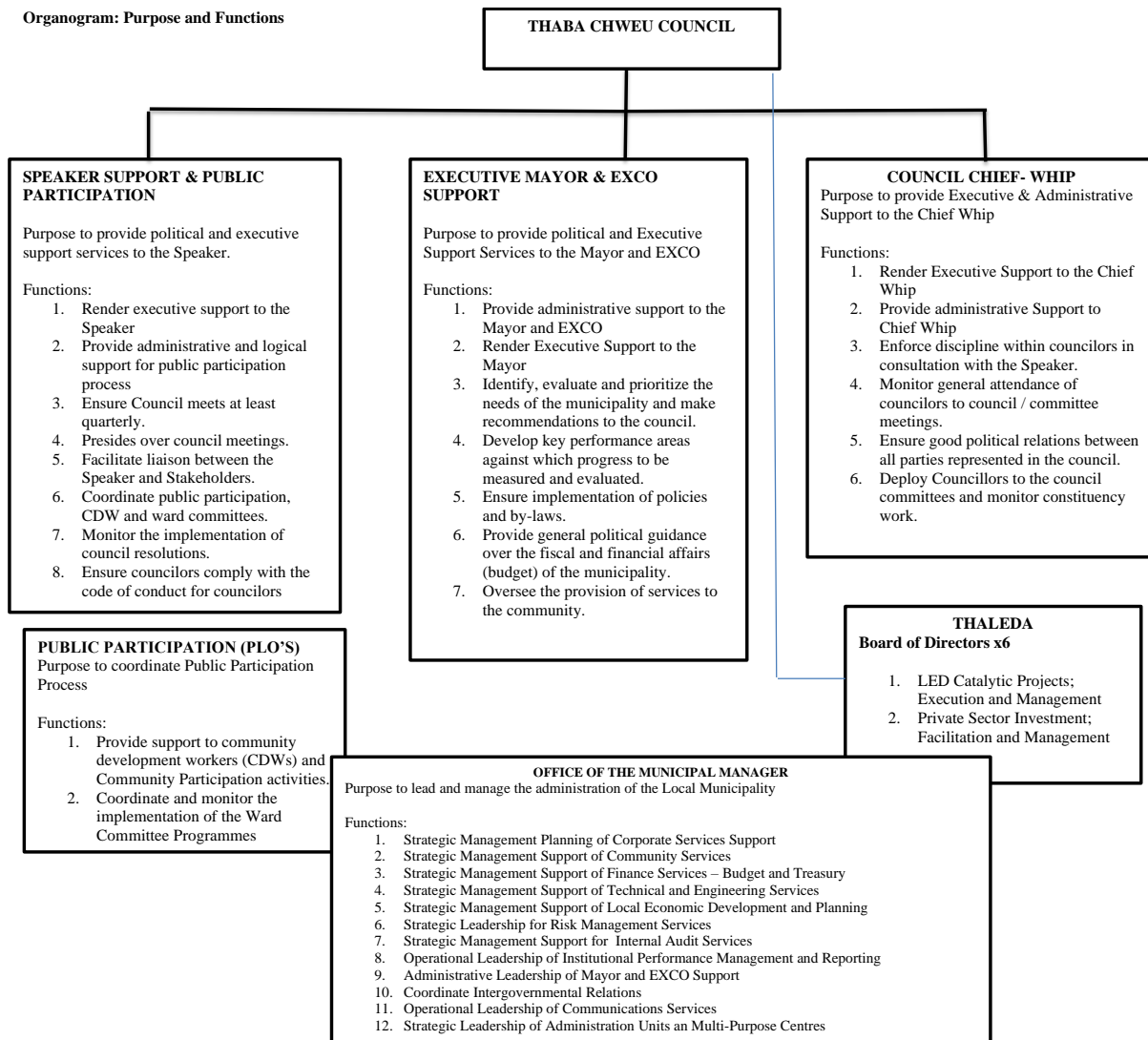


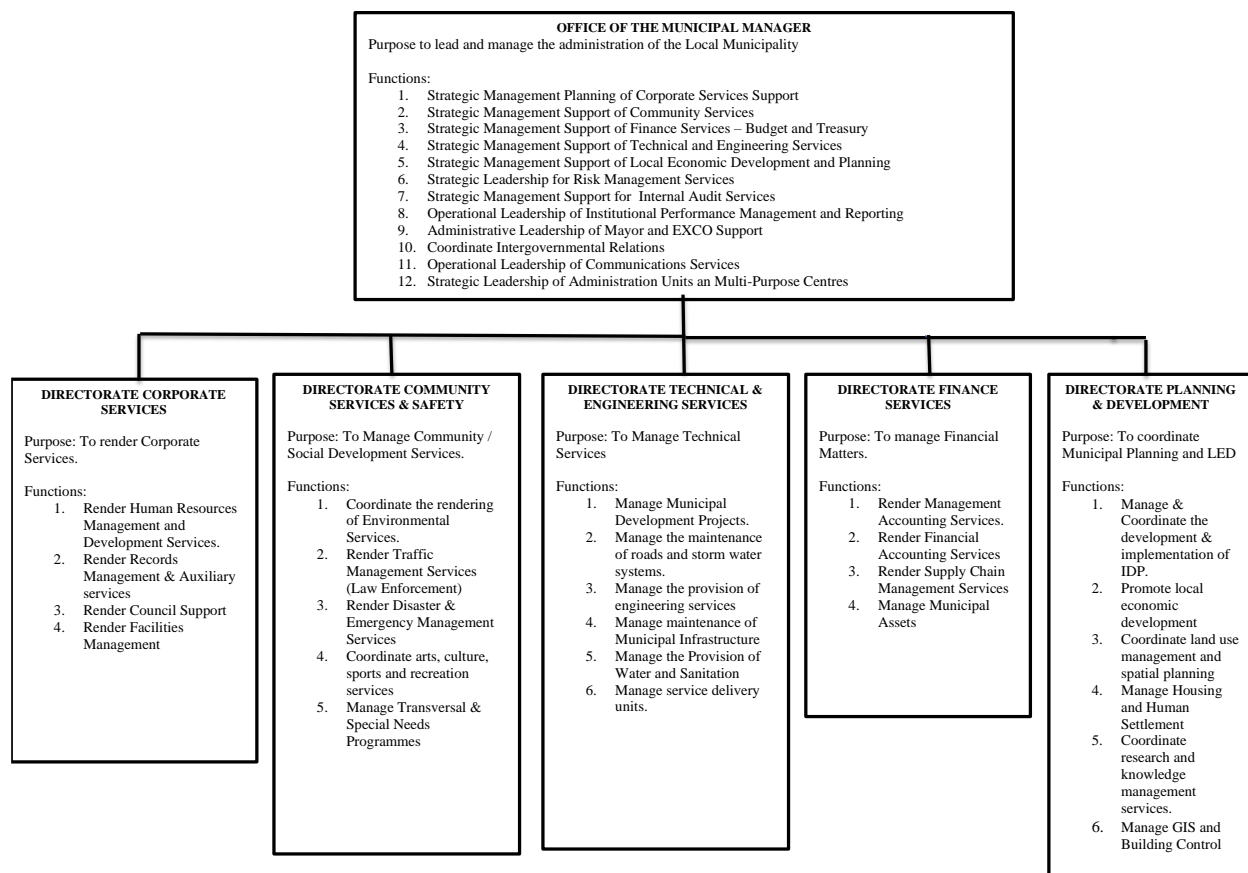


Magistrate's Court	Mashishing Magistrate's Court (Lydenburg) Sabie Magistrate's Court Graskop Branch Court Pilgrim's Rest Periodical Court	Yes
Department of Home Affairs	Lydenburg Sabie (mobile unit – unconfirmed)	Yes
Department of Labour	Lydenburg Sabie	Yes
Department of Social Development	Lydenburg	
South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	Lydenburg Graskop Matibidi	

#### 2.5.4 Institutional and Governance analysis

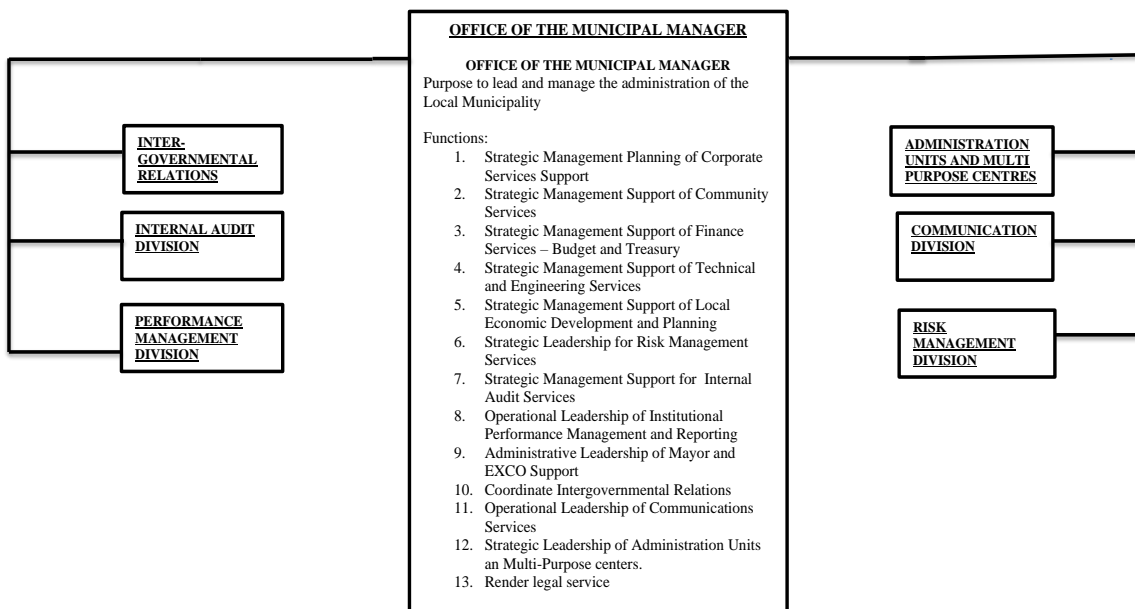
Draft Organogram of the Municipality to implement the IDP, the institution has a vacancy rate of 8 %. Below are the purpose & functions of the various units within the municipality.

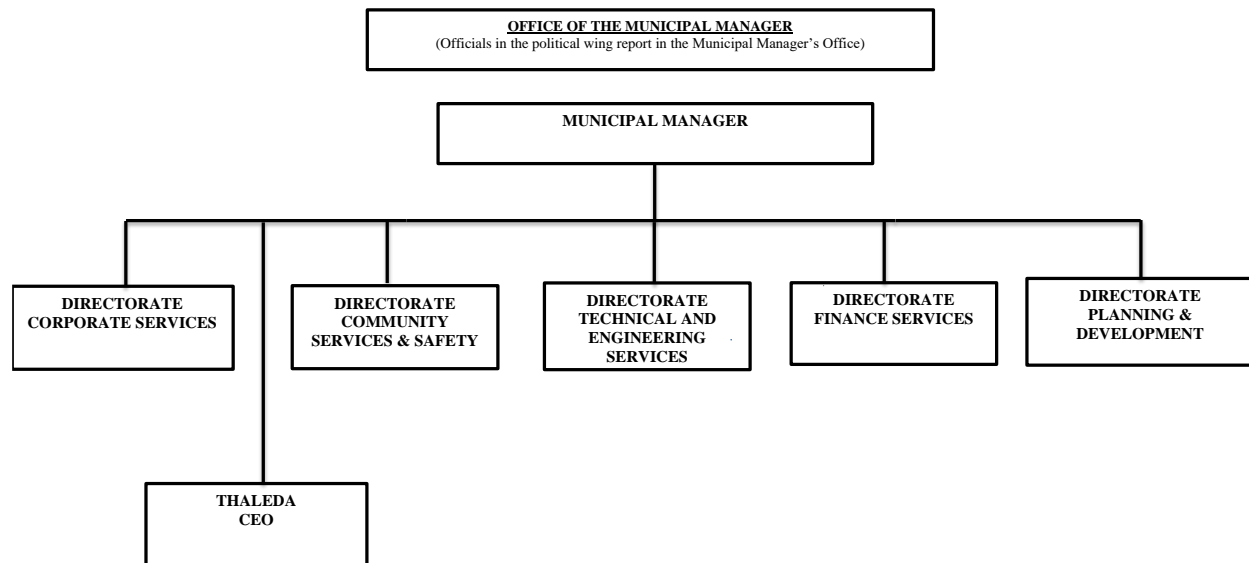
**Organogram: Purpose and Functions**



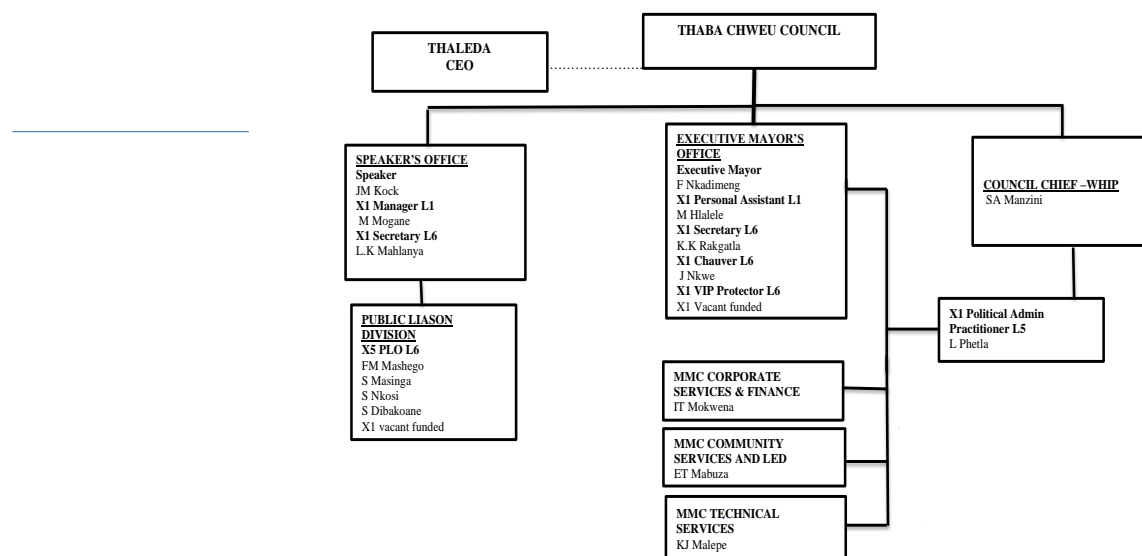
### OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

#### STRATEGIC SUPPORT





### Organogram for the new IDP.



### A. Performance Management System (PMS) Application

PMS Policy Framework in place

Table 46: PMS Assessment in TCLM

Individual PMS	Application	Status of performance agreements
None	No	No one signs
Organizational PMS	Application	Status of performance agreements



All Directors	Yes (Section 56/7 or Senior Managers have Performance Agreements)	Signed
---------------	---	--------

GIZ is in a process of assisting TCLM with the development of the Individual Performance Management System; Terms of Reference have been drafted and the process is currently underway.

## B. Delegation of powers

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

## C. Municipal Sector Plans/Policies

The municipal policies that are required for the transformation of the institution are not adequately applied to give effect to the required transformation needs from human resource and other resources and tools, financial resources and other tools including policies that have a direct impact and implication on service delivery. Development and review of policies and sector plans must be done in line with this new IDP. Table 47 presents a summary of some referenced policies within the municipality.

Table: 47. List of Sector Plans, Policies

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





Appointment And Selection Senior Manager Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Annual Leave Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Dress Code Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Alphabetical Generic List Of Policies	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Allowances Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Acting Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Usage Of Official Vehicle Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Travelling And Subsistence Policy For Officials And Councilors	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Succession Planning	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Substance Abuse Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Smoking Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Sexual Harassment Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Secondment Of Senior Manager Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Scarce Skills Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Payroll Management And Administration Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Overtime Policy For Employees	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Occupational Health And Safety Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Nepotism Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Mentorship Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Media Statement Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Gift Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Disciplinary Code And Procedure Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Confidentiality Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Chronic Illness Policy	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Performance Management Framework Policy (Amended)	Yes	Yes	Corporate Services
Internet and Computer Usage Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Revenue Enhancement Strategy (Draft)	No	No	Finance
Asset Management Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Bad debt; writing off	Yes	Yes	Finance
Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Creditors Procedure Manual and Creditors Payment Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Customer Care Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Fleet Management Revised Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Free basic electricity	Yes	Yes	Finance
Indigent Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Investment policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Rates Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Tariff Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Supply Chain Policy	Yes	Yes	Finance
ICT Strategy	Yes	Yes	Finance
Water Service Development Plan/ Water demand Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Technical Services
Roads Master Plan	Yes	No	Technical Services
Electrical Master Plan	Yes	No	Technical Services
Spatial Development Framework	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Wall to Wall Land Use Scheme	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning



Geographic Information System	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Housing Chapter (Under	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Dolomite Risk Management Strategy	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Local Economic Development Strategy	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Informal/Street Trading By Law	Yes	Yes	LED & Planning
Disaster Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Cemeteries	Yes	Yes	Community Services
HIV/AIDS Strategy	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Integrated Waste Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Libraries	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Museum & Game Reserve	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Pauper Funerals	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Public Health	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Public Open Spaces	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Public Participation Strategy	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Recreation and Sports Development	Yes	Yes	Community Services
Rental of Halls	Yes	Yes	Community Services

#### D. By-Laws

Table 48: List of By-Laws

Name Of By-Law	Particulars Of Promulgation/ Amendments	Department
Standard By-laws relating to the poultry and businesses involving the keeping of animals, birds, poultry and pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 2208 of 9 October 1985.</li> <li>• Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 3329 of 8 November 1989.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 512 of 20 April 1988.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 1280 of 2 November 1988.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Abattoir By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 933 of 1981.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Cemetery By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Local Authorities Notice No. 2110 of 22 June 1994.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Bursary Loan Fund By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 163 of 11 February 1981.</li> </ul>	Corporate Services (HR)
Irrigation Water By-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 858 of 13</li> </ul>	Technical Services



laws	August 1969.	
Standard By-laws regulating the Safeguarding of Swimming pools and Excavations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrations Notice No. 423 of 22 April 1970.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 1608 of 20 September 1972.</li> <li>• Administrator`s Notice No. 1856 of 29 December 1971.</li> </ul>	Technical Services
Standard Library By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrations Notice No. 254 of 16 June 1993.</li> <li>• Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 306 of 2 February 1994.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Building By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Local Authorities Notice No. 5050 of 22 December of 1993.</li> </ul>	Technical Services
Standard By-laws relating to fire Brigade Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1771 of 23 December 1981.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard Electricity By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 1959 of 11 September 1985.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 425 of 5 March 1986.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 327 of 16 March 1988.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 465 of 10 October 1990.</li> </ul>	Technical Services
Standard Finance By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator`s Notice No. 927 of 1 November 1967.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 324 of 27 March 1968.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 286 of 19 March 1969. as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 1342 OF 26 November 1969.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977.</li> <li>• Amended: Administrator`s Notice No. 439 of 6 April 1977 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 600 of 18 May 1977.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator`s Notice No. 164 of 13 February 1980 as adopted under Administrator`s Notice No. 1380 of 24 September 1980.</li> </ul>	Finance Department



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 488 of 6 May 1981 as adopted under Administration's Notice No. 1202 of 23 September 1981.</li> </ul>	
Uniform Public Health By-laws and Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 148 of 21 February 1951.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 480 of 1952.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 226 of 4 April 1962.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 548 of 28 May 1969.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 878 of 25 October 1972.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 826 of 23 May 1973.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 200 of 20 February 1980.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard By-laws Relating to Dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1387 of 14 October 1981.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 788 of 30 June 1982.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 1891 of 8 October 1986.</li> </ul>	Community Services
By-laws for the levying of fees relating to the inspection of any business premises as contemplated in section 14(4) of the Licenses Ordinance , 1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 743 of 18 June 1976.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 94 of 23 January 1980.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 617 of 3 June 1981.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard By-laws Relating to Café's Restaurant's and Eating House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 492 of 27 April 1977.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 1255 of 31 August 1977.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard Health By-laws Relating to Pre-school Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 81 of 1992.</li> <li>• Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 3253 of 1 September 1993.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Uniform Market By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 939 of 5 December 1956.</li> <li>• Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 392 of 19 June 1963.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Milk By-laws and Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1390 of 12 August 1983.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard Public Amenities By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 60 of 14 September 1990.</li> <li>• Adopted: Local Authority Notice No. 4636 of 19 December 1990</li> </ul>	Community Services





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



By-laws	<p>No. 1606 of 1 November 1978.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 1387 of 28 November 1979.</li> </ul>	
Standard Food Handling By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1317 of 16 August 1972.</li> <li>Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 24 of 3 January 1973.</li> <li>Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 378 of 30 March 1977.</li> <li>Correction Notice IRO Administrator's Notice No. 378 of 30 March 1977: Placed under Administrator's Notice No. 807 of 29 June 1977.</li> <li>Adoption of Administrator's Notice 378 of 30 March 1977: Administrator's Notice No. 991 of 27 July 1977.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Standard Water Supply By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 21 of 5 January 1977.</li> <li>Adopted: Administrator's Notice No. 1092 of 10 August 1977.</li> <li>Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 1278 of 1 August 1984.</li> </ul>	Technical Services
Grazing By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1599 of 3 November 1982.</li> <li>Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 4417 of 5 December 1990.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Caravan Park By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 1401 of 20 September 1978.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Swimming Bath By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 938 of 7 December 1960.</li> <li>Amended: Administrator's Notice No. 1387 of 15 August 1984</li> </ul>	Community Services
Taxi Rank By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 373 of 3 December 1999.</li> </ul>	Community Services
By-laws Regarding Preparation of Food at Registered Private Kitchens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 616 of 14 November 1934.</li> </ul>	Community Services
Thaba Chweu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original Promulgation: Administrator's Notice No. 7 of 2016.</li> </ul>	LED & Planning
Informal Trading By-Law	Approved by Council and promulgated	LED & Planning
Out-Door Advertising	Approved by Council and promulgated	LED & Planning



By-Law		
Impound By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Fire & Rescue Services By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Waste Management By-law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Car-Guard By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Public Parking By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Traffic & Crime By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
Mini-Bus Taxis By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services
CCTV Camera By-Law	Draft Status (Awaiting public comments and promulgation once approved by council)	Community Services

## 2.6 Stakeholder Participation analysis

The community priority perceptions are sequenced in terms of what comes first according to what has been raised by the community.

*Disclaimer: In this document Opex refers to short term issues & Capex refers to medium to long term issues.*

### 2.6.1 Community based perception on priority needs

Table 49: Community Priority Need Perception

Ward 01			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Roads and Storm Water</b>	Storm water drainage system	All streets in this ward		✓
	Expansion of streets	Fourth street, Clinic street, Grens street, Blio street, seventh street, Saal Street, Meester Street & Soccer street		✓
	Need for Speed humps	Nuwe Street and all other street	✓	
	Potholes repairs	All streets	✓	
	Road Signage	All streets with speed humps	✓	
<b>2. Electricity</b>	Power cut during windy days, winter seasons & rainy seasons	Newstand (From traffic lights main street (Hoof straat), Majubane, Beverly Hills, Kellysville, Ext 2, Potloodspruit & Finsbury), Ext 21		✓
	Need for installations of electricity to have time frames			
<b>3. Sewerage</b>	Need for sewer main holes upgrade	Every manholes within peoples properties (e.g Stand No 1077 meters street, stand 1031, Soccer Street and stand No. 1179 Saal Street.	✓	





	There is a blockage of sewer lines	CMI location, Corner of soccer street and sixth street	✓	
<b>4. Waste/Refuse Removal</b>	Need for refuse removal and for the dump site to be	All households, Excluding 93 Houses next Lesodi Primary School, Mashishing Community Health Centre	✓	
<b>5. Housing</b>	Need for replacement of asbestos roofs for old houses	From stand No. 592 in Nuwe Street )Block Sigodiphola section), Blio and Meester Streets		✓
	Need for housing sites with infrastructure services	Entire ward		✓
<b>6. Land</b>	Need for land for development	Entire ward		✓
<b>7. Education</b>	Need for a secondary school	Entire ward		✓
<b>8. Community facilities</b>	Need for orphanage center (Disabled & Old age home)	Entire ward		✓
	Need for Community parks & re-creation	Entire ward		✓

Ward 02			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Water</b>	Need for water supply	Ext 08 & 07 & New RDPs Ext 6	✓	
	Need for installation of new pipes and meters	Ext 08, Marikana, Part of Dunuza & new RDPs @Ext 6		✓
<b>2. Land</b>	Need for sites for residential development	Boxani, Ext 08 & 07		✓
	Need for sites for agricultural development/farming	Ext 07		✓
	Need for re-zoning for residential uses	Extension 08 (Boxani)	✓	
<b>3. Electric ity</b>	Need for High Mast Light/Apollo	Ext 08	✓	
	Problem of Power cut (Upgrading of electricity transformers)	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for household connection of 28 houses	Ext 07 phase 03	✓	
<b>4. Roads and storm water</b>	Speed humps	Cross roads and entire ward	✓	
	Need for storm water drainage system	Entire ward		✓
	Paving of streets	Ext 08,07 & 06		✓
	Potholes repairs/resealing of roads	All streets in ward 02	✓	



	Need for speed humps	Chris Hani street, Grens street, Pos street, Sirkel street and Entire Ward	✓	
	Signage and signs on speed humps	All streets with speed humps	✓	
	Expansion of streets	All street		✓
<b>5. Waste management</b>	Need for cleaning of illegal dumping sites	Ext 07, Cross road, Rock Ville, Ext 08	✓	
	Waste collection	Ext 08 (Dunuza & Rock Ville)	✓	
	Illegal dumping	Extension 07 (Dunuza), Cross-Roads, Hostel	✓	
<b>6. Sanitation</b>	Need for fixing of the sewer blockage	New stand, Rock Ville, Dunuza, Cross Road, Ext 06	✓	
	Need for toilets or households sewer connection	Ext 07 & 06	✓	
<b>7. Education</b>	Need for primary school	Ward 02		✓
	Need for Crèche	Ext 08		✓
<b>8. Human Settlement</b>	Need for formalization of settlement	Ext 08, Dunuza, Marikan, Next to Stadium	✓	
	Need for fully serviced sites for residential development	Entire Ward		✓

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



8. <b>Animal Control</b>	Need for grazing areas	Ext 08		✓
9. <b>Job creation</b>	Need for job creation	Entire ward		✓
10. <b>Housing</b>	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
11. <b>Water</b>	Need for water purification	Entire ward		✓

Ward 04			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>Ward 04: Klipspruit</b>				
1. <b>Water</b>	Need for boreholes	Badfontein, Bultkop	✓	
2. <b>Land</b>	Need for land	Entire Klipspruit	✓	
3. <b>Sanitation</b>	Need for VIP toilets	Badfontein	✓	
4. <b>Health</b>	Need for Mobile Clinic	Entire Klipspruit	✓	
5. <b>Job creation</b>	Entire ward	Entire Klipspruit		✓
6. <b>Waste Management</b>	Waste collection	Entire Klipspruit		✓
7. <b>Road signage</b>	Need for road signage at pedestrian crossing	Badfontein	✓	
8. <b>Education</b>	Need for a crèche	Badfontein		✓
	Need for ABET school	Badfontein		✓
<b>Ward 04: Coromandel</b>				
1. <b>Water</b>	Need for the settlement bill of water purification pump.	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for water supply	Coromandel (RDP section)		✓
	Need for upgrade of water pump machine (there is no regular supply of water)	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for boreholes	Bultkop	✓	
	Need for completion of the installed borehole	Boschoek	✓	
2. <b>Sanitation</b>	Need for sewer connection	Coromandel		✓
	Need for VIP toilets	Boschoek, Bultkop, Vermont		✓
3. <b>Electricity</b>	Need electricity connection	Coromandel, Boschoek, Bultkop		✓
	Need for installation of meter reading in old households	Coromandel	✓	
4. <b>Roads and Transport</b>	Need for paving of all internal streets	Coromandel		✓



	Need for maintenance of roads	Coromandel (from the provincial road to the residential area)	✓	
<b>5. Human Settlement</b>	Need for RDP houses	Entire ward		✓
<b>6. Education</b>	Need for a Primary School	Coromandel		✓
<b>7. Health</b>	Need for a clinic	Coromandel		✓
<b>8. Community facilities</b>	Need for a Community Hall	Coromandel	✓	
	Need for a library	Coromandel		✓
<b>9. Public Safety</b>	Need for a police station	Coromandel		✓
	Need for a 24 hour service	Badfontein	✓	
<b>10. Municipal satellite office</b>	Need for the re-opening of the municipal office	Coromandel		✓

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





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

#### Ward 05: Skhila

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



settlement				
<b>Ward 05: Kelly's Ville</b>				
<b>1. Water</b>	Need for portable clean water	Kelly's Ville, Ext 09, Bevels Hills, Majubane, Shelela Hostel	✓	
<b>2. Land</b>	Need land for residential development	Kelly's Ville, Ext 09, Shelela Hostels, Majenje, Majubane	✓	
	Need for land for Sports ground	Ext 09	✓	
<b>3. Electricity</b>	Need for street light repair	Kelly's Ville Acracia Street	✓	
	Need for fixing of High Mast Light	Kelly's Ville	✓	
	Need for household connection	Kelly's Ville cemetery, Ext 09, Majubane, Shelela Hostel, Bevels Hill	✓	
	Combat of Illegal connection	Kelly's Ville, Bervels Hill	✓	
<b>4. Roads &amp; Storm water</b>	Need for paving of access streets	Ext 09,		✓
	Need for resealing/regravelling of access roads	Kelly's Ville, Majubane, Bevels Hill, Shelela Hostel	✓	
	Need for speed humps	Majubane	✓	
<b>5. Sanitation</b>	Need for Toilets	Kelly's Ville cemetery	✓	
<b>6. Education</b>	Need for primary school	Ext 09		✓
<b>7. Human Settlement</b>	Need for RDP Houses	Ext 09, Kelly's Ville, Majenje, Bevels Hills, Majubane		✓
<b>8. Community facilities</b>	Need for renovation of parks	Ext 02, Kelly's ville	✓	
	Need for church sites	Kelly's ville	✓	

<b>Ward 06</b>			<b>Classification</b>	
<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Problem Statement/Need</b>	<b>Location/ Affected areas</b>	<b>Opex</b>	<b>Capex</b>
<b>1. Land</b>	Need for sites for housing development (middle and high income earners)	Simile	✓	
	Need for allocation of stands in Ext 10	Simile	✓	
<b>2. Housing</b>	Formalization of all informal settlement	Simile		✓
	Need for maintenance of family hostels	Simile		✓
	Serious need for RDP houses	Simile	✓	
<b>3. Electricity</b>	Formalization of all informal settlement	Simile	✓	
<b>4. Commun</b>	Renovation of tennis court	Simile		✓



<b>ity Facilities</b>	Need for upgrading of sports facilities	Simile	✓	
	Maintenance (Fencing, Tilets etc)	Simile Hall		✓
	Need for a Centre of disabled	Simile		✓
<b>5. Municipa l offices</b>	Rebuilding of the municipal services for easy access to pay for services	Simile		✓
<b>6. Roads</b>	Need for paving of roads	RDP section	✓	
	Need Pothole repairs	All street	✓	
	Need for resealing of streets	Simile		✓
<b>7. Water</b>	Need for water metres	Simile	✓	
	Shortage of water in some streets	Simile	✓	
<b>8. Environ mental Management</b>	Renovation of the clinic	Simile		✓
	Need for maintenance of and cleaning of the surroundings	Simile		✓
<b>9. Job creation</b>	High unemployment rate especially the youth (need for job creation)	Simile		✓

<b>Ward 07</b>			<b>Classification</b>	
<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Problem Statement/Need</b>	<b>Location/ Affected areas</b>	<b>Opex</b>	<b>Capex</b>
<b>1. Roa d and Storm water</b>	Road maintenance	In front of municipal offices, Mount Anderson (Mopan street), firewood street, assegai street, and all other street in bad condition	✓	
	Need for paving of roads and access streets	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for storm water drainage system	Simile, Pola park (Fokfok) and RDP Harmony Hill		✓
	Need for speed humps	Assegaaai streets	✓	
	Need for road and services signage	Sabie Town Entrance and other services access streets and government buildings	✓	
<b>2. Land</b>	Need for acquisition of land	For Dumping sites, pre-schools, Community parks, churches, coMMercial uses, housing (Ext 10), Taxi		✓
<b>3. Wate r</b>	Need for portable drinkable water	Sabie (Nelson Street)	✓	
	Need for water supply maintenance	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement), New RDP houses area.		✓
	Need security system for the water pumps	Informal Settlement area	✓	
<b>4. Sani tation</b>	Need for VIP toilets	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for sewer system	New RDP houses area		✓



	connection			
<b>5. Elect ricity</b>	Need for maintenance of street lights	In walk-way streets	✓	
	Need for electricity household connection	Simile, Harmony Hill (Informal settlement).		✓
	Need for prepaid meter installation	Simile (Ext 03)	✓	
<b>6. Hum an Settlement</b>	Need for RDP houses	Entire ward		✓
<b>7. Com munity facilities</b>	Need for renovation	Sabie Community Hall, Harmony Community Hall.	✓	
	Need for cleaning of cemeteries	Sabie	✓	

Ward 08			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Wate r</b>	Need for bulk water supply	Ward 08		✓
	Need for maintenance of boreholes	Ward 08		✓
<b>2. Roa ds</b>	Need for access roads	Apara (Section), Didimala section		✓
	Need for re-gravelling of access roads	Ward 08	✓	
<b>3. Com munity Facility</b>	Need for a shopping Centre/Complex	Mashilane	✓	
	Need for maintenance of sports field	Ward 08	✓	
	Need for a Community hall	Ward 08		✓
	Need for a library	Ward 08		✓
<b>4. Hou sing</b>	Need for completion of housing projects	Ward 08		✓
<b>5. Elect ricity</b>	Need for maintenance of streetlights	Ward 08	✓	
<b>6. Sani tation</b>	Need for toilets	Ward 08		✓
<b>7. LED</b>	Need for Job Opportunities	Ward 08		✓
<b>8. Heal th</b>	Need for availability of staff (Doctors)	Matibidi Heath Centre Hospital		✓
<b>9. Social services (Home affairs)</b>	Need for regular effective services	Muremela Thusong Centre	✓	
	Need for upgrading of cemeteries	Ward 08	✓	

Ward 09			Classification	
Priority	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex





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



<b>storm water</b>				
<b>7. Edu cation</b>	Need for FET College	Entire ward		✓
<b>8. Hum an Settlement</b>	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
<b>9. Elect ricity</b>	Need for electricity	Entire ward	✓	

Ward 10			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>Ward 10: Graskop</b>				
<b>1. Roa ds and Storm water</b>	Need for total rebuild of roads	All roads in Graskop town		✓
	Need for tarring of roads	Panaroma High School, Hostels		✓
	Need for road marking for safety of pedestrian (School Children)	Graskop Town	✓	
	Need for a total upgrading of all storm lines	Graskop Town		✓
<b>2. Water</b>	Need for refurbishment of all water supply pipes	Entire Graskop town (Glory Hill, Ext 05, Graskop Hostel)		✓
	Need for water supply	Ext 05 (Newly built RDP houses & Informal settlement)		✓
	Need for a security system for water pump and the electricity system	Graskop Town (All pump stations)	✓	
	Need for upgrading of water taps	Graskop Town (Cemetery site)	✓	
<b>3. Sani tation</b>	Need for an refurbishment and extension of sewerage treatment plant because of the upcoming new development	Ext 05 (Chinees project, Newly built RDP houses)		✓
	Need for household connection to the main sewer line	Ext 05 (59 previous RDP projects), Glory Hill (11 previous RDP houses)	✓	
	Need for toilets	Ext 05 (Informal settlement), Graskop Hostel, Graskop (cemetery site), Panaroma water falls (Big swing), Natural bridge,	✓	
	Need for maintenance of all toilets	All tourism destination & Graskop taxi rank	✓	
<b>4. Elect ricity</b>	Need for streetlights	Ext 05 Main Street & Entire ward	✓	
	Need to fix and maintain electrical street boxes	Glory Hill & Graskop Town	✓	
	Need for maintenance and	Graskop Town	✓	



	upgrading of streets lights			
	Need for an High Mast (Apollo)	Ext 05	✓	
<b>5. Hum an Settlement</b>	Need for formalization of human settlement	Graskop Hostel, Glory Hill & Ext 05		✓
	Need for RDP houses	Graskop Town		✓
	Need for converting of Graskop Hostels to family units	Graskop Hostels	✓	
<b>6. Wast e managem ent</b>	Need for proper Land Fill site management	Graskop	✓	
	Need to combat illegal dumping	Graskop	✓	
<b>7. Cem eteries</b>	Need for maintenance of cemeteries	Graskop (Cemetery site)	✓	
<b>8. LED</b>	Need for new market stalls & standardization and management of market stalls	Graskop town	✓	
<b>9. Health</b>	Need for a new clinic	Graskop town		✓
<b>10. Commu nity Facilities</b>	Need for total upgrading and maintenance of taxi rank	Graskop taxi rank	✓	
	Need for refurbishment of all road and public services signage in and around Graskop since it's a Tourism Town	Graskop Town and the Surroundings	✓	
	Need for sports and park facilities	Graskop town	✓	
<b>11. Land</b>	Need for an access to land for all development	Entire ward	✓	
<b>Ward 10: Sekwayi/Part of Hlabekisa</b>				
<b>1. Water</b>	Need for water in high escarpment areas	High laying areas		✓
<b>2. Elect ricity</b>	Need for supply and maintenance of street lights	Hlabekisa	✓	
	Need for High Mast light (Apollo)	Entire ward	✓	
<b>3. Hum an settlement</b>	Need for housing	Entire ward		✓
	Need for fixing of RDP houses	RDP section		✓
	Need to fix the Housing List	Entire ward	✓	
<b>4. Roads</b>	Need for road	Morelepong to the bridge and cemetery		✓
	Fix the storm water drainage on the newly paved road	Hlabekisa	✓	
	Need for grading of road	Mshata	✓	
<b>5. Land</b>	Need for land for residential development	Entire ward	✓	
	Need for fair allocation of land	Entire ward	✓	
<b>6. LED</b>	Need for job opportunities	Entire ward		✓



<b>7. Sanitation</b>	Need for sanitation	Entire ward		✓
<b>8. Community facilities</b>	Need for support in terms of providing TLB for burial services		✓	
	Need for fencing of cemetery	Existing Cemetery	✓	
	Need for a Taxi Rank	Port Holes	✓	
	Need for sport facility	Hlabekisa		✓
	Need for a library	Hlabekisa		✓
<b>9. Waste Management</b>	Need for waste collection	Entire ward	✓	

Ward 11			Classification	
Priority Need	Problem Statement/Need	Location/ Affected areas	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Land</b>	Need for land for human settlement	Witklip, Hendriksdal & Malherbe		✓
<b>2. Roads</b>	Need for public transport	Witklip		✓
	Potholes repairs/ resealing of roads	Witklip		✓
	Need for speed humps	Witklip		✓
	Signage on speed humps	Witklip		✓
<b>3. Water</b>	Need for clean water	Witklip		✓
	Power cut	Witklip		✓
	Need for a repair of boreholes	Malherbe		✓
<b>4. Health</b>	Need for a mobile clinic ( at least a service for twice a week)	Witklip		✓
<b>5. Education</b>	Need for a pre-school	Witklip		✓
<b>6. Electricity</b>	Problem of power cut	Witklip		✓
<b>7. Institutional (communication)</b>	Need communication alert of electricity blackout	Witklip		✓
<b>8. Housing</b>	Need for housing	Malherbe		✓
<b>9. Sanitation</b>	Need for sanitation	Malherbe		✓
<b>10. Education</b>	Need for a secondary school	Malherbe		✓
<b>11. Electricity</b>	Need for households connection	Malherbe		✓
<b>12. Job creation</b>	Need for job creation	Entire ward		✓
<b>13. Animal</b>	Need for animal control	Witklip		✓





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



<b>Health</b>	environment.			
	Need for implementation of By-Laws	Lydenburg Town	✓	

<b>Ward 13</b>			<b>Classification</b>	
<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Problem Statement</b>	<b>Location/ Affected areas</b>	<b>Opex</b>	<b>Capex</b>
<b>Ward 13: Pilgrim's Rest</b>				
<b>1. Human Settlement</b>	Need for Housing	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
<b>2. Land</b>	Need for land for development purposes (human settlement and commercial), town ship establishment	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
<b>3. Sanitation</b>	Need for toilets	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
<b>4. Community services and facilities</b>	Fencing of cemetery and cleaning	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
	Need for municipal satellite offices for easy payment of services	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
	Need for library	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
<b>5. LED</b>	Need for re-opening of shops	Pilgrim's Rest Town		✓
	Need for Job opportunities	Pilgrim's Rest		✓
	Need SMMEs and other business initiatives	Pilgrim's Rest	✓	
<b>6. Safety &amp; security</b>	Need for crime prevention for locals and tourists	Pilgrim's Rest Town	✓	
<b>7. Roads</b>	Need for establishment of internal roads/streets	Pilgrim's Rest Darkskaal		✓
<b>8. Water</b>	Need for water supply	Pilgrim's Rest Skomsplaas		✓
<b>9. Education</b>	Need for permanent structure (Primary and secondary)	Pilgrim's Rest Primary and Secondary school		✓
<b>Ward 13 : Ohrigstad Dam</b>				
<b>1. Human Settlement</b>	Need for housing	Orhigstad Dam		✓
<b>2. Water</b>	Need for fixing of borehole for sustainable water supply	Ohrigstad Dam	✓	
<b>3. Education</b>	Need for primary school	Orhigstad Dam		✓
	Need for Creche'	Orhigstad Dam		✓
<b>4. Sanitation</b>	Need for Toilets	OHRigstad Dam		✓
<b>5. Community facilities</b>	Need for fencing of cemeteries	Orhigstad Dam		✓



	Need for bridge on one of the cemetery	Orhigstad Dam		✓
	Need for an upgrade of the sport ground	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
<b>6. Health</b>	Need for mobile clinic	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
<b>7. LED</b>	Need SMMEs and other business initiatives	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
	Need for job opportunities			✓
<b>8. Roads</b>	Need for graveling of access roads	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
<b>9. Waste Management</b>	Need for waste collection	Orhigstad Dam	✓	
<b>Ward 13 : Spekboom</b>				
<b>1. Land</b>	Need for purchase of land	Spekboom		✓
<b>2. Human Settlement</b>	Need for Housing	Spekboom		✓
<b>3. Electricity</b>	Need for electricity/solar	Spekboom	✓	
<b>4. Water</b>	Need for an additional borehole	Spekboom	✓	
	Need for fixing of borehole electricity	Spekboom2`	✓	
<b>5. Sanitation</b>	Need installation of toilets	Spekboom		✓
<b>6. Health</b>	Need for mobile Clinic twice a week	Spekboom	✓	
<b>7. Education</b>	Need for upgrade of spekboom primary school	Spekboom		✓
<b>8. Roads</b>	Graveling of roads	Spekboom	✓	
<b>9. Waste management</b>	Need for waste collection	Spekboom	✓	
<b>Ward 13 : Boomplaas</b>				
<b>1. Land</b>	Need for speeding up of land claims	Starsie and Valencia		✓
<b>2. LED</b>	Agricultural support	Boomplaas		✓

<b>Ward 14</b>			<b>Classification</b>	
<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Problem Statement/Need</b>	<b>Location/ Affected areas</b>	<b>Opex</b>	<b>Capex</b>
<b>1. Sewer</b>	Need fixing of the illegal sewer dump	Ext 02 (Near Indian Centre)	✓	
	Refurbishment and upgrading of entire reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓
	Refurbishment and upgrading (Capacity) of entire reticulation network	Lydenburg Town		✓



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

## 2.6.2 Other stakeholder's perception on priorities

### 2.6.2.1 Non-Governmental, Non-Profit, Disability Forum and Other Civic Organizations Priority Needs

Summary of TCLM based Needs from NGOs, NPOs and other Civic	Classification
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Organizations			
Priority Issue	Problem Statement	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Public and Private Infrastructure Services Access</b>	Need for all building control policies to be revised to accommodate disability people for all new developments	✓	
	Need for a disability Desk in Sabie	✓	
<b>2. Road walk-ways</b>	Provide safe walk-ways to cater for disabled persons on all streets	✓	
<b>3. Human Settlement</b>	Housing allocation for disabled persons must be designed to cater for disable persons and be built in close proximity to social services	✓	
<b>4. LED</b>	Need for consideration of disabled persons on all posts advertised particularly on senior or key positions	✓	
	Need for integration of disabled companies in TCLM SCM data base	✓	
	Need for consideration of companies owned by disabled persons for work done by TCLM and other Private Companies	✓	
	Need for a targeted percentage Programmes aimed at empowering disabled persons	✓	
	Need socio-economic empowerment for the youth to avoid drug abuse	✓	
<b>5. Community and Social Development</b>	Need for disability sports dedicated Programmes	✓	
	Need for awareness Programmed for social inclusion of disabled persons	✓	
	Need for awareness Programmes for the youth to avoid drug abuse	✓	
	Need for an establishment of peer council to champion awareness for substance abuse	✓	
	Need for skills development Programme for young people targeted at post rehabilitation phase	✓	
<b>6. Land and Land Uses</b>	Need for land for Churches in all Towns	✓	
	Need for land-use audit on churches to combat illegal churches	✓	
	Need for strict reasonable land use compatibility for churches	✓	
<b>7. Other</b>	Need for reasonable tax and rates for all NPOs & NGOs	✓	

### 2.6.3 Local Business Priority Needs

Table 50: Local Business Priority Need Perception

Summary of TCLM based Needs from the Business Community		Classification	
Priority Issue	Problem Statement	Opex	Capex
<b>1. Bulk Infrastructure Services (to cater for new potential development)</b>	Roads Expansions on main streets (Voortrekker Street up Mashishing & Viljoen Street)		✓
	Water Supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
	Sewer supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
	Electricity supply increase i.e upgrade bulk		✓



<b>2. Investor (Incentives)</b>	<b>Attraction</b>	availability		
		Sewer supply increase i.e upgrade bulk availability		✓
		Bulk service contributions must be reasonable enough compared to neighbouring towns for easy preferences		✓
		Ensure SDF or spatial plans are easily available or placed on strategic areas for investor attraction purposes	✓	
<b>3. Basic Public Services</b>		Provide incentives for small and other potential investors	✓	
		Maintenance of street names in all streets priority be given to main roads and streets since this a municipality	✓	
		Maintenance of open and public spaces	✓	
		Road Marking must also be given attention	✓	
		Improve billing services for effectiveness and efficiency purposes	✓	
		Fixing property address in all Towns	✓	
		Apply and enforce all by-laws for basic services (littering, Advertising, trading, etc)	✓	
		Improve on communication between to council and all stakeholders including the general public	✓	

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

Table 51: Internal Concern raised by stakeholders

Stakeholders	Issues	Statement problems
<b>General Public</b>	Policies and systems	Need for effective systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain center, call center, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behavior	Need to improve or fire staff who are customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)
	Personnel	Align resources to directly respond to public problems
	Internal Control	Avoid reactionary approach by being pro-active on government issues
	Service delivery	Improve planned maintenance on all basic services and notifies the public efficiently
<b>Business</b>	Policies and systems	Need for effective systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain centre, call centre, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behaviour	Need to improve or fire staff who are customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)
<b>NGOs &amp; NPOs</b>	Policies and systems	Need for effective systems for all Community based services (Billing, Communications, Complain centre, call centre, breakdown services reported)
	Human Behaviour	Need to improve or fire staff who are not customer friendly (learn from private sector e.g Banks)

## 2.7 SWOT Analysis



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

Table 52: SWOT Analysis

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



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

#### **3.1. Council Functionality**

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

- Asset management
- Compliance to council policies and other legal requirements
- Financial management (effectiveness and efficiencies)
- Efficient delivery of basic services
- Oversight management

This is manifested in our values and motto contained in this document.

The municipality has never managed to obtain an unqualified audit outcome in the past years since 2008/2009 financial year, although there are matters emphasised by the Auditor-General which needs urgent attention. However in the 2017/18 financial year the municipality obtained a qualified Audit with findings, this proves that there are improvements in the institutional management systems. The Audit opinions was stable thereafter with a qualified opinion with fewer findings.

#### Council

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

#### Mayoral Committee

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

#### Section 80 Committees

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

#### Section 79 Committee Meetings





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

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

#### Municipal Public Account Committee

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

#### Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT)

Council approved the appointment of the MPT under Council Resolution A24/2016. Its role is to process Land Development Applications (i.e. Township Establishment Applications, Hearings etc.) and the committee sits as and when there are applications received. The term of this tribunal is nearing an end, the necessary processes will be initiated to ensure that there is a tribunal to deal with development applications.

### **3.2. Internal Auditing and Risk Management**

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

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

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

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

#### **Risk Management**



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

*Objectives:*

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

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

Audit Committee

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

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

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

### **3.3. Performance Management System**

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

Other role players in oversight committees

*Supply Chain Management*



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

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

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

#### *Complaint Centre*

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

### **3.4. Stakeholder's involvement and value proposition**

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



## 4. CHAPTER 4 (Strategies)

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

### 4.1. Vision

***Custodian of sustainable service delivery, economic development and good governance***

### 4.2. Mission

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

### 4.3. Core Values

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

### 4.4. Motto

*"Re direla batho"*

### 4.5. Municipal Priorities for the next five years

Table 53: Municipal Priorities

Code#	Priority Issue	Key Issues to be address
P1	1. Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Refurbishment of roads/streets</li> <li>▪ New construction of roads in formal townships</li> <li>▪ Refurbishment of storm water drainage system in all towns</li> </ul>
P2	2. Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulk (Storage, Network &amp; Capacity) upgrade in Lydenburg</li> <li>▪ New Bulk (Storage, Network) supply construction in Matibidi, Leroro &amp; Moremela</li> </ul>
P3	3. Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulk (WWTP, Network &amp; Capacity) upgrade in Lydenburg</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of sewer lines in Lydenburg, Sabie &amp; Graskop</li> <li>▪ Bulk (WWTP, Network &amp; Capacity) upgrade in Graskop</li> </ul>
P4	4. Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New connection of households for new development</li> <li>▪ Bulk upgrade (network &amp; capacity) for growth</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of existing network (poles, overhead lines and safety mechanisms)</li> </ul>
P5	5. Public Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance of Parks, Halls, Sports facilities, Cemeteries and municipal servitudes and related facilities</li> </ul>





<b>P6</b>	<b>6. Waste Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alternative land fill site for Sabie Town</li> <li>▪ Improve management of Land fill sites</li> <li>▪ Extend Collection to rural (Matibidi, Leroro &amp; Moremela) and farm areas</li> </ul>
<b>P7</b>	<b>7. Spatial Planning/SDF Implementation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Formation of informal settlements in Lydenburg</li> <li>▪ Township establishment (Brown field development) in Lydenburg</li> </ul>
<b>P8</b>	<b>8. Revenue Enhancement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tariffs reviews on critical services under which policies and by-laws applies</li> <li>▪ Combat illegal electricity and water connections</li> <li>▪ Review SLAs on council assets</li> </ul>
<b>P9</b>	<b>9. LED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate PPP investment in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop and CPAs farms</li> <li>▪ Facilitate catalytic investment in the municipality</li> <li>▪ Facilitate and coordinate the exploitation mining, tourism and agricultural opportunities aimed at socio-economic improvement in the municipality</li> </ul>
<b>P10</b>	<b>10. Institutional Transformation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alignment of the Organogram</li> <li>▪ Policy and By-law implementation</li> <li>▪ Job description signing</li> <li>▪ Delegation of powers signing at Senior and Management levels</li> <li>▪ Individual Performance management implementation</li> <li>▪ Compliance to legislation</li> </ul>
<b>P11</b>	<b>11. Human Settlement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitation of housing delivery in line with legislation and council policies</li> </ul>
<b>P12</b>	<b>12. Environmental Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate and coordinate monitoring and compliance to NEMA from mining community</li> <li>▪ Facilitate and promote safety, protection and cleanliness of environment through various programmes</li> </ul>
<b>P13</b>	<b>13. Social Programmes mainstreaming</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support the mainstreaming of social programmes aimed at improving different special social groups</li> </ul>
<b>P14</b>	<b>14. Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate development and expansion of Schools, Libraries and further education and training</li> </ul>

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

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

#### **4.7. Goals**



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

Table 54: Municipal Goals

Code#	Goal
<b>G1</b>	1. Improve the condition of road networks in the urban areas of the municipality by 2022
<b>G2</b>	2. Improve the capacity of water supply in urban areas of municipality by 2022
<b>G3</b>	3. Provide sustainable water supply in the northern areas and farm communities of the municipality by 2022
<b>G4</b>	4. Improve the capacity of electricity supply in Lydenburg by 2022
<b>G5</b>	5. Improve the capacity of sewer lines and water waste treatment plants in urban areas of the municipality by 2022
<b>G6</b>	6. Eradicate sewer leakages and spillages in the urban areas of the municipality by 2022
<b>G7</b>	7. Eradicate informal settlements in urban areas of the municipality by 2022
<b>G8</b>	8. Reduce the Eskom debt account by 2022
<b>G9</b>	9. Facilitate economic development and growth by 2022
<b>G10</b>	10. Improve the maintenance of council public facilities by 2022
<b>G11</b>	11. Grow municipal revenue by 2022
<b>G12</b>	12. Improve state of governance in the municipality by 2022
<b>G13</b>	13. Improve social programmes and services in the municipality by 2022
<b>G14</b>	14. Improve state of service delivery and labour practice in privately owned land in the farm and forestry communities by 2022

To effectively bring about an effective strategy that will work for the municipality, the municipality has crafted development objectives as required by MSA which are directly linked to the problem statements identified in the technical report (situational analysis) and consultations outcomes of communities and other key stakeholders consulted during the development of this plan. The strategy identifies focus areas and sequences them per priority. The prioritising strategy therefore is driven by the following principles; namely: (i) Population size (concentration) within a given area/s, (ii) Commonality i.e common issues raised by communities, (iii) Economic impact as well as (iv) Socio-economic impact of such priority area/s. The said factors do not overrides approved council master plans or other district, provincial and or national frameworks aimed at achieving national objectives or other technical reports with substantial scientific evidence on certain areas of resource needs and intervention. This strategy and the said principles drives how projects and programmes are prioritised and implemented in various areas of the municipality in the five years of the plan.

#### 4.8. Development Objectives

Table 55: Municipal Development Objectives

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



3	<b>Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve Bulk Sanitation Supply(Demand + Supply)</li> <li>• Illegal Connection of Sewer</li> <li>• Dilapidating infrastructure</li> <li>• None existence of Sewer infrastructure in Informal Settlements</li> </ul>	22. To refurbish waste water treatment plant in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022 23. To connect Sewer Network in Lydenburg/Mashishing (Ext 6 and Graskop (Ext 5) by June 2019 24. To upgrade capacity of sewer network lines in Lydenburg 25. To upgrade capacity of waste water treatment plants in Lydenburg
4	<b>Electricity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal connection</li> <li>• Dilapidating Electricity Network(upgrade +maintenance)</li> <li>• Improve Electricity Capacity (Network and Bulk)</li> <li>• Electricity infrastructure Theft</li> <li>• Electrification of informal settlements</li> <li>• Dark areas around towns and townships</li> <li>• Lack of effective power supply backup</li> </ul>	26. To develop an electrical maintenance plan by June 2018 27. To conduct 1000 monthly Electricity meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/ Sabie and Graskop by June 2019 28. To ensure monthly implementation of the Top 100 Debtors cut-off list by June 2018; 29. To ensure monthly implementation of the Households cut-off list by June 2018; 30. To increase electricity capacity in Lydenburg by June 2022 31. To install (5 667 annually) 17 000 split smart meters by June 2022 32. To install 4500 energy saving bulbs in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 33. To electrify 3534 households in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop by 2022 34. To maintain 1400 streets lights in Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Simile, Graskop, Matibidi, Moremela and Leroro by June 2022 35. To refurbish 25km electricity overhead lines in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022 36. To replace 348 electricity poles in in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022
5	<b>Public Facilities (Halls , Cemeteries, Stadium, Parks, Recreationa l centres, soccer fields etc)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None maintenance of public facilities(Parks, Stadiums and Halls)</li> <li>• Lack of Security on Public Facilities</li> <li>• Poor management of Public Facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate of recreational facilities</li> <li>• None existence of Taxi Ranks</li> <li>• Lack of maintenance of the designated areas</li> <li>• Poor relations between the municipality and the Taxi</li> </ul>	37. To refurbish public parks in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 38. To refurbish recreational facilities in Sabie and Lydenburg by June 2022 39. To refurbish community Halls in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop, Moremela & Leroro by June 2022 40. To refurbish soccer grounds in Kelly's Ville, Coromandel, Matibidi, Simile, Harmony Hill by 2019 41. To construct a community hall in coromandel by June 2022 42. To construct new stadium in Simile by 2022 43. To refurbish a stadium in Leroro by June 2022 44. To construction of 04 Taxi ranks in Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop & Leroro by 2022 45. To re-establish taxi rank associations by 2019





		<b>Associations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fencing of new and old Cemeteries</li> <li>• Land allocation of new cemeteries</li> </ul>	46. To fence all of cemeteries in the municipality by 2022 47. To identify land for cemeteries by 2022
<b>6</b>	<b>Environment &amp; Waste Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dirtiness/Littering in Towns and Townships</li> <li>• None collection of waste in the informal settlements</li> <li>• None collection of waste in the rural communities (Matibidi, Leroro, Moremela)</li> <li>• Illegal Dumping sites</li> <li>• Lack of Pollution Control Monitoring</li> <li>• No cutting of Grass and Trees in the municipal servitudes,</li> <li>• Lack of clean and attractive entrances in the municipal Towns and Townships</li> </ul>	48. To promote Towns and Townships cleanliness on a monthly basis by June 2022 49. To ensure waste collection in the informal settlements (Nkandla, Marikana, Manjenje,) weekly by June 2022 50. To ensure waste collection and recycling in the Northern Areas and farm communities of TCLM by June 2022 51. To procure waste disposal facilities in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 52. To rehabilitate of illegal dumping sites in Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2020 53. To procure 03 weigh bridges for Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 54. To review land fill site licenses in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022 55. To ensure the coordination of Environmental Compliance quarterly by June 2022 56. To ensure Clean and Safe municipal servitudes, open spaces by June 2017 57. To develop infrastructure entrances in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by June 2022
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Fill sites life span exhaustion</li> <li>• Poor Management of Landfill sites</li> <li>• Fencing of Landfill sites</li> <li>• Uncoordinated Recycling activities</li> </ul>	58. To develop a land fill site in Sabie by June 2022 59. To conduct awareness campaign for illegal campaign in and littering in all areas of the municipality by 2022 60. To construct a buy back centre in Mashishing by 2019 61. To install weigh bridge in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 2022 62. To apply for the extension of landfill site in Lydenburg land fill site 63. To review the IWMP by 2018
<b>7</b>	<b>Spatial Planning (SDF Implementation)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Escalating informal Settlements</li> <li>• Land Invasion</li> <li>• Illegal approval of building plans over restricted areas (servitudes)</li> <li>• Inadequate Land Use Control (illegal extension of</li> </ul>	64. To facilitate township establishment in TCLM by June 2022; 65. To formalise informal settlement in Sabie by 2022 66. To facilitate formalisation in Marikana and Majenje informal settlements by PPP in Mashishing by 2022 67. To formalise informal settlement in Graskop Hostels by 2022 68. To formalise informal settlement in New Town in Pilgrim's Rest by 2022 69. To establish a townships in Fok Fok in Harmony Hill Sabie by 2022 70. To subdivide portions of council land the municipality



		buildings) • Uninformed Infrastructure development • Lack of serviced land • Poor planning for housing development ( <i>building houses without sewer network</i> )	71. To develop advertisement by-law in Thaba Chweu Local Municipality by June 2018 72. To develop precinct plan for Lydenburg town by 2021 73. To facilitate the development and completion of a Wall to Wall land use scheme funded by CoGTA by 2019 74. To establish a township in Brondal by 2020 75. To link the GIS system to the other TCLM municipal systems by 2022
8	<b>Revenue Enhancement</b>	• Outdated Revenue Enhancement Strategy • Expired Lease Agreement • Lease agreement Tariffs (Golf Course, Rooikat etc.) • Low Tariffs in the Flats (e.g Kerpasol, Kanabas, Fanniestalls) • Court Interdicts affects the implementation of Credit Control • Inaccurate Billing • Poor Inter-departmental Communication • Outdated service provision volumes(waste collection etc) • None alignment of the Land Use and Valuation Roll • Inadequate Disconnection(cut-off) process(Debtors List) • Inappropriate confirmation of Indigent customers • Existence of Problematic Consumer Accounts • Poor Customer Care • Uncontrolled Outdoor	76. To review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy by June 2018 77. To review and apply tariffs structure on all applicable municipal services by June 2018 78. To conduct an audit on the lease agreements and update the register by June 2018 79. To update market related tariffs for all leased properties by June 2018 80. To conduct audit billing on water and electricity services quarterly by end of June 2022 81. To conduct awareness campaigns on payment of municipal services 2022 82. To develop outdoor advertising policy and by-law by June 2018 83. To align land-use to the municipal valuation roll by 2018 84. To monitor the implementation of electricity service' cut-off list by 2022 85. To conduct indigent register audit on a quarterly basis till June 2022 86. To Facilitate settlement of debts disputes with defaulting consumers by June 2018 87. To implement revenue programmes and projects aimed at improving the financial health of the municipality



		Advertising <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None existence of Public Parking</li> <li>• None existence Informal Trading Tariffs</li> <li>• None existence of tariffs for Proof of Residence</li> </ul>	
9	LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdated LED Strategy</li> <li>• Lack plans for job creation and poverty alleviation</li> <li>• None usage of the Unemployment Graduates Database for municipal programs</li> <li>• Linkages of the Internships/Learnerships to the Unemployment Graduates Database in both the public and private sector)</li> <li>• EPWP and CWP not linked to the programs of the municipality</li> <li>• Immerging Contractor Program Management (Control and Education)</li> <li>• Linkages of the Immerging Contractor with other public and private sector</li> <li>• None existence of value chain programs from various commercial developments</li> </ul>	88. To facilitate catalytic projects within the LED strategy 89. To implement LED strategy by June 2022 90. To manage LED forum in the municipality by 2022 91. To implement the EPWP guidelines by June 2022 92. To coordinate EPWP implementation programmes by 2022 93. To facilitate investments in the municipality by 2022 94. To facilitate commercial development of prime agricultural land by 2022 95. To facilitate eco-tourism development in in the tourism sector of the municipality by 2022 96. To facilitate mining exploration and development in the municipality by 2022 97. To facilitate value chain linkage of local SMMEs to private and public sector industry in the municipality by 2022 98. To support the development of SMMEs in the municipality by 2022
10	Institutional Transformation and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None alignment of the organogram with the IDP and Budget</li> <li>• Lack of clear Skills</li> </ul>	99. To review, align and implement the organogram by June 2019 100. To improve capacity of employees by June 2022 101. To conduct workshop on employment equity by June 2022 102. To provide bursaries to needy students in TCLM by June 2022 103. To implement an Employee Assistance Programme by June 2022



		<p>Development Plan (Training)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Employment Equity Plan</li> <li>• Poor Management of Staff</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity (knowledge, skills experience etc.)</li> <li>• Unclear roles and responsibilities of employees</li> <li>• Lack basic service delivery in privately owned land</li> <li>• Abusive labour practice in the farm community</li> </ul>	<p>104. To develop and review Skills Development plan by June 2018</p> <p>105. To establish individual performance management system (IPMS) by June 2018</p> <p>106. To facilitate review of by-laws for other departments by June 2018</p> <p>107. To ensure health and safety of employees within the municipality</p> <p>108. To conduct awareness campaigns of consequence management by June 2021</p> <p>109. To facilitate workshops on IPMS implementation by June 2018</p> <p>110. To conduct workshops on local government legislation and policies to all municipal employees by June 2022</p> <p>111. To develop an administrative calendar by June 2018</p> <p>112. To refurbish OHSE and safety equipment by June 2022</p> <p>113. To conduct workshops on code of conduct by June 2022</p> <p>114. To establish contract management system by June 2018</p> <p>115. To facilitate private and public partnership for an improved service delivery in the farm community (ward 11, 13, 04 &amp; 05) by 2018</p> <p>116. To facilitate investigation of labour practices in the farm community (ward 11, 13, 04 &amp; 05) of the municipality by 2019</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor ICT Network Infrastructure</li> <li>• None existence of ICT Data Centre</li> <li>• Insufficient gate protector and licensed software</li> <li>• Poor website management</li> <li>• Insufficient tools of trade(laptops and computers)</li> <li>• None payment of Creditors</li> <li>• None compliant to the Eskom Account Payment Plan</li> <li>• Insufficient Office Space, Board Rooms and Council Chamber.</li> </ul>	<p>117. To ensure an upgraded ICT Network Infrastructure by June 2022</p> <p>118. To ensure Business Continuity for the institution by June 2018</p> <p>119. To ensure the safeguarding of data and systems by June 2018</p> <p>120. To ensure effective and continuous management of the municipal website by June 2018</p> <p>121. To ensure the procurement of 50 Laptops and 50 Computers for an effective daily operations by June 2022</p> <p>122. To implement Eskom payment plan by June 2022</p> <p>123. To extend municipal office space in Lydenburg and Graskop by June 2022</p> <p>124. To improve and maintain good effective and efficient communication</p>
<b>11</b>	<b>Human Settlement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorrect registered Title Deeds</li> <li>• Double allocation of stands</li> </ul>	<p>125. To review the Housing Chapter</p> <p>126. To effectively and efficiently manage the rental stock of the municipality</p> <p>127. To ensure the Implementation of the Land Use Control through weekly</p>





		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in issuing long outstanding Title Deeds</li> <li>• Updating of municipal property registration (Title Deeds)</li> <li>• Housing Needs Register update</li> <li>• Fraud and Corruption in allocation of houses and stands</li> <li>• Lack of Squatter Control Unit</li> </ul>	<p>monitoring by the Squatter Control Service Annually</p> <p>128. To fast tract the correction of the incorrect Title Deeds by June 2019</p> <p>129. To fast track the correction on the allocation of the stands with title deeds by June 2019</p> <p>130. To fast tract the issuing of the long outstanding Title Deeds by June 2019</p> <p>131. To conduct an audit and update of the Housing Need Register by the June 2018</p> <p>132. To ensure the appointment of an independent investigator to conduct an investigation in the allocated/allocation of houses and Stands allocation by June 2019</p>
12	<b>Social Programmes and services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Youth Development Programs</li> <li>• Lack of Promotion Programs</li> <li>• Ineffective Councils</li> <li>• Insufficient coordination, facilitation and mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS program</li> <li>• Inadequate mainstreaming of Transversal issues(Women, Children, Youth, senior citizens and disable people) in municipal programs</li> <li>• Inadequate Child Headed families support program(e.g indigent)</li> <li>• Infrastructure designs not catering/not user-friendly to disable people</li> <li>• Growing population and migration resulting to overcrowded schools</li> <li>• unavailability of land for</li> </ul>	<p>133. To ensure the promotion of Sports, Arts and Culture activities annually by June 2022</p> <p>134. To conduct awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS programmes by end of June 2022</p> <p>135. To ensure infrastructure developments are inclusive for disabled persons in all types of developments in the municipality by June 2022</p> <p>136. To facilitate the development of educational centres in the municipality by June 2022</p> <p>137. To facilitate the development of health service improvement in Lydenburg by June 2022</p> <p>138. To improve capacity and wellbeing of council governance structures</p> <p>139. To develop marginalised groups in TCLM societies</p> <p>140. To develop disadvantaged youth population within TCLM</p>



		Schools and Libraries (Primary and Secondary) including TVET College	
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### Alignment of the Strategy

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

Table 56: Municipal Strategy Alignment

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



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

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

Sketch 05: Strategy Alignment to National Imperatives





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

National Municipalities		Provincial KPs for Municipalities			ED Municipality' KPs	TCL Municipality Focus
Back Basics (KFAs)	National Development Plan	MP V2030	Medium Term Strategic Framework MTSF (2019-2024) Priorities	State of the Province Address	Ehlanzeni District IDP Focus	TCLM IDP Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic services: Creating decent living conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand Infrastructure</li> <li>Create Jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mpumalanga Economic Growth &amp; Development Path</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Transformation and Job Creation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growing the Economy and Creating Jobs</li> <li>Leveraging state power for the radical socio-economic transformation agenda</li> <li>Revitalization of township and rural economies</li> <li>Land Reform and Rural Development</li> <li>Growing our Tourism industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver Services and implement projects in line with the Mandate of EDM</li> <li>Create a conducive environment for district Economic development growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate</li> <li>Enhance economic development and growth</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic services: Creating decent living conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand Infrastructure</li> <li>Unite the Nation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure Master Plan, Mpumalanga Spatial Framework &amp; Human Settlement Master Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate Infrastructure to Facilitate Achievement of Prioritised Outcomes</li> <li>Social Cohesion and Safe Communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated Sustainable and Human Settlements Institutionalized Long-Term Planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal jurisdiction</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic services: Creating decent living conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusive Planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive Rural Development Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidating the Social Wage</li> <li>through Reliable and Quality Basic Services</li> <li>A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to Basic Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a conducive environment for district economic development and growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal jurisdiction</li> </ul>





			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spatial Integration, Human Settlement &amp; Local Government</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good Governance &amp; Institutional Capacity Public</li> <li>Participation and community involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use Resource Property, Fight Corruption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human Resources Development Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education, Skills and Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening partnerships with the private sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve institutional transformation and development</li> <li>Improve staff skills and development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase revenue base and financial viability</li> <li>Strengthen IGR &amp; stakeholder relation</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fight Corruption</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Cohesion and Safe Communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building a Capable State</li> <li>Strengthening International Partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure prudent financial management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen IGR &amp; stakeholder relation</li> <li>Strengthen IGR &amp; stakeholder relation</li> <li>Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups</li> </ul>

Table

57:

Municipal

Strategy

Alignment



## **4.10. Localised Strategy Guidelines**

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

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

#### **4.10.1.1. Legislation and Policies**

##### **4.10.1.1.1. Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act**

##### **4.10.1.1.2. The White Paper on South African Land Policy**

##### **4.10.1.1.3. The Housing Act**

##### **4.10.1.1.4. The Housing White Paper**

##### **4.10.1.1.5. Green Paper on Development and Planning**

##### **4.10.1.1.6. National Environmental Management Act**

##### **4.10.1.1.7. The Mining Charter 2016**

#### **4.10.1.2. Spatial Development Principles**

##### **4.10.1.2.1. Correction of historically distorted spatial patterns.**

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

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

##### **4.10.1.2.4. Diversity of land uses**

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

##### **4.10.1.2.6. Environmentally sustainable land development practices.**

##### **4.10.1.2.7. Spatially coordinated sectoral activities**

#### **4.10.1.3. Land Development Guidelines**

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

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

##### **4.10.1.3.3. Equitable access to land**

##### **4.10.1.3.4. Tenure security**

#### **4.10.1.4. Housing Ownership**

##### **4.10.1.4.1. Enforces integration of housing development with existing communities for mining employees where housing development for mining labour applies**

##### **4.10.1.4.2. Enforces a contribution towards housing ownership of mining employees in consultation with labour organization**

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

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

#### **4.10.2.1. Legislation and Policies**

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

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

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

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

##### **4.10.2.1.5. The Forestry Charter**

##### **4.10.2.1.6. The Tourism Charter**



#### 4.10.2.1.7. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act 2002

#### 4.10.2.2. Principles

- 4.10.2.2.1. Redistribution of economic resources and opportunities for the benefit of all residents through economic growth and development based primarily on local resources.
- 4.10.2.2.2. Some of the socio-economic needs (i.e. Priority Issues) will be best addressed through LED initiatives.
- 4.10.2.2.3. Sector-specific or location-specific economic development guidelines, such as Spatial Development Initiatives (SDI), agricultural development policies, tourism development strategies etc.
- 4.10.2.2.4. Community development is enforced at 1% of the annual mine turnover on labour sending areas
- 4.10.2.2.5. Enforces a 60% procurement of capital goods from a locally based BEE companies of which 30% of the 60% must be given to SMMEs
- 4.10.2.2.6. Enforces a 70% procurement of consumables from a locally based BEE companies of which 30% of the 70% must be given to SMMEs
- 4.10.2.2.7. Social labour plan is required to be in line with the IDP of the municipality in labour sending areas
- 4.10.2.3. Localised Strategic Guidelines for LED should include;
  - 4.10.2.3.1. Focal economic sectors for promotion (e.g. tourism, agro-based industries, processing industries).
  - 4.10.2.3.2. Basic principles of promotion (e.g. focus on labour-intensive techniques, viability, and sustainability).
  - 4.10.2.3.3. Major instruments of promotion.
  - 4.10.2.3.4. Major target groups (type of enterprises) and intended beneficiaries (e.g. women, school leavers).
  - 4.10.2.3.5. Focal geographic areas.

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

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

- 4.10.3.1. Legislation and Policies
  - 4.10.3.1.1. Constitution Section 26, 27 regarding basic needs and Section 9 regarding gender equality.
  - 4.10.3.1.2. Children's Act
  - 4.10.3.1.3. Sexual offenses Act
  - 4.10.3.1.4. National Health Act
  - 4.10.3.1.5. Criminal Procedure Act
  - 4.10.3.1.6. Act 70 for Substance abuse
  - 4.10.3.1.7. Older Person's Act
  - 4.10.3.1.8. Sustainable Development Goals
  - 4.10.3.1.9. National Development Plan
  - 4.10.3.1.10. Immigration Act
  - 4.10.3.1.11. Traffic in Person Act (Tip)
  - 4.10.3.1.12. RDP (Reconstruction and Development Programme).
  - 4.10.3.1.13. White Paper on Local Government.
  - 4.10.3.1.14. SALGA Handbook on "Gender and Development".



#### 4.10.3.2. Poverty Alleviation

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

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

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

##### 4.10.4.1. Legislation and Policies

4.10.4.1.1. Principles of Chapter 1 of the National Environmental Management Act.

4.10.4.1.2. Local Agenda 21.

4.10.4.1.3. National Environmental Management Plans.

4.10.4.1.4. Provincial Environmental Implementation Plans.

##### 4.10.4.2. Principles

4.10.4.2.1. avoiding pollution and degradation of the environment;

4.10.4.2.2. avoiding waste, ensuring recycling or disposal in a responsible manner;

4.10.4.2.3. minimising and remedying negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights;

4.10.4.2.4. considering the consequences of the exploitation of non-renewable natural resources;

4.10.4.2.5. avoiding jeopardising renewable resources and ecosystems;

4.10.4.2.6. paying specific attention to sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems;

4.10.4.2.7. minimising loss of biological diversity; and

4.10.4.2.8. Avoiding disturbance to cultural heritage sites.

##### 4.10.4.3. The Guidelines may include

4.10.4.3.1. a list of especially endangered or degraded resources;

4.10.4.3.2. a list of locations which may require restrictions for utilisation;

4.10.4.3.3. a list of economic activities which needs special attention with regard to environmental impact; and

4.10.4.3.4. Risks of environmental disasters.





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

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

##### **4.10.5.1. Legislation and policies**

###### **4.10.5.1.1. White Paper on Local Government, Section F.**

###### **4.10.5.1.2. Employment Equity Act**

###### **4.10.5.1.3. National Skills Development Act**

###### **4.10.5.1.4. Consequence Management Policy**

###### **4.10.5.1.5. Systems Act Section 59**

###### **4.10.5.1.6. SCM Policy and Regulations**

###### **4.10.5.1.7. MFMA Section 65**

##### **4.10.5.2. Guidelines**

###### **4.10.5.2.1. Market related tariffs for all leased properties**

###### **4.10.5.2.2. Risk Management Action Plans**

###### **4.10.5.2.3. Municipal Budget**

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

###### **4.10.5.3.1. objectives-and results orientated management;**

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

###### **4.10.5.3.3. service-and client orientated management**

###### **4.10.5.3.4. performance-based contracts;**

###### **4.10.5.3.5. service orientated codes of conduct;**

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

###### **4.10.5.3.7. consultative decision-making approaches within the administration**

##### **4.10.5.4. Selection of appropriate forms of service delivery**

###### **4.10.5.4.1. corporatisation,**

###### **4.10.5.4.2. public-public partnerships,**

###### **4.10.5.4.3. public-community partnerships,**

###### **4.10.5.4.4. contracting out,**

###### **4.10.5.4.5. lease and concessions,**

###### **4.10.5.4.6. privatisation**



## 5. CHAPTER 5 (Key Plans of the IDP)

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

#### 5.1.1. Executive Summary

The council of Thaba Chweu Local Municipality approved the IDP/Budget Process Plan in its council sitting of 13 August 2020 as per resolution number A53/2020 (Ref: 14/2/4/28 & 6/1/1/2020/21). The Budget process plan outlined the key deadlines for the preparation of the Annual Budget, annual review of the Integrated Development Plan and budget related policies.

Section 16(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003, it states that the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year.

Section 22 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003 states immediately after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, the accounting officer of the municipality must make public the annual budget and the documents referred to in section 17; invite the local community to submit representations in connection with the budget; and submit the annual budget in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury.

After considering all budget submissions, the council must give the mayor an opportunity to respond to the submissions; and if necessary, to revise the budget and table amendments for consideration by the council.

National Treasury issued MFMA circular No.98 & 99 for 2020/21 MTREF budget, the contents of the circular and its purpose is to guide municipalities in drafting and tabling credible funded budgets while also ensuring compliance to budget regulations.

Section 34 of the Municipal System Act (MSA) 2000 as amended requires the municipality to review its IDP based on its performance assessments and changing circumstances, and Section 16, 24 and 53 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), No. 56 Of 2003 requires council to approve its Annual Budget, Tariffs and Budget related policies by council resolution annually.

Government Gazette: 43147, 25 March 2020, section 6.7.2 (b) stipulates that; *“instead of convening contact meetings, develop electronic and alternative methods of consultation, agreement and approvals for municipal governance planning and budgeting processes”*. It is against this that consultations are proposed to be conducted through electronic media, inviting stakeholders and communities to view the draft reports electronically and submit comments, due to the directive from the President.

### 5.2. DISCUSSION/ DELIBERATIONS

National Treasury issued Circular 99 dated 09 March 2020 to guide the compilation of the 2020/21 MTERF. Some of the key issues addressed on the circular are:

- **Macro-economic**

Fiscal Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Consumer Price Inflation (CPI)	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%



Real GDP Growth	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
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- Economic challenges alongside high unemployment and slow growth will continue to exert pressure on municipal revenue generation and collection levels hence a conservative approach is advised for municipal revenue projections.
- In this context, municipalities will have to improve their efforts to limit non-priority spending and to implement stringent cost-containment measures.

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality prepared the DRAFT 2020/2021 to 2022/2023 MTREF against the backdrop of the Mandatory provincial interventions arising from financial crises in terms of section 142(1) of the MFMA wherein a financial recovery plan is been implemented

**The Financial Recovery plan has placed the following budgetary limitations for 2020/2021 budget projections of Revenue and Operational Expenditure at R603 566 179 and Capital Expenditure at R74 940 000**

Municipal finance management act section 18 state the following conditions which further lays the foundation of having credible funded budget:

Subsection (1) state that the annual budget may only be funded from-

- Realistically anticipated revenues to be collected;
- Cash-backed accumulated funds from previous years' surplus not committed for other purposes; and
- Borrowed funds, but only for the capital budget.

Subsection (2) state that revenue projections in the budget must be realistic, taking into account-

- Projected revenue for the current year based on collection levels to date; and
- Actual revenue collected in the previous financial years.

MFMA section 19 (1) (d) state the following when it comes to capital projects:

The sources of funding have been considered, are available and have not been committed for other purposes.



Summary of the final annual budget for 2021/2022 to 2023/2024 MTREF is as follows:

Description	Final Budget 2021/2022		Final Budget 2022/2023		Final Budget 2023/2024	
Revenue	R	723 924 940	R	799 871 585	R	825 602 029
Operational Expenditure	-R	748 385 559	-R	789 367 954	-R	804 908 590
Capital Expenditure	-R	84 572 900	-R	101 211 650	-R	85 435 600
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>-R</b>	<b>109 033 519</b>	<b>-R</b>	<b>90 708 020</b>	<b>-R</b>	<b>64 742 161</b>

Total Revenue for 2021/2022 financial year is projected at R 723 924 940 which comprises of National allocated grants constituting 34% and Own revenue 66% of the revenue budget. Total expenditure for 2021/2022 financial year has been projected at R832 958 459 with capital expenditure constituting 10% and operational expenditure 90% of the total expenditure budget.

The budget as summaries above indicates a deficit of (-R109 033 519) which is made of total non-cash items budgeted at R130 000 000

#### 4.8 REVENUE PER COMPONENT:

Source Type	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
Service Charges	R	458 541 940	R	492 932 585	R	529 902 528
Operational Grants	R	170 401 000	R	181 532 000	R	184 339 000
Capital Grants	R	74 982 000	R	103 907 000	R	88 248 000
Other Revenue	R	20 000 000	R	21 500 000	R	23 112 501
<b>Total</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>723 924 940</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>799 871 585</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>825 602 029</b>

### 1. BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

This section provides list of reviewed budget related policies which informs the assumption used in the draft annual budget for the MTREF. There were no material changes in the reviewed policies except for the percentage increase on rates and services charges in tariff policy.

- Asset management policy
- Budget policy
- Cash management and investment policy
- Cellphone allowance policy
- Credit control and debt collection policy
- Debt impairment and write-off policy
- Indigent Policy
- Overtime Policy
- Property rates policy
- Supply management policy
- Tariff policy
- Travelling and subsistence policy
- Unclaimed deposits





## 2. CONCLUSION

In order to realise the objectives of the financial recovery plan in terms of section 139 of the municipal finance management act, the municipality should prioritize projects/ activities that will assist in improving the financial performance and its position. Municipalities are urged through circular 98 and 99 by National Treasury to exercise revenue raising powers by improving revenue policies, billing and collections. Treasury also discourages unrealistic spending plans.

The projected revenue for the municipality is R561 058 997 exclusive of capital transfers, this means our operational expenditure cannot exceed this baseline to ensure that the budget is credible and funded.

To improve and fund the 2020/2021 MTREF council is advised that revenue enhancement projects must be priorities and cost containment strategies must also be adopted and supported. Given that 63% of our budget is mainly funded from internal generated revenue, we recommend the implementation of the following to ensure the realization of the revenue estimates and additional cash inject to deal with Eskom Account.:

- Tariffs must be increased above inflation rate by 75% for residential and 9.5% for business and government institutions.
- Electricity tariffs must be increased by more than the recommended 6.4% of NERSA in line with the submitted cost of supply study submitted to NERSA. We propose 10% for all customer categories.
- Place a moratorium on all acting allowances in all positions below level 1
- Fast track revenue raising measures of disposal of non-strategic assets which has a projected cash injection of R247 million.
- Cut overtime and travelling claims by 50% across all departments.
- Implement strategies to reduce non-technical losses on both electricity and water which will save the municipality over R40 million per annum.
- Implement cost containment measures on catering, printing, refreshments etc.
- Internally funded capital project must be put on hold until the municipality have cash backed surpluses.
- Decisive measures to deal with Eskom account which put a serious burden on the operational budget.

### 5.3. Audi Action Plan

Thaba Chweu Local Municipality received a qualified Audit opinion with findings for the 2019/20 financial year.



The Action Plan in summary:

Table 64: Audit Action Plan 2019/20

#	DETAIL FINDING	ROOT CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION	OUTPUT
<b>1</b>	<b>VAT RECEIVABLES</b>			
	I was unable to obtain to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for VAT receivable, as the municipality did not maintain a reconciliation between the VAT statement of account as per the South African Revenue Services and the value disclosed in the financial statements. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments was necessary to VAT receivable, disclosed at R61 722 288 in note 6 to the financial statements. Since the VAT receivable is included in the determination of net cash flows from operating activities reported in the statement of cash flows, I was unable to determine whether cash flows from operating activities was accurate and complete.			
<b>2</b>	<b>Consumer debtors</b>			
	The municipality did not recognise the allowance for impairment in accordance with GRAP 104, <i>Financial instruments</i> . The municipality inaccurately processed journals, which did not agree with the supporting documents. Consequently, consumer debtors in note 4 and debt impairment in note 33 to the financial statements are overstated by R47 253 749. Additionally, there was an impact on the deficit for the period.			
<b>3</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>			
	The municipality did not recognise expenditure in accordance with GRAP 1, <i>Presentation of financial statements</i> . The municipality incorrectly calculated allowances paid to employees and the leave provision, resulting in employee costs in note 26 to the financial statements and payables from exchange transactions in note 12 to the financial statements being overstated by R9 770 895, and in consumer debtors in note 4 to financial statements being overstated by R9 770 895. Furthermore, the municipality recognised as expenditure goods and services that did not meet the definition of expenditure but that of commitments. This resulted in expenditure being overstated by			



	R14 154 944 as disclosed in the statement of financial performance and payables from exchange transactions in note 12 to the financial statements. Additionally, there was an impact on the deficit for the period.			
<b>4</b>	<b>Employee benefit obligation</b>			
	The municipality did not recognise employee benefits obligation in accordance with GRAP 25, <i>Employee benefits</i> . I identified the following variances on the input data and key assumptions used by the expert to value the employee benefit obligation: net discount rate used, average annual salary, average age, average employer monthly contributions, and differences on age band for active employees and pension employees. I was unable to determine the full extent of the understatement of the employee benefit obligation in note 15 to the financial statements it was impracticable to do so.			
<b>5</b>	<b>Revenue from exchange transactions</b>			
	The municipality did not accurately account for all transactions of revenue in accordance with GRAP 9, <i>Revenue from exchange transactions</i> . Amount per electricity meter reading did not agree with the amount disclosed in the billing report in determining revenue from conventional electricity. Consequently, revenue from service charges in note 17 to the financial statements and consumer debtors in note 4 to the financial statements are overstated by R14 220 386. Additionally, there was an impact on the deficit for the period.			
<b>6</b>	<b>Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts</b>			
	The municipality did not accurately disclose amounts in the statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts in accordance with GRAP 24, <i>Presentation of budget information in financial statements</i> . I was unable to determine the full extent of the misstatement of the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, as it was impracticable to do so. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts as disclosed in the financial statements.			
<b>7</b>	<b>Commitments</b>			



	The municipality did not disclose the commitments in accordance with <i>GRAP 19, Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets</i> . The municipality used incorrect contract details to calculate the commitments disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, leading to an understatement of R11 653 192.			
<b>8</b>	<b>Irregular expenditure</b>			
	The municipality did not have adequate controls to prevent and detect irregular expenditure to ensure that all irregular expenditure was disclosed in accordance with section 125(2) of the MFMA. In addition, the municipality made payments in contravention of the supply chain management(SCM) requirements, resulting in additional irregular expenditure of R80 970 571 that was not disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements. I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to irregular expenditure, disclosed at R506 218 659(2018-19: R448 425 668) in note 42 to the financial statements.			
<b>9</b>	<b>Unauthorised expenditure</b>			
	I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for unauthorised expenditure as the municipality processed adjustments for which no supporting documents were submitted for audit. I was unable to confirm the balance of unauthorised expenditure by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment was necessary to unauthorised expenditure, disclosed at R150 876 955 in note 40 to the financial statements.			
<b>10</b>	<b>Cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities</b>			
	The municipality did not prepare the cash flow statement in accordance with the requirements of <i>GRAP 2, Cash flow statements</i> . The calculations of the cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities were materially misstated due to inclusion of non-cash items and unexplained differences in the cash flow calculations. Consequently, I was unable to determine the full extent of the misstatement as it was impractical to do so.			





## 5.4. Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

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

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

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

### 5.3.1. The relationship between an SDF and IDP

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

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

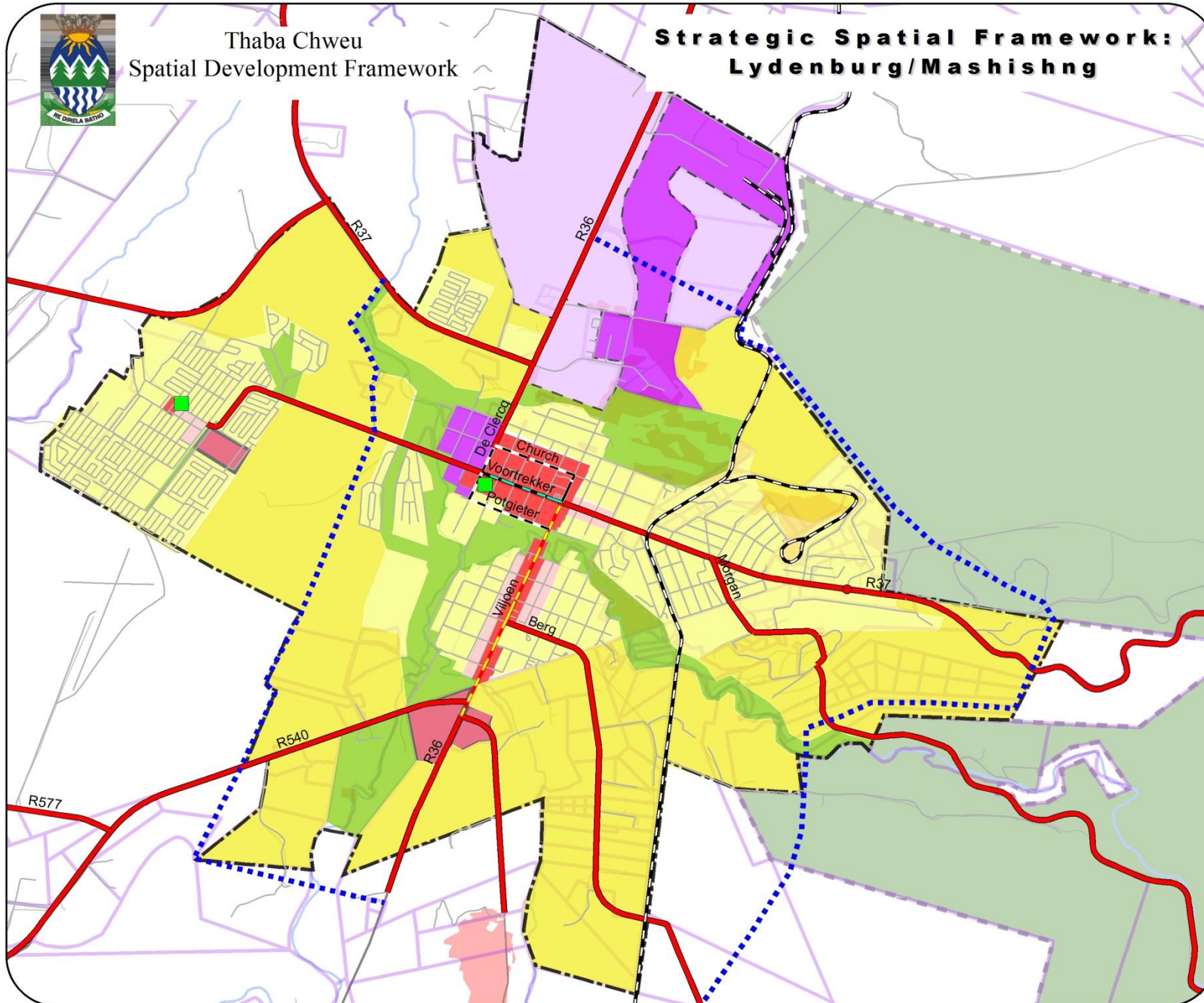
### Current and future Land Use Proposal in Thaba Chweu Local Municipality

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



## Thaba Chweu Spatial Development Framework

## Strategic Spatial Framework: Lydenburg/Mashishng



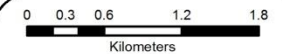
### Legend

#### Movement

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

#### Land Use

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



Prepared By:



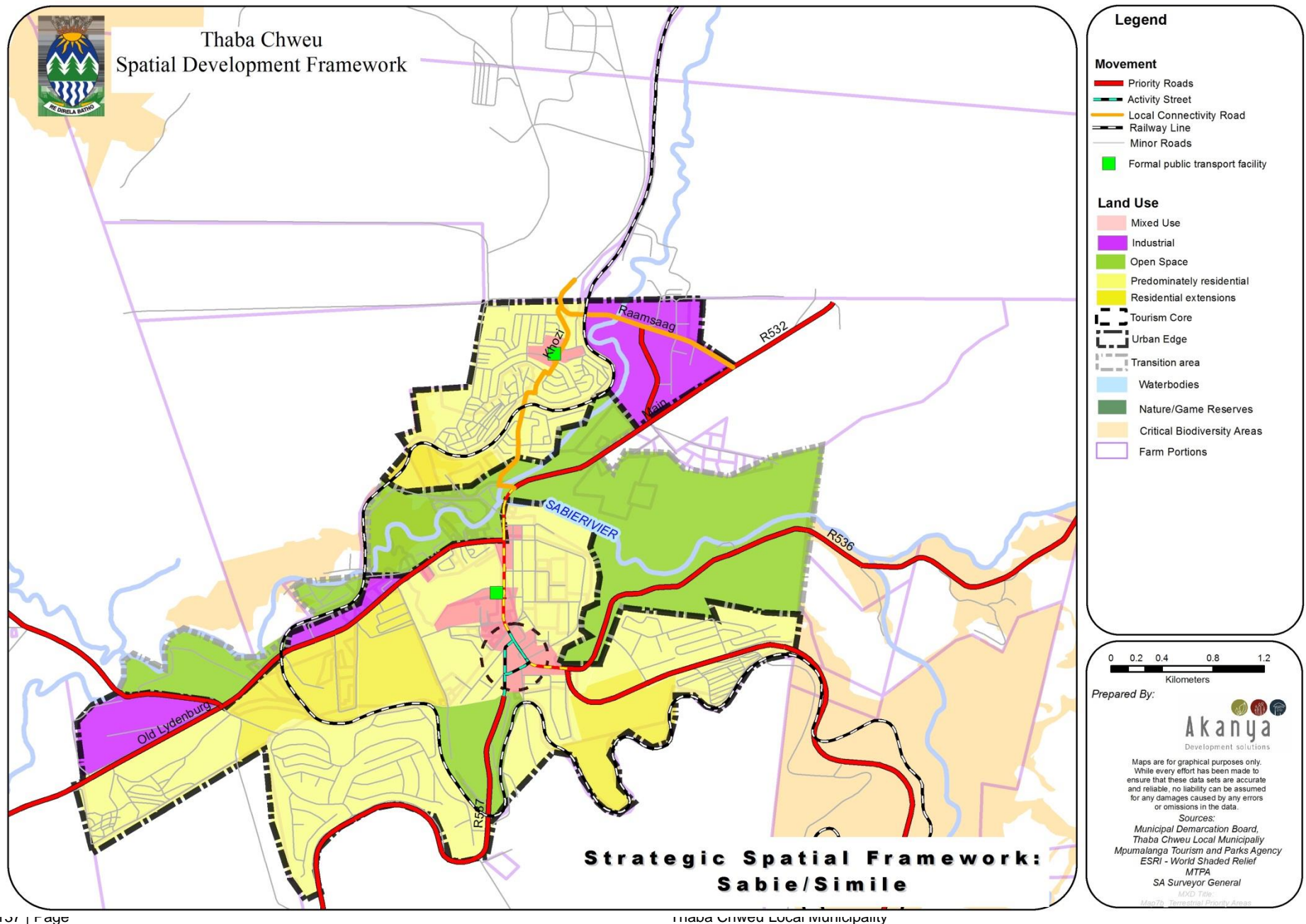
Maps are for graphical purposes only. While every effort has been made to ensure that these data sets are accurate and reliable, no liability can be assumed for any damages caused by any errors or omissions in the data.

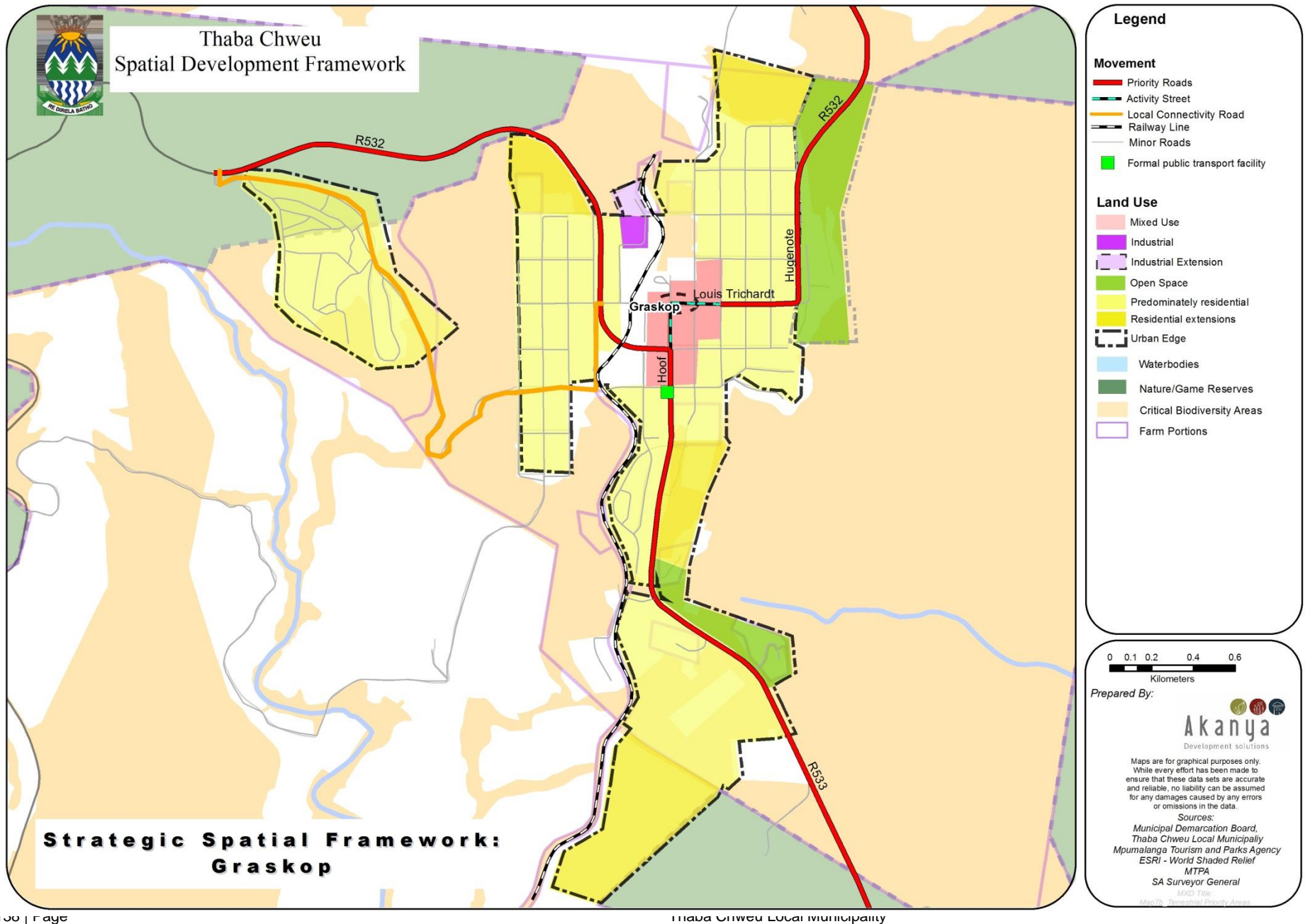
#### Sources:

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

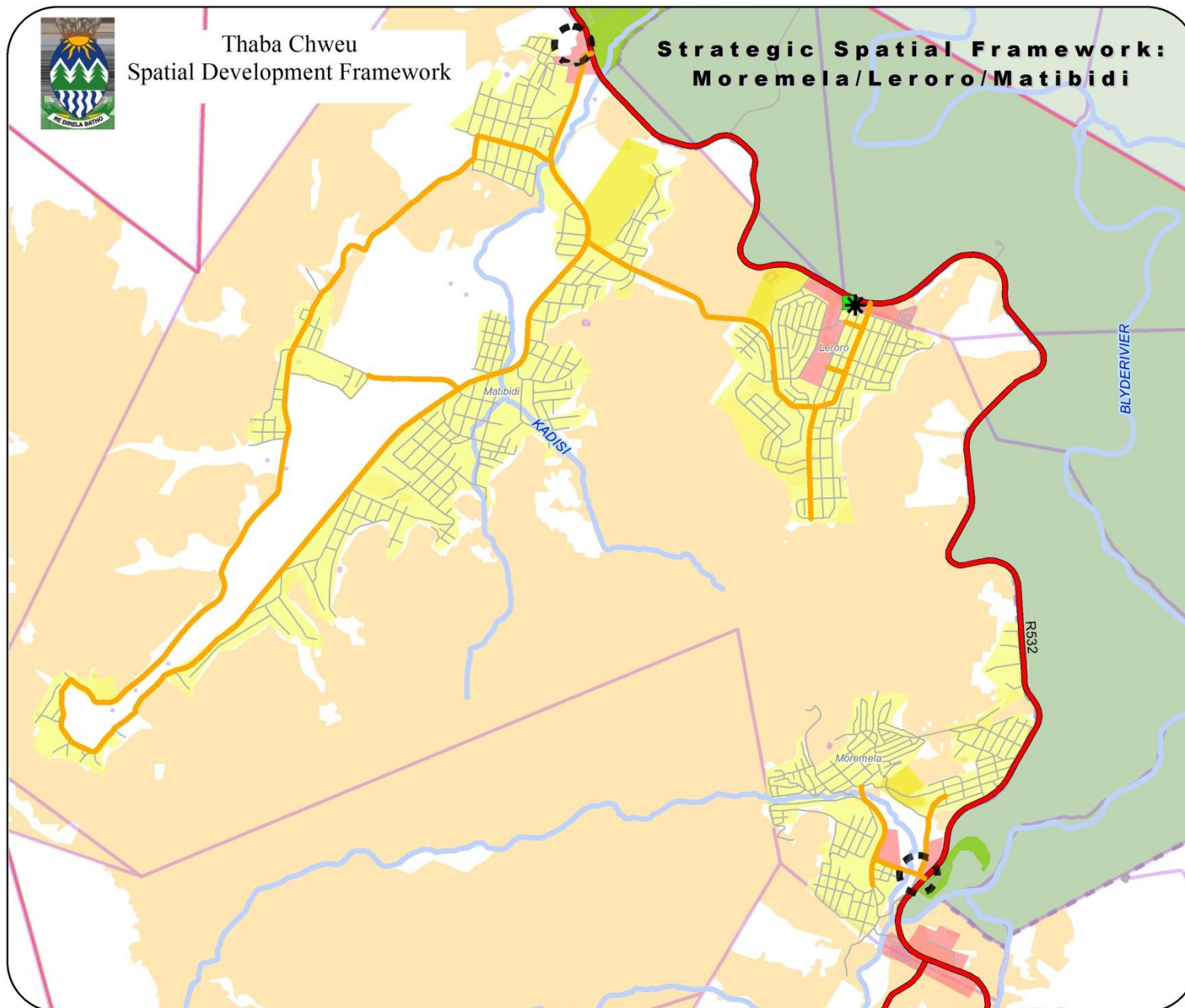
MXD 1:60  
Map 7b, Townships: Dordrecht, Dordrecht, Dordrecht











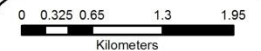
## Legend

### Movement

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

### Land Use

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



Prepared By:

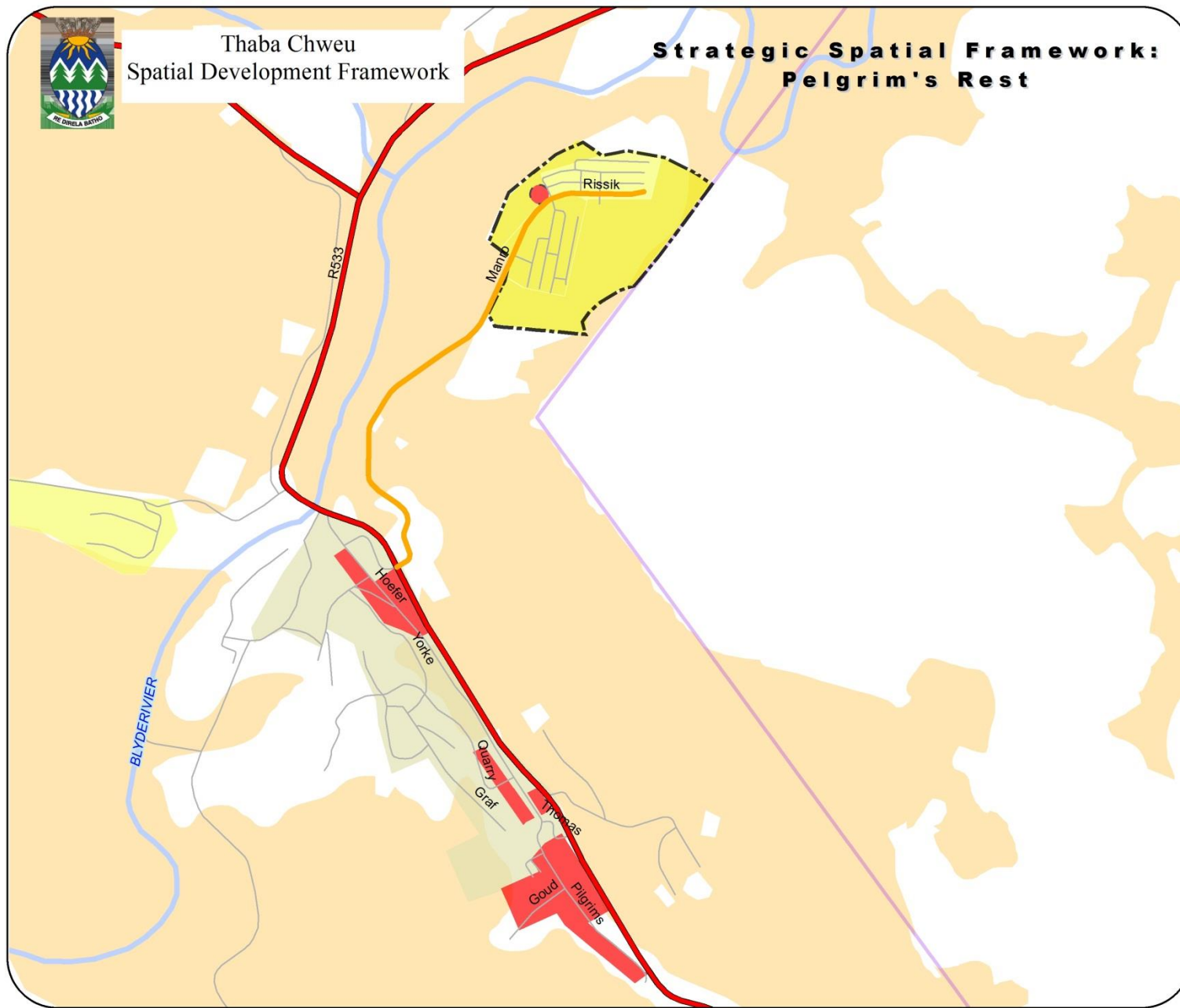


Maps are for graphical purposes only. While every effort has been made to ensure that these data sets are accurate and reliable, no liability can be assumed for any damages caused by any errors or omissions in the data.

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

MTPA  
SA Surveyor General

MXD Title:  
Map7b: Terrestrial Priority Areas



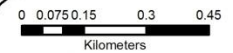
### Legend

#### Movement

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

#### Land Use

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



Prepared By:



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

Sources:  
Municipal Demarcation Board,  
Thaba Chweu Local Municipality  
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency  
ESRI - World Shaded Relief  
MTPA  
SA Surveyor General  
MXD Title:  
Map7h: Terrestrial Priority Areas



### 5.3.2. Land-Use Management

The municipality has an approved Spatial Planning and Land Use management By-Law which was promulgated on the 19<sup>th</sup> of January 2016. The by-law will amongst other serves as guiding land use management for development application within the jurisdiction of TCLM. A wall to wall scheme has been developed to replace the old land use schemes, it was approved by council under council resolution A120/2018 and promulgated on the 28<sup>th</sup> of September 2018, under notice No. 119 of 2018. The department of corporative governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) have piloted an electronic system named ePGLUM and Thaba Chweu is one of the beneficiaries. The municipality is yet to set up the program officially and announce to the public that we are now receiving applications using this service. The municipality has established a tribunal to deal with category 2 development applications and a Land Development Officer who deal with Category 1 applications as preparations in implementing SPLUMA.

### 5.4. LED plan

Local Economic Development Chapter emanates from the section 26 (c) of the systems act; it contributes to strategic number 04 and goal number 09 of the IDP. It is central to the Integrated Development Plan of a Municipality in terms of economic growth. TCLM is in the process of finalizing its reviewed LED strategy aimed at revisiting key priority economic sectors and new pillars of economic growth in the medium to long term. The prioritized sectors of tourism, forestry, agriculture and mining as the main key drivers of LED still applies. Other drivers including manufacturing, construction, retail & trade, government services, utilities, business administration services, transport & communications and finance & business services have been identified. LED is an ongoing process which incorporates various stakeholders, identifying local resources and stimulating economic growth. LED centers around upgrading competitiveness, expanding practical development and guaranteeing that development is inclusive. LED is not poverty eradication but it is concerned with the formation of economical positions that in a roundabout way brings about reduction in poverty. The aim of the LED process is to create employment, alleviate poverty, redistribute resources and most importantly keep money circulating in the Local Municipality.

#### Poverty Alleviation Projects

The COGTA as a support agent of Local Government has in the quest of alleviating poverty and creating job opportunities developed a number of programmes. Programmes such as Community Workers Programme (CWP) has employed 1322 Jobs seekers and the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) has appointed about 98 people and about 19 individuals who are participating in the Hospitality Youth Training Programme (Accommodation Services) were employed in the 2020/21.

#### The Final LED strategy:

This strategy was approved by council on the 13<sup>th</sup> of September 2018 under council resolution A122/2018. The LED Plan deals with interventions that are necessary to turn around the economic situation of the municipality. Sectorial opportunities are categorised according to strategic thrusts and then broken further down into strategic programmes. To identify the broad goal to which local



development is aimed at we use strategic thrusts therefore enabling an integrated approach towards drawing on the identified sectoral opportunities, while the strategic programmes provide more focused developmental aspects of the opportunities within Thaba Chweu Local Municipality (TCLM). This section forms the backbone of the strategy and provides the LED vision for the municipality, a set of objectives, development thrusts, programmes and projects. The projects are then prioritised.

**TCLM LED strategy focuses on the following:**

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

**Development Thrusts, Programmes and Projects**

The LED Strategy for TCLM is based on both the comparative and competitive advantages of the area. The LED document is based on the opportunities the area has to offer as identified in the preceding sections. In order to maximise the spin-off effects from these advantage, as well as to intensify the local community benefit and enhance the competencies of the municipality, the strengths and opportunities that have been identified in the previous section are grouped into strategic thrusts. Thrusts can be defined as: “Planned actions aimed at creating impetus and a critical mass in the local economic environment in order to generate momentum in the economy.”

Within each thrust, a number of programmes have been identified which are aimed on specific areas of development. These programmes were formulated specifically to obtain the overall goals set for the LED Strategy. Furthermore, each programme has a number of projects and facilitation issues that need to be implemented and addressed. These projects and facilitation actions are aimed specifically at enabling the municipality to achieve the targets that have been set by the various development programmes and thrusts.

The thrusts are therefore formulated and packaged in such a way that an integrated approach towards development and growth in the municipality is possible. The various thrusts also enable projects and other development initiatives to be linked to the different thrusts identified, so as to enable a more focused and coordinated approach to economic development.

While issues such as the expansion of economic infrastructure, improved institutional capacity and good governance do have a critical role to play in ensuring the effective economic development does take place, these issues are considered to be supportive elements that will not in its own result in the expansion of the economic base, and are therefore not isolated in the strategic thrusts.

As can be seen below, there are five (5) thrusts, and each have a number of supporting programmes.

**Thrust 1: Agricultural support and value adding**

The agricultural sector had comparative advantage and it is in many respects perceived as an important sector. Not only does the sector hold a great share of employment in the Municipality, the sector has a growth rate of 1.6% and accounts for 28% of the total employment in the municipality





The following programmes have been identified under the agriculture sector support and value adding thrust, which are unpacked hereunder:

- Forestry Enhancement and Intensification
- Agricultural Expansion and Diversification
- Value Adding and Agro processing
- Agricultural Development and Support

### **Thrust 2: Tourism development and promotion**

The municipality is well known for its tourism attraction sites and is considered as one of the key economic sectors in TCLM given the potential that the industry has. The sector can help eradicate poverty and ensure employment creation in rural townships of Thaba Chweu due to its labour-intensive nature. The objective of this thrust is to develop and promote the tourism sector.

The following programmes have been identified under the Tourism Development and Promotion:  
Thrust:

- Heritage Hub Development
- Tourism Facilitation and Skills Development
- Township Tourism Development
- Rural Tourism Development
- Tourism Asset Expansion, Integration and Promotion

### **Thrust 3: SMME development and support to integrate rural and township economies**

This thrust is focused on the expansion, development and support of local businesses to ensure that the needs of local communities are sufficiently served from within the Municipality.

The following programmes have been identified under the SMME Development and support to integrate rural and Township Economies:

- Business Development and Support
- Informal Economy Enhancement and Growth
- SMME Skills development
- Rural Land Use Management and Spatial Development
- Regional Connectivity and Accessibility

### **Thrust 4: Mining development and value chain diversification**

Not only does the sector hold a great share of employment in the Municipality, but many households are dependent on the sector for survival. Thaba Chweu Local Municipality's mining sector is the largest contributor (41%) to the total district mining sector. The thrust is aimed at the development and expansion of the mining sector value chain, to enable improved efficiency and diversification within the main commodities mined within Thaba Chweu Local Municipality namely platinum, gold, chrome and coal.

The following programmes have been identified under the mining development and value chain diversification thrust:



- Mining value chain linkages
- Industrial activities Development Support
- Mining Business Development and Support

### **Thrust 5: Green economy development and town revitalisation**

The development of the green economy has become a significant topic and focus throughout South Africa and government. In order to obtain sustainable development and to ensure the future of our towns and country, it is vitally important that all development actions should include green practices such as carbon reduction measures. A green economy is one that results in improved wellbeing and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. The underlying principle is to reduce the reliance of economic development on the increased consumption of, and damage to, natural resources and the environment, while meeting social needs and understanding inequities.

The following programmes have been identified under the green economy development and rural township revitalisation:

- Green Economy Stimulation
- Alternative Energy Resourcing
- Environmental Protection
- Town Beautification and Urban Design

### **Project prioritisation and priority projects**

Relevant stakeholders identified priority projects and facilitation actions based on the level of importance for the economy during various workshop deliberations. Further internal deliberations by municipal officials finalised the list of priority projects and actions that tackle the most pressing needs in the Municipality, will have the largest impact within the local economy, and which thus need to be implemented first (within the 5-year timeframe of the LED Strategy).

### **Priority projects and facilitation actions per thrust**

#### **Thrust 1: Agricultural support and value adding**

- Support SAFCOL community timber manufacturing initiatives through supporting the establishment of local manufacturers of timber products.
- Develop a furniture manufacturing incubator at Furntech in Sabie to support local furniture design and production.
- Market feasibility for trout hatchery and sales to local trout dams, restaurants and possible trout product processing.
- Feasibility for goat rearing commercialisation and demand for a slaughtering facility.

#### **Thrust 2: Tourism Development and Promotion**

- Develop and promote less known heritage potential lures and link to well-known attractions
- Promote packaged route attractions as incentives to reinvigorate enthusiasm and affordability
- Facilitate specialised skills development and training workshops through SEDA for women and youth in tourism related activities (arts and craft, hospitality, sewing, etc.)



- Link up local farmers, future and arts & crafts manufacturers with a weekend local market.

### **Thrust 3: SMME Development and Support to integrate Rural and Township economies**

- Develop an economic consultation and information point at Mashishing Thusong Centre.
- Establish a mobile SMME development support and community e-centre for central access to different SMMEs in different sectors and areas throughout the TCLM
- Provide infrastructure and facilities to informal traders in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop towns
- Develop TCLM Informal trader strategy and policy

### **Thrust 4: Mining Development and Value Chain Diversification**

- Pre-feasibility investigation into beneficiation of local minerals (phosphate fertiliser, agrochemicals, and fluorspar).
- Local mining services and products supplier opportunities identification and supplier enterprise development
- Support the establishment of industrial zones in Sabie and Lydenburg
- Business plan development for local mining PPE clothing manufacturing

### **Thrust 5: Green economy development and town revitalisation**

- Feasibility on sustainable farming practices and enabling linkages to local markets
- Feasibility on mining sector waste processing opportunities
- Feasibility for alternative energy (biomass) production
- Development support to MEGA in championing the MEGA Blyde River Hydro Power Project

### **The Implementation of the LED Strategy**

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

The following essential actions will be taken into consideration when the Department of LED & Planning starts with the implementation:

- The Municipality will ensure that human resource capacity is adequate in the LED unit to enable smooth operation and implement the LED Strategy.
- A fully functional and active LED Forum is key in the mobilization of various stakeholders to participate in the implementation process.
- Utilise external experts in drafting project business plans and conducting feasibility studies and utilise expert networking to obtain sufficient funding sources.



- Ensure that all necessary financial sources, equipment, human resources are in place and available prior to starting with the implementation of projects.
- The implementation of programmes and projects with the fastest anticipated impact on job creation, poverty alleviation, BEE etc. followed by those with medium and long term effects.

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

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

The Agency received funding from the IDC for the pre-establishment phase in 2011, and has since completed the milestones, as per funding agreement, for the pre-establishment phase. THALEDA, amongst other key milestones they had achieved is the appointment of the board of directors and the appointment of their second Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Their former CEO went to join the municipality as Director: LED & Planning. THALEDA is presently operating with the offices in Sabie. The Agency has completed a number of projects amongst others are the Mashishing Amusement Park, Graskop Holiday Resort, Sabie Caravan Park, Graskop Gorge etc. A number of feasibility studies have been conducted on other projects to be implemented at a later stage.

THALEDA is expected to assist in the implementation of the identified projects in the new LED strategy of the municipality. For more information on Strategy refer to annexure: *LED Strategy 2018*.

## 5.5. Disaster management

The municipality has an approved disaster management plan which was approved on the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 2017 under Council resolution A120/2017 and has improved the minimum standard requirement for the municipal disaster situation. This service is a shared service between TCLM and EDM where the municipal expectation is merely to coordinate whereas the district resides with the direct responsibility. The forestry which takes huge part of TCLM land coverage, dolomitic belt, and other informal residential development in Lydenburg and Sabie poses a serious risk to the TCLM. Given the up-dated plan the municipality through its shared service can respond to a minimal serious disaster that may occur or struck in its jurisdiction area. Given this background the municipality considers this to be a serious issue. The municipal department; Public Safety has entered into an engagement with the district to assist and use the EDM' Disaster Management centre as shared service in case of emergency disasters. **(For detailed information refer to annexure; Disaster Management Plan)**

## 5.6. Housing Chapter

***The Department of Human Settlement has allocated a budget for the development of the housing chapter. The expected completion date was March 2021, however due to unforeseen circumstances the document is still being finalised. Currently the IDP has clearly coordinated***





***information crucial for housing delivery and related services, some information contained herein come from both the draft housing chapter (2009) sector plan and information from provincial department of human settlement. The Housing Development Agency NATIONAL Office developed an Informal Housing policy in 2015 to deal with all informal settlement in our three main towns. The policy will be tabled in council before implementation once it has been completed.***

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

#### Current Provision of Housing within Thaba Chweu

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

#### Status of Housing Types in TCLM



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



13													
Ward 14	2437	32	160	7	27	7	39	299	193	133	2	19	3355
<b>Total</b>	<b>22830</b>	<b>1316</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>3543</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>33352</b>

Table 65: Housing Typologies in TCLM

Source: Stats SA (2011)



## Housing Backlog

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

Table 66: **Housing Backlog**

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

Source: Stats SA, 2001

## 5.7. Integrated Waste Management Plan

The Integrated Waste Management Plan was developed in 2012 and it is now due for review. The South African Local Government Association (SALGA) in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) and assisting the municipality with the review of the plan. The draft plan has since been approved by council on the 08<sup>th</sup> of April 2021 for public comments, all the necessary activities in relation to finalising the plan are underway and will be concluded in due course. The purpose of this exercise is to enable the Thaba Chweu Local Municipality to develop and implement an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) capable of delivering general waste management services to all households and businesses. General waste is defined by the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) as waste that does not pose an immediate hazard or threat to health or to the environment, and includes:

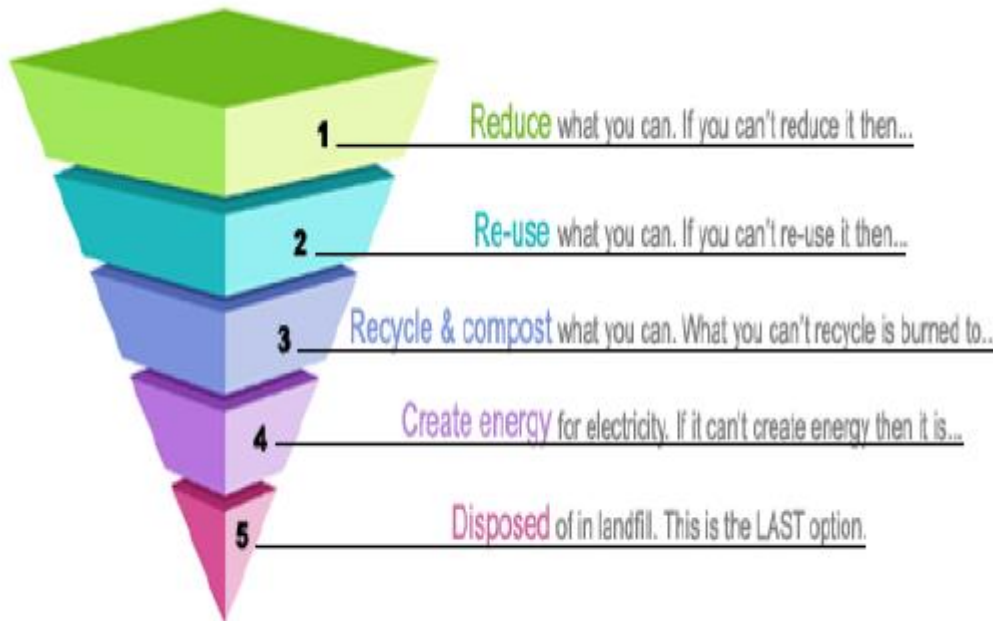
- Domestic waste (including garden waste)
- Building and demolition waste
- Business waste
- Inert waste

The goals of the IWMP are:

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



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



Sketch 06: Waste Hierarchy

In Integrated Waste Management, the focus is on cleaner production, recycling of waste and treatment that is able to reduce the potentially harmful impacts of waste. Only after these efforts, should remaining waste be disposed of at a properly engineered and managed Waste Disposal Facility. It may also be possible in some municipalities to generate energy from waste. This is done in Thaba Chweu using forestry waste. Separation at source is the key to successfully achieving the paradigm shift required to achieve national objectives: cost effectiveness-reduced negative impact of waste on human health and the environment-developmental objectives including job creation, food security and Broad-Based BEE.

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

Non-organic recyclable material, when separated at source has higher value, is more easily routed to end users and can be recovered at a far higher efficiency rate than when it is salvaged at a waste disposal facility. Thus, recycling in addition to its benefits for human health and the environment can improve the overall productivity of the economy. Only remaining waste should be collected and disposed of at a properly engineered and managed waste disposal facility. Businesses must also



promote cleaner production, support recycling and participate in waste exchange initiatives. The Waste Act refers to the responsibility of industry and most particularly for the producers of paper products and packaging materials such as glass, plastic and tins as Extended Producer Responsibility. This also applies to manufacturers of other products that should be recycled including long life bulbs, tyres and electronic equipment such as computers and cell phones.

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

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

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

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

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

The Status Quo Report details current waste management practices in Thaba Chweu LM. The Gap Analysis and Options details what the Integrated Waste Management System should look like and compares the cost effectiveness of traditional practices and an Integrated Waste Management System. The Strategy seeks to bridge the gap between the reality of today and the vision for tomorrow: beginning within the context of current reality (financial, capacity, organisational as well as



policy) it sets forth a specific way forward – a way to begin the journey and make significant progress towards achieving long term goals.

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

### Policy and Legislative Framework

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

#### ***“Clean, Green and Healthy Community”***

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

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

### National Waste and Legislation Strategy

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

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

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

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



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

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

The purpose of the Waste Act is to:

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

The legislation requires municipalities to:

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

The legislation also:

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

Following adoption of the Act, the Department for Environmental Affairs issued a set of documents as guidelines for implementation of the Act. In November 2011, Cabinet approved the National Waste Management Strategy. The Strategy details the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders as follows:

#### Government

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

#### Private Sector

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





## Civil Society

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

## Waste Generation Areas/Main Pollution Hot Spots

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

### Mashishing

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

### Graskop

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

### Sabie

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

## Current Waste Services as per the Plan

Below is the type of services provided by the municipality

### **Provision of Refuse collection for Residential and Business**



- (a) Household / Residential refuse collection for about 12 000 households is done at least once per week (Kerbside)
- (b) Businesses, the minimum level of service for routine collected waste would be at least twice per week
- (c) Bulk waste collection services is provided to the business/commercial sector, in which case the bulk containers would be collected as per arrangement

The areas in which refuse is removed are as follows:

- Mashishing town
- Mashishing township
- Skhila Extension 2 and Mashishing Extension 6
- Kellysville
- Sabie
- Graskop
- Harmony Hill
- Glory Hill
- Simile

The table below shows the status on waste collection in all the wards, it reveals that about 19550 households receive the services once a week and about 1770 households don't receive the service out of a total of 33 352 households.

Table 69: Status of Waste Collection in TCLM

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



Source: Stats SA 2011

### **Street cleaning and illegal dump rehabilitation**

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

### **Provision of Landfill Site Management**

- a) Operation and maintenance of three waste disposal sites Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop through the use of service providers
- b) Promoting Recycling initiative for waste minimisation and diversion from the landfill site

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

### **List of Waste Management Projects/Programmes**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Implementer</b>	<b>Time Frames</b>
Good Green deeds	National Department of Environmental Affairs	24 Months
Zondinsila	Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture Rural Development Land & Environmental Affairs	24 Months
Municipal Cleaning and greening Programme	Department of Environment, forestry and fisheries.	5 Months

## **5.8. Special Programmes**

### **Sports, Culture and Recreation**

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

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



### TCLM has focused on following for intervention:

- Upgrading of Parks
- Upgrading of Soccer Stadiums

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

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

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

### Transversal

The Municipality recently configured the Transversal Unit and later in July 2015 approved the Transversal Strategy under Council Resolution A69/2015. Although there is funding challenges to implement some of the programmes mentioned below the strategy is in place and the District Municipality assists where possible.

#### Purpose

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

#### Strategic Objective

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

#### Status Quo





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

#### 1. Disability Programmes

- Thaba Chweu Disability Forum
- Stimulation Centres
- Disabled Organizations

#### 2. Children's Programmes

- Early Childhood Development
- Learners( school support programmes)
- Orphans and Vulnerables(Needy children)

#### 3. Women Programmes

#### 4. Elderly Programmes

#### 5. Gender Equality

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

#### The Objectives of the Unit is:

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

#### Planned transversal programmes

- Children

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

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

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

Available ECD registered and funded by Department of Social Development



Table 171: ECDs in TCLM

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

- Libraries (for children beneficiary)

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

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

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

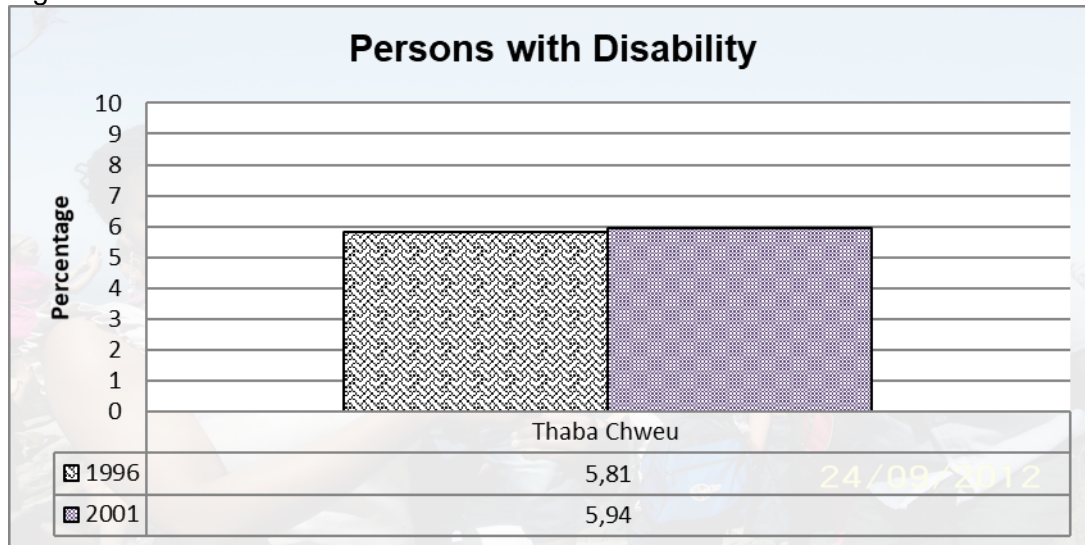
### Programmes

- Children's Rights training for ECD Educators.
- Children's Fun Days
- Back to school Campaign
- Library week
- Donation of School uniforms for orphans
- National Children's Day Celebration
- Jamboree
- Take a child to work
- 16 Days of Activism
- Child protection Week
- Mandela Day Celebration
- Career Exhibitions (Annual events)
- Substance Abuse Campaigns
- Construction of Early Childhood Development Centres
- Construction of Drop in Centres
- Establishment of Mobile Libraries.

- Disability

The South African Constitution recognizes the right of persons with disabilities as equal citizens of the country, and prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Yet, persons with disabilities, "the world's largest minority", continue to experience barriers to participation in all aspects of society. The marginalised group within the municipality is more vulnerable to socio-economic realities (See *Unemployment of people with disabilities in figure 8*). There are 12 organizations with people with disabilities which aim to deal directly with issues that affect them.

Figure 12: Persons with Disabilities



Source: Stats SA, 1996 & 2001

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

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

The Objectives of Thaba Chweu Disability Forum is:

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

#### Programmes/Projects

- Computer Training (to have employable people with disability),
- Support The Disability Forum,
- Food Gardening Projects
- Skills Development Trainings through FET Colleges.
- Disability Month (November),



- Establishment of Cooperatives
- Donations of Wheelchairs.
- Construction of Stimulation Centres in 3 Units.
- Sign Language Trainings (Municipal Staff and Stakeholders)
- Spring Walk
- Sports Facilities
- Develop Database of All Disabled people

### Women

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

### Programmes

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

### Elderly

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

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

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

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

### Gender Equality

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





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

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

### Programmes

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

### Challenges

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

### HIV/AIDS

#### Background

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

#### Strategy

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

#### **TCLM HIV/AIDS Status quo**

#### 36.4% HIV/AIDS prevalence

**Vision:** Getting to zero

#### Purpose



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

### **Objectives**

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

### **Strategies**

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

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

**SO2:** Preventing new HIV, TB and STI infections

**SO3:** Sustaining health and wellness

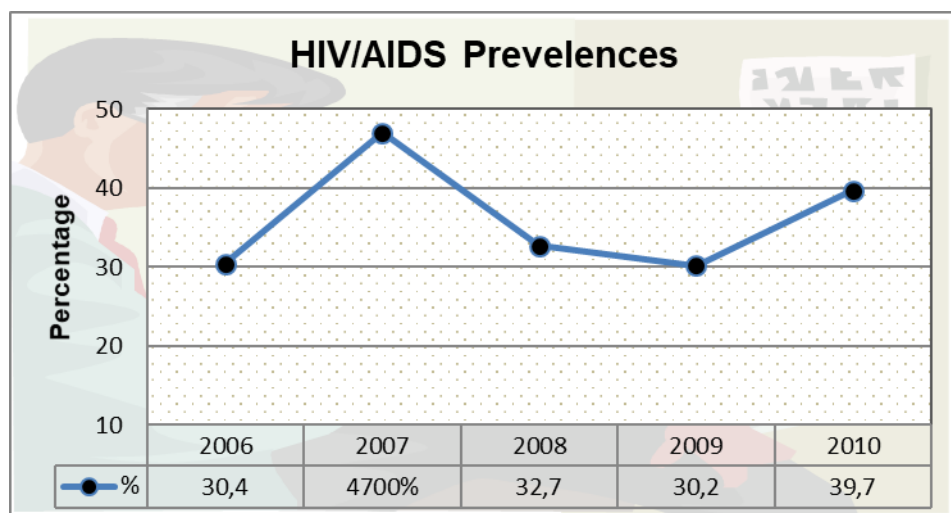
**SO4:** „Increasing the protection of human rights and improving access to justice

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

<b>PROGRAMME</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>
<b>Local AIDS Councils</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Quarterly meetings of the Local AIDS Councils (TCLAC)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Implementation HIV/AIDS Strategy</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS</b></li> </ul>
Reviewal of HIV/AIDS strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alignment of local HIV/AIDS strategy with National , Provincial and District Strategic plan</li> </ul>
Civil Society's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strengthening Local AIDS Councils</li> <li>▪ Establishment of outstanding forums</li> </ul>
WARD AIDs Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quarterly meetings of WAC's in all 14 Wards</li> <li>▪ Conduct Ward Base Advocacy (awareness Campaigns)</li> </ul>
Awareness Campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct HIV/AIDS, TB and SIT's campaigns for LAC's and WAC's</li> <li>▪ Community dialogues</li> <li>▪ Educational campaigns, to guard against violations, stigma and discrimination for people living with HIV AIDS.</li> <li>▪ Robust Treatment campaign (90-90=90 strategy, Test and treat)</li> <li>▪ Capacity building (Condom demonstration, usage, storage and constant condom usage.</li> <li>▪ Sensitisation workshops for traditional healers, Faith Base Organisation and Gender based violence etc.</li> <li>▪ Zazi Campaign, She Conquer, Mayihlasela Izazi, and Boy child,</li> <li>▪ MMC,</li> <li>▪ LGBTI's</li> <li>▪ Care and support for OVC's, Child care jamboree (integrated service provision</li> <li>▪ community outreach services in all wards</li> <li>▪ Migration issues</li> <li>▪ Employee Wellness</li> </ul>

The following graph presents the trend and current status in HIV prevalence in TCLM.

Figure 13: HIV prevalence



Source: TCLM HIV/AIDS Unit

#### 5.8.1. Executive Mayor's programmes

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

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

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

#### Speakers Programmes

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

## 6. CHAPTER 6 (Projects)



## 6.1. Municipal projects

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

### Annexure A: Funded Projects

The projects listed below are projects funded internally and those funded through different grants, it is also important to note that the projects highlighted in Orange are projects which will require an Environmental authorization.



Action Program									Medium Term					
Five Year Program									Year 03 (2019/20)		Year 04 (2020/21)		Year 01 (2021/22) Transitional Year	
ID	KPA	Development Objective (DO#)	Baseline (Input Indicator)	Output (05 Year Target/Outcome Indicator)	Project Name	Project Location	Key Performance Indicator	Responsible Department	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source
SO1	Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate													
P1	Focus Area: Roads													
P1/W12/14/TS/R/RF	DO1	30.371km	30.371km of roads refurbished by 2022	Refurbishment of streets in Lydenburg	Lydenburg/Mashishin g	Number of kms refurbished in Lydenburg/Mashishin g Voortrekker Street by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Refurbishment of Voortrekker street in Lydenburg	R 1 000 000 (EDM)	7.866km (Potgieter street, De clerq & kerk, Kerk, Viljoen, Lange, Kantoor, Joubert, Burhman, De Villiers, Berg Street)4km (Kerk, Viljoen, Burhman, De Villiers, Berg Street) Tambo Street and Kellysville T-Junction	R 45 396 000 (Unfunded)	Refurbishment of Declerq Street	R 8 865 093.80 (MIG)
									Refurbishment of Acasia street in Kellysville			R 4 658 289 (MIG)		
									Potgieter & De-Clerq	R 10 000 000 (SLP)	Refurbishment of Voortrekker street in Lydenburg	R 3 386 817.27 (MIG)	Refurbishment of Potgieter street in Lydenburg	R 8 297 589.68 (MIG)
P1/W06/07/TS/R/RF	DO2	11.287km	11.287km of new roads by 2022	Refurbishment of streets in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms of road refurbished at Sabie RDP Section by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Refurbishment of Lekhuleni Street (Phase 2) at Simile, Sabie.	R 2 312 024.8 (MIG)	2km (Milkwood st, Firewoodst)	R12M (Unfunded)	2km(Acacia,Malveld, Simons,Mhlanga,Lekhuleni st)	R3m (Unfunded)
P1/W10/TS/R/RF				Refurbishment of in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms o road refurbished in Graskop Voortrekker street b7 30 June 2019	Technical Services		1km (bloedriver ave, paul kruger ave, voortrekker st) & 0.610km=0.415km in Rockyrapid st & 0.195km in Bookombloom Street	6M (Unfunded) (R2 000000 EDM)	Rehabilitation of Louis Trichard Street ( Design & Construction)	R 1 000 000 (EDM)	1km (vermeulen ave,Bookombloom and Oorwinning str	R 8 000 000 (EDM) Unfunded
P1/W12/TS/R				Construction of 6.826km of new roads in Mashishing Township, Lydenburg Town & Indian Center (Ext 02)	Mashishing Township, Indian Center & Lydenburg Town	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services		1.8km Mashishing	R9.2m (Unfunded)	1.5km Mashishing, 2998km (Indian Center & Lydenburg Town	R6m (Unfunded)	1.5km Mashishing	R6m (Unfunded)
P1/W12/TS/R	DO4	-	39540m²	Construction of 1.593km new roads in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services		-	-	Simile (0.593km)	R3.5m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R				Construction of 2.868km new roads in Graskop	Graskop	Number of kms of streets constructed	Technical Services		-	-	1.233km(Graskop)	R 6.1m (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/3/5c/5 d/5e/10/12/14/TS/R/PT	DO4	-	39540m²	Patching of Potholes	Lydenburg Town & Mashishing	Number of m² of pothole patched in Lydenburg Town & Mashishing by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		3954m² Potholes patched in Lydenburg & Mashishing	R 2 000 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 1000 000 (TCLM)	3954m² (Lydenburg & Mashishing)	R 2 500 000 (TCLM)
				Patching of Potholes	Sabie, Simile & harmony hill	Number of m² of pothole patched in Sabie , Simile & Harmony Hill by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		1977m² Potholes patched in (sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	1977m²(sabie, Simile & harmony hill)	R 500 000 (TCLM)	1977m²(Sabie, Simile & Harmony Hill)	R 1 250 000 (TCLM)
				Patching of Potholes	Graskop	Number of m² of pothole patched in Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		1977m² Potholes patched in Graskop	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	1977m²(Graskop)	R 500 000 (TCLM)	1977m²(Graskop)	R 1 250 000 (TCLM)





P1/W12/TS/R/F	DO5	2km of Voortrekker & Polgiter out of life span	2km of Voortrekker & De-Clerque Streets refurbished by 2019	Facilitate the Refurbishment of Voortrekker and De-Clerk Streets by SANRAL	Ward 12 (Voortrekker & De-Clerque Streets)	Number of kms facilitated for refurbished in Lydenburg Voortrekker & De-Clerque street by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
P1/W12/14/TS/SNG/R	DO6	-	1250 of traffic signage boards installed by 2018	Installation of traffic direction signage boards	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 06, 07, 10, 12 & 14 (Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie/Simile, Harmony Hill & Graskop Towns)	Number of Traffic direction' signage boards installed in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Harmony Hill and Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	250 traffic signage boards & Road Markings installed in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Harmony Hill and Graskop by 30 June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	-	-	250 traffic signage boards & Road Markings installed in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Harmony Hill and Graskop by 30 June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM) Unfunded
P1/W12/14/TS/SNG/STN	DO7	-	1560 streets names boards refurbished by 2020	Refurbishment of Street names Boards	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 06, 07, 10, 12 & 14 Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie Town, Harmony Hill & Sabie/ Simile Township	Number of street names board Refurbished in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie Town, Harmony Hill & Sabie/ Simile Township by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	312 street names boards Refurbished in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie Town, Harmony Hill & Sabie/ Simile Township by 30 June 2020	R100 000 (TCLM) Unfunded	312 street names boards Refurbished in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie Town, Harmony Hill & Sabie/ Simile Township by 30 June 2020	R100 000 (TCLM)	312 street names boards Refurbished in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie Town, Harmony Hill & Sabie/ Simile Township by 30 June 2020	R100 000 (TCLM) Unfunded
P1/W12/TS/R	DO6	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	construction of 100km paved pedestrian walkways in Voortrekker, Vellojoen and Portgiter streets	Ward 12 & 14 (Voortrekker, Vellojoen and Portgiter streets )	Number km	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P1/W12/TS/R/STM/UPG	DO8	Storm Water drainage system out of service	7km of storm water drainage system in Lydenburg/Mashishing upgraded by 2020	Upgrade of Storm Water drainage system	Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Number of km of stormwater upgraded in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	1km Storm Water in Lydenburg	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	1km Storm Water in Lydenburg	R 300 000 (TCLM)	1km Storm Water in Lydenburg	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)
P1/W4/5/8/9/T/S/R/GRDNG	DO9	Maintenance of Gravel Roads	100km roads graded by 2022	Grading of main roads	Ward 05, 08 & 09 (Kiwi, Shaga, Draikraal, Moremela & Leroro)	Number of km graded in Kiwi, Shaga, Draikraal, Moremela & Leroro by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	20km (kiwi, shaga, draikraal, matibidi, moremela, Leroro) graded	-	20km (kiwi, shaga, draikraal, matibidi, moremela, Leroro) graded	-	20km (kiwi, shaga, draikraal, matibidi, moremela, Leroro) graded	R 0
P1/W4/5/8/9/T/S/R/PVNG MG/MP1669/R/ST/18/19	DO10	-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Matibidi	Ward 08 (Matibidi)	Number of km Main road paved in Matibidi by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	2km road paved in Matibidi-Apara ring (Phase 3) by 30 June 2020	R 401 273,91 (MIG)	2km road paved in Matibidi-Apara ring by 30 June 2020	R 6 226 813,54 (MIG)	Paving of Main Roads in Matibidi (Didimala Village)	R 9 864 946,35 (MIG)
		-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Leroro	Ward 09 (Leroro)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	2km paved	Paving of Main roads in Part of Moremela	Ward 10 (Part of Moremela)	Number of km paved in Moremela Ring Road by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	Refurbishment of Morothong-Kanana Street at Moremela	R 17 984 091.01 (MIG)	-	-	Refurbishment of Morothong-Kanana Street at Moremela (Tshirelang)	R 8 992 045.50 (MIG)
MG/MP1672/R/ST/18/19	-	-	-	Refurbishment of Ring Road at Moremela	Ward 09 (Moremela)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	Refurbishment of Ring Road at Moremela (Phase 2)	R3 798 814.11 (MIG)	-	-	-	-
MG/MP1669/R/ST/18/19	-	-	-	Refurbishment of Apara Ring Road	Ward 08 (Matibidi)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	Refurbishment of Apara Ring Road (Phase 2)	R 1 435 722.55 (MIG)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Refurbishment of Roads in Draikraal	Ward 05 (Draikraal)	Number of km paved	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
P1/W1/2/3/5c/5d/5e/10/12/14/TS/R/SPDH/MP	DO11	Insufficient Speed humps	125 speed humps installed by 2022	Installation of speed humps in Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie and Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 06, 07, 10, 12 & 14 (Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie/Simile & Graskop Towns)	Number of speed humps installed at Mashishing/Lydenburg, Sabie/Simile & Graskop Towns by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Graskop)	R 50 000 (TCLM)	31 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Graskop)	R 50 000 (TCLM)	32 speedhumps (Lydenburg, Mashishing, Sabie, Graskop)	R 250 000 (Unfunded)
Rollover	Service Provider Appointed	Roads Maintenance Plan Developed by 2218	Roads Maintenance Plan Developed by 2218	Roads Maintenance Plan	Institutional	% Completed	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-



P2	Focus Area: Water													
	DO11	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Increase of water capacity (indicate the size/quantity) at the extraction points in Lydenburg/Mashishang	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Dam)	MI (in numbers)	Technical Services		Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
	DO12	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Apply for water extraction licence to DWA	Ward 08,09 (Matibidi,Moremela & Leroro)	N/A	Technical Services		Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
				Construction of Emshiniini gravity pipeline	Ward 04 (Emshiniini)	% Completed	Technical Services		-	-	Emshiniini Gravity Pipeline Construction	R 7 736 407,09 (MIG)		
				Graskop Replacement of AC Pipelines	Ward 10 (Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services							
P2/W12/TS/W	D12	-	-	Water Capacity Upgrade	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Dam)	Construction of 1 Mega Litre Reservoir at Lydenburg Hospital by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		-	-	Upgrade of Water Capacity at Lydenburg Dam	R15M (WSIG)	Upgrade of Water Capacity at Lydenburg Dam	R15M (WSIG) unfunded
						Number of km of buff pipeline upgraded in Lydenburg/ Mashishang by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		-	-	-	-		
P2/W08/TS/W	D13	No water license for bulk water supply planning	Water license obtained by 2018	Water License of Blyde River Canyon Dam	Ward 08, 09 & 10 (Matibidi, Leroro, Moremela)	-	Technical Services		Apply for water extraction licence to DWA	-	Application for RBKG by end of 2020	-	Apply for water extraction licence to DWA	R 300 000 (TCLM) unfunded
P2/W6/7/TS/W S	DO15	No sustainable bulk water supply	Sustainable water supply provided by June 2022	Provide sustainable water supply	Ward 08, 09 & 10 (Matibidi, Leroro, Moremela)	-	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
	D14	Insufficient bulk water supply Graskop	Water supply increase	Graskop water supply augmentation	Ward 10 (Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services							
		-	-	Simile New pump line to Tweefontein Reservoir	Ward 07 & 06 (Tweefontein)	% Completed	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	Harmony Hill New pipeline to X3 Reservoirs	Ward 07 & 06 (Harmony Hill)	% Completed	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(Indicate the size and quantity) Water Treatment Plants, Reservoirs and pipeline	Ward 12 (Lydeburg), Ward 07 (Sabile) and Ward 10 (Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-		Sabile Ext. 10 Main Link and Pump Line to Mount Anderson	Ward 07 & 06 (Sabile Ext. 10)	% Completed	Technical Services							
		-		Refurbishment of water pipes net work (Mashishang Replacement of AC pipes) in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07 & 10 (Mashishang, Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop),	% Completed	Technical Services		Sabile AC Pipeline replacement	R 5 000 000 (WSIG)	Sabile AC Pipeline replacement	R 5 000 000 (WSIG)	Sabile AC Pipeline Replacement	R 25 000 000 (WSIG)
P2/W/8/9/TS/W		-	-	Augmentation (Boreholes)	Ward 08 & 09 (Matibidi, Leroro and Moromela)	% Completed	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
P2/W8/9/TS/W	DO16	2 boreholes	15 Boreholes installed by end of 2023	Installation of boreholes	Ward 04,05,06, 07, 11,13, 12, 14 (Enkel Doring, Bulkop, Orighstad Dam, Lydenburg Ext 2 x2, Brondal, Simile, Harmony Hill 1 & 2, Lydenburg x2, Skhila)	Number of boreholes installed in Brondal, Sipsop, Orighstad Dam, Spekboom, Draaikraal, Shaga, Kiwi, Boschfontein, Badfontein by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Drilling of 4 boreholes in Badfontein, Draaikraal, Sipsop, Brondal	R640 000 (TCLM)	4 boreholes installed in Brondal/Sipsop, Orighstad Dam/ Spekboom/Draaikraal, Shaga/Kiwi/ Boschfontein/Badfontein/Bulkop by 30 June 2020	R 1 936 331 (MIG)	Drilling of 13 boreholes (Enkel Doring, Bulkop, Orighstad Dam, Lydenburg Ext 2 x2, Brondal, Simile, Harmony Hill 1 & 2, Lydenburg x2, Skhila)	R 8 438 618,61 (MIG)
P2/W8/9/TS/W	DO17	Boreholes out of service	Boreholes maintained by end June of 2019	Maintenance of boreholes	Ward 04,05,08,09,11,13 (Brondal, Sipsop, Orighstad Dam, Spekboom, Draaikraal, Shaga, Kiwi, Boschfontein, Badfontein)	Number of water meters devices installed in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Maintenance of Boreholes in Mashishang, Moremela, Leroro, Matibidi, Draaikraal, Spekboom, Orighstad Dam, Kiwi, Boschfontein and Rooikrans	R 500 000 (TCLM)	2 Maintenance of Boreholes	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Maintenance of Boreholes	R 2 500 000 (TCLM)
P2/W/12/14/6/7/10/TS/W	DO18		6000 water meters installed by 2019	Installation of water meters	Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Number of water meters devices installed in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Installation of 720 water meter	R300 000 (TCLM)	Installation of 2000 water meter devices	R 1 014 284 (MIG)	Installation of 720 water meter	R300 000 (TCLM) Unfunded



P3	Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	Focus Area: Sanitation												
		-	-	-	Fencing of WWTP in Lydenburg	Ward 05c (Lydenburg)	Number of WWTP Fenced in Lydenburg by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	Fencing of WWTP in Sabie	Ward 06&07 (Sabie)	Number of WWTP Fenced in Sabie by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-
MIG/MP1674/R/18/19		-	-	-	Fencing of WWTP in Graskop	Ward 10 (Graskop)	Number of WWTP Fenced in Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	Fencing of WWTP in Graskop (Phase 2)	R 150 000 (MIG)	-	-	-	-
P3/W/6/7/10/T/S/S		DO22	-	-	Refurbishment of Sewer Treatment Plants and pipeline networks in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simile) & Ward 10 (Graskop)		Technical Services	Upgrade of Riverside Sewer Pump Station (Mashishing)	R 6 000 000 (WSIG)	Upgrading of Graskop Waste Water Treatment plant	R 6 452 694,2 (MIG)	Upgrade of Graskop Sewer Stations	R5M (Unfunded)
P3/W/12/14/10/TS/S		DO23	-	-	Sewer network connection in Graskop Ext 05	Ward 10 (Graskop Ext 05)		Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	Sewer network connection in Lydenburg	Ward 14 (Lydenburg Ext 06)		Technical Services	-	-	Upgrading of Sewer reticulation at Ext 8. Mashishing	R 4 806 542,36 (MIG)	-	-
P3/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/S		DO24	-	-	Upgrading of sewer lines in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03, 5c, 12 & 14 (Mashishing)		Technical Services	-	-	Mashishing Ext 6 Sewer Gravity Line	R12M (WSIG)	Upgrading of pump (Deep Gat Pum) station	R4M (Unfunded)
P3/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/S		DO25	-	-	Upgrading of waste water treatment plants in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 01, 02, 03 & 5c (Mashishing Ext 02)	Number of Business Plan developed for application of funding for upgrading waste water treatment plants in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	50% upgrade of waste water treatment plants Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop completed by June 2020)	R5m/ R 1 500 000(WSIG) (Unfunded)	50% upgrade of waste water treatment plants Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop completed by June 2020) 100% upgrade of waste water treatment plants Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop completed by June 202	R5m/ R 1 500 000(WSIG)	Refurbishment of Sanitation Infrastructure in Thaba Chweu	R 3 024 606,06 (MIG)
P4	Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	Focus Area: Electricity												
P4/E/A/W/TS/E		DO26			Development of Electrical Maintenance Plan	Institutional	Number of Electrical Maintenance Plan developed and	Technical Services	Implementation of the Maintenance Plan	R 0	Implementation of the Maintenance Plan	R 0	Implementation of the Maintenance Plan	R 0
P4/W/1/2/3/5/12/14/TS/E		DO30	Insufficient supply capacity	80MVA additional capacity in Lydenburg	Facilitation the completion of 40MVA 132/22 KV Duma Substation	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Town)		Technical Services	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	Repairs and Maintenance of Duma Sub Station	R 25 000 000 (TCLM)
			Inefficient Bulk Supply	-	Procurement of Sub-Station (Phase 01- Feasibility study)	Ward 06 (Sabie-Simile)	Conduct feasibility study for the upgrade of Sabie and Simile Substations by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	Upgrade of Sabie and Simile Substations conducted by 30 June 2020	R 8,000,000.00 (INEP)	-	-	-	PPP
P4/W/6/7/1/2/3/12/14/TS/E		DO31	-	17000 split meters	Installation of (5 667 annually) 17 000 split smart meters	All wards (All areas)	households installed with split meters in all wards by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP



P5	Focus Area: Public Facilities												
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/PF	DO37	All parks out of maintenance	Refurbishment of public park (Golf Course), Indian Centre, Kelly's Ville, Spara Rama & Drier street	Refurbishment of public parks in Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Lydenburg Town)	Number of Parks refurbished in Lydenburg by June 2019	Community Services	Refurbishment of 3 public park Sabie (Sabie Kaap and Tricher public Park) and Lydenburg by 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Refurbishment of public park Kelly's Ville	R 500 000(TCLM)	Refurbishment of public parks, recreational Facilities, Halls in TCLM	R 500 000(TCLM) + R 1 500 000 (Graskop Hall)
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/PF	DO38	-	-	Refurbishment of recreational facilities in Lydenburg & Sabie	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Lydenburg Town)	Number of recreational Facilities maintained in Bambarani and Sabie by 30 June 2019	Community Services	Refurbishment of Bambarani Recreational centre	R 200 000 (TCLM)	-	-		
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/CS/PF	DO39	4	3	Refurbishment of community Halls	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 06 & 07 (Simile), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela)	Number of community Halls maintained in Simile by 30 June 2019	Community Services	02 Community Halls (Moremela and Leroro) by end of June 2020	budget under Coorporate for maintanance of municipal facilities	01 Graskop Public Hall by end of June 2021	R 300 000 (TCLM)		
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/PF	DO40	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Deployment security personnel in Mashishing Stadium, Mashshsing Community Hall, Lydenburg recreational Hall	Ward 01 (Mashishing Stadium, Mashshsing Community Hall), Ward 04 (Coromandel), Ward 05 (Kelly's Ville), Ward 06 (Simile), Ward 07 (Harmony Hill), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi)	Number of security personnel deployed	Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF	DO40	-	-	Refurbishment of Kelly's Ville , Coromandel, Matibidi, Simile, Harmony Hill soccer ground	Ward 04 (Coromandel), Ward 05 (Kelly's Ville), Ward 06 (Simile), Ward 07 (Harmony Hill), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi)	Number of Soccer Grounds refurbished in Kelly's Ville by 30 June 2019	Community Services	Refurbishment of Ext 02 soccer field & One (1)Soccer Grounds refurbished in Kelly's Ville	R 800 000 (TCLM)	Rufurbishment of Coromandel soccer field	R400 000n (TCLM )	Rufurbishment of Harmony Hill soccer field	R1000 000 (TCLM) Unfunded
-	-	New Indicator	-	Identification of Land for Landfill site Harmony Hill Community Hall	Ward 07	Identification of the Land to Conduct EIA Study in Harmony Hill by 30 June 2019	Community Services	Conduct EIA/Feasibility study in Harmony Hill Landfill site	R 250 000 (TCLM)	Construction and Fencing of Harmony Hill Community Hall	R 3 500 000 (TCLM)	0	0
P5/W/6/CS/PF & MIG/MP1272/CF/14/17	DO42	-	-	Upgrading of Simile Stadium	Ward 06 (Simile)	Number of Stadium constructed in Simile by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	Simile Stadium constructed by end of June 2020 (Phase 3)	R 2 773 186.46 (MIG)	-	-	-	-
MIG/MP1274/CF/14/17	DO43	-	-	Refurbishment of Leroro Stadium	Ward 09 (Leroro)	Number of Stadium upgraded in Leroro by 30 June 2019	Technical Services	Stadium upgraded in Leroro by 30 June 2020	R 9 936 323.82(MIG)	-	-	-	-
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF	-	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries) old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries) old cemeteries in Mashishing, Mashishing	% completed	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF	-	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Establishment of cemeteries in Mashishing and Northern Areas	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 09 (Moremela)	% completed	Technical Services	Fencing and servicing of new cemeteries by end of June 2020	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	New Indicator	-	Upgrading of Mashishing Stadium	Ward 01,02,03,05 (Mashishing/Lydenburg)	Number of Stadium upgraded in Mashishing/Lydenburg	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/12/14/10/9/CS/PF	DO44	5 Taxi rank in compleusable steatin Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop& Leroro	Four (04) Taxi Rank Constructed by 2022 June	Constructing of Taxi Ranks	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 07 (Sabie Town), Ward 10 (Graskop) & Ward 09 (Leroro)	Number of Taxi Rank Constructed at Lydenburg by 30 June 2019	Technical Services/Community Services	Establishment of Taxi rank (EIA, Feasibility and Design) Ward 01	R 200 000 (TCLM)	Establishment of Taxi rank Ward 07	R1 000 000	Establishment of Taxi rank	R1 000 000 (Unfunded)
P5/W/6/7/12/14/10/8/CS/PF	DO45	None existence of taxi associations	1 taxi association established	Re-establishment of taxi association forum/committee	Ward 12 (Lydenburg), Ward 07 (Sabie), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela) & Ward 08 (Matibidi)	% completed	Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	New Indicator	-	Construction of Toilets for Cemeteries	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 07 (Sabie Town), Ward 10 (Graskop) & Ward 09 (Leroro)	Number of Toilets Constructed for Cemeteries at Lydenburg Town, Sabie Town, Graskop & Leroro by 30 June 2020	Community Services	20 Toilets Toilets Constructed for Cemeteries at Lydenburg Town, Sabie Town, Graskop & Leroro by 30 June 2020	R 250 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P5/W/1/2/3/12/14/10/9/8/CS/CF	DO46	-	-	Fencing of old cemeteries	Ward 01, 02, 03, 06 (Lydenburg/Mashishing)	Number of cemeteries fenced at Lydenburg/Mashishing by 30 June 2019	Community Services	Fencing of old cemeteries (Lydenburg Town Cemetery)	R 500 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P5/W/1/7/10/9/CS/CF	DO47	-	-	Conducting of EIA	Ward 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 09 & 10 (Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie (Harmony Hill))	EIA conducted on identified cemeteries in Mashishing and Harminy Hill	Community Services	Conduct EIA Study for Cemeteries in Mashishing and Harmony Hill	R 400 000	1 fenced by end of June 2021	R 0	-	R 0



P6	Focus Area: Environment & Waste Management													
P6/W/6/7/12/14 /10/8/CS/PF	DO		02 Fencing of Landfillsite	Fencing of Landfill sites	Ward 06, 007, 10, 08, 09, 10, 12, 14 (Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Graskop, Matibidi, Leroro)	Number of sites fenced	Technical Services							
						Number of sites fenced	Technical Services							
P5/W/6/7/12/14 /10/8/CS/PF	DO48	No campaigns held	60 campaigns held by 2022	Conducting of clean your town campaigns	All Wards (All areas)	Number of No Littering Signages procured and installed in All Wards by 30 June 2019	Community Services		25 No Littering Signages procured and installed in All Wards by 30 June 2020	R 50 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
						Number of Cleaning Campaigns held by 30 June 2019	Community Services		12 Cleaning campaigns	R 50 000 (TCLM)	12 campaigns	50000 (TCLM)	12 Cleaning Campaigns	OPEX
P5/W/6/7/12/14 /10/8/CS/PF	DO49	No collection in squatter settlement	Extension of waste collection in Nkandla, Marikana & Marjenje by 2022	Extension of waste collection in Nkandla, Marikana & Marjenje	Ward 02 (Nkandla), Ward 05 (Marikana & Marjenje)	-	-		-	-	-	-	Extension of waste	R 0
P5/W/6/9/CS/WM	DO50	No collection in rural areas of the municipality	80% waste collection in TCLM by 2020	Implementation of waste management (Northern Areas, Brondal, Shaga, Draaikraal, Kiwi, Boschfontein) by end of June 2019	Ward 11 (Brondal), Ward 04 (Bachfontein), Ward 05 (Kiwi, Shaga, Draaikraal, Matibidi & Moremela)	Number of villages covered with waste collection and management in Brondal, Bachfontein, Kiwi, Shaga, Draaikraal, Matibidi & Moremela by 30 June 2019	Community Services		08 Villages covered with waste collection in Brondal, Bachfontein, Kiwi, Shaga, Draaikraal, Matibidi & Moremela by 30 June 2019	R 425 000 (TCLM) Unfunded		08 Villages covered with waste collection in Brondal, Bachfontein, Kiwi, Shaga, Draaikraal, Matibidi & Moremela by 30 June 2019	R 425 000 (TCLM) funded	-
				Workshop the SMMEs on IWMP & its By-Law	Draaikraal, Ward 08 (Matibidi) & Ward 09 (Moremela & Leroro)	Number of workshops conducted to SMME's on IWMP & its by-laws by 30 June 2019	Community Services		02 SMME workshops (Northern Areas, Brondal, Shaga, Draaikraal, Kiwi, Boschfontein) by end of December 2018	R 50 000 (TCLM)	support for the SMMEs	150 000 (TCLM)	support for the SMMEs	-
P5/W/1/14/CS/WM	DO51	80 bins procured	-	Procurement of portable waste bins in Lydenburg, Sabie and Graskop	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 14 (Lydenburg Town)	Number of portable street bins procured and distributed at Mashishing & Lydenburg	Community Services		Procurement of 100 street bins	R 150 000 (TCLM)	Procurement of 100 street bins	R 150 000 (TCLM)	Procurement of 20 street bins	R 400 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/7/10/CS/WM	DO50	Land fill site licensed for closure	Sabie Land fillsite developed by end of 2022	Identification of alternative land fill site for Sabie	Ward 07 (Sabie Town) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/AW/CS/WM	DO51	0	20 awareness campaign by end of 2022	Conducting of awareness campaign for illegal dumping and littering	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services		4 awareness campaigns	R 50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	50 000 (TCLM)	4 awareness campaigns	OPEX
P5/W/1/CS/WM	DO52	No compliance to IWMP	Construction of buy-back centre by end of 2019	Construction of Buyback centre	Ward 01 (Mashishing)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	Feasibility Study for a buy back centre	R 300 000 (TCLM)





P5/W/6/12/CS/WM	Basic	DO53	No weigh bridge	01 weigh bridge installed by end of June 2018	Installation of weigh bridge	Ward 12 (Lydenburg), Ward 06 (Sabie) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	Installation of weigh bridge by end of June 2019	-	Feasibility Study of weigh bridge	R 500 000 (TCLM)
P5/W/12/CS/WM		DO54	License due for expiry	Land fill site license renewal	Application for landfill site license extension in Lydenburg	Ward 12 (Lydenburg)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
P5/W/AW/CS/WM		DO55	WMP will be out of date by August 2017	WMP reviewed	Review of WMP & by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	Review of the WMP	SALGA + DEA
		DO49	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Waste management service provider management	Institutional	% completed	Community Services		Indicate your annual target	-	-	-	-	-
P12/AW/EM/CM		DO118	-	-	Development and implementation of an environmental compliance monitoring	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
P12/AW/EM/CM		DO119	-	-	Development and implementation of grass cutting schedule of open spaces and servitudes of council	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services		-	-	-	-	Grass cutting & Pruning of graveyards	R 700 000 (TCLM)
P12/AW/EM/CM		DO120	-	-	Construction of welcome entrances infrastructures at Lydenburg, Sabie & Graskop	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services		Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure in Sabie	R 1 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure in Graskop	R 1 000 000 (Unfunded)	-	-
P5/W/1/14/CS/LFS		DO46	Unfenced Landfill site	-	Fencing of Landfill sites	Ward 07 (Sabie Town) & Ward 10 (Graskop)	Number of Landfill site fenced in Graskop by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Fencing of Landfill Site at Graskop (Phase 2)	R 150 000 (MIG)	-	-	Maintenance of landfill site (Contracted Service)	R 6 000 000 (TCLM)
							Number of Landfill site fenced in Simile by 30 June 2019	Technical Services		Fencing of Landfill Site Simile/Sabie (Phase 2)	R 1 371 463,34 (MIG)	-	-	-	-



SO1 Cost		Total Projects & Programmes Cost of Public Impact: R 110 825 612 (TCLM & Grants)											
SO2		Realisation of harmonious development within the municipality											
P10		Focus Area: Integrated Development Planning											
P10W/04/5/13/ LEDP/IDP	Good Governance & Public Participation	D115	—	Facilitate private public partnership in privately owned land	Land Tenure Upgrade	Ward 13, 11, 04, 05 (Farm Areas)	Number of Farm Villages facilitated for Land Tenure upgrade by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	2	—	2	—	2
		—	New Indicator	8	Development Contribution by Private Sectors aligned with the IDP	All Wards	Number of development initiatives contributed by Private Sectors	LED & Planning	2	Opex	2	Opex	2
		—	New Indicator	8	Funding Application (Grant Sourcing for Development programmes)	Institutional	Number of Funding Sources facilitated for development	LED & Planning	2	Opex	2	Opex	2
		—	New Indicator	16	IDP/Budget Process plan Implementation	Institutional	Number of IDP phases completed by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	4 IDP phases completed by end of June 2020	R 300 000 (TCLM)	04 by end of June 2021	Opex	04 by end of June 2022



P7	Focus Area: Spatial Planning													
P7/W/2/LED/SP	Spatial Planning & Rationale	DO64	-	3892 stands to be made available	Establishment/Rectification of Townships	Ward 02 (Lydenburg Extension 108 - 116)	-	LED & Planning	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP	PPP
P7/W/2/LED/SP			Indicate current status (eg quantity)	210 Stands		Sabie (Simile=Area 03)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P7/AW/LED/SP			-	02 Township established by end of June 2022		Ward 09 (Leroro A&B)	Number of Township rectified	LED & Planning	Township/Rectification of Township	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P7/W/6/LED/SP		DO65	-	415 Stands	Formalisation of Simile informal settlement	Ward 06 (Sabie (Simile=Area 04 & 05))	Number of informal settlements formalized in Simile Area 04 & 05 by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	Formalisation of Area 02 in Simile	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P7/W/1/5/LED/SP		DO66	-	1980 Stands	Formalisation of Informal Settlement in Lydenburg	Ward 1 (Mashishing), Ward 03 (Marikana) & Ward 5 (Majenje)	-	LED & Planning	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	N/A	N/A
P7/W/10/LED/SP		DO67	-	178 Stands	Formalisation of informal settlements in Graskop Hostel	Ward 10 (Graskop Hostels)	Number of informal settlements formalized in Graskop Hostels by 30 June 2020	LED & Planning	Graskop Hostel informal settlement formalised by end of June 2020	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	-	-	-	-
P7/W/13/LED/SP		DO68	-	-	Formalisation of NewTown in Pilgrims Rest	Ward 13 (NewTown in Pilgrims Rest)	-	LED & Planning	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	N/A	N/A
P7/W/7/LED/SP		DO69	-	1092 Stands	Establishment Township in Fok Fok (Phola Park) in Harmony Hill	Ward 07 (Sabie (Fok Fok/Phola Park in Harmony Hill))	-	LED & Planning	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	Facilitation of the Formalisation	DHS	N/A	N/A
P7/W/3/LED/SP		DO70	-	± 50 Stands	Subdivision of Everts	ward 01,02,03,05d&e, 06,07,10,12,14 (Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie & Copley by 2019)	number of Everts sub-divided in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie & Copley by 2019	LED & Planning	Subdivision of Everts	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	Subdivision of Everts	R 2 200 000 (TCLM)	Subdivision & rectification of Everts	R 800 000(TCLM)
P7/W/AW/LED/SP		DO71	-	Development of Outdoor advertisement by-law	Development of by-laws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7/W/1/2/3/5/12/14/LED/SP		DO72	-	Precinct Plan Developed	Development of Precinct Plan (Lydenburg)	Ward 01,02,03,05,12&14 (Mashishing/Lydenburg)	-	LED & Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7/W/AW/LED/SP		DO73	-	Wall to wall Scheme developed	Development of Wall to Wall Scheme (Rollover)	All Wards (All areas)	-	LED & Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P7/W/6/LED/SP		DO74	-	Township Established in Ward 11	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Ward 11 (Brondal)	-	LED & Planning	Township Establishment of Brondal	R 1 800 000 (TCLM)	Township Establishment	R 600 000 (TCLM)	N/A	N/A
P7/W/AW/LED/SP							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P7/W/AW/LED/SP		DO75	-	An Integrated GIS System linked	GIS Linkage to municipal system	All Wards (All areas)	% Linkage of GIS to Municipal Systems concluded by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	100%Linkage of GIS to Municipal Systems concluded by 2020	R 600 000 (TCLM)	100%Linkage of GIS to Municipal Systems concluded Maintenance	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	GIS Licenses + Building control Management System	R 450 000(TCLM)



SO Cost		Total Projects & Programmes Cost of Public Impact: R 8105775 (TCLM)												
SO3		Increase revenue base and financial viability												
P8		Focus Area: Revenue Enhancement												
P8/INST/FS/RE/VAT	DO87	-	R 100 000 000 recovered by end of 2022	VAT Recovery (Contracted Services)	Institutional	Amount of Money recovered through VAT recovery by 30 June 2019	Finance		R 25 000 000 recovered by end of June 2020	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	R 25 000 000 recovered by end of June 2019	R 3 150 000 (TCLM)	R 25 000 000 recovered by end of June 2019	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO77	Valuation Roll has been developed and is valid until 2018	Compile a new valuation roll for 2013-2018	Review of tariffs structure of council leased properties based on current market value	Institutional	% completed	Finance	100% (Compiled new valuation roll with new market related values for all properties by end of June 2018)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll with fair value for all investment properties	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll with fair value for all investment properties	R 500 000 (TCLM)	Compile Supplementary Valuation Roll with fair value for all investment properties	R 3 000 000 (TCLM)
P8/INST/FS/RE/ELTRDISC	DO87	-	-	Disconnection services (Contracted Services)	Institutional	Amount of Money recovered through Disconnection of Services on	Finance		-	R 1 800 000 (TCLM)	?	R 1 800 000 (TCLM)	?	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)
P8/INST/FS/RE/WS	DO87	-	-	Water Services billing	Institutional	Number properties billed for water services consumption by	Finance		18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex
	DO87	R 48 348 616	-	Water services sales	Institutional	Amount of Money collected on water services sales by 30 June 2019	Finance		R 42 064 604	Opex	R 42 064 604	Opex	R 42 064 604	Opex
P8/INST/FS/RE/ELTRS	DO87	-	-	Electricity Services billing	Institutional	Number properties billed for electricity consumption by	Finance		18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex
	DO87	R 18 270 0321	-	Electricity Services sales	Institutional	Amount of Money collected from electricity services sales by 30 June	Finance		R 190 933 157	Opex	R 190 933 157	Opex	R 190 933 157	Opex
P8/INST/FS/RE/REFS	DO87	-	-	Refuse Services billing	Institutional	Number properties billed for refuse collection services	Finance		18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex
	DO87	R 21 912 000	-	Refuse Services sales	Institutional	Amount of Money collected on refuse collection sales by 30 June	Finance		R 18 361 228	Opex	R 18 361 228	Opex	R 18 361 228	Opex
P8/INST/FS/RE/PS	DO87	-	-	Property Rates Billing	Institutional	Number properties billed for rates services by 30 June 2019	Finance		18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex
	DO88	R 96 727 830.12	-	Property Rates Sales	Institutional	Amount of Money collected on Property Rates sales by 30 June	Finance		R 138 988 730	Opex	R 138 988 730	Opex	R 138 988 730	Opex
P8/INST/FS/RE/SS	DO89	-	-	Sanitation Services billing	Institutional	Number properties billed for sanitation services by 30 June	Finance		18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex	18 000 Households	Opex
	DO87	R 15 089 066	-	Sanitation services sales	Institutional	Amount of Money collected on sanitation	Finance		R 15 691 673	Opex	R 15 691 673	Opex	R 15 691 673	Opex
P8/INST/CS/RE/TFS	DO87	New Indicator	-	Traffic Fines	Institutional	Number of Traffic Fines issued	Immunity Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
	DO87	New Indicator	-	Traffic Fines Recovery	Institutional	Number of Traffic fines recovered	Immunity Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
P8/INST/CS/RE/HLS	DO87	New Indicator	-	Council Halls Rentals	Institutional	Amount of money made on Council Hall Rentals by 30 June 2019	Immunity Services		-	-	-	-	-	-

ment & Viability



P8/INST/CPS/RE/PL	Financial Management & Vi	DO87	New Indicator	-	Property Leases	Institutional	Number of leased properties paid rent by 30 June	Corporate Services	-	-	-	-	-
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/CRU		DO87	-	R11 716 036	Rentals on Council CRUs	Institutional	Amount of money collected from Council CRUs by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	R2 776 910	Opex	R3 054 601	Opex	R3 360 061
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/OAH		DO87	-	R822 047	Council Old Age Homes Rentals	Institutional	Amount of money collected from Council Old Age Homes by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	R194 898	Opex	R214 387	Opex	R235 582
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/CP		DO87		R150 000 000	HDA Catalytic Project	Institutional	Amount collected from council property sales by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	R50 000 000	Opex	R50 000 000	Opex	R50 000 000
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/BP		DO87	-	R170 000	Building Plan Fees	Institutional	Amount of money generated through building Plans approvals	LED & Planning	R500 000	Opex	R600 000	Opex	R600 000
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/DA		DO87	-	R400 000	Development Application Fees	Institutional	Amount of money generated through development applications	LED & Planning	R100 000	Opex	R150 000	Opex	R150 000
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/BL		DO87	-	R42 000	Business Licensing Fees	Institutional	Amount of money generated through illegal Businesses operations	LED & Planning	R12 000	Opex	R15 000	Opex	R15 000
		DO87	-	75Licenses	Business Licensing	Institutional	Number of Businesses issued with Licenses by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	25	Opex	25	Opex	25
		DO87	-	R42 000	Business Licensing	Institutional	Amount of money collected from issued Business Licensing by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	R12 000	Opex	R15 000	Opex	R15 000
P8/INST/LEDP/RE/ODA		DO87	-	-	Out-Door Advertisement	Institutional	Number of Adverts sold by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	15	Opex	15	Opex	15
		DO87	-	-	Out-Door Advertisement	Institutional	Amount of money collected through Advert sales by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	R12 000	Opex	R15 000	Opex	R15 000
P8/INST/FS/RE													
P8/INST/FS/RE		DO86	Establishment of a dispute resolution committee in order to address defaulters	Hold 60 dispute resolution committee meetings (1 per month for the next 5 year depending on available disputes)	Facilitaation of settlements of debts disputes with defaulting consumers	Institutional	Number of meetings holds	Finance	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved	OPEX	Hold 12 dispute resolution committee meetings(1 per month)depending on available matters to be resolved
P8/INST/FS/RE		DO78	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposion of market related tariffs on all applicable council by-laws, policies and services	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE		DO77	AFS Compiled									Compilation of AFS (Contracted Services)	R 2 000 000 (TCLM)
P8/INST/FS/RE		DO77										Asset Register (Contracted Services)	R 6 000 000 (TCLM)
	Page	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposing of proof of resident document tariff from all municipal offices	All Wards (All areas)	Date in which the imposed tariff will occur	Finance	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target





SO Cost	Total Projects & Programmes Cost of Public Impact: R 8 300 000 (TCLM)													
SO4	Enhance economic development and growth													
P9	Focus Area: LED													
P9/INST/LEDP/LED	Local Economic Development	DO88	–	4 Catalytic Projects facilitated by end of 2022	Review of LED strategy & Implementation	All Wards	Number of Catalytic Projects Facilitated in All Wards by 30 June	LED & Planning	Facilitation of Catalytic Projects	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	Facilitation of Catalytic Projects	R 4 200 000 (TCLM)	Kwena RMP Tourism High Impact Project Facilitation	R 300 000 (TCLM)
P9/INST/LEDP/LED		DO89	–	To Implement LED Strategy by 2022		All Wards	Number of training Programmes facilitated	LED & Planning	SMME Development Support	R 500 000 (TCLM)	SMME Development Support	R 250 000 (TCLM)	Review of th LED Strategy (COVID 19 & Economic Recovery Plan)	R 500 000 (TCLM)
			All Wards			Number of Catalytic Projects Facilitated in All Wards by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	Facilitation of Catalytic Projects	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	Facilitation of Catalytic Projects	R 4 200 000 (TCLM)	Heritage & History Focused Tourism Projects (Boomplass Rockart)	R 100 000 (TCLM)	
P9/INST/LEDP/LED			–			All Wards	Number of Businesses Monitored in All Wards by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	120 by end of June 2020	–	120 by end of June 2021	–	120 by end of June 2022	–
P9/INST/LEDP/LED		DO92	–	–	Implementation of EPWP guideline	All Wards	Number of programmes implemented through EPWP Programmes by 30 June 2019	Community Services	06 Programmes by end of June 2020	–	06 Programmes by end of June 2021	–	06 Programmes by end of June 2022	–
P9/AW/LEDP/LED		DO83	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Coordination of EPWP employees	All wards	Number of programmes coordinated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LEDP/LED	DO84	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Investment facilitation	DBD	Number of investments facilitated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P9/TBD/LEDP/LED	DO85	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of commercial agricultural development of prime land in the municipality	DBD	Number of farms developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P9/TBD/LEDP/LED	DO86	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of eco-torism in the tourism sector of the municipality	DBD	Number of eco-tourism projects developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P9/TBD/LEDP/LED	DO87	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Mining exploration facilitation	DBD	Number of mines developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P9/AW/LEDP/LED	DO88	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMMEs linkage to public and private industry	All warsd	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P9/AW/LEDP/LED	DO89	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMME support	All warsd	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	



SO Cost		Total Projects & Programmes Cost of Public Impact: R 8 300 000 (TCLM)												
SO5.6.7		Improve institutional transformation and resources management, Ensure effective and good governance & Strengthen IGR & stakeholder relation												
P10		Focus Area: Institutional Transformation and Development												
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO99	Mis-Alignment of Organogram and IDP	Aligned Organogram to IDP	Alignment of Organogram to IDP	Institutional	Review organogram line with the IDP & submit to Council for approval by 30 June 2019	Corporate Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO100	–	100% of employees capacitated	Capacity Building for Employees and Councillors	Institutional	Number of employees and councillors capacitated by 30 June 2019	Corporate Services	20 Employees and 5 councillors capacitated by 30 June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	10%	R 2 178 000 (TCLM)	10%	R 1 300 000 (TCLM) + FMG	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO107	–	–	Employee Assistant Programme	Institutional	Number of Employees assisted with the EAP by 30 June 2020	Corporate Services	20 employees by end of June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	100 employees by end of June 2021	R 1 210 000 (TCLM)	100 employees by end of June 2022	R 250 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO104	–	Updated Skills Development Plan by end of 2022	Development of Skills Development Plan (SDP)	Institutional	Employment Equity Plan	Corporate Services	SDP reviewed by end of June 2020	Opex	SDP reviewed by end of June 2021	Opex	SDP reviewed by end of June 2022	Opex	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO105	No IPMS	IPMS Implementation	Establishment and Implementation of IPMS	Institutional	–	Corporate Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO106	–	–	Facilitation of by-law reviews and Promulgation for other departments	Institutional	Number of By-Laws facilitated and promulgated by 30 June 2019	Corporate Services	Facilitate the review of 10 By-Laws by 30 June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO108	–	–	Awareness campaigns on consequences of ill-discipline for all employees	Institutional	Number of awareness campaigns on Disciplinary Code and HR	Corporate Services	2	Opex	4	Opex	4	Opex	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO109	–	–	Facilitation of workshops IPMS implementation	Institutional	Number of workshops facilitated on IPMS	Corporate Services	1	Opex	2	Opex	2	Opex	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO111	–	–	Development of administrative calendar for council meetings	Institutional	Number of Council Calendars developed by 30 June 2019	Corporate Services	1 by end July 2020	Opex	1 by end July 2021	Opex	1 by end July 2022	Opex	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO112	–	–	Facilitate the procurement of Occupational Health and Safety Equipment	Institutional	Number of OHS Equipment procured	Corporate Services	08 By end of June 2020	R 500 000 (TCLM)	08 By end of June 2021	R 266 200 (TCLM)	08 By end of June 2022	R 200 000 (TCLM)	
	–	New Indicator	–	Procurement of employee uniforms	Institutional	Number of employees whom uniform is procured for	Corporate Services	Employee Uniforms	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	Traffic Officers Uniform	R 300 000 (TCLM)	
				legal fees	Institutional		Corporate Services	Legal & Labour Relations Fees	R 7 000 000 (TCLM)			Legal Fees	R 8 000 000 (TCLM)	
				maintenance of Municipal facilities	Institutional		Corporate Services	Maintenance of municipal facilities	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)			Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	R 2 500 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO114	–	–	Establishment of Contract Management System	Institutional	% completed	Municipal Manager's Office	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO118	No Business Continuity Plan (Disaster Recovery)	Business Continuity	Construction of Data Centre	Institutional	Number of Data Centre Constructed by 30 June 2019	Finance	Maintenance of the data centre	R 250 000 (TCLM)	Maintenance of the data centre	R 150 000 (TCLM)	Maintenance of the data centre	R 0 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO117	–	–	Sourcing Software Licenses (Servers, Desktop and Laptops)	Institutional	Number of softwares to be sourced by end of June 2019	Finance	Licenses & Softwares	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO119	–	–	Procurement of Laptops and Computers	Institutional	Number of Computers procured by 30 June 2019	Finance	Procurement of Laptops	R 100 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 224 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO107	–	–	Installation of Bio-Metrics Access Control and CCTV	Institutional	Installations completed by end of June 2019	Community Services	Fully Commissioned of security system by end of June 2019	R 2 200 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO117	–	–	ICT Support Services (Contracted Services)	Institutional	–	Finance	ICT Support Services	R 3 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 3 360 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	DO117	–	–	ICT Network Infrastructure Upgrade for secure and reliable	Institutional	completion of the Assessment of ICT layout	Finance	–	R 3 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 1 500 000 (TCLM)	
	–	–	–	Procurement of Municipal Yellow Fleet	Institutional	–	Finance	Fleet (Technical)	R 1 400 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–	
	–	–	–	Procurement of vehicle tracking and fleet management system	Institutional	–	Finance	Procurement of vehicle tracking and fleet management system	R 250 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–	
	–	–	–	Vehicle Fuel Purchase	Institutional	–	Finance	Vehicle Fuel Purchase	R 2 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 2 000 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	–	–	–	Procurement of barcodes for municipal assets	Institutional	–	Finance	Procurement of barcodes for municipal assets	R 30 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 30 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	–	–	–	Insurance Premium	Institutional	–	Finance	Insurance Premium	R 3 500 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 5 000 000 (TCLM)	
	–	–	–	Insurance Access	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	R 250 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	–	–	–	Printing of municipal accounts for municipal services	Institutional	–	Finance	–	R 200 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	–	–	–	Posting of Municipal Accounts	Institutional	–	Finance	–	R 840 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	



P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	Institutional Transformation and Development		–	–	Insurance Premium	Institutional		Finance		Insurance Premium	R 3 500 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 5 000 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Insurance Access										R 250 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Printing of municipal accounts for municipal services	Institutional		Finance			R 200 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Posting of Municipal accounts	Institutional		Finance			R 840 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Commission on pre-paid sales contract	Institutional		Finance			R 4 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Compilation of AFS (Contracted Services)	Institutional		Finance			R 3 000 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 2 000 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Procurement Stock Scanning Machine	Institutional		Finance			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Procurement of Stock/Stores Materials	Institutional		Finance			R 1 250 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Procurement of Steel Warehouse Structure	Institutional		Finance			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD			–	–	Painting of Municipal Stores	Institutional		Finance			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Ward Committee Programme	All Wards	Number of Ward Committee programmes	Municipal Manager's Office			R 350 000.00 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Mayor's bursary fund	Institutional	Number of beneficiaries awarded with	Municipal Manager's Office	Mayors bursary		R 250 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	R 249 996 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Mayor/Traditional leaders forum	Institutional	Number of Mayor/Traditional leaders forum	Municipal Manager's Office			R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Multiparty whippy forum	Institutional	Number of Multiparty whippy forum held by 30 June	Municipal Manager's Office			R 25 000.00 Unfunded	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Councillors Lekgotla	All Wards	Number of Councillors Lekgotla forum	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Section 79 committees	Institutional	Number of Section 79 Committees	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Membership fees (SALGA)	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Multi-Party Women Caucus	Institutional	Number of Multi-Party Women Caucus held by	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	R 20 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Public Participation programme	All Wards	Number of Public Participation	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	R 150 000 (TCLM)	–	R 100 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Women's Month Celebrations	Institutional	Number of Women's Month Celebrations	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO107	New Indicator	–	Security Services (Contracted Services)	Institutional	Number of assessment report submitted by 30 June 2019	Municipal Manager's Office			R 7 200 000 (TCLM)	–	R 7 500 000 (TCLM)	–	R 12 000 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Performance steering & review session	Institutional	Number of Performance Steering	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	R 30 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Audit committee membership fees	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			R 100 000 (TCLM)+ 200 000 (EDM)	–	R 200 000 (TCLM)	–	R 100 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Risk management committee membership fees	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			R 50 000 (TCLM)+ 100 000 (EDM)	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	R 100 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	License of risk management system	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			R400 000 (TCLM)	–	R 15 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Fraud awareness	All Wards	Number of Fraud awareness campaigns	Municipal Manager's Office			R 30 000 Unfunded	–	R 30 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Consultation fee (professional audit of specialized services)	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			R 600 000 (TCLM)	–	R 500 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Service standard /Batho Pele workshops	Institutional	Number of Service standard /Batho Pele workshops	Municipal Manager's Office			R 50 000 (TCLM) Unfunded	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO136	New Indicator	–	Launch of service standard	Institutional	Number of meetings for service standard	Municipal Manager's Office			R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)	–	R 50 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO124	New Indicator	–	News Letters	Institutional	Number of Newsletter articles	Municipal Manager's Office			R 300 000 (TCLM)	–	R 310 000 (TCLM)	–	R 200 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO124	New Indicator	–	Radio Slots (Interviews) (Contracted Services)	Institutional	Number of Radio Slots (Interviews)	Municipal Manager's Office			R300 000(TCLM)	–	R600 000	–	R135 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO120	New Indicator	–	Website Management (Maintenance Services)	Institutional	Website by 30 June 2020	Municipal Manager's Office			–	–	–	–	R 200 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO124	New Indicator	–	Printing of Municipal Key Documents	Institutional	% Printing of Municipal Key Documents by 30 June 2020	Municipal Manager's Office			R 250 000 (TCLM)	–	R500 000	–	R 249 996 (TCLM)
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO124	New Indicator	–	Moral regeneration awareness campaigns	Institutional	Number of moral regeneration awareness campaigns held	Municipal Manager's Office			R 100 000 (TCLM)	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO124	New Indicator	–	Branding Material	Institutional	–	Municipal Manager's Office			R 250 000(TCLM)	–	–	–	R 100 000 (TCLM)
P10/INST/INST TD/TS		DO122	Insufficient office space in Lydenburg Offices	Expansion of Lydenburg Offices	Expansion of Lydenburg Offices	Institutional	% completed	Technical Services			–	–	–	–	–
P10/INST/INST TD/TS		DO122	Insufficient office space in Lydenburg Offices	Expansion of Lydenburg Offices	Expansion of Lydenburg Offices	Institutional	% completed	Technical Services			–	–	–	–	–

Focus Area: Human Settlements



P11	Focus Area: Human Settlement													
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD	Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	DO125	Outdated Housing Chapter	Reviewd Housing Chapter	Housing Chapter	Institutional	Housing Development data review and analysis reviewed by 30 June 2019	LED & Planning	-	-	Housing Sector Plan Review	DHS	-	-
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO126	Dilapidated Housing Rental Units	-		Ward 01 & 05 (Mashishing Hostel & Shelela Hostel)	Number of Hostels Maintained	LED & Planning/Corporate	Maintenance of 2 Hostels & CRUs (Mashishing & Shelela)	R 1 000 000(TCLM)	Maintenance	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)	Maintenance	-
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO125	Integrated Human Settlement Programme Implementation	-	Housing Catalytic Project	Ward 01,02,03,05,06,07,10,12&14 (Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie & Graskop)	-	LED & Planning	Facilitation of Housing Catalytic project (Phase 02)	HDA	Facilitation of Housing Catalytic project (Phase 02)	HDA	Facilitation of Housing Catalytic project (Phase 02)	HDA
P10/INST/COR PS/INSTTD		DO125	-	-	Construction of Simile CRU	Ward 06 (Simile)	-	LED & Planning	Construction of CRU (Phase 01)	DHS	Construction of CRU (Phase 01)	DHS	Construction of CRU (Phase 01)	DHS
P11/AW/HS/LE DP		DO129	-	-	Title Deeds	All Wards (All areas)	-	LED & Planning/Corporate	Facilitation of title deed rectification and registering	R 300 000 (TCLM)	Facilitation of title deed rectification and registering	R 350 000 (TCLM)	Facilitation of title deed rectification and registering	R 1 000 000 (TCLM)
SO Cost	Total Projects & Programmes Cost of Public Impact: R (TCLM)													

**Municipal Manager: Ms S.S Matsi**





## 6.1.2 Annexure B: Un-Funded

Action Program									Medium to Long Term									
Five Year Program									Short Term				Medium Term					
									Year 01 (2017/18)		Year 02 (2018/19)		Year 03 (2019/20)		Year 04 (2020/21)		Year 05 (2021/22)	
ID	KPA	Development Objective (DO#)	Baseline (Input Indicator)	Output (05 Year Target/Outcome Indicator)	Project Name	Project Location	Key Performance Indicator	Responsible Department	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source	Annual Performance Target	Estimated Budget & Source
SO1	Provide access to quality services in line with council mandate																	
P1	Focus Area: Roads																	
P1/W12/TS/R					Refurbishment of streets in Lydenburg	Lydenburg/Mashishing	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	7.800km (Fogelstr street, De clercq & kerk, Kerk, Viljoen, Lange, Kantoor, Indagat, Buidelbos)	R 45 396 000 (Unfunded)	4km (Kerk, Viljoen, Burhman, De Villiers, Berg Street)	R 24 000 000 (Unfunded)	5.505KM (Critical Streets)	R 25 500 000 (Unfunded)	5.505KM (Critical Streets)	R 25 500 000 (Unfunded)		
P1/W12/TS/R		DO1	30.371km	30.371km of roads refurbished by 2022	Refurbishment of streets in Sabie	Sabie	Number of kms refurbished	Technical Services	1km(Ngunungulu st,Matsane st,Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	1km(Ngunungulu st,Matsane st,Fakudze st)	R10m (Unfunded)	2km (Mikw ood st, Firew oodst)	R3m (Unfunded)	2km(Acasia,Maliveld, Simons,Mhlanga,Lek hulen st)	R3m (Unfunded)		
P2/W6/7/TS	Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development		-	-	Refurbishment of (Indicate the size and quantity) Water Treatment Plants, Reservoirs and pipeline	Ward 12 (Lydeburg), Ward 07 (Sabie) and Ward 10 (Graskop)	% Completed	Technical Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P2/W6/7/TS		DO16	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Installation of 6000 w ater meters in the households w ithout the meters in Lydenburg/Mashishing	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Date of completion	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P2/W6/7/TS		DO17	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Water meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/ Sabie and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Number of meters	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P2/W6/7/TS		DO18	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Maintenance of xxxx(indicate the quantity) boreholes in Draakral, Shagan, Kiwi, Spekbon, Matibidi, Leroro and Moremela	Ward 05 (Draikraal, Kw i, Shaga), Ward 13 (Spekboom), Ward 08 (Matibidi) & Ward 09 Leroro & Moremela)	Number of boreholes	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P2/W6/7/TS		DO19	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduct w ater quality tests on a monthly basis	Lydenburg Water treatment works	Frequency	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P3	Basic Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	Focus Area: Sanitation																
P2/W6/7/TS			Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Connection of (indicate the size/quantity)Sewer Netw ork in Lydenburg/Mashishing(E xt 8, Nkandla, Marikana and Mantjontje), Sabie	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Quantity	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P3/W6/7/10/T S/S		DO20	-	-	Refurbishment of Sewer Treatment Plants and (xxxx km) pipeline netw orks in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simle and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	% complit	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P4		DO21	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Upgrading of capacity of sewer netw ork lines in lydenburg	Ward 12&14 (Lydenburg Tow n)	Number of km & size diameter	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
	33	Focus Area: Electricity																
		DO23	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of 1000 monthly Electricity meter audits in Lydenburg/Mashishing/ Sabie and Graskop	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop)	Number of households audited per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
		DO24	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implement the cut-off list of Top 100 Debtors	All wards (All areas0	Number of houses cut off per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
		DO25	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Monitoring (xxxx indicate the number of accounts) Government accounts	All wards (All areas0	Number of government department with up to	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
		DO26	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation the cut-off list of households everymonth	All wards (All areas0	Number of houses cut off per month	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
P4/W6/7/10/1 2/14/TS/E		DO30	Insufficient public lighting	1400 Streetlights and 10 high mast maintained by 2022	Maintenance of streetlights	Ward 12,14 (Lydenburg Town), Ward 01, 02, 03 & 05 (Mashishing Township), Ward 06 & 07 (Sabie & Simle) & Ward 10 Graskop), Ward 08 (Matibidi), Ward 09 (Leroro & Moremela)	Number of streetlights repaired/globe replaced	Technical Services	-	-	-	-	500 in Sabie	R2 000 000 (TCLM)	300 in Graskop	R1000 000 (TCLM)	R 200 in Leroro & Moremela	R1000 000 (TCLM)
P4/W6/7/10/1 2/14/TS/E		DO31	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fixing automatic startup of municipal generator in Lydenburg Offices	Ward 14 (Lydenburg Hes	Date of completeio	Technical Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target



P5	Focus Area: Public Facilities																	
P5/W/6/7/10/12/14/TS/PF	DO33	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Deployment security personnel in Mashishing Stadium, Mashishing Community Hall, Lydenburg recreational Hall, Ext 02 Hall and Moremela community Hall	Ward 01 (Mashishing Stadium, Mashishing Community Hall), Ward 12 (Lydenburg recreational Hall & Ext 02 Hall) and Ward 09 (Moremela community)	Number of security personnel deployed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF	DO40	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of public facility by-law	All wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Cleaning of cemeteries in Lydenburg/Mashishing, Sabie/Simile, Graskop, Leroro, Moremela and Matibidi	Ward 01 (Mashishing Cemetery), Ward 06 (Simile), Ward 10 (Graskop), Ward 09 (Moremela & Leroro) & Ward 08 (Matibidi)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas									
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Fencing of (xxxx) indicate the number of cemeteries old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas									
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Establishment of cemeteries in Mashishing and Northern Areas	Ward 01 (Mashishing) & Ward 09 (Moremela)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Alienation and declaration of their impact assessment			Fencing and servicing of new cemeteries by end of June 2020						
P5/W/5/10/CS/PF		Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of cemetery by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Upgrading (Phase 01)	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P5/W/12/14/10/9/CS/PF	DO41	5 Taxi rank in compleasable staiten Lydenburg, Sabie, Graskop & Leroro	Four (04) Taxi Rank Constructed by 2022 June	Constructing of Taxi Ranks in Lydenburg Town n, Sabie Town n, Graskop Town n and Leroro	Ward 12 (Lydenburg Town n), Ward 07 (Sabie Town n), Ward 10 (Graskop) & Ward 09 (Leroro)	% completed	Technical Services	Construction of Lydenburg Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Lydenburg Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Sabie Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Graskop Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Leroro Town Taxi Rank by end June 2018	R 5 000 000 (Unfunded)	
P5/W/12/14/10/9/CS/PF	DO41	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of Taxi Rank	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	
P5/W/1/2/3/8/CS/PF	DO43	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	01 centry fenced	Fencing of 01 old cemeteries in Mashishing, Northern Areas;	Ward 01 (Mashishing)	Number of cemeteries	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	
P6	Focus Area: Environment & Waste Management																	
P5/W/1A/W/CS/WM	DO55	WMP will be out of date by August 2017	WMP reviewed	Review of WMP & by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Review of WMP & By-law	R 200 000 (Unfunded)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	DO49	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Waste management service provider management	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	–	–	–	–	–	
P12/A/W/EM/CM	DO118	–	–	Development and implementation of a environmental	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	–	–	Development of Environmental compliance and	200 000 (Unfunded)	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P12/A/W/EM/CM	DO119	–	–	Development and implementation of grass cutting schedule of open	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	–	–	Development of open spaces and grassing plan	R 0	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P12/A/W/EM/CM	DO120	–	–	Construction of welcome entrances infrastructures at Lydenburg, Sabie &	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	–	–	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	Construction of Welcome Entrance Infrastructure	R 1000 000 (Unfunded)	–	–	
SO2	Realisation of harmonious development within the municipal																	
P7	Focus Area: Spatial Planning																	
P7/W/2/LED/SP	DO57	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	210 Stands	Formalization of Simile informal settlement (Rollover)	Sabie (Simile=Area 03)	% completed	LED & Planning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
P7/W/6/LED/SP	DO66	–	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Township Establishment in Ward 11	Ward 11 (Brondal)	% completed	LED & Planning	Procurement of Land for Brondal Community	R (Unfunded)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	



S03	Increase revenue base and financial viability																
P8	Focus Area: Revenue Enhancement																
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO69	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduction of audit on lease agreements and update the register on all leased council properties	Institutional	% completed	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Protection of the municipality against illegal theft of electricity	Institutional		Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO73	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Development of outdoor advertising policy and by law by 2019	Institutional	Number of aw arenes campaigns conducted	Finance	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO74	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Alignment of Land Use and Valuation Roll	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO76	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduction of audit on indigent beneficiaries on a quarterly basis	Institutional	Compliance to the monthly target	Office of the Speaker	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conduct road shows and campaigning on payment of municipal services	Institutional	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development of outdoor advertising policy and by-law	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development and implemenation of public parking policy and by-law	Ward 12 & 14 (Lydenburg Town)	% completed	Finance	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P8/INST/FS/RE	DO78	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposion of market related tariffs on all applicable council by-law s, policies and services	Institutional	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
	DO00	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Imposing of proof of resident document tariff from all municipal offices	All Wards (All areas)	Date in which the imposed tariff will occur	Finance	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target	Indicate your annual target	Indicate your estimated cost per year target
SO	Enhance economic development and growth																
P9	Focus Area: LED																
P9/AW/LED/P/LED	DO80	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Implementation of LED strategy	All wards	Number of Projects Implemented	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/AW/LED/P/LED	DO83	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Coordination of EPWP employees	All wards	Number of programes coordinated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/P/LED	DO84	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Investment facilitation	DBD	Number of investments facilitated	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/P/LED	DO85	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of commercial agricultural development of prime land in the	DBD	Number of farms developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/P/LED	DO86	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of eco-torism in the tourism sector of the municipality	DBD	Number of eco-tourism projects developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/TBD/LED/P/LED	DO87	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Mining exploration facilitation	DBD	Number of mines developed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/AW/LED/P/LED	DO88	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMMEs linkage to public and private industry	All wards	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year
P9/AW/LED/P/LED	DO89	Indicate current staus (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	SMME support	All wards	Number of SMMEs linked	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year



P11		Focus Area: Human Settlement															
P11/AW/HS/LED	Institutional Transformation and Development	DO112	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Monitoring of on site council land on daily basis	All Wards (All areas)	Frequency of site visits per week	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/AW/CORPS/LED		DO113	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Correction of title council issued title deeds	All Wards (All areas)	Number of title deeds corrected	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/AW/CORPS/LED		DO115	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Issuing of title deeds	All Wards (All areas)	Number of title deeds issued	Corporate Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/AW/HS/LED		DO116	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of Housing list register audit	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P11/AW/HS/LED		DO117	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Conducting of housing audit on allocated houses	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	LED & Planning	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
S08		Mainstreaming of social advocacy and marginalised groups															
P12		Focus Area: Social Programmes and services															
P13/AW/SPCS	Good Governance & Public Participation	DO121	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Development and Implementation sporting programmes	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/AW/SPCS		DO123	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Amend council infrastructure development policies	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	All Directorates	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/AW/SPCS		DO124	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of development and expansion of educational centres	All Wards (All areas)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target
P13/12/SPCS		DO125	Indicate current status (eg quantity)	Indicate your 5yr target	Facilitation of Health centre improvements in Lydenburg	Ward 12 (Lydenburg)	% completed	Community Services	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target	Indicate the cost of the project in this financial year	Indicate the annual target

MSCOA Project List (Opex & Capex): Refer to Annexure: D

### 6.1.3 Stakeholders Projects

Stakeholder Proposed Draft Projects 2021/22 FY			
Project Name	Project Description/Service Type	Budget	Beneficiary Wards
Department of Human Settlements			
Provision of services for Proposed Harmony Hill Ext 2 (Polar Park)	installation of Services	DHS	7
Provision/Installation of services in proposed Mashishing Ext 9 & 10	installation of Services	DHS	2 & 5





Township Establishment of Harmony Hill Extension 2	Proclamation of Township	R 190 983.70	7
Township Establishment of Proposed Mashishing Ext 10	Proclamation of Township	R1 030 582.85	01, 02, 03, 12 &14
Mashishing Area C- proposed Extension 11	Proclamation of Township	R 2 548 772.60	01, 02, 03, 12 &14
Formalisation of Brondal Informal Settlement	Land Acquisition and Township Establishment	R3 403 488.25 for Township Establishment	11
Township Establishment of Proposed Mashishing Ext 9	Proclamation of Township	R647 873.98	01, 02, 03, 12 &14
<b>Department of Public Works,Roads and Transport</b>			
Rehabilitation: Road <b>P171/1</b> from <b>P81/1</b> (km 0.0) near <b>Mashishing</b> to <b>D212 &amp; D2630</b> towards <b>Roossenekal / Sekhukune</b> (8.9 km) - <b>(Phase 1) Part B</b>	Rehabilitation	51 570	5
Construction of new <b>TCC (Weighbridge)</b> in <b>Lydenburg</b>	Construction	6 715	01, 02, 03, 05, 12 & 14
Light Rehabilitation: Road <b>P170/1</b> from km 56.0 to km 72.5 at <b>Graskop</b> (16.5 km)	Rehabilitation	82 369	10
Rehabilitation: Road <b>P8/2</b> from <b>Mashishing</b> towards <b>Ohrigstad</b> (7 km) - <b>(Phase 1) Part A</b>	Rehabilitation	R0	12, 13 & 14



Rehabilitation: Sections of Road P8/1 (R36) between Mashishing and Bambi (Phase 3) Part A (11 km)	Rehabilitation	71 885 000	4
<b>Anglo American-Platinum</b>			
<b>PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>	<b>Beneficiary Villages (Wards)</b>	<b>2021/22 BUDGET</b>	
Shaga Manufacturing Project	5	R 6 000 000 (Anglo)	
Installation of solar energy system	5	R 2 500 000 (Anglo)	
Installation/refurbishment of highmast lights	5	R 5 000 000(Anglo)	
Reconstruction of 2Km dual carriage of Viljoen Street in Lydenburg	14	R28m (Anglo)	
Improving health and wellbeing in Schools (Health & Well being)	Lydenburg Circuit	R 1 900 000 (Anglo)	
Internet connectivity for low income schools (Education & Skills)	05 (Skhila) and Thaba Chweu Combined School	R 1 000 000 (Anglo)	
Leadership & Character-Building Programme (Education & Skills)	Lydenburg Circuit	R 2 500 000 (Anglo)	
Zimele Enterprise, Suppliers and Youth Development Programme	All wards	R 32 000 000 (Anglo)	
Social Change programme- Inter faith moral regeneration (SDG 11)	All Wards	R 3 000 000 (Anglo)	
<b>Boysendaal Mine</b>			



Refurbishment of Berg Street	12 & 14	R 3 000 000 (Boysendaal)	
<b>Ehlanzeni District Municipality</b>			
Graskop Bulk Water improvement programme	10		
Refurbishment of High Mast Lights		R1 000 000	
WasteWater Treatment Plant Improvement programme	12, 14 & 5	R500 000	
<b>Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environmental Affairs</b>			
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status Quo</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Areas</b>
1.Good Green deeds	Ongoing	Until January 2022	Mashishing and coromandel (22 Participants)
2.Municipal Greening and cleaning stimulus project	On the planning Phase	To be communicated	Mashishing and Sabie (60 Participants)
3. Eco Furnisher Project (Clearing of Invasive Alien Plants, Harvest & Saw milling)	Ongoing		Graskop (40 Participants)
4. Mpu Blyde Restoration Custodianship LUI Project (Clearing of Invasive Alien Plants) B60A2001	-	2021/22	Matibidi & Leroro
5. Mpu Seanego Resources LUI Project (Clearing of Invasive Alien Plants) B60A2001	-	2021/22	Sabie & Graskop
6. Mpu Upper Sabie Project (Clearing of Invasive Alien Plants) X31A1001	-	2021/22	Klein Sabie
7. Mpu Robbers Pass Project (Clearing of Invasive Alien Plants) B60F1001	-	2021/22	Moremela/Matibidi



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## THABA CHWEU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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All correspondence to be directed  
to the Municipal Manager

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

